

VOL 53
SUMMER
2024
No.
2

The
Indiana
Historical
Radio Society



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SCOTT RBO



RAYTHEON PROTOTYPE



YESTERDAY'S PAPERS



SPRING MEET PIX

The Bulletin

A publication of the Indiana Historical Radio Society
Fifty-three years of documenting early radio

The Indiana Historical Radio Society



The INDIANA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY is a non-profit organization founded in 1971. Annual membership dues of \$15.00 includes the quarterly ITRS BULLETIN. Radioads are free to all members.

Please include an SASE when ordering information. Send applications for memberships to Treasurer Don Yost.

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DEADLINE FOR BULLETIN SUBMISSIONS: 2/15, 5/15, 8/15 AND 11/15

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THE BULLETIN

Vol 53 • No. 2 • Summer 2024



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Hello, once again, to the membership of the IHRs. I've had a busy summer so far. My wife, Robin, and I bought a 1924 American Foursquare house in Greensburg in the near future. I'm still in the process of thinning down my collection, as I want the move to be as painless as possible. There will be some items of mine in the donation auction at our next meet at Cool Creek Park. There will also be a big throw-away festival, in my garage, lol!

Robin and I have also been taking care of my Uncle, who is now living with us. He has a health condition that has had us going to multiple doctor appointments. We also had to close down his household and prepared it for sale. As you can imagine, I've had precious little time to do anything with the hobby, but I'm hoping that will change with our move.

The first spring meet at Fanimation has come and gone. Despite our usual publicity, it was very lightly attended. All of the officers talked about it, and we think it may have been a due to rainy weather earlier that morning and road construction by the INDOT. The people that attended had a good time. The fan museum was just great--an unbelievable collection. One of the highlights was a fan that was specially made for Thomas Edison by General Electric. See pictures of the meet elsewhere in this issue.

I was collaborating with Christy's of Indiana Auction Service, who disposed of about 75% of my radio collection. I wanted them to notify me before they auctioned my stuff, so that I could notify the IHRs (at my own expense). I talked about this in the last issue. Unfortunately, I was not notified, and only found out the auction had happened by Bob Pote showing me some of the items he had bought. I apologize for not being able to notify you all. Or, if you're trying to thin your own herd.....you're welcome!

A big "THANK YOU" goes out to long-time IHRs member, Jeremy Schotter, for rebuilding the IHRs Facebook page. Jeremy has been supplying pictures, notifications, and other interesting things. It looks really good. He's an expert at Facebook pages, as he put the very first antique radio page called "I Collect Antique Radios" and has several thousand members.

I was notified, about a week ago, that the IHRs Web page, www.indianahistoricalradio.org, was down. We are currently investigating what went wrong, and will be attempting to get it back "on the air." An email notification will be sent when it is back up. The IHRs officer corps apologizes for any inconvenience this has caused.

Our next meeting is at Cool Creek Park, in Carmel, per usual. It is Saturday, August 31. If you remember, last year's meet attendance was the best it had ever been. I'm hoping for another great one. The particulars of the meeting are detailed by Mike Feldt, your Vice President and meeting organizer, in this issue.

I'll see you all on August 31, if not before. Have a great rest of your summer.

**Notes From
The President's Desk**
by Alex Whitaker



HAVE YOU HEARD?

There's a COOL CREEK
MEET at PARK
CARMEL, INDIANA

SAT. AUGUST 31

9 AM

FEATURING:

- *INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SWAP N SELL SETUP SPACE.
- *DONATION AUCTION.
- *FREE GENERAL ADMISSION.
- *NO SELLER'S FEES.

CONTEST CATEGORIES:

- *1920s Radios
- *1930s-Prewar Radios
- *Postwar Radios
- *Acoustic Phonographs
- *Electronic Phonographs

Cool Creek Park is located East of US31 and North of 151st St. From US31, go East on 151st Street to a roundabout. The Cool Creek Park entrance is the street North out of the roundabout.



SUMMER MEET

24

INDIANA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY





RESTORATION *Corner*

MODEL RBO
RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT
FREQUENCY RANGE: 0.53 TO 1.6 MC & 5.55 TO 15.6 MC
SUPPLY: 115 V 1Φ 60~ SERIAL **_____**

EQUIPMENT CONSISTS OF ACCESSORIES AND THE FOLLOWING
1 CZC-46139 RADIO RECEIVER

SEE LICENSE NOTICE INSIDE

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF SHIPS
CONTRACTOR
E. H. SCOTT RADIO LABORATORIES, INC.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CONTRACT NUMBER **NOS-99260** CONTRACT DATE **MARCH 18, 1942**

As I close in on my 3rd decade of collecting old radios, I can't help but reflect on the memories and adventures that have come along with it. My collection, which has fluctuated in size and quality over the years, has numbered from only a couple dozen radios at times to well over a hundred at others. My collecting interests have changed as well; gone are the days of seeking out the cheap basket-case projects that required an extensive rebuild to focusing more on clean, mostly original and complete examples. Wood cased radios from the 30s once dominated my collection, but a growing number of heavy "boat anchor" military and communication receivers have since been filling the shelves. These present new repair challenges but offer new rewards in performance and reception.

When you think of the manufacturers who

My First E.H. Scott--the RBO

by Jeremy Schotter

built the finest quality and top of the line receivers in their time, specific brands will always stand out. Hammarlund, McMurdo Silver, and E.H. Scott are some notable examples. For many years, these three radio manufacturers would seem to elude me as they have rarely come across my path. However, all three would eventually find a prominent place in my collection.

In 1942, German subs were equipped with highly sensitive, direction-finding radios that were capable of detecting RF radiation leaked from the local oscillator in a superheterodyne radio within a radius of 100 miles or more. With a ship that was fully blacked out, these emissions would make the ship visible to an enemy U-boat or surface vessel as if it had a search light on board, enabling the enemy ship to steer directly to the ship with the radio being operated and fire a torpedo. This risk contributed to the high losses of ships and men that the US was experiencing early in the war, especially with merchant vessels. As a result, radio receivers were prohibited on ships. Most sailors did not understand the risk and considered the ban government red tape, which encouraged receivers to be smuggled on board ships.



HOW SHIP RECEIVERS GIVE AWAY THEIR POSITIONS

By E. H. SCOTT*

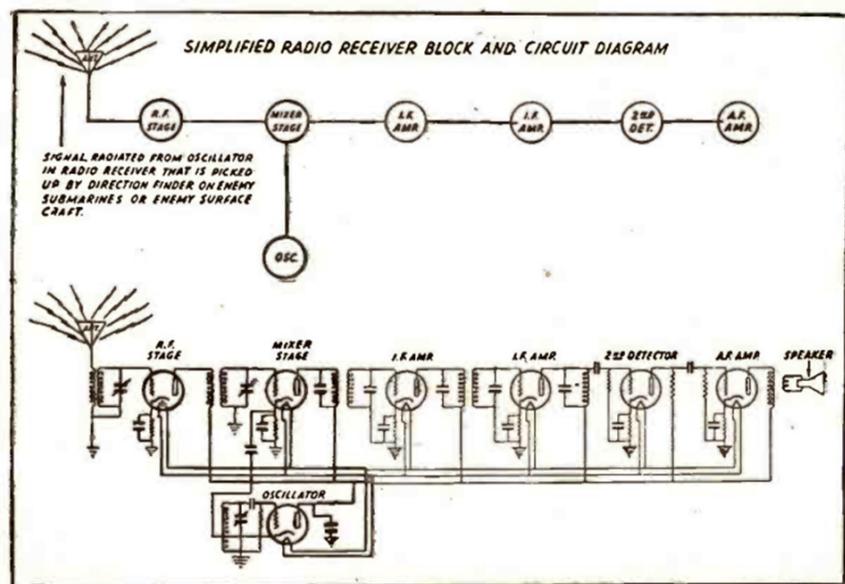
"You Can't Listen To A Radio On A Tanker, Or Enemy Subs Might Track You Down If You Do." — Radio Craft Magazine

E.H. Scott wrote an article for the November 1942 edition of Radio Craft titled "How Ship Receivers Give Away Their Positions" in which he described how Scott Research Laboratories was working to solve the problem of low radiation receivers (link at the end of this article). The

Navy would require that all radio manufacturers work to eliminate the problem of oscillator emissions. Chief Engineer Marvin Hobbs designed in 1942 what would become known as the SLR (Super Low Radiation) receiver. A patent was

granted on March 16th 1943, and the family of SLR receiver that would include several variations of the RBO was born. In Scott's design, the detectable radiation from the oscillator was reduced from potentially 100 miles down to a claimed distance of 25 feet.

The patented design would also be used by other manufacturers, but Scott was the original licensee. This is possibly one of the last great efforts that E.H. Scott would preside over, as he would soon after have leadership taken from him and wouldulti-





Shielding over of the RF and Local Oscillators on the RBO.

mately resign from his own company in June of 1945. His morale receivers were used on countless hundreds of US Naval and Merchant ships, and would provide entertainment and deliver critical news to thousands of sailors. To this day, many of these radios are preserved on museum ships.

My RBO is a type CZC-46139 receiver, serial number 5656, built under contract number 99260, contract date March 18th 1942. It covers .53 – 1.6MHz BCB, with two shortwave bands covering 5.5 – 15.6Mhz and is powered from 120VAC, 60Hz.

Project Beginnings

The tale of my first EH Scott began on August 7th 2021. After a gloomy year and a half of cancelled events and home quarantine, the world was gradually waking up. Radio meets were springing back to life and my first swap meet in nearly two years would be the annual CARS meet in Cincinnati, OH. On a warm summer Saturday morning I loaded my trusted Ford Ranger with a few items for the donation auction and hit the road. Pulling into the parking lot was a welcome sight and the meet was the best attended that it had been in many years. After making the rounds and catching up with friends outside, I moved to the indoor

setup where I immediately took notice of a black military looking receiver on my friend Alex Whittaker's table. It was a morale receiver made for the US Navy by EH Scott. Never having owned a WWII morale receiver nor an EH Scott, it looked like an intriguing project and I was sold. I happily bought this radio from Alex and carted this hefty hunk of iron back to my truck.

Like many of my radio finds and project ideas, the RBO was dragged into the house and stashed away on my office boatanchor shelf for that rainy day that my never come. However, with some polite nudging from my friend Darrell and my daughter Allison telling me that I had to fix this radio, it was moved to the top of the "radio project list".

An initial inspection revealed that the RBO appeared to be mostly complete and with few previous repairs/modifications. The few obvious problems to correct included a missing eye tube, a yellowed and cracked dial cover and the front faceplate and knobs were carelessly coated in some hard clear finish that had yellowed (MFP?). The bezel and handles were missing much of their paint and would require repainting. A manual and schematic were sourced from Kent King's excellent site, EH Scott Radio Enthusiasts.

With a manual and clear schematic in hand



it was time to tear into this project. My first task was to remove each tube, test, document in my log, and source a replacement if needed. The RBO version that I own uses 12 tubes.

My RBO only required two tubes to be replaced. The 6SA7 had very low emissions, and a NOS Toyo brand 6E5 was used to replace the missing tuning indicator. The tubes were a mixture of JAN RCA branded, GE, Tung Sol, and Raytheon, which made me suspect that this radio saw many hours of service in the past.

For the electrical restoration, I always begin in the power supply section of a radio, working my way through the receiver, meticulously replacing every paper capacitor, testing resistors/non-paper caps, testing coils/transformers, cleaning contacts, and checking the wiring against the schematic as I progress. An Amphenol CL-90 thermistor was added to the 120V power just after the power switch to act as a current in-rush limiter. The original filter capacitors (oil filled?) were made by Industrial Cond. Corporation in Chicago, IL. Surprisingly these tested within spec with little



leakage. However, due to age, these were disconnected and bypassed with modern equivalents and were mounted to terminal straps under the chassis. An in-line fuse was also added for extra protection.

With new filter caps and a new power cord, I carefully powered up the radio to verify if other major components like the power transformer were good. I paired this with a model LS-3 Signal Corp speaker and slowly brought up voltage on the variac while monitoring current draw. At around 100 volts the receiver came to life and I was able to pick up several stations on the BCB. However, this was short lived as a shorted bypass cap started letting out some smoke. Scott used bathtub type capacitors throughout this radio, which were mounted with screws to the chassis. I opted to disconnect these and leave in place, while using the mounting screw to add a small terminal strip and attach new capacitors. Gutting and restuffing the bathtubs would bring no extra value to this receiver as I seriously doubt anyone will be manhandling this heavy monster anytime soon to look under the chassis. The nameplate states 103lbs, but my radio is missing the case and shock mounts, but I still estimate the weight to be in excess of 80lbs.

While working my way through the circuit I found that most of the original carbon composition resistors were way out of tolerance, so I replaced all of these with modern film resistors to ensure reliable operation. The potentiometers for volume and tone were removed, disassembled, and cleaned with CRC contact cleaner. I then applied a very light layer of DeOxit Fader lubricant to the resistive element and bench tested the pots through their full range using my Simpson VOM. By slowly moving the pot through the full range and observing the analog meter movement, any jittery or jumpy needle movements would indicate either a bad connection from the pot wiper or defect in the resistive element. This would translate to noise during operation. Luckily these pots passed the bench test.

With the last of the components checked/replaced it was time to resume power up testing. The RBO sprang to life and the last minor fix was some finicky pilot lights on the dial. The alignment was checked and only some slight tweaking was required. The RBO is a very sensitive receiver and despite being only single ended 6K6 output. It sounds very good when connected to a Hallicrafters R-42 reproducer. This receiver has a variable IF controlled by a rotary selector switch labeled "Selectivity" on the front panel, and three degrees of selectivity labeled Sharp, Medium and Broad. There is an additional toggle switch on my RBO that is not covered in the manual, labeled "N.L" which appears to adjust the bandwidth as some type of noise limiting circuit.

The most difficult task at hand was to figure out how to clean up the front faceplate without damaging or removing the original black wrinkle paint finish. This yellowed finish was very hard and slathered on the faceplate with numerous runs. I always try to preserve original finishes whenever possible, both painted metal and wood finishes. My first attempt to clean this was to use Goop hand cleaner (without pumice) and some stiff bristled nylon brushes. While a good amount of dirt and grime was cleaned off, the nasty yellow finish still remained. I next tested this finish against denatured alcohol, acetone, and lacquer thinner but none of those would soften it. My next thought was to overlay a light coating of paint over the existing finish to cover up the yellowed color. Some experimentation revealed that acrylic based spray paint would not bond to the yellowed finish. Oil based paint would bond to it, but the runs and edges of the yellowed finish were still visible.

My final option to remove the yellowed finish was risky as it could also remove the wrinkle paint as well. I sprayed on some "Easy Off" oven cleaner and laid some clear plastic wrap over the paint. I let this sit for around 20 minutes. To my dumb luck, the MFP/yellowed finish turned into

Symbol	Type	Function
V-101	6K7	R.F Amplifier
V-102	6J5	H.F. Oscillator
V-103	6SA7	1 st Det. And Mixer
V-104	6SK7	1 st I/F. Amplifier
V-105	6SK7	2 nd I.F. Amplifier
V-106	6H6	2 nd Det. & AVC
V-107	6J5	1 st A.F. Amplifier
V-108	6SJ7	2 nd A.F. Amplifier
V-109	6K6GT	A.F. Power Output
V-110	6E5	Tuning Indicator
V-111	5Y3GT	Full Wave Rectifier
V-112	5Y3GT	Full Wave Rectifier

easily-removable goo while the paint beneath remained unaffected. Had I left the Easy Off linger a while longer I'm sure it would have gradually softened the paint.

With the yellowed finish removed, the face plate was more presentable but still not perfect. With several noticeable scratches and faded, discolored black paint in various places, I opted to spray a light overlay of black lacquer to freshen up the appearance. The lettering by each switch or control is raised in the metal so I used some lacquer thinner on a Q-yip to remove the finished from the raised surface, following by a very light sanding of 400 grit paper wrapped around a flat block.

The knobs were coated in the same yellowed finish,. Lightly scraping with a razor blade removed this without much effort. The knobs were then polished using black shoe polish.

With the faceplate now complete the final tasks were repainting the handles and bezel. These were sandblasted, coated with primer, and spray painted with Rust-Oleum

black enamel. While I have made my reproduction plastic dial covers in the past, Mark Palmquist of dialcover.com listed this model in his inventory, so I opted to buy dial cover from that source. Where it would take me several tries to get a dial cover just right, Mark's covers are always near perfect reproductions and of excellent quality.

Final Thoughts

This was not an overly difficult restoration as the chassis is a very open space to work and the original Navy service is extensive with detailed information. I would eventually like to locate a suitable 19" metal case to mount this in. Searching for an original cabinet with the shock mounts have yielded nothing to date. The RBO has a prominent spot on my boatanchor shelf in my office and is currently my daily driver for listening.

Since buying the RBO I have also acquired a Phantom Deluxe in a Braemar/Beverly cabinet and a 30-tube Philharmonic in a Warrington cabinet. So you could say I am

gle switch on my RBO that is not covered in the manual, labeled "N.L." which appears to adjust the bandwidth as some type of noise limiting circuit.



The faceplate, showing a well preserved original black texture paint with a yellow MFP like film over it.



The completed front panel before reassembly.



My completed RBO project.

now a collector of EH Scott!

References

November 1942 Radio Craft Magazine: <https://worldradiohistory.com/Archive-Radio-Craft/1940s/Radio-Craft-1942-11.pdf>

EH Scott Radio Enthusiasts. Kent King's website with forums, photos, and downloadable technical information: <https://ehscott.ning.com/>.

Retro Radio Repair, Mark Palmquist. Reproduction radio dial covers: <https://dialcover.com/>

The E.H. Scott Radios Collectors Guide – 2nd Edition, A Collaborative Effort by Kim Clark, Kent King, and Dave Poland. Ordering information located here: <https://ehscott.ning.com/events/eh-scott-collectors-guide-second-edition>

A NOTE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT:

"THE IHRS HAS ENJOYED MANY FUN AND SUCCESSFUL SWAP MEETS AT THE COOL CREEK PARK OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS. DURING THAT TIME, A FEW PHONOGRAPH COLLECTORS HAVE ATTENDED OUR MEETS AND HAVE SUGGESTED THE POSSIBILITY OF INCLUDING A COUPLE OF CONTEST CATEGORIES COVERING PHONOGRAPHS.

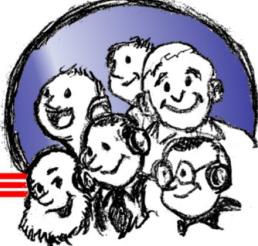
WE'VE DECIDED THAT THIS YEARS' COOL CREEK CONTEST WILL INCLUDE TWO EXTRA CATEGORIES FOR PHONOGRAPHS--ACOUSTICAL AND ELECTRONIC.

ALSO, THE BUYING AND SELLING OF VINTAGE PHONOGRAPHS IN THE PARKING LOT IS WELCOMED."

--MICHAEL FELDT



RADIO Activity



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



Indiana Historical Radio Society
www.indianahistoricalradio.org



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



Central Ohio Antique Radio Association
www.coara.org



Mid-South Antique Radio Collectors
Available on Facebook



Antique Wireless Association
www.antiquewireless.org



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



Michigan Antique Radio Club
www.michiganantiqueradio.org



Mid Atlantic Antique Radio Club
www.maarc.org



TRANSISTOR RADIO

Corner

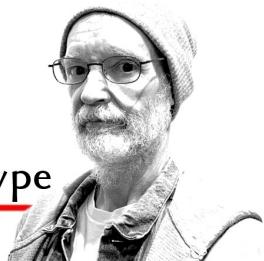


Found this statement in another ARF post by OZ (edited slightly): Raytheon Corporation bought Belmont Radio Corp. in mid-1945 and Belmont's first task was to produce a shirt-pocket radio employing the sub-mini tubes that Raytheon had developed before and during WW2. It was a sophisticated and handsome earphone-only set known as the Belmont Boulevard.

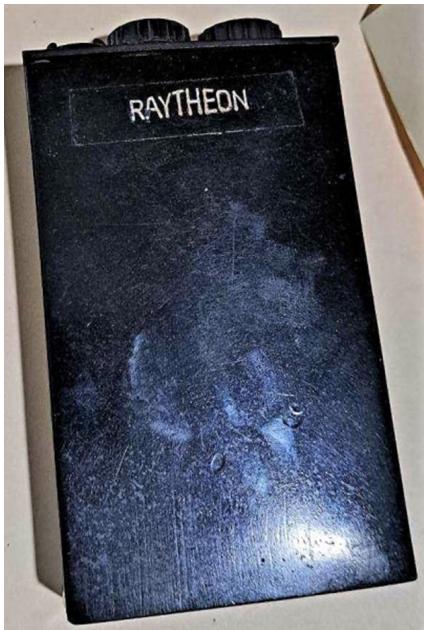
Just out of the blue this morning, I received a phone call from an elderly gentleman that I recently bought a transistor radio from asking about values for a few common Zenith transistor sets he wanted to sell. Conversation drifted into some "finds" of his at a Grand Rapids, MI estate sale many years ago. Said that among the junked parts was a rough chassis of a Belmont Boulevard and a small "black box" with the Raytheon logo painted on it. Said he had no idea what the box was until later when he noticed radio station numbers appearing through a small "peephole" while turning one of the knobs and realized that it could be a radio receiver. He sold the Belmont chassis for a considerable amount years ago, but kept the Raytheon "device".

WOW & DOUBLE WOW!! This sure has been an interesting and amazing year so far for radios! First, "playing with" and reporting on a 1953 RCA pocket transistor radio (IHRs Bulletin, Summer 2023); and now this!

The Amazing Raytheon Prototype
by John Raskauskas

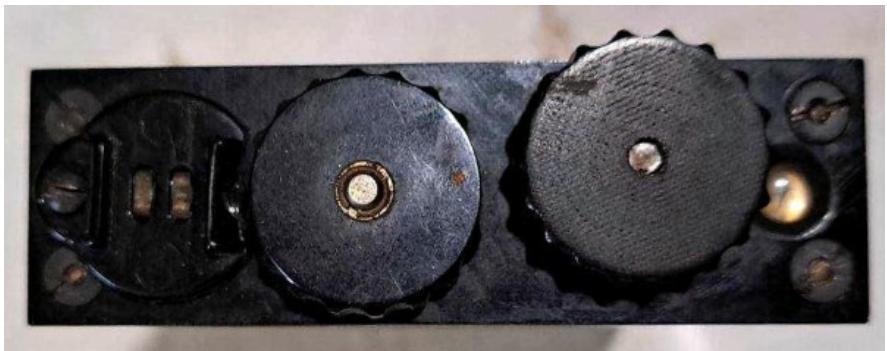
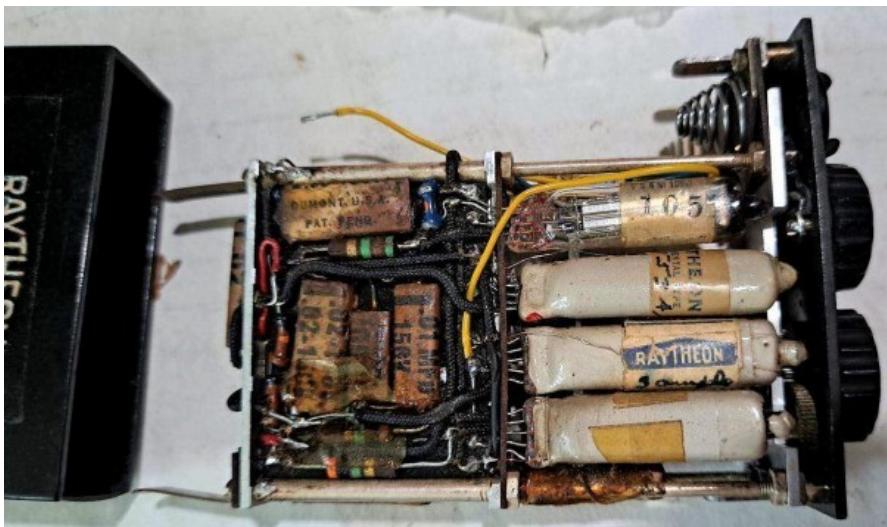


I was amazed at this discovery and suggested that it could very well be the Raytheon "prototype" for the Belmont and he agreed. Notice that one of the sub-mini tubes has a "Sample" label on it. The previous owner's daughter is still living (88) and am waiting to hear back from message sent her several minutes ago. Have searched online and have found nothing on this unit! Anyone else know of it? He wants to sell this set directly at best offer without Ebay, so agreed to help find a buyer and be his "intermediary" as he doesn't want to deal with multiple contacts. Am thankful to be able to hear about and see pictures of this unique, historic gem!



Several "fresh" pictures below---owner's grandson sent many more. 1st is the "remnant" of the earphone.





The same friend who bought the 1953 RCA prototype just agreed to purchase this set, so I'm looking forward to examining it and taking more detailed photos before he heads back to South Carolina. Just amazing; prototypes of both the first tube AND transistor pocket sets... Definitely plan to take at least one picture of both of them together!

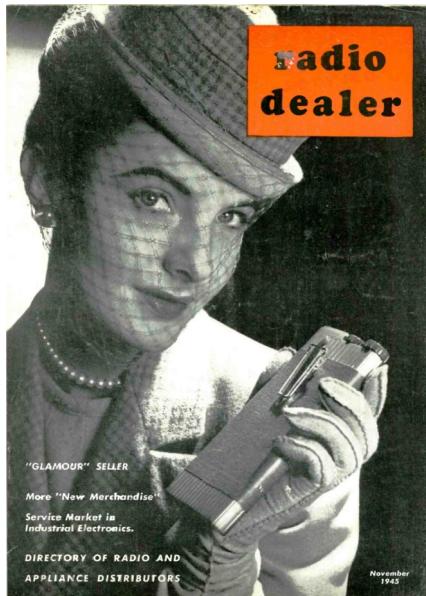
Slowly progressing on research of the "original owner". From his wife's obit, it said that they left Michigan for awhile when WWII broke out to support the war effort and returned to Grand Rapids in 1955. Found a few personal items from the early '50's on them in Arlington Hts., IL papers. They lived it Itasca, but I've found nothing before that until prior to war. The ultimate goal is to find his Raytheon connection as his 88 year-old daughter says she does think he worked there back then, but her memory is failing.

One of Norman Krim's sons gave me contact info for a guy from Raytheon and hopefully he'll be able to help. Said that his father's info was lost when Raytheon closed their archives in 2014 (Man, what a tragic & huge loss of valuable history!) In the meantime, I carefully applied power and it would not work though each of the tubes responded to input while monitoring audio output with a signal-tracer. Also "reverse-engineered" it the best I could without being "invasive" and created a schematic. Strongly believe that each of the last two "ganged" tuning coils had a secondary winding which is now open (see schematic next page). There also must be capacitors within the tuning coil housing that can't be seen to form the LC tuning circuits and to couple wire for antenna connection which I believe is attached to earphone connector terminal.

The tuning mechanism which is very similar to early car radios but much smaller. It has a very smooth & precise feel to it. Was so impressed by this that I made a short video which unfortunately can't be posted here.

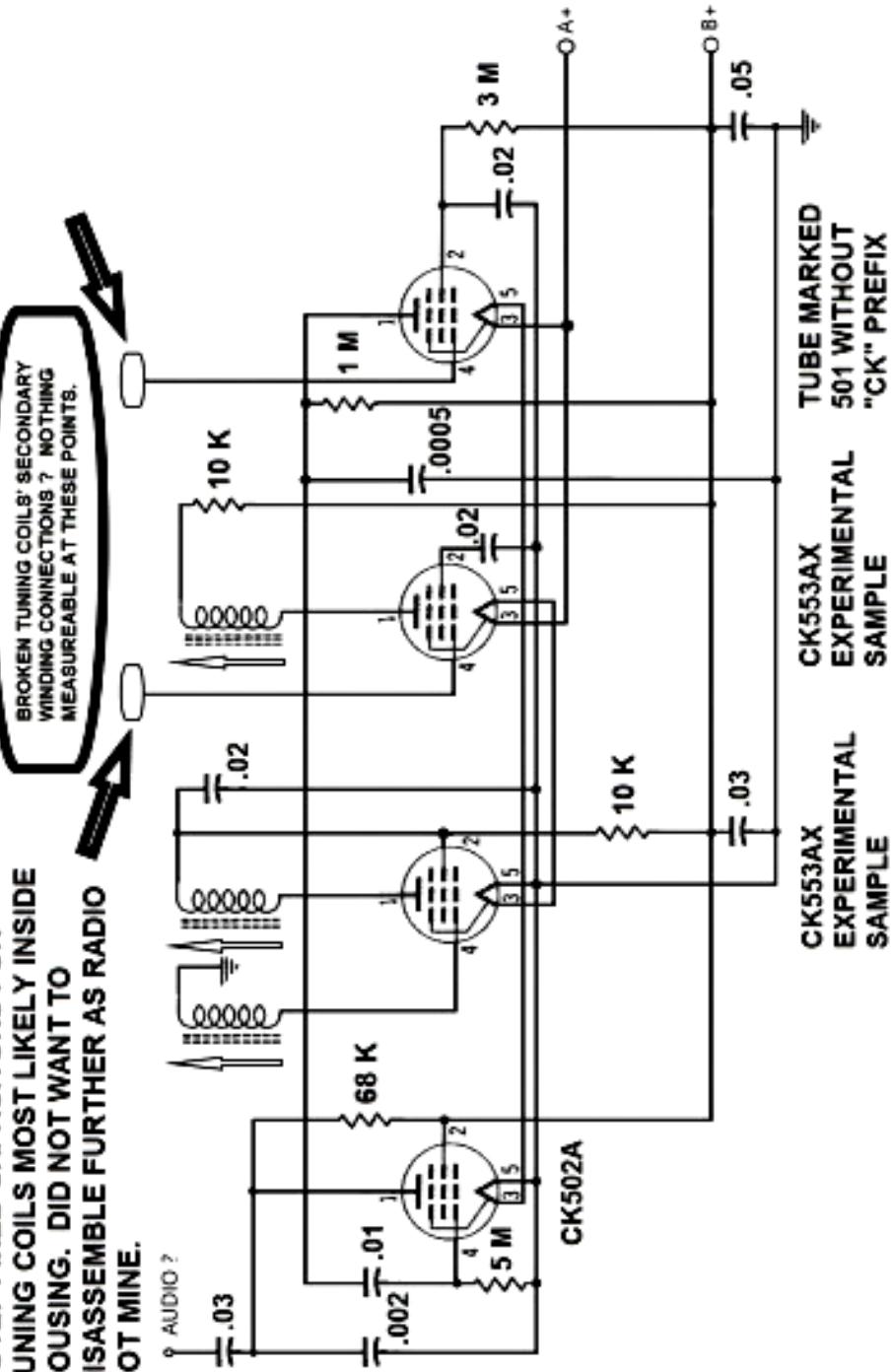
Any additional information and questions welcomed---will continue to post research results if & when contacts respond. It may take awhile, but I don't give up easily!

—30—



NOTE: FIXED CAPACITORS FOR
TUNING COILS MOST LIKELY INSIDE
HOUSING. DID NOT WANT TO
DISASSEMBLE FURTHER AS RADIO
NOT MINE.

20



Articles Needed!!

Got something you'd like
to see in the bulletin?

Write an article and send it in!



SEND YOUR ARTICLE AND ASSOCIATED PICTURES IN WORD
FORMAT TO BATTERYMAKER@GMAIL.COM

The "Old Man" Says:



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HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY** to:

Don Yost c/o IHRS
3814 E 400 N
Windfall, IN 46076

Include your current mail address
and email address (if applicable)



YESTERDAY'S PAPERS

COVERING PAST MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

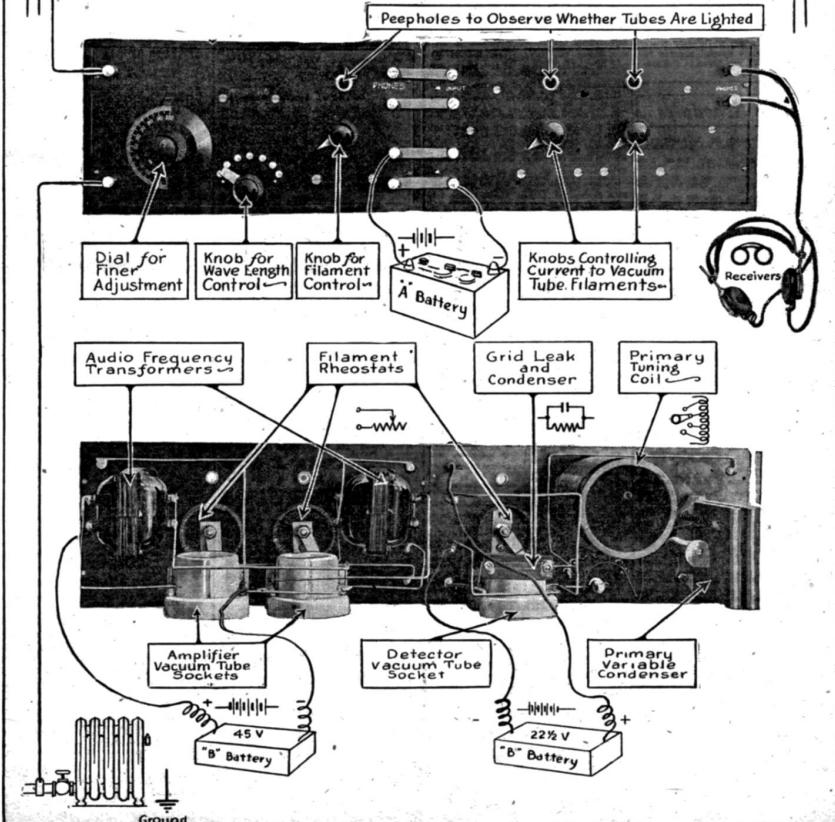
Radio Receiving Sets

Antenna

Crosley Detector and Amplifier Unit

As the tenth of the series of standard receiving sets, **RADIO DIGEST** presents the Crosley Harko Senior and two step amplifier unit, manufactured by the Crosley Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Full information about this receiving unit and the method of connecting the various terminals will be found on page six, first

column. Although the beginner may not possess the particular make of set shown, it will undoubtedly pay him to read this page carefully. The points explained in both the chart and in the article on page six are applicable to many other types of receivers. The simplicity of construction and circuit make this set an interesting one.



Armstrong's Latest Set

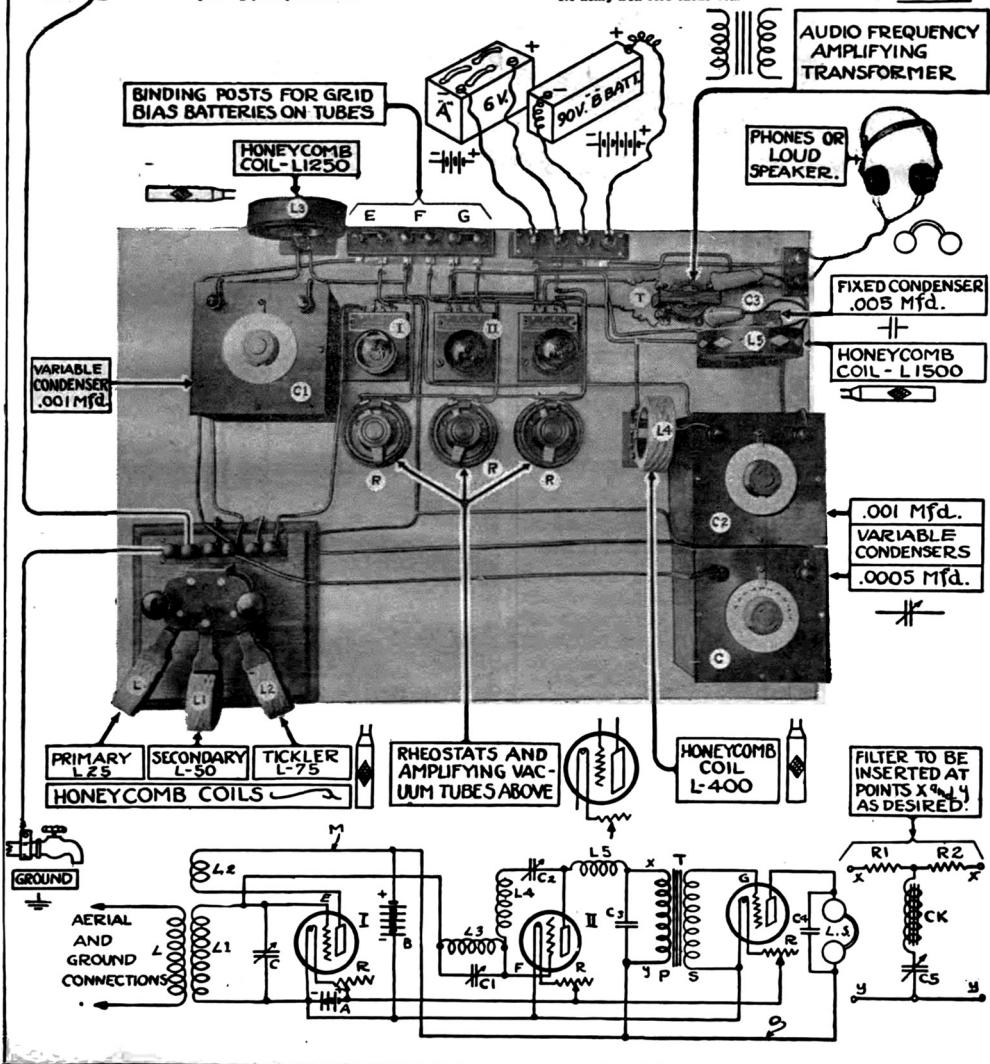
Super-Regenerator Made by Chicagoan

The accompanying photo-diagram and circuit illustrate the Armstrong super-regenerative receiving set designed and built by W. W. Harper of Chicago. Its successful performance has earned for it this page and the photograph was taken from above the set and shows the relative position of all pieces of apparatus used. The letters are numbered correspondingly to the circuit diagram at the bottom of the page. The set, when photographed, did not include the filter circuit, the diagram for which is given in the lower right-hand corner. The filter should not be added until the circuit has been set up successfully and operating principles learned.

All coils marked L are honeycomb or duo-lateral coils. L may be 25, 35 or 50 turns, determined by experiment; L1 has 50 turns; L2 has 75 or 100 turns, determined by experiment; L3, 1250 turns; L4, 400 turns; L5, 1500 turns.

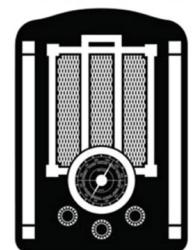
The variable and fixed condensers used are: C, .0005 Mfd.; C1, .001 Mfd.; C2, .001 Mfd.; C3, .005 Mfd.; C4, .001 Mfd.; C5, .001 Mfd.

The other parts are: A, 6-volt storage battery; B, 80 to 150-volt B battery (depends on tubes used); T, transformer, audio frequency type with ratio of 4½ or 5 to 1; L, S, load speaker or head telephones; R, rheostats; R1 and R2, 12,000-ohm non-inductive resistances; CK, 0.1-henry iron core choke coil.



2024 SPRING MEET

Held at the
Fanimation Fan
Museum in
Zionsville, IN.





Fan Museum



IMAGES



Vintage Fans



Fred Prohl
1890s Edison DC Fan



William Smith
GE 3-Speed Fan

SPRING MEET CONTEST

Working Radio



Michael Feldt
1936 Scott AW23



Ken Lichte
1959 Homebrew Radio



Ed Dupart
1932 Belmont Cathedral

Crystal Radios



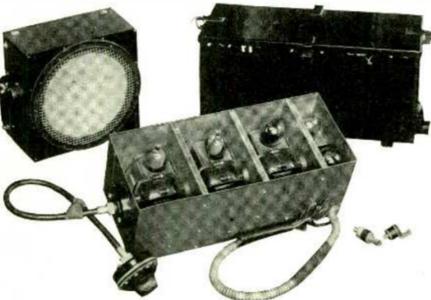
Ed Dupart
Westinghouse
Radiola Jr



Michael Feldt
1920s Vizo
"Visible" Type D10



Ed Dupart
Homebrew
Crystal Radio



The Delco-Remy Automobile Receiver; Tuning Unit With Lid Off, Loudspeaker and Battery Box. Notice the Two Small Resistors for Shunting Spark Plugs and Coil.

Looking for an early car radio marketed by Delco Remy. The images show the set components and the schematic. My 1930 Cadillac was originally equipped with this radio, but a prior owner removed it and discarded it. It wasn't a very effective set, but it would be nice to have the car equipped as it was new.

Contact Chris Cummings at 703-730-1785



Wanted: Junk early Raytheon 8TP transistor radio chassis and maroon tuning knob and inner transparent dial for Zenith Royal 500B. Contact John Raskauskas at 317-846-4160 or email at xrhonda91@gmail.com

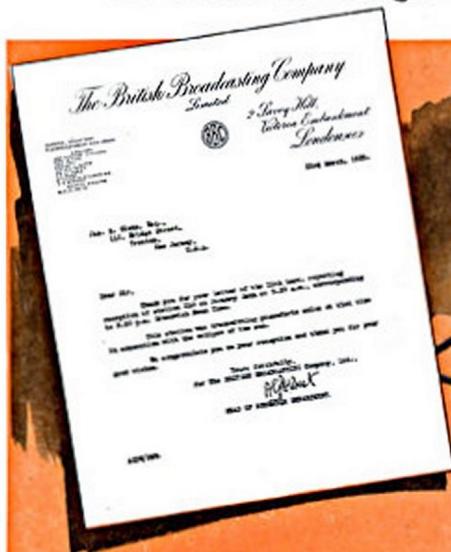


Wanted: Junk RCA 54B-series personal radios as shown below, the junkier the better. Also looking for hombrew portable radios. Contact Bill Morris at batterymaker@gmail.com

For Sale: 1923 ERLA battery set, restored. Can be used either on AC or battery. Also has a cathedral-shaped speaker. Contact Wilber Haggerty at 765-667-9598 or email at haggertyw@hotmail.com

Wanted: Scott 340B receiver. Looking for complete set to restore. Might be interested in restored unit as well. Contact Scott Beard at Triodes@gmail.com

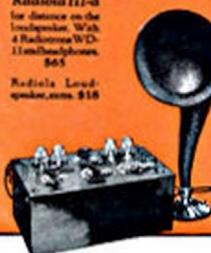
Tune in NOW with a Radiola III at \$35



Radiola III
for distance on the headphones
and near stations on a loud-
speaker. With 2 Radiotrons
WD-11 and headphones. \$35

Radiola III-a
for distance on the
loudspeaker. With
1 Radiotron WD-
11 and headphones.
\$65

Radiola Loud-
speaker. \$15



HERE'S a letter from 2LO London to James Glenn of Trenton, New Jersey—confirming his reception of the London station with his Radiola III. This is big performance for two tubes! It doesn't happen every day, but that people do get such reception shows what a mighty good set the little Radiola III is. It's dependable for good performance day in and day out—for clear tone, for distance, for selectivity, too. And every so often it breaks a record! Don't wait till you can afford a big set. Tune in right now on a Radiola III at \$35.

Radio Corporation of America
Chicago New York San Francisco



Radiola

AN RCA PRODUCT