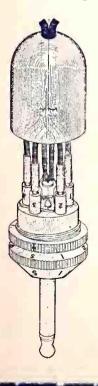


Buy Nationally **Advertised Radio** Merchandise from the

Wholesale Radio Equipment Co.

OUR dealers are secure, confident, prospering. They sell high class merchandise that radio fans trust and readily purchase. We back them up with SERVICE-prompt shipment, immediate action on every request and various forms of valuable co-operation. You can promise customers and keep your promises when you tie up with Wholesale Radio Equipment Company.

Put it up to us to prove it on your very first order.



Nothing Demonstrates Like Sales-Order The "Four-Way" Radio (Switch) Plug

Four Combinations Without Removing Plug from Jack

This combination switch and plug accommodates two head sets or a head set and a loud speaker, in series or in parallel. Switch operates without removing plug from jack. Takes the place of

two plugs and a jack. Of course, it sells almost on sight. It is exactly what every fan wants. The price attracts—its excellent construction and materials build increasing demand.



DISTRIBUTORS FOR

Acme American Trans-

former All Wave Coup-lers Baldwin

Baldwin Bradlevstat Brandes Chelsea De Forest Dubilier Electrad Eveready

Eveready

Federal Homcharger Jefferson

Klosner

Magnavox Murdock

Thordarsen

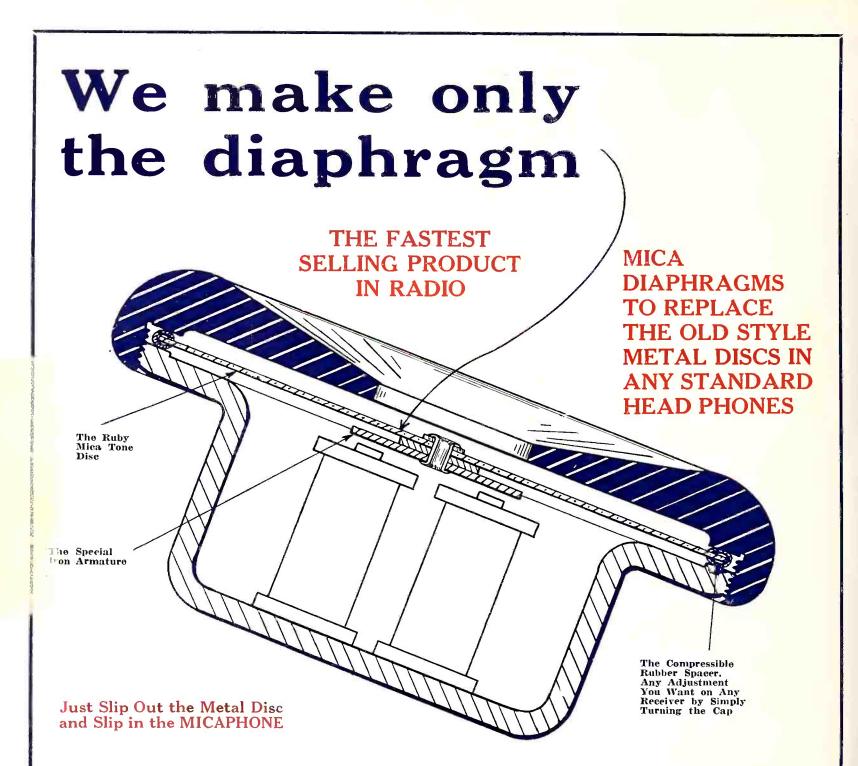
Paragon Radio Service Laboratories

Western Electric WHOLFSALE ONLY

Products of 22 or More Radio Manuant facturers of National Importance

Write TODAY for Attractive Discounts on Complete Line.

Wholesale Radio Equipment Co 24 WILLIAM STREET, NEWARK, N. J.



There is as much difference in tone and clearness of reception between a lead set equipped with MICAPHONE MICA DIAPHRAGMS and one with ordinary metal diaphragms as there is between the actual hearing of the concert or singer and an old worn out phonograph record.

TRIAL OFFER

SMALL INVESTMENT Trial Assortment (12 pair) Costs only \$13.75, cash with order or C. O. D. Sells for \$24 (\$2.00 per pair) You make \$10.25

A Nice Big Profit QUICK SALES

Average of our sales shows three reorders per month per dealer. Send \$13.75 today for Trial Assortment. Satisfaction Guaranteed, **DEALERS:** MICAPHONE mica diaphragms are made for all makes of phones, so no matter what kind of a head-set your customer has you can fit him out with MICAPHONES and make a sale.

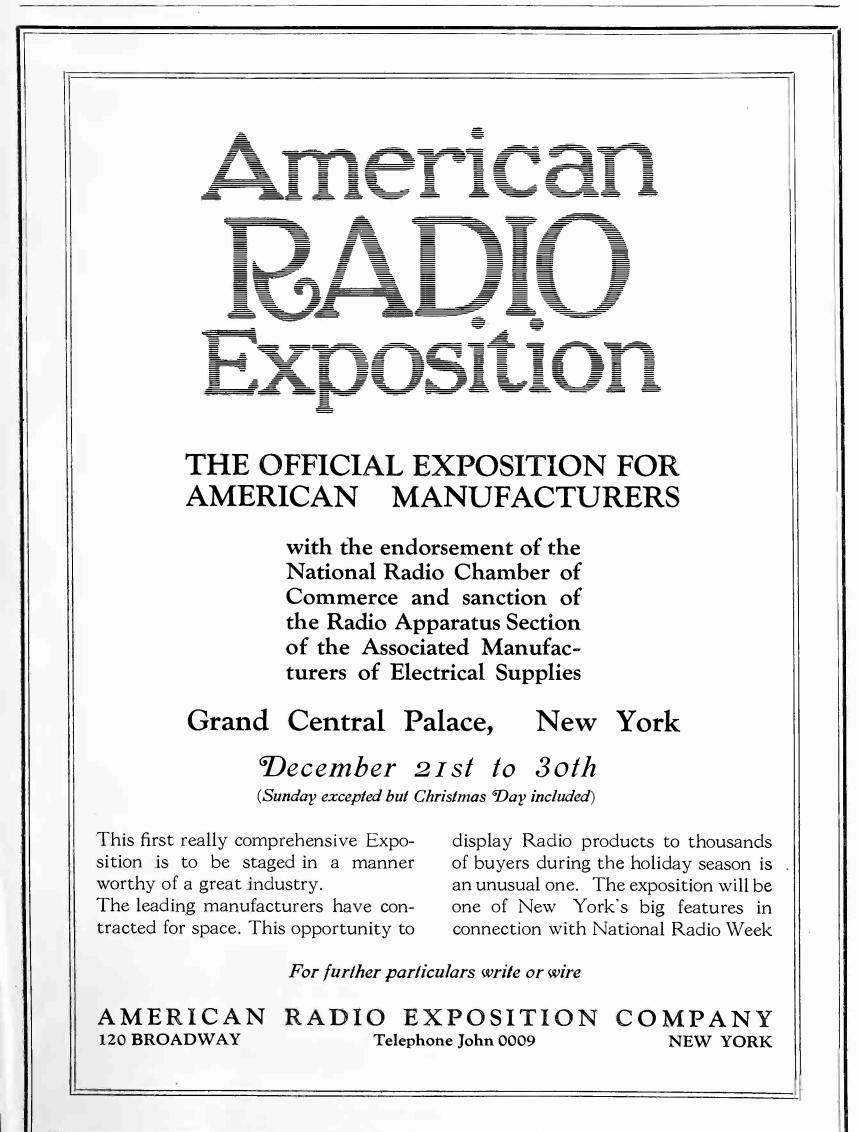
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES



Look for us at the N. Y. Show, D.c. 21-30. Space 83, Main Floor.

Radio Mica Products Co., 156 East 43rd St., New York City

SOLE MANUFACTURERS



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

4



THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!

New York Coil Company's Radio Products

THE LEADING LINE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN RADIO

Our products embrace only the most needed and rapidly moving articles. Quality, engineering and workmanship the best obtainable.

Our extensive advertising and worth-while discounts cannot be overlooked.

STANDARD	VARIOCOUPLER,	-	-	\$4.00
STANDARD	VARIOMETER, -	-	. 📼	4.00

These items are large, full size *proven* products, the value of which is seen at a glance.

New York Coil Company's Variable Condensers have set a standard by which all others are judged. Plates are of extra heavy aluminum, accurately spaced. The frame work of the supporting elements is such that permanency results. Adjustable bearings with provision to take up wear and means for always insuring positive contact is provided.

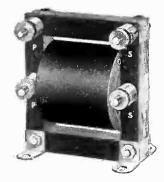
LIST PRICES:

3	Plate	Vernier		-	-	2	\$1.25
11	26	-	÷	÷	-	-	1.50
23	66	-	-	ε_	-	-	2.00
43	"	-	-	-		-	3.00





COMBINED MOUNTED VARIO-COUPLER—The only Variocoupler on the market that allows panel or table connection and eliminates the connecting of taps, soldering, drilling, etc. A great advantage in Radio. Nothing like it on the market. Handsomely finished. Price \$8.00.



AUDIO FREQUENCY TRANS-FORMERS—Choice of leading manufacturers and radio engineers. Guaranteed to give high magnification, less distortion and better all round efficiency. No howling. Price \$4.00.

NEW YORK ENTERTAIN-A-PHONE RECEIVING SET No. 2—Complete with detector and two stages of amplification, all in one cabinet. Contains a non-regenerative two circuit hook-up with two stages audio amplification. Results are simply a revelation. It must be operated and heard to be appreciated. Workmanship and design and material of exceptional character throughout. Of unusual interest to the jobber. Price \$50.00, fully guaranteed.

NEW YORK COIL COMPANY, Inc. 338 Pearl Street New York City, N. Y.

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

THE RADIO DEALER

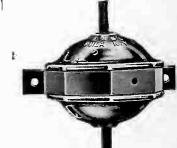
December, 1922



Listed as Standard by Underwriters' Laboratories (No. 362 A-4)

You can sell hundreds of Keystone Arresters for these reasons—Small in size; weatherproof; entirely enclosed and sealed; foolproof; constructed by a Company having 30 years' experience in lightning arrester design; low capacity and high resistance; no vacuum to lose and so reduce the efficiency of the arrester to a point where it is practically valueless.

Get your order in before there is a possible scarcity. Liberal Dealer discounts. Write for complete information.



Type Á, Keystone Radio Arrester. Retail Price, \$2.00

Simplex Panel Units



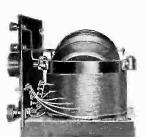
No. 47488 Simplex Variometer, Showing Side View of Panel Mounted Type



No. 47490 Simplex Detector Pane Side View



Manufacturer of Lightning Arresters for 30 years Distributors for SIMPLEX RADIO CO.



No. 47489 Simplex Vario-Coupler, Showing Side View of Panel Mounted Type



No. 47491 Simplex Amplifier Panel Side View



and Unmounted Variometers and Vario-Couplers



No. 47483 Simplex Vario-Coupler, Unmounted



No. 47482 Simplex Variometer, Unmounted

There is a big demandifor Simplex Panel Units among your customers because they permit tryingout many different hook-ups and thus determining the best for their certain locality without having to disassemble a complete outfit. This is a decided advantage, but of no less interest is the fact that the beginner can first purchase one Vario-Coupler Panel and one Detector Panel and have a fairly good receiving set at minimum cost with the advantage of later adding additional units to obtain greater sensitiveness and selectivity. Thus the user can add to his Simplex outfit and when he has purchased it complete it is unquestionably one of the most attractive and efficient receiving sets now offered to the public. This is a very attractive line for Jobbers and Dealers. Write for new descriptive circular and discounts on Panel Units and Unmounted Variometers and Vario-Couplers. Simplex Material is high grade in every respect.



PHILADELPHIA 17th and Cambria Streets NEW YORK 50 Church Street

CHICAGO'

Branch Offices: Boston, Scranton, Pittsburgh Canadian Distributors: Lyman Tube & Supply Co., Ltd., Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver

THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!



GNA-TONE

stage Amplifier is in operation with filaments under fixed control. Circuit is automatically rearranged for one stage by lifting the first tube at the left. Size, 13 x 5 x 5½ inches. Ebony finish. JOBBERS AND DIS-TRIDUTORS TH

TRIBUTORS—There's a big demand for this radio essential. Write at once for our special proposition.

Lift the switch and this MAGNA - TONE Two

MAGNA INSTRUMENT COMPANY

340 West 42nd Street New York City List Price **\$24**

MAGNA-TONE Vacuum Tube Receiver—a radio set without fussy adjustments. Only two adjustments necessary. Provided with Fahnestock terminals which insure positive connections throughout. Size 13 x $5 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Ebony finish.

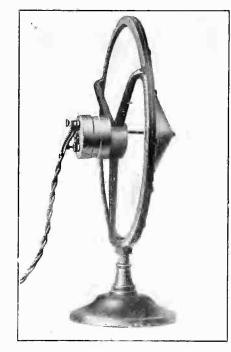
DEALERS — Radio fans want simpler apparatus. Here it is. Discounts are generous. Big sales reported. Get in touch with your Jobber.

List Price \$16



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

THE PATHÉ LOUD SPEAKER



ORDERS MUST BE PLACED AT ONCE FOR DELIVERY PRIOR TO CHRISTMAS.

List Price \$24.00 Nickel Finish \$22.00 Japan Finish

The Sound Wave Corporation has been consolidated with the Pathe Freres Phonograph Company and the new firm is known as

THE PATHE PHONOGRAPH AND RADIO CORPORATION10-34 GRAND AVENUE,::::BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Radio's Most Attractive Merchandising Proposition



HOMCHARGER

is unquestionably the most popular and the most successful battery charger on the market. A necessity to every Radio Fan and Auto Owner.

Over 50,000 Now in Use.

Homcharger dealers are backed by the most comprehensive advertising campaign in the entire field—over thirty-five publications regularly carry the Homcharger message to ten million prospects.

Attention compelling sales helps, window trims, streamers, counter cards, circulars, etc., will bring *these* prospects into *your store* to buy.

The Homcharger's exclusive selling points will make nearly every inquiry a sale self-polarizing—over five ampere charging rate—approved by Underwriters. Finished in mahogany and gold, and furnished complete with Ammeter, Charging Cable and Battery Clips, at the popular price of \$18.50.

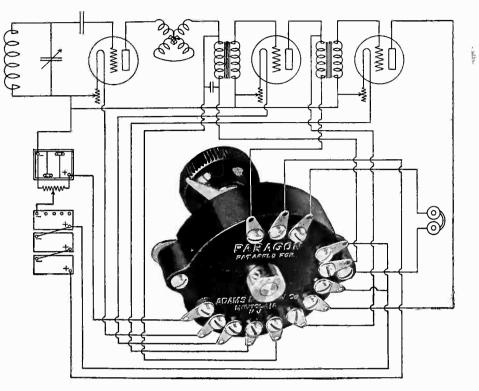
> Our LIBERAL Discounts and close Dealer Cooperation insure more sales and greater PROFITS than any other Charger on the market. Write for proposition.

The Automatic Electrical Devices Co.

144 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!

INSTANT—POSITIVE—NOISELESS



Paragon Stage Control Switch

Plugs and jacks are now obsolete. The PARAGON Stage Control Switch combines the functions of three multi-circuit jacks and the telephone plug. It controls, automatically and progressively, all the filament circuits, plate battery circuits

and input and output circuits of the detector - two - stage amplifier,

Switching from stage to stage is instantaneous, positive, noiseless. All battery circuits are protected. The wiring of amplifier is simplified.

The switch base is made of molded Condensite. One piece serves as a commutator



support and housing. No moving switch parts are open to view when switch is in position on panel. A ratchet gives proper feel and locates switch position. The wiring diagram, illustrated above, shows the method of connection when this

> new PARAGON switch is employed for control of detector and two-stage amplifier. The switch may also be used for an unlimited combination of vacuum tube circuits. $23\%^{11}$ in diameter, $34\%^{11}$ in thickness. Price \$3.00.

> We have just issued a new illustrated catalogue of Paragon radio parts. A copy is yours for the asking.

ADAMS-MORGAN CO., 12 Alvin Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.



THE RADIO DEALER



AUDIOPHONE SR. Horn 15 Inches Dia. Price \$40.00



ONE STAGE POWER AMPLIFIER Price \$25.00

THE AUDIOPHONE LOUD SPEAKER METHOD OF RECEIVING Makes You Forget It is Radio-Phone

SO LIKE THE ORIGINAL VOICE AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS

AUDIOPHONE JR. Horn 11 Inches Dia. Price \$22.50 the tone is big in volume, rich, round and free from mechanical distortion.

The result of over six years' work on "Sound Reproduction" in the laboratories of The Bristol Company, a world known engineering firm, the Audiophone is not a temporary piece of equipment, but a permanent contribution to the Radio Field.

NO AUXILIARY BATTERIES are required for magnetizing.

About one watt is necessary to give the Audiophone full volume.

Most amplifiers are two stage and designed to give good response in head phones, but there is not sufficient power to operate loud speaker, except for small audiences. For this reason it is desirable to provide another stage of power amplification and Bristol's One Stage Power Amplifier is available which will give volume enough to be easily heard in a room seating 500 persons and over, when added to one or two stage amplifier.

Our representatives are located in all parts of the country. We can come to you with demonstration. Shall we send bulletins?

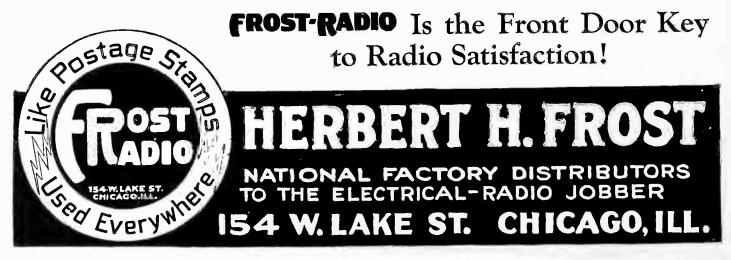
THE BRISTOL COMPANY WATERBURY, CONN.

Santa's Taking His Orders by Radio This Year—And They Are Demanding

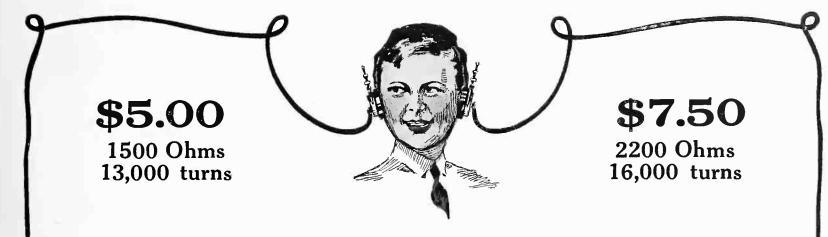




These Radio accessories are the big hit of the season. They win the whole-hearted approval of every Radio dealer. The reason is simply that every item is built to perform best the particular function for which it is intended—priced to satisfying trade-holding levels and quality unsurpassed.



THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!



Phones May Come, and Phones May Go, but "Royalfones" Go on Forever



Orders may still be placed for immediate delivery

ROYAL ELECTRICAL LABORATORIES MANUFACTURERS OF Electrical and Radio Equipment NEWARK N-J- During the past year many phones have been advertised; but few have survived because they lacked one or another of the many qualities which are essential in the perfect phone.

Radio phones are not blanked out like sauce pans, nor are they assembled like toys. A phone is an electrical instrument. Precision and skill are required in its manufacture.

When we built the "Royalfone" we were equipped to manufacture electrical instruments. Our personnel consisted of men who know phones. These are the reasons why the "Royalfone" is mechanically perfect.

We know that every "Royalfone" will give entire satisfaction because every "Royalfone" is thoroughly tested before it leaves our factory.

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

"SIGNAL TRIUMPH" **COMBINATION COUPLER - METER**



The "Triumph" Combination Coupler Meter fills the urgent need for a simple and efficient instrument to serve the purpose of both Coupler and Meter. We have solved the Problem. Our Coupler Meter is simple and efficient. There are no taps, no soldering and no complications. List Price, \$6.50 with Dial.





We are headquarters for Phone, Grid and Grid Leak Condensers. Price and quality are right. Free sample upon

"TRIUMPH" A1 V. T. Receiving Set List Price \$30.00 Best Value in the Radio Market To-day

The "Two-in-One" Instrument

Write Us To-Day for Samples and Full Particulars

SIGNAL RADIO & ELECTRIC CORP. 64 UNIVERSITY PL. NEW YORK CITY

We present to the Radio public a new Triple Coil Calibrated Mounting

There is nothing more fascinating than the reception of Radio messages from high power stations located thousands of miles away. These stations use wave lengths between 1,000 and 25,000 meters. This is far above the receiving range of the average receiver designed for amateur broadcast reception.

request.

This "Crown" Mounting has the following special features:

1. Made of Thermoplax, a high grade insulating material; it possesses the advantage over rubber of resisting heat to a far greater degree. It has high dielectric and mechanical strengths, is non-hy-groscopic, is unaffected by atmospheric agents and will not deteriorate with age.

2. Special Locking Device to keep the coil in place, thus preventing it from being thrown out of adjustment.

3. Special Adjustable Bearing feature

4. Special constructed Bushing, preventing wear on top and bottom plates.



Licensed under DeForest U. S. Patent, No. 1,365,170

CRO ADIO

5. Special constructed Cali-brated Dial, showing the stations tuned.

6. Positive Connections on rear of blocks.

7. Complete with Flexible Leads.

8. All Metal Parts of brass and highly nickel plated. Its high polish and fine finish give it a very attractive appearance.

9. The simplest Mounting to install on your set,

List Price

Triple Coil Mounting \$5.00 Audio Transformer 5.00 Telephone Jacks .. 65c, 80c, 95c Dials 2'', 3'', 3¹/₂''. .35c, 50c, 75c

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED. WRITE FOR OUR PROPOSITION AT ONCE.

CROWN RADIO MFG. CORPORATION NEW YORK 78 FIFTH AVENUE

12

RADIO CHRISTMAS! THIS IS A www.americanradiohistory.com





ORANOLA RADIO CORPORATION228 Seventh Ave.::New York City

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



It's that Sharp Filament Adjustment that Pulls in the Long Distance Stations

RITICAL filament adjustment—too fine for ordinary rheostats. That's what turns those C. W. "squeals" into clear, distinct signals. Whether it's voice or code you're after—long distance or greater clarity of tone—close filament adjustment is half the battle. "Get their carrier wave and you've got their signals"—that's the sentiment of every radio fan who uses a



Controls the most critical detector tube. Smaller knob gives coarse filament adjustment—larger one, an extra fine vernier adjustment. Smooth, easy action—positive contact always. Resistance coils rigidly inset in heat-resisting fibre—no shifting of coils when in operation. All metal parts, binding posts, etc., heavily nickeled. The Basco Vernier Rheostat represents the highest type of workmanship in *every* detail.

Get more out of your set with a Basco Vernier — the super-delicate filament rheostat. Costs no more than ordinary rheostats. Ask your dealer to show you one. If your dealer or jobber can't supply you, write us direct.



Other Basco Radio Equipment

Super-sensitive Receivers(2000 Ohm)\$6.00(3000 Ohm)7.50Radio Frequency Transformers5.00Also Variocouplers, Variable Air Condensers, Tube Sockets, Switch
Assemblies, Crystal Sets complete or as parts, Binding Posts, etc.

Jobbers and Dealers: Write for extra liberal discount and name of our nearest local factory representative



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

www.americanradiobistory.com

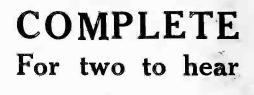
Front View, Showing Adjustment Knobs

> Back View, Showing Clean Cut Workmanship

THE BEE RADIO SET

\$7.50 RETAIL





No Phones Required. A Combined Crystal Set with Phone and Sound Connections for Two Listeners.

> Can be used also with head phones. Can be used as an auxiliary phone in connection with V. T. Sets for several persons to hear

The Greatest Value on the Market A Ouick Seller. **Regular Discounts to Dealers**

F. W. MATTHEWS 167 Bloomfield Ave. BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

RECORD BREAKING ACCOMPLISHMENTS!

by users of the DX Radio Frequency Transformer and IM-6 Radio-Audio Amplifier.

New York State man hears broadcasting stations in NINE-TEEN different states using JM-6 Amplifier, which employs three stages of DX Transformers. He used only a THREE FOOT COIL AERIAL.

A third district amateur picked up over ONE HUNDRED 200 meter C W stations outside of 3rd and 8th districts in ONE EVENING, USING HOUSE WIRING PLUG ATTACH-MENT FOR AERIAL. He made his own amplifier, using three stages of DX Transformers. Stations he heard were located in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th and 9th districts.



Patents allowed

A well known New York CONSULTING ENGINEER made comparative tests of Radio Frequency Transformers and writes that he obtains results with ONE STAGE of DX-1 RF Transformer equal to TWO STAGES of several other well known makes of RF Transformers.



"Woodehorn" Loud Speaker

17

MAXIMUM AMPLIFICATION

ION NO METALLIC SOUND

NO DISTORTED TONES

\$7.50

List Price

Most Startling Loud Speaker

MOST STARTLING PRICE

The name "*Woodehorn*" suggests without much effort the character of the Loud Speaker.

"Woodehorn" Loud Speaker brings you closer to the broadcasting station—the rich mellow tones are brought out in such natural clearness that you can almost feel the living breathing presence of the artist.

If you would have the tones of a rare violin—then do not hesitate to try a "*Woodehorn*" Loud Speaker. Its results will astound you.

Hear "Woodehorn" before you stock Loud Speakers.

MADE BY INTER-OCEAN RADIO CORPORATION 1140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

www.americanradiohistory.com

and has 10" bell

Stands 26" high

Complete with special attachment for use in connection with any loud speaking phone.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO RECOGNIZED DIS-TRIBUTORS AND DEALERS

> WRITE FOR DISCOUNTS

MONEY REFUNDED IF DISSATISFIED IN 10 DAYS

Let Our Free Service Bureau Help You Supply Your Needs

Tell us your needs and we'll put you in touch with reputable firms to the end that you will receive information on the latest and best equipment. A post card will do or use the coupon below.

Α	62 Condensers, mica		182 Patent wire	
1 "A" Batteries	63 Condensers, loading	I	183 Patent wire terminals	238 Switches 239 Switch levers
2 Aeriais	64 Connection blocks	126 Indicators	185 Plans	240 Switch points
3 Aeriai wire	77 Contract work	127 Inductances, C. W.	185 Phonograph attach-	241 Symbols
4 Aerial protectors	65 Control panels	Transmitting	ments	MIL Symbols
5 Aerial switches	66 Condenser parts	128 Insulators 129 Insulation	186 Plate condensers	Т
6 Aerial insulators	67 Copper wire	130 Invention deveiop-	187 Porcelain	-
7 Aerials, loop	68 Cords	ments	188 Porcelain cleats	246 Tapes
8 Air condensers	69 Cord tips	ments	189 Porcelain insniators	247 Telephone cord
9 Adapters	70 Crystals	J	190 Porcelain mountings	248 Telephone pings
10 Ampliflers	71 Crystal detector units	131 Jacks	191 Porcelain tnbes	249 Telephone receivers 250 Telegraph keys
11 Amplifying units	72 Crystal receiving sets		192 Porcelain V. T. recep-	251 Telegraph teachers
12 Aluminum wire	73 C. W. Transmitter	ĸ	tacles	252 Testing instruments
13 Ammeters	sets	132 Knock down units	193 Porceiain V. T. sock-	253 Testing clips
14 Amplifying tnbes	74 C. W. Filament heat-	-	ets	254 Terminals
15 Amplifying horns	ed transformers	L	194 Precision instruments	255 Thermometers
16 Amplifying transfor-	75 C. W. Inductances	136 Lead-in wire	195 Polarity indicators	256 Tools
mers	76 C. W. Power trans-	137 Lead-in switches	196 Piate connectors	257 Trade marks
17 Antennae, cage	formers	138 Lead-in bushings	197 Paste solder	258 Transformers
20 Antenna light wire	D	139 Lead-in insulators	198 Phosphor-bronze wire sheets	259 Transmitters
plugs		140 Levers, Switch	succus	260 Transmitting sets
18 Audio frequency	81 Detectors	141 Lightning arrestors	Q	261 Towers
transformers 19 Automatic transmlt-	82 Detector panels	142 Lightning switches	307 Quenching spark gaps	262 Three coil mounting
ters	83 Detector tnbes	143 Loading coils	sor quenening spark gaps	263 Tin foil
	84 Detector minerals	144 Loading inductance 145 Loose conplers	R	264 Tuging coils
В	85 Detector units	145 Loose complets 146 Loud speakers	308 Radio books	265 Tubes, ampiifler
21 "B" Batteries	86 Dictionary, Radio	147 Locked lever switches	309 Radio schools	266 Tubes, detector
22 Batteries, "A"	87 Dials	148 Lock nuts	310 Radio publications	267 Tublng, flexibie
23 Batteries, dry	80 Dial switches 88 Dry batteries	149 Loop aerials	199 Radio frequency	268 Tube sockets
24 Batteries, storage	89 Drawings	150 Lugs	transformers	269 Tubes
25 Battery chemicals	90 Diagrams		200 Reactor, plate circylt	270 Tuner and detector cabinets
26 Battery chargers	50 Diagrams	M	201 Reactor, filter	271 Two stage cabinets
27 Battery testing in-	Е	313 Mailing lists	202 Receiving sets	272 Two stage cabilities
struments		314 Metals	203 Receiving head sets	unit
28 Battery switches	91 End mountings	151 Magnetic modniator	204 Receiving transfor-	unit
29 Battery rheostats	(tnbes)	152 Moduiation transfor-	mers	U
30 Battery clips	92 Engraving 93 Electrotypes	mers	205 Receptors	
31 Battery handles	93 Electrotypes	153 Machine screws	206 Receiver magnets	276 Unit type receiving
32 Battery potentlom-	F	154 Magnet wire	207 Rectifiers	sets 277 Unassembled sets
eters		155 Magazines, Radlo	208 Rectifying tubes	and Unassembled sets
33 Binding posts	95 Fibre spools	156 Mica	209 Regenerative sets	V
34 Books	96 Fan switches	157 Mica diaphragms	210 Rheostats 211 Rheostat wire	-
39 Boxes 35 Brass parts	97 Filter reactors	158 Mica condensers	212 Rods	281 Vacuum tubes
36 Bushings	98 Fixed condensers	159 Mica dlaphram trans- formers	213 Rotary lever switches	282 Vacuum tube sockets
37 Bulbs	99 Fire extingnlshers 100 Filament rheostat	160 Microphone transfor-	214 Rotary spark gaps	283 Variable condensers
38 Buzzers	100 Flament Fleostat	mers	215 Rotary variable con-	284 Variometers
	102 Flashiights	161 Milliammeters	densers	285 Vario couplers
O	103 Fuse terminals	162 Milli-voltmeters	216 Rubber parts	286 Variable grid leak 287 Vernier adjusters
41 Cabinets	100 x use terminans	163 Motors	217 Rotors	288 Vibrators
42 Cam switches	G	164 Motor generators	<i>a</i>	289 Vocalouds
43 Carbon potentiomet-	106 Gaps, Spark	165 Mounting coils	S	290 Voltmeters
ers	100 Gaps, Spark 107 Generators	166 Minerals	221 Safety switches	291 Vulcanized fibre
44 Change-over switches	105 Glass	167 Mountings	222 Safery fuses	sheets
45 Charging rectifiers	108 Grid condensers	N	223 Sliders and rods	292 V. T. receiving sets
46 Choke coiis	109 Grid leaks		224 Sockets 225 Soft metai	293 Variogrid leak
47 Cat whiskers	110 Grid leaks, variable	171 Name piates		294 V. T. detector nnlts
48 Cap nuts 49 Carbon walls	111 Grid coils	172 Nickel parts 173 Nuts	226 Shielded dials 227 Short wave sets	295 V. T. controi units
50 Cardboard tnbes	112 Ground clamps	175 Muls	228 Solder	296 V. T. receptacle
78 Charts				
10 Unaits	113 Ground wires	0		
51 Chonner rotary	113 Ground wires 114 Ground switches		229 Solder, bar	w
51 Chopper, rotary 52 Ciamps	114 Ground switches	176 One stage amplifier	229 Solder, bar 312 Soldering irons (elec-	
52 Ciamps		176 One stage amplifier units	229 Solder, bar 312 Soldering irons (elec- tric)	297 Washers
	114 Ground switches	176 One stage amplifier	229 Solder, bar 312 Soldering irons (elec-	
52 Ciamps 53 Clips 54 Colls	114 Ground switches H	176 One stage amplifier units 177 Oscillation transfor- mers	 229 Solder, bar 312 Soldering irons (electric) 230 Spark transformers 	297 Washers 298 Watch case receivers
52 Ciamps 53 Clips 54 Colls 55 Coii mountings 56 Coii plugs	114 Ground switches H 116 Hendsets and bands 117 Honeycomb coils 118 Honeycomb m o u n t-	176 One stage amplifier units 177 Oscillation transfor- mers P	 229 Solder, bar 312 Soldering irons (electric) 230 Spark transformers 231 Spark coil selectors 232 Spaghetti thbing 233 Special apparatus 	297 Washers 298 Watch case receivers 299 Wattmeters 300 Wavemeters 301 Wave tuner
52 Ciamps 53 Clips 54 Colls 55 Colj mountings	114 Ground switches H 116 Headsets and bands 117 Honeycomb coils 118 Honeycomb mount- ings	176 One stage amplifier units 177 Oscillation transfor- mers P 178 Panels	 229 Solder, bar 312 Soldering irons (electric) 230 Spark transformers 231 Spark coil selectors 232 Spaghetti thbing 233 Special apparatus 234 Spark gaps 	297 Washers 298 Watch case receivers 299 Wattmeters 300 Wavemeters 301 Wave tuner 302 Wire
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Service Bureau The Radio Dealer, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

We are interested in buying radio equipment and have circled the numbers on this coupon of the items we are ready to buy now. Please have manufacturers of these lines quote us dealers' prices.

Name	••••••
Address	
	Weare
	—Retailers —Jobbers —Manufacturers

CHRISTMAS! THIS IS AR A D I O



RADIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFICATION

U-RAD Receiving Sets are the original product of independent experiments and experience of leading radio engineers. Five years intensive development of Radio Frequency Amplification have given Mu-Rad Sets exclusive points of difference-points that are well worth your consideration. First. unequalled sensitivity. Distances in excess of 1000 miles have been covered by Mu-Rad Sets using a 3-inch diameter, inside loop aerial. Second, the selectivity of Mu-Rad Sets which permits differentiation of stations 1% off tune, and third, the simplicity of operation. All tuning can be done with one hand. The high selectivity is retained by the use of patent circuits and Mu-Rad R F Amplifier Transformers.



Cabinet: Solid mahogany, varnished piano finish

- Panel: Mirror polished black Radion. Dials: Non-warping metal-prevent body
- capacity effects.
- Condenser: 21 plate, permanent capacity. Modifier: A circuit unit, dial operated from
- panel, for controlling signal strength and stabilizing circuits. Rheostats: Special sector wound, smooth
- operation, positive contact. Filament Switch: Special positive toggle
- knife-blade construction.
- Binding Posts: Folished nickel, all in rear, plainly marked.
- Name Plates: Extra deep reversed etched, black with satin silver high-lights. Wiring: Tinned copper bus-wire, all inte-
- rior metal white nickel finish.



Three stages of radio frequency amplification, detector and two stages of audio frequency amplifica-tion. With 2 telephone plugs, \$160.00

The MA-13

The MA-12

Three stages of radio frequency amplification and detector. With 2 telephone plugs\$128.00

1000 Mile Range Guaranteed Each MU-RAD set is sold with an attached guarantee of 1000 mile reception under average conditions using a small loop aerial

Three Types Type T-11 for the first stage..\$6.00 Type T-11A for hrst 5-11A for Type T-11A for the second stage 6.50 Type T-11B for the third stage 7.00

MU-RAD R F AMPLIFYING TRANSFORMERS

200-600 Meters-Air Core

The same transformer that gives to MU-RAD Receivers their extreme R F Amplification. The skill of MU-RAD Radio engineers has been concentrated on this instrument until all the objections common to most transformers were entirely eliminated. The absence of the usual iron core increases efficiency through elimination of iron losses. No metal to produce undesirable capacity effects and eddy current loss. So very accurately are MU-RAD Transformers made that their performance varies less than half of one per cent.

MU-RAD Apparatus brings good will and better profit. Write for proposition

MU-RAD LABORATORIES, INC. 800 FIFTH AVENUE, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



First In The Field

The Radio Dealer (monthly edition) leads the field of Radio publications *because it has the circulation*.

The following analysis is of PAID Circulation, note printer's statement of press run.

Circulation By States THE RADIO DEALER

Alabama21Arizona11Arkansas5California286Los Angeles34Oakland13San Francisco67
San Francisco67 Colorado
New Haven 12 Waterbury 12 Delaware 11 Wash., D. C 34 Florida 25
Georgia
Iowa 35 Kansas 33 Kentucky 5 Louisiana 23
Maine 12 Maryland 10 Massachusetts 224 Boston 88 Michigan 183 Detroit 109 Minnesota 41
Mississippi 14 Missouri 195 Montana 18 Nebraska 24 New Hampshire 10
New Jersey

20

East Orange 10
Elizabeth 17
Jersey City44
Jersey City 44
Newark 191
Paterson 19 Trenton 27 New Mexico 2
Trenton 27
New Mexico
New Mexico
New York 1094
New York
Brooklyn144
Buffalo
North Carolina 27
North Dakota 5
Ohio
Cleveland
Cincinnati18
Columbus 13
Toledo
Oklahoma 15
Oregon 11
Oregon 11 Pennsylvania 240 Pittsburgh 84
Pennsylvania 240
Pittsburgh 84
Philadelphia
Rhode Island 14
Providence12
South Carolina 9
South Dakota 2
Tennessee 14
Texas
Dallas43
Utah 13
Vermont 12
Virginia 20 Washington 37
Washington
Washington
West Virginia 19
Wisconsin 106
Milwaukee 63
Wyoming 2
Canada 41
Canada
Foreign

Tot. Pd. Circ't'n ... 4958

The Williams Printing Company

Complete Manufacture of Publications Eleventh Avenue, 36% to 37% Streets New York City

1 .

October 2, 1422.

The Radic Dealer 1133 Broadway, New York City.

·

Dear Sir:

I, Roy L. Atwood, Manager of The Williams Printing Company, hereby testify that we have printed and bound Eight Thousand (8000) copies of the current issue of the "Radio Dealer".

Very truly yours,

8.000

FOR THE WILLIAMS PRINTING CO MPANY.

Attention Mr. L. A. Nixon

State of New York) Se: County of New York)

: On this second day of October 1922, before me came Roy L. Atwood to me known to be the person who subscribed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same freely and for the purposes therein set forth.

First In The Field

THE RADIO DEALER

1133 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

35 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

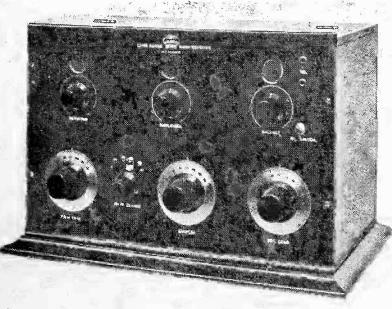
THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!



⁶⁶AEREX⁷⁹Long Range Radio Receiver Model RA-4 ² Stages Radio Frequency Amplification 2 Stages Audio Frequency Amplification Using Only Two Amplifier Tubes

Features

- 1. Longer mile range
- 2. Supersensitive
- 3. Quality workmanship
- 4. Quality material
- 5. Saving of batteries
- 6. Saving of vacuum tubes, only three required to perform the work of five
- 7. Adapted for use of loop or outside aerials
- 8. All binding posts on back, no messy wiring
- 9. Four stages of amplification.
- 10. Attractive appear. ance



This set is guaranteed to receive broadcasting within a ra miles. Provision is made for using a loop aerial. The marvel set. Equal to super-regeneration. A long range radio receiving set which is also adapted for loop antenna for local broadcasting.

Long Range sets will be in demand this year. Will you be able to supply such a set in a THREE TUBE UNIT.

Some territories still open for live dealers.

LIST PRICE, \$125.00 Discounts Upon Request

	Rheostats—Specially designed, positive contact, smooth ac- tion.
11	Transformers—2 Radio Fre- quency and 2 Audio Fre- quency.
	Sockets—Standard moulded Bakelite.
	Binding Posts—Hard rubber
dius of 400	composition. All mounted on back panel, plainly marked.
use with a	Circuit—Patents pending. 2 stage radio frequency amplifi-
	cations, 2 stage audio fre-

11 x 7.

graved.

2 quency amplifications, one detector using only three vacuum tubes to perform the work of five.

SPECIFICATIONS

Cabinet-Solid Mahogany. Rubbed piano finish. 16 x

Panel-Genuine Bakelite beau-tifully engraved.

Dials—Three-inch metal en-

Knobs—Tapered Bakelite Knobs.

Condensers-Permanent capa-

AEREX RADIOPHONE CORP., 342 Madison Avenue, NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30 www.americanradiohistor

Patent Applied For

Still a Chance for the Xmas Trade

THERE are thousands of families in your community, who, though vitally interested in receiving Radio Broadcasting, are unable to spend a high price for vacuum tube receiving sets. It is to satisfy this great number of folks, primarily, that we have conceived the

Simple-X Crystal Radio Receiver Superior to Sets Costing Five Times the Price of This Wonderful Set, Only \$1.75

T HE Simple-X will receive broadcasting within a radius of 25 miles—the only set equipped with the Simple-X Fool-Proof Detector and the Mul-Ti-Tec Crystal—a thousand crystals in one. No fussing to find sensitive spot, no loss of time or interruption of program. Built with Roller Slides to give smooth, constant contact. No wearing or short-circuiting of coil wires due to frictional scraping. The only set having a flat coil and indicating sliders. Awarded Certificate of Excellence by N. Y. Eve. Mail and approved by the N. Y. Tribune Institute.

For Discount Schedule Write, Wire, or Call

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Here They Are At Last!

Two Non-Technical Books Answering Every Question of the Radio Fan

THE RADIO TELEPHONE HANDBOOK

By H. G. CISIN, M. E.

A Book of Authentic Information About Radio. It explains-

The Operating Principles of Radio How Crystal Detectors Work How the Vacuum Tube Works The Principles of Regeneration How Amplification May Be Obtained How to Check Up the Condition of the Storage Battery Causes and Remedies for Weak Signals and Local Noises in Connection with Vacuum Tube Sets When an Indoor Aerial Can Be Used

What the Loop Aerial Is

What Batteries, If Any, Are Necessary When Shielding Is Necessary

and many other important branches of Radio. It defines in language which the novice can understand.

Aerial Alternating Current Alternation Alternation Alternator Ampere Amplifier Annote Antenna Antienna Coil Antenna Coll Atmospheric Disturbance Audibility Audio Frequency Trans-Audio Frequency 1 former Audion Autodyne Receiver Auto-Transformer "B" Battery

Ball-Type Variometer Bakelite Bellini-Tosi Direction Finder Blocking Condenser Bridging Condenser Brodcasting Buzzing Coil Receiver Compass Condenser Connection Block Counterpoise Coupling Coupling Condenser Coupling Transformer Crystal Detector Crystal Detector Broadcasting Buzzing By-Pass Condenser "C" Battery C.W Capacity Carborundum Cascade Amplification Cathode Cal-Whisker Change-Over Switch Charging Rectifier Charge Dover Switch Crystal Detector Cycle Detector Dteptragm Dt-Electric Direct Current Discharge Dummy Aerial Dynamotor Dynation Earth Connection

Coil Receiver

AND NUMEROUS OTHERS

Mr. Hall of Ludwig Hommel & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., says "We have given The Radio Telephone Handbook careful study and we believe that it is a very good publication. It should meet with very popular demands among those interested in radio."

PRACTICAL ELECTRICAL **ENGINEERING**

By H. G. CISIN, M. E.

The easiest book to understand which has ever been written on electrical engineering.

No higher mathematics—no symbols—no Greek letters-no algebra.

It tells in simple language the basic principles of direct current electrical engineering.

Among the many well-known concerns that have ordered PRACTICAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING are the following:

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23

Co., N. Y. General Realty Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Ohio State University, Columbus,

Pa. Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio Loews Theater, New York 14th Street Theater, New York Shuberts' Crescent Theater, Brook.

lyn Keith's Jefferson Theater, New York Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Elton Hotel, Waterbury, Conn.

AND NUMEROUS OTHERS





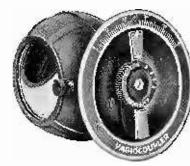
THE advanced design of Eisemann radio units has met with instant favor wherever shown. The concave dial gives a mounting flush with panel. In appearance it is in marked contrast to the usual protruding knobs and dials. Another distinctive feature is the complete self-insulation of each part, making possible the use of a panel of wood, metal, or any other material.

Variometer

Both Rotor and Stator forms moulded of Bakelite. Extremely light in weight. Electrical losses reduced to a minimum.

Price each \$8.75





Variocoupler

The primary Tap Switch for tuning the antenna circuit is an integral part of the Variocoupler. No external switch, shielding, dial, or knob necessary.

Price each \$10.50

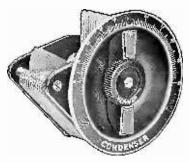
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Variable Condenser Balanced type

Rigidly constructed. Metal bearings front and rear. Rotary plates balanced, assuring constancy of setting. Vernier equipped.

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Aluminum plates accurately spaced eliminating any possibility of "shorts" between plates and assuring a more constant air gap. Vernier equipped.

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In preparation: Filament Rheostats, Potentiometers, etc.

Eisemann Products are distributed through the Jobbing Trade. If you are unsuccessful in obtaining Eisemann Products from your own jobber, write us direct.

EISEMANN MAGNETO CORPORATION

DETROIT

William N. Shaw, President BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CHICAGO

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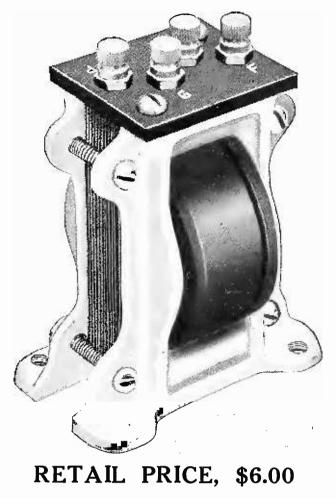
3 Y Q Transformers for Christmas Profits — and all the rest of the year

We don't expect dealers to overload themselves with even such a high grade product as the 3 Y Q Audio Frequency Transformer and we thoroughly appreciate the fact that many dealers are still overstocked, due to dullness that has been so general in the radio business. But when you do place an order for more transformers, be sure to get the 3 Y Q, because

- 1. It is a high grade specialty built up to the highest quality and not down to a price.
- 2. It creates good will in your customers and proves to them that you are a dependable retailer of efficient radio parts

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3. The 3 Y Q is a business getting profit maker all the year—not just a holiday sale catcher.
You can't go wrong with the 3 Y Q—and you'll want a sufficient supply when business does open up, which we hope it will do soon for you. So remember the name—3 Y Q—and order from your jobber.



ORDER FROM YOUR JOBBER

"Amplification without Distortion"

Federal Institute of Radio Telegraphy

Second and Federal Streets





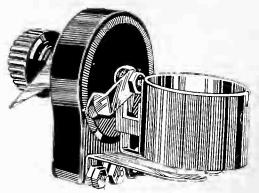
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26

Extremely sensitive and distinct-pure and clear tonal qualities. 3000 ohms. List \$8.00

Quick Service



Ajax Socket Rheostat - A device for which amateurs and professionals have long been waiting. Eliminates wiring between socket and rheostat. List \$2.00.



Radio Apparatus

Also DICTOGRAPH Head Sets and Loud Speakers

Wire or phone us your orders now to ship by express for your Christmas Sales.

Be prepared to meet the certain demand for radio presents and that of the boys who receive cash for Christmas.

We are fully prepared to render you prompt service and attractive discounts on a full line.

Don't Delay

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Bestone Variocoupler-Moisture repellent, dlelectric and is wound with double silk covered wire. Assures maximum selectlvltv.

712 with 3-inch dial, 150-600 meters. List \$8.00.

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Bestone Potentiometer - A correctly dcsigned potentiometer with 2-inch molded dial. 300 ohms resistance. List \$1.50. Bestone Rhcostat. With 2-Inch dial assurcs accurato control of filament current. List \$1.10.

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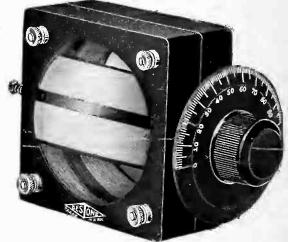
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"DICTOGRAPH" LOUD SPEAKER The last word in simplicity and efficiency. List \$20.00, including a five-foot cord. CHRISTMAS! R A D I O

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Vernier Condenser, the best of its kind. Capacity .000246 Mfd, List without dial.....\$1.50 List with dial.....\$1.75



Bestone Variometer -- Molded, extreme mechanical strength will not warp or shrink. No. 711. List \$6.25.

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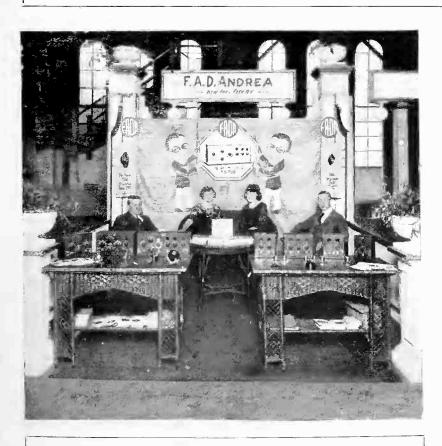


Photo by Bachrach Gordon Sleeper

Through an error in a photograph gallery, THE RADIO DEALER last month printed the picture on the left over the caption of "M. B. Sleeper," when in fact it was his brother, Gordon, who is also associated with him in the Sleeper Radio Corporation. The portrait of Milton B. Sleeper. Jr., is shown on the right



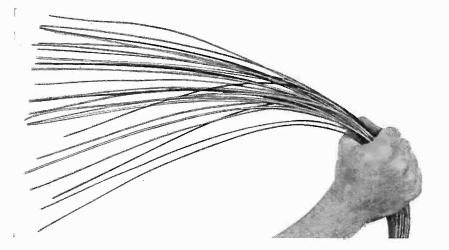
© Bachrach Milton B. Sleeper, Jr.



This illustration shows the booth of F. A. D. Andrea of 1581 Jerome Avenue, New York City, the manufacturer of Fada equipment, as it appeared at the recent Chicago Radio Show Elmer E. Bucher, the sales manager of the Radio Corporation of America, heads the Dealers' Committee on National Radio Week



EMPIRE OILED TUBING sometimes called spaghetti



EMPIRE Empire Tubing builds solid business for Radio Dealers. It brings both amateur and professional back for more, because the purchaser and his friends like its superior flexibility, durability, smoothness, high dielectric strength and insulating value. Empire Tubing is a standard product among engineers throughout the electrical industry. Made in black and white, yellow and other colors, in all radio sizes, 36 inch lengths.

Send today for Empire Tubing samples and quotations on 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 foot lots. Get acquainted with our other time tested radio insulation products

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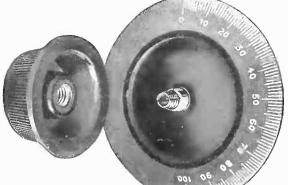
68 Church Street, New York. 542 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago. Works: Schenectady, N. Y. Agencies—The Monroe Brass & Wire Co., Cincinnati; G. Arthur Morrell, Cleveland; Electrical Specialty Co., San Francisco 2022-F

THE - ONLY - KNOB - AND - DIAL - WITHOUT - A - SET - SCREW



The unsightly and troublesome SET-SCREW is at last eliminated. No more loosening of dials, splitting the head of the set-screw, or stripping of threads, perhaps ruining the dials.

To mount the TAIT KNOB AND DIAL simply hold the dial with one hand and screw on the knob with the other; a few seconds does it. No tools are necessary; when fastened it is self centering and self aligning. Numerals at correct angle for the best visibility.



This beautifully patterned KNOB AND DIAL is made of the best grade of BAKELITE.

MANUFACTURERS—It will greatly beautify your receiving sets, also reduce your labor costs in assembly.

JOBBERS—This product is merchandized to the trade strictly through you. It sells on sight and is revolutionary in its field.

Patented June 20. 1922 Also Licensed Under Grebe Design Patent No. 57900 Dealers—write us and we will notify you of nearest jobber

List Price 4 in.–\$1.50

3 in.-\$1.00

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MANUFACTURERS

TAIT-KNOB-AND-DIAL-CO., Inc.

NEW YORK

THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!

For Christmas-Sell Radio Sets and Parts

Why? Because—

- 1. Your margin of profit is high and your turnover is quick.
- 2. You need not carry a large stock, but can use our stock to draw upon as you require it
- 3. Each Set you sell is a living advertisement for you—it will sell other installations to neighbors and friends. It brings repeat orders for renewal parts and additions.
- 4. Radio is easy to sell. A man will buy his wife a Radio Set much more readily than a washing machine at the same
 - price. His boy does not want stockings or shoes for Christmas—he wants Radio.
- 5. You can suit every purse—an expensive Set for those who wish it, a moderate priced Set or Parts for the others.
- 6. Radio gives you an entry into your customers' homes and brings you new customers. When you install a Set you pave the way for the sale of other apparatus.
- 7. A big demand for Radio exists—profit by it get your share.
- 1. Their discounts are liberal.
- 2. They are Distributors for Radio Corporation and all other leading manufacturers.
- 3. They carry an enormous stock of sending and receiving material, insuring you quick shipment and a positive source of supply.
- 4. They maintain a Dealers' Service Department to help you with your problems. This service is free and cheerfully given.
- 5. You can rely absolutely on Ludwig Hommel

-12 DISTRIBUTORS FOR Radio Corporation of America Westinghous General Electric ne Atwater Kent Bald Brach Brandes Burgess Baldwir Chelsea Clapp-Eastham nningham Cutler Hammer Cunningham ubilier Fada Fahnesto Formica Frost General Radio ipco Homecharger Hopew Dubilier Fahnestock Hopewell Hipco Kellogg Kennedy Klosner Murdock Omnigraph Pacent dio Service Radiall (Amperite) Murdock Radio Service Radiall (Curr Remler Rhamstine Tuska Western Electric nd other Leading Manufacturers UIDAB

How? Because-

- 1. Radio brings to the home concerts, opera, lectures, speeches, election returns, sporting news, crop and weather reports, etc.
- 2. Radio keeps the family together in the home.
- 3. A home is incomplete without a Radio Set.
- 4. Radio is an ideal gift for the boy because it is education and fun combined. "Learn while you play."
- 5. Radio is a godsend to the aged and the sick.
- 6. There is a Set for each purse, for the grown-ups and for the young.
- 7. An inexpensive Set, or Parts for making a complete Set, can be purchased and additions made as the customer's interest and pocket-book may suggest.
- 8. Radio never stales. It is a fascinating present that is used daily and appreciated more and more as time goes on.
- 9. It appeals to the music lover, the sports fan, children, adults, everybody.

Tie Up With Ludwig Hommel & Co., Because-

& Co., apparatus. It is guaranteed by the manufacturers, and by them.

- 6. They wholesale to dealers exclusively and do not compete with their dealers by retailing.
- 7. They do more advertising than any other distributor of radio apparatus and refer to their dealers, consumers' inquiries resulting from that advertising. They advertise for you.
- 8. They have been wholesale distributors for 16 years and play square with everybody at all times.



Introducing

"VICTOR JUNIOR"

(A highly efficient tuner and detector at the price of a crystal set!)

and its

Two Stage Amplifier

TUNER AND DETECTOR \$22.50 TYPE 600. PRICE



TWO STAGE AMPLIFIER TYPE 625. PRICE **\$27.00**

Look at the prices—think of it—a guaranteed outfit for less than \$50.00! You can't beat it anywhere, and it is selling like wildfire.

The VICTOR JUNIOR demonstrates wonderfully. It is *there* on performance. Simplicity, efficiency and quality are its strong points and it is the simplest set to operate now on the market *at any price*. Tunes with only one dial. Interference is easily tuned out.

DISTANCE IS ONE OF ITS STRONGEST FEATURES

The tuner-detector has a wave length range of 150 to 600 meters. With the amplifiers it has brought in stations clearly up to 1,500 miles.

Built up to the VICTOR standard of quality, and at a price which sells it. Even the schoolboys can afford this—the cost is less than that of the usual parts required for a tube set.

VICTOR JUNIOR can be supplied with either WD-11, or Radiotron socketsand it's a knockout!

Swing in on this for the XMAS trade. *Write* or *wire* for a sample and get started on this live one NOW!

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO JOBBERS AND DEALERS



VICTOR RADIO CORPORATION

795 East 135th Street, New York City

Manufacturers of Complete Radio Sets and Parts

THE RADIO DEALER

The Radio Trade Journal

For The Radio Retailer

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REPRESENTATIVES IN THE TRADE: ELMER W. MOOBE, JOHN R. HALL, H. E. BENNETT, WM. B. WILKINSON, JR., J. MAUBICE CASPER, H. L. KRENZ, M. A. CLARK, C. L. GEESBY, C. C. MINIER, M. P. MONEELEY, W. H. OKE, C. B. CABINISS, R. C. HULL, BER-NARD J. FABRELL.

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THE RADIO DEALER

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December, 1922



www.americanradiohistory.com

THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMA'S!



National Radio Week Brings Trade to Dealers

Monster Publicity Drive by Affiliated Publishers and Manufacturers Will Bring Business to Every Live Dealer

> By LAURENCE A. NIXON Member National Radio Week Committee

National Radio Week, which has been set for December 23rd to 30th inclusive, promises a real opportunity for retailers all over the United States to cash in on a live demand for radio apparatus.

Directed by a committee composed of representatives of every radio publication this movement is assured of success, and the measure of local benefit will be gauged only by the amount of co-operation the local dealers and jobbers give the national committee.

Through the courtesy of the leading broadcasting stations throughout the country special programs of very great interest will be broadcasted from every station, the programs in each section being made up to conform to the general style judged most effective by the committee. One night will be devoted to one feature or class of program, while another night will cover another class, another another, etc.

Special publicity is being given the week and the programs by the general committee while a number of manufacturers have agreed to aid the committee by sending out considerable literature on the subject. The local dealer can do his share by using a portion of his newspaper advertising during this week to call attention to the programs and by displaying in his show window placards and signs calling attention to the week.

The dealer can also help the industry, and himself, by throwing his store open every night during this period so that the general public—those who do not own sets—can gather and have radio demonstrated under the best of conditions. Live wire dealers will be quick to see the possibilities of increased sales during this period from these demonstrations.

One of the drawbacks to previous special concerts given by local dealers have been that only sporting events have been broadcasted as "special stunts" appealing only to a small class of people. With the varied appeals of the special nights of National Radio Week every class of people will be reached, and a higher class of prospects drawn into the dealer's store.

To aid the local dealer in his newspaper publicity the committee has prepared special advertisements for use in local dailies, while publicity about the week will be sent to daily newspapers on request.

Dealers having special plans for publicity for this week are invited to communicate with the committee at once so that the plans may be passed on to other dealers in other sections.

THE RADIO DEALER will be glad to receive photographs of special Radio Week windows for publication in an early issue of this journal.

Full information may be had by addressing the Service Bureau of this publication, or Major J. Andrew White, chairman, National Radio Week Committee, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dealers Should Push Advertised Goods

Advertising Manufacturers Win Public's Confidence and Often Render Merchandising Helps to Dealers

The dealer should get behind and push only the radio goods that are advertised by the manufacturers. This is a thing that a great many dealers have always frowned at, and will always frown at. They fail to see any benefit in it for them individually. They can see no farther than the size of profit they make on an individual sale. These dealers, one will find, are the small fellows and always will remain as such. They are the ones who are always looking for larger discounts in preference to quality-who are always claiming they are not making money. On the other hand, their competitor on the next corner is smiling-he is making money, and the He is selling advertised reason? goods.

Let us consider why it pays dealers to stock and push only advertised goods.

On account of the many new dealers who leaped into the category of radio dealers and also due to the newness of radio itself as applied to its use by laymen for entertainment purposes, general radio ignorance is crystal evident. In other words, many dealers themselves do not understand the art of radio. Such being the case, and it surely is, how in the name of heaven can they expect to explain this eighth wonder to their customers-the people who, too, know nothing of radio, but look to the radio dealer for enlightenment? It is very true, to be sure, that the dealer employs a radio amateur-a radio technician-to sell his radio goods and answer these very questions put to him by the customer. That is all very well, but so far as salesmanship is concerned this self same radio amateur or radio technician is a total loss. He is generally a fellow who has spent all his life with his radio instruments, but has never before sold anything. How, then, can the dealer expect him to sell radio goods?

Let us record one instance of how one of these radio amateurs explained the technical parts of a headset but could not answer a simple question on sales. In the first place, the writer is greatly interested in radio, but is far from being a technician. He had occasion recently to purchase a pair of headphones. He called on one of the

By THOMAS J. McELROY, JR. Lincoln Advertising Service

best known radio stores in New York and asked to be shown headphones. The clerk, who, by the way, was a dyed-in-the-wool radio amateur, showed him three or four pairs of phones, ranging in price from \$4.50 to \$14.00 per pair.

The writer asked why the difference in price and was told that the higher priced sets were made better. Natu-

Customers Want Them

The general popularizing of goods through advertising is a development of recent years. Manufacturers have found it one of the most practical methods of assisting in the sale of a factory's products.

Advertised products are recognized by customers as possessing quality, for every one realizes that it does not pay to advertise anything that is not good. Such advertised merchandise does not have to be sold; it sells itself, for buyers want it and have confidence in it.

Is there any better reason why radio dealers should sell advertised goods than the fact that their customers want them?

rally they should be. The clerk informed the writer that this one had bakelite earpieces, while the earpieces of this one were made of hard rubber. This one had an eight-foot cord, while this one only had six. This one had a leather headband, while cotton was the material used in this one's headband. And the point he laid most emphasis on and continually mentioned was the fact that one was of 2,000 ohms resistance and another 6,000 ohms. After listening to him unravel a few paragraphs on technical radio points without any meaning whatever, so far as the writer was concerned, the writer then put the question to him this way: "I want a pair of phones that will receive the broadcasting the best. Now, why won't the \$4.50 pair receive it as well as the \$14.00 pair?" He couldn't answer.

And so it goes in all branches of the selling end of the radio business. The

printed word, the advertisement, will pound the story home to both the dealer and the customer. It will eliminate a great many of the questions now necessary to ask.

The manufacturer who advertises naturally tells the story of his product —why it is better and what it will do. He thereby furnishes valuable selling points to the dealer who sells his goods. He instructs the dealer to know more about his product. He proves to the dealer that he has faith in his product and tells him why. He shows the dealer by this constant advertising that he is no "fly-by-night" manufacturer, but is here to stay, and, lastly and of greatest importance, he creates a public demand for his apparatus.

It can be readily seen, therefore, why it pays both the dealer and the manufacturer for the latter to advertise. It is also crystal clear why the dealer should get behind and push these advertised goods.

Another question arises: Should the dealer stock all the apparatus that is advertised? Decidedly no. The dealer should carefully study the construction advantages of each piece of apparatus and should only stock the best apparatus at varying prices. In other words, in headsets, for example, he should stock a low-priced set, a middle-priced set and a high-priced set, of course, the best in each class. And these should be the products of high-class manufacturers who constantly advertise them and also who are always ready to assist the dealers in other ways.

The manufacturer should not feel that he has given the dealer enough co-operation by just advertising his apparatus in magazines and newspapers. He should go further and the dealer should insist that he go further. The manufacturer should keep up a constant advertising schedule to dealers and consumers. He should display in prominence in his advertisements not only his products but the retail prices of same.

The reason for this is obvious. He should investigate his trade before selling to every Tom, Dick and Harry dealer and in this way help to eliminate the cut-price fellows. Should

(Continued on page 75)

Vital Points in the Radio Business

Better Broadcasting, High Quality Apparatus Properly Inspected and Good Service Are Essentials

By H. F. JEFFERSON

Vice-President and General Manager, Kilbourne & Clark Manufacturing Company

The summer slump brought to the radio trade in a forcible manner the necessity of good broadcasting. It is almost needless to say that the activity of the amateur radio trade is essentially bound up with good broadcasting.

Good broadcasting involves not only efficient transmitting apparatus and modulating systems, but programs of such a nature that they are really entertaining for the home. In every community where broadcasting has been active, there is a desire that an end be put to "canned music." Possibly on the Pacific Coast this was more noticeable than in the East because the eastern section has already had the advantage of some high class broadcasting stations.

Much activity has been noticeable among the radio trade on the Pacific Coast in an effort to obtain good broadcasting by co-operative plan, the formation of radio trade organizations, and a good deal of study has been given to what may be termed the economics of radio broadcasting. This is the most important phase of all, for unless it is proved definitely and conclusively that broadcasting is a profitable operation, either from a strictly commercial standpoint, or from a community benefit standpoint, broadcasting must eventually stop and with it the amateur radio trade will again languish to a comparatively unimportant business. It is daily being proved, however, that it is a profitable proposition.

Well managed and stable department stores, as well as conservative newspapers, are now purchasing and installing the most expensive broad-casting equipment. These installations are made only after they have been studied from a strictly economical standpoint. The first radio craze has been over for some time now, and consequently it is not emotion of the moment or a passing fad that brings about installations by such stable business organizations. That these installations are being made, and made in increasing numbers, is proof of the future of broadcasting and of the amateur radio trade.

Aside from the optimism this should



H. F. JEFFERSON

give us, it has a further benefit in its effect on the minds of bankers and financial men who have been disposed to regard the amateur radio business as a very uncertain and fleeting proposition. The fact that stable businesses enter the field of radio broadcasting is a plain intimation to financial men that the amateur radio trade has a future of no mean importance, and with this further knowledge, bankers will extend their assistance more readily in the development of the radio business.

Like the airplane and the automobile, radio telephony shows indications of its sphere of usefulness to the world in communicating with isolated groups of people and in the general dissemination of information and entertainment at a low cost.

There is no cheaper means known than radio broadcasting of reaching a large body of people for the purpose of disseminating general information.

Quality of Products

Radio merchandise, being technical in nature, demands engineering service and inspection in its manufacture as much, if not more, than any other electrical product. During the recent rapid growth of the industry, it has been considered by many that any individual or organization could manufacture radio equipment, but it is fast becoming obvious to the public that only those organizations that have the experience and engineering services available can produce radio apparatus of quality.

Every single piece of radio apparatus produced in a factory should be given a thorough electrical test, and in addition detailed inspection under the supervision of an experienced testing engineer. In our factory, standard tests are laid out for every piece of apparatus even if only mechanical in its function, as it is recognized that with the many small and numerous parts entering into radio equipment, the failure of one small piece will often spoil the equipment.

It is important for a manufacturer to provide for its dealers and customers as complete a line of radio apparatus as possible. Dealers, when purchasing radio equipment, naturally wish to avoid shopping around and if they can be assured of obtaining a complete line from one source, will naturally be more satisfied.

Service

The service feature is most vital in the radio trade, as so much education in radio is required by those entering the business and users new to the art. Service must extend from the manufacturer through to the jobber, dealer and to the customer. The whole line of distribution must co-operate in an educational effort with the object of giving the public, or ultimate consumer, the maximum enjoyment and value derivable from the radio art.

The manufacturer should be willing to assist his distributors with steady advertising, dealers' signs, leaflets, and all such assistance which has come to be recognized as a necessity in the merchandising of domestic electrical equipment. It is particularly necessary to lay stress on advertising and printed matter which assists in the education of the users of radio apparatus.

For successful and full enjoyment of radio, it is necessary that some skill be acquired in the use of the equip-

(Continued on page 76)

Test Specifications for Radio Receivers Methods of Determining Sensitivity, Selectivity and Distortion Are Described

At the invitation of Gregg and Company a committee met on August 23 for the purpose of deciding on some methods for testing the overall effi-ciency of radio sets. The main purpose of these tests is to provide some figures for the comparison and rating of broadcasting receivers for the benefit of the manufacturer, dealer and purchaser.

It was agreed that such policy would greatly help to stabilize radio trade in effecting the valuation of products of different manufacturers, and in protecting the public.

In the determination of the sensitivity and selectivity of receiving equipment it is first necessary that we establish a definition for these two terms and the following are offered:

The sensitivity may be defined as the ratio of the signal voltage applied to the telephone to the voltage applied to the antenna circuits of the radio receiver under test, when this radio receiver is set up in connection with an antenna circuit having the constants of the average novice antenna, and where the output is supplied to a standard pair of head telephones. The selectivity of the radio receiver may be defined as the percentage change of telephone current to the percentage change in wave length or frequency as this latter is changed, the radio receiver being set up with a phantom antenna circuit having the constants of the average novice antenna and being supplied with a standard pair of head phones.

Both of these definitions assume a predetermined in-put and output circuit and for this purpose a series of measurements made on a number of novice antennas indicate that the constants of a representative antenna are: capacity .00025 mfd; resistance 20 ohms.

It is felt that some well known reliable phones may well be standardized upon as the output circuit.

Sensitivity Determination

For the actual measurement of sensitivity it is necessary that a known voltage be applied to the antenna circuit of the receiver under test and that the voltage available at the telephones be measured.

To accomplish this it is necessary

that a generator simulating a transmitting station be available and that some means be devised whereby the voltage on the telephones may be measured. The need for the former can be most easily met by means of a vacuum tube generator, modulated at audio frequency, such a generator consisting of two five-watt tubes, one of which is connected into one of the commonly used generator circuits, the other of which is supplied by the audio frequency source of power, care being taken to secure complete modulation; or if that is not advisable a constant degree of modulation as indicated by the ratio of the direct voltage being applied to the plate of the oscillator to the alternating voltage being applied to the modulator tube. A method of connections for modulation may be any of the many forms that are used in radio phone operation, the only essential being that means be available for measuring the output current and for the determination of the consistency of the degree of modulation.

The method for determining the voltage applied to the telephone is briefly this: A source of alternating current of the same frequency as that used for the modulation of the radio frequency supplied is passed through a potentiometer, means being provided for the measurement of the current, and by means of a transfer switch the telephones are made transferable from the radio receiver to the potentiometer in such a way that the audio frequency voltage across the telephone may be varied at will and may be determined from the value of the current flowing in the potentiometer and the resistance which shunts the telephone. The value of the voltage on the phones is then the product of these two quantities.

It is to be observed in this measurement that sufficient power must be available so that the power taken from the potentiometer by the telephones be so small in comparison with that available with the current in the potentiometer is not materially affected when the phones are connected to the potentiometer.

It is suggested that if the total resistance of the potentiometer is maintained at something of the order of 1,000 ohms, and the resistance across which the telephones are connected is

never made more than 10 ohms, the simple condition described above can be realized. The source of supply for the audio frequency to supply the po-tentiometer may well be a vacuum tube generator or an electrically driven tuning fork, the only requirement that it be of reasonably constant frequency and that its wave form depart not too seriously from the sinusoidal. A serious departure from good wave form will make manipulation more difficult and result in reduced precision. This may, however, be guarded against by the operation of the vacuum tube generator if that is used at a rather small part of this maximum output.

In setting up the receiver it is essential that it be thoroughly shielded from all electrical influences and that the voltage which is supplied to the antenna circuit be the only voltage being induced in it. This condition can be easily secured by housing the entire generator in a copper mesh box, shielding the coupling coil from which the excitation voltage is secured by means of copper sheet and providing electrostatic shields between it and the receiver proper so that only a known degree of electromagnetic coupling exists between the generator coupling coil and the receiver circuit. The coupling coil in the antenna circuit can best be made of a few turns of wire on a four or five inch tube, the coil itself being thoroughly shielded by means of copper sheet and the leads to the receiver proper being equally well shielded with copper.

Measurements will be found much simplified if the entire setup is made on metal covered table tops, preferably of copper sheet or mesh, the entire metal system being grounded to some common point. The coils, themselves, which are used for coupling should be raised above the metal sheet suffisiently to reduce the losses in these coils due to the nearness of the metal (about 5 inches) and not so much as to allow of electrostatic coupling between the coils proper.

It is preferable to remove the receiver itself eight or ten feet away from the coupling system and to bring the leads from the receiver coupling coil to the receiver through brass

(Continued on page 77)

When and Where Dealers Meet Success

It Pays to Stock Up for Christmas and Other Busy Seasons and Cultivate Good Customers

By R. P. WORDEN

Manager Radio Department, The Newman-Stern Company, Cleveland

The radio dealer today knows what class of merchandise he must carry to meet the demands of his trade and to build up a sound business. If he is a good merchant he also knows how to sell radio. The questions which now confront him are when and where he can expect his efforts to meet with success.

Regarding the former, the writer has observed a very definite cycle through which the radio business passes year after year. It is, of course, affected by general business conditions, and the actual volume of sales varies greatly. However, the ratio of summer trade to winter trade seems to be constant. In fact it seems to be about the same as it was when radio business merely meant supplying the needs of the radio-telegraph experimenter.

Summer is, naturally, the slack season. This is not due to market conditions or to the much maligned static. It is due to one thing only—human nature. No "indoor sport" enjoys widespread popularity while the weather is favorable for outdoor amusements. The cool days of October bring an increase in the demand for radio apparatus. The increase is gradual, but in our vicinity no heavy buying on the part of the consumer is noted before the latter part of November. Christmas trade is always good and, if properly merchandised, should show a nice profit.

We have always found the week from Christmas to New Year to be one of the busiest of the year. It is not uncommon to find that the sale of parts and accessories for this week exceeds even the weeks preceding Christmas. It is a school vacation. Then, too, a large number of boys and young men, feeling that their parents or friends cannot intelligently choose gifts for a Radio Christmas, ask that they be given money instead. Their request is usually granted and all through the week the retail stores are crowded with radio fans. They know what they want and they have the money right in hand. Tubes, batteries, amplifier parts, phones-in fact, anything to add to a radio set is always in demand at this time. The dealer will

do well to have a supply of such goods on hand after the Christmas rush. Of course, local conditions enter into this; we certainly would not recommend stocking up where the market is already over-supplied.

January and February are very profitable months. The demand for complete sets is heavy, the season for long distance radio-telegraphy is at its best, hence the experimenter is constantly buying and building. The time of the spring let-up cannot be set definitely, but it is about due when the first heavy thunder storms come. This past year the novelty of broadcasting and the shortage of apparatus kept the consumer demand heavy for nearly two months after a slump might have been expected. The dealer who is a radio fan, or who has several of them in his employ, is quick to notice the symptoms of decreasing interest.

The second question raised at the beginning of this article—where he can expect his efforts to meet with success—is hard to answer definitely. However, certain types of men are especially good prospects.

In the cities we find the well-to-do man who is in search of a new hobby. He is in many cases the head of some large business concern. Radio proves fascinating to a man of this type. He takes intelligent interest in it and will spend freely as long as he is getting satisfactory results. Furthermore, he is usually active in clubs and social organizations and his enthusiasm over radio is contagious. One sale, followed by good service if required, will often bring five or six friends in the place where the first set was bought. In most cases these new customers purchase expensive sets and in turn become boosters for the dealer who is giving service.

In the smaller towns we find the same type of man we have been discussing. Often he is a banker or a retail merchant. He is one of the leaders in his community. When a radio set is installed in his home the whole town knows it and is awaiting the outcome with interest. Hence it is very important that this man be sold a high grade set and that he be given all the service and personal attention possible.

In the foregoing paragraphs we have considered the sale of complete sets only. The business in parts and accessories is large and to many dealers is the bread-winner. This is normal, and the sale of parts should by no means be neglected. We have placed the emphasis on complete sets because we believe there is a large market for them which has not been cultivated enough. The enterprising dealer can greatly increase his sales by consistent effort along this line.

In conclusion we wish to express our opinion as to the future of the radio business in our locality. We believe there will be a steady growth for several years at least, with the usual seasonal fluctuation. At present the market is over-supplied with parts and small instruments. On small items the chain store and the ten-cent store are factors to be considered, but they will never interfere with the sale of high grade receiving apparatus. We believe the future of radio is assured, provided broadcasting is properly regulated and good programs transmitted on a regular schedule.

Germer Manages States

Well-Known Newarker Connected with the States Electric Co.

Frederick W. Germer, former manager of the General Merchandise Company, Newark, N. J., has become a member of the States Electric Company, with offices at 20 Clinton street, Newark, N. J.

The States Electric Company have added a radio department of which Mr. Germer will assume sales-managership. The company will act as selling agents for radio manufacturers and have already secured several attractive items. Arrangements have been made for their handling exclusively the sale of the Sheltone loud speaker and other products of the Sheltone Company and also the Hampson Company who manufacture radio frequency transformers.

Make It a Radio Christmas This Year

Dealers Using Windows and Newspapers Can Persuade Public to Make Radio Gifts

The term "Christmas Season" is inclined to be misleading from the point of view of merchandising, and particularly so in connection with the radio trade. Too many retailers are apt to think that only the business occurring two or three days before Christmas is worth-while going after. As a matter of fact the Christmas trade can be made effective a month before the holidays and as long after Christmas as the ingenuity of the dealer and the conditions in his locality permit.

Though "Do your Christmas shopping early" is now a time worn phrase, its aptness, especially to the radio dealer, is none the less striking. To many people radio is still a mystery, and people are not anxious to give as presents the things which they themselves do not appreciate. This is not to say that people as a rule, Americans particularly, are satisfied to go through the same routine, year after year-a neck tie for Charlie, a box of chocolates for Lillian, a hot water bottle for the Smiths, etc., etc. On the contrary, they turn with relief to any new suggestion for a gift, if only for the reason that they may be known as givers of original gifts.

In grasping the opportunity presented by the average man's perplexity at what to give for Christmas, the radio dealer should drill in the idea of "Radio for Christmas" at least a month before the holiday.

A window display which im-mediately suggests itself is one showing the home circle gathered around a fireplace, each with a headset over his ears. The window should be illuminated by subdued lights, coming entirely from the fireplace if possible. A Christmas tree may be added to give more of the holiday atmosphere. Holly wreaths in the window spread the season's cheer and indicate that Christmas business is on.

To this, and to every window should be added a showcard to drive home some idea that the window is intended to impress on the passersby. A card something like the following might serve the purpose, although it is recommended that the dealer prepare the text of each card he uses so as to appeal particularly to the conditions that exist in his locality:

By JOHN R. HALL

WILL IT BE A RADIO CHRISTMAS IN YOUR HOME?

Will your family enjoy the best of music, humor, literature, sport, oratory and world events this winter, without stepping beyond your family circle?

Will your family be enabled to keep in touch with what the world is doing through radio?

They will thrill at the thought of radio! They will marvel with you at its wonder—and its simplicity! Let us explain.

This display may be too pretentious for certain dealers, and is offered only as a suggestion. It should be remem-

bered, however, that if at any season a pretentious window display is worth while it is at Christmas when the public is trying to spend money.

Another effective display can be made to illustrate the simplicity of radio. This is one of the arguments that dealers should always advance. It was tried out successfully by an Eastern retailer recently, and consisted of skeletonizing a radio set. A neat mahogany tube receiving set was displayed with a card at the bot-tom, reading "front view." The same model with panel removed, stood alongside, marked "back view." From each of the principal parts of the two receiving sets blue ribbons led to a large card at the back on which was neatly printed in bold letters: ALL THERE IS TO RADIO. (Continued on page 80)

Dealer Lets Fans Prepare His Broadcasting Programs

The importance of good broadcasting to the radio industry is leading to much deliberation about the matter. Arguments in favor of the elimination of the smaller stations so that greater effort and pains may be concentrated on a few selected and powerful stations scattered throughout the country have been advanced from time to These arguments have been time. based on the belief that many small stations are of little value from the point of view of quality broadcasting.

A recent program sent out to listeners from a dealer's station in Newark, N. J., however, contraverts the popular theory that only the big stations can put on a worth-while pro-This dealer is D. W. May, gram. the proprietor of an old established firm in the radio city. With some of the biggest broadcasting stations in the country centred in Newark, Mr. May manages to make his program interesting to the large body of listeners-in who look forward to the May waves every day.

As an instance of the interest the May station arouses, the fact may be cited that fans have the privilege of phoning in to the May station requesting that such and such a selection be put on the program. This statement may be put in another way: the May station's programs attract attention because the listeners-in are permitted to make up the programs.

A May program is not pretentious, but it is decidedly interesting; as the following sample program for an evening will testify:

- 7:30-8:30 P. M. Cornet Solos by Master Ludwig Guenther; Accompanist, Miss Julia Guenther.
 1. Sing Me To Sleep.
 2. Perfect Day

 - 2. Perfect Day.
 - Trombone Solos: By William Frances -Accompanist, Miss Helen Speck-
- man. 1. At Dawn. 2. Answer.
 - 3. Romance.

 - Vocal Solos by Peggie Keuchner. Anna Shaw's Ideal Girls' Jazz Orchestra

The selections played by the orchestra were chosen by the listeners-in, who accepted the invitation of the broadcasting station to "Phone in your selection to Branch Brook 2700." The idea is a good one, and shows what the dealer can do to bring his name before the radio public.

How to Determine Manufacturing Costs

Simple Method Described to Enable Producers to Find Costs so They Can Properly Fix Selling Prices

In arriving at the cost of an article one must take into consideration first, the material, and then the labor. At this point no one can help the estimator. He alone is the only one who can determine how much material is to be used, how long the labor time should be, and what the cost of it all should be. There are, however, some items which are part of the cost of materials, but which are usually ignored. The expressage paid on materials purchased or, if the merchandise is imported, the duty, ocean freight, insurance in transit, customhouse entry, broker's fees, etc., all these are as surely a part of the cost of the materials you purchase as the materials themselves.

A number of clients have contended again and again that the discounts deducted when materials are paid for within ten days should be deducted from the cost of the materials purchased and the discounts allowed to customers under similar terms are to be added to the merchandise costs.

It is the economist's and the accountant's contention that to do so would be grossly unjust, both to the factory manager and to the owner of the capital invested in the business. The theory of cash discounts is a simple one. It is that cash discounts are offered for payment of bills before the date on which they are due because there is a lack of capital in the firm that offers it: a form of interest for prepayment of bills; and an inducement to pay bills promptly. To the man who pays his bills promptly, and takes a discount for such payment, the discount so earned is earned because he has an abundance of cash with which to operate his business, and it is his abundance of capital that makes the extra profit, not that the merchandise costs less.

Surely, then, if a firm lacks capital, and in order to secure cash quickly offers a discount to its customers, shall that discount be charged to the cost of the material? Shall the manufacturing department show a higher cost because capital is lacking? And on the other hand, shall the manufacturing department show a lower cost

By HENRY L. SEIDMAN Certified Public Accountant

because the firm has an abundance of capital and discounts its bills?

The answer must be no; for to say otherwise would be to place the different manufacturers and dealers on unequal terms at the most vital point; or to give one man an immediate and powerful advantage over the other.

The materials purchased would cost less if a man bought them in large quantities; the dealer with less capital would at this point be at a disadvantage. But the large-lot purchaser is entitled to this advantage, because to purchase in quantities presupposes the ability to sell in quantities.

Another item often neglected when materials are figured is waste. For instance, if the material comes in square sheets and the article cut from it is circular, the cost of all the circular articles is equal to the cost of the entire sheet. Where circular articles are cut out of such a sheet, there must necessarily be left some parts of the sheet that cannot be used.

Having established the cost of the material, he next determines the labor cost. One of the items usually ignored is what, for want of a better term is called "idle time." Usually an estimator holds a stop-watch on a man who is manufacturing the article, and by practical experience determines the length of time required for each operation. He then determines how

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS FOR RETAILERS

for use in local newspapers during National Radio Week have been prepared by the committee and may be had on application to this publication's Service Bureau or to the committee direct.

National Radio Week

December 23-30

can be made the biggest thing in every city—if the dealers will take advantage of the stunts planned for this time. Details on request.

National Radio Week Committee,

Major J. Andrew White, *Chairman*, 326 Broadway, New York City.

many articles can be made in a working day. He leaves out, however, the fact that he cannot hope to secure every day the exact number of articles he figures on. Sometimes the materials do not arrive on time, or are defective, or are not the right kind, or the machine breaks down or the material is tougher than usual, and a thousand and one other reasons that cause delay, and higher labor costs.

The next thing to determine is the cost of Manufacturing Overhead. What is that?

Manufacturing Overhead consists of all expenses other than labor and materials incurred directly in the manufacture of the article. They may consist of: Indirect labor, as porters who clean the factory; heat, light and power used in the factory; superintendence; repairs to machinery and other equipment; supplies, like oil and waste, brooms, ash cans and other things of a similar nature.

At this point there always arises an argument between the man who insists that the rent of the factory and depreciation of the machinery are manufacturing costs, and the man who insists that they are not. Discussion and theorizing on this subject has gone on for years. The one insists that since the manufacturing is done within four walls, the rent of the factory is incurred only because of the manufacturing, and therefore is an added cost.

The other insists that rent is paid because it is necessary to protect the capital invested in the machinery from undue wear and tear of the elements.

The economist and the accountant have always been at loggerheads on this point, and because they cannot reach an agreement each accountant must formulate his own rule. We are firm believers in charging it to Manufacturing Overhead.

The same situation exists where where depreciation of machinery is involved. One man insists that the machinery is used for nothing else but manufacturing and the wear and tear on it is due to manufacturing, and therefore a proper charge to its cost.

(Continued on page 81)

Mr. Radio Dealer, Study Your Business

Much as we dislike to admit it, there are a number of dealers who entered the radio business during the boom with the intention of closing up as soon as their sales slowed down and with little knowledge of radio or general retail merchandising. They looked upon their advent in the ranks of radio dealers as an experiment which could be conducted with comparatively small capital and little trouble.

Some of these dealers tired of the experiment and retired from the field poorer and yet no wiser. Others were carried along with the tide of popularity which caught the public. A few became imbued with the conviction that retail radio was a good business and settled down to hard work. They changed their window displays frequently and arranged them with an eye to artistry and attractiveness, realizing that the same good practices that applied to other businesses were applicable to their business also. They studied the trade journals devoted to radio; these dealers read the amateur radio papers and in every other way possible tried to keep up-to-theminute. They were always glad to lend a helping hand to amateurs, to answer their questions.

As a result these wise dealers have built up growing stores and won for themselves an enviable prestige in their localities. No new dealer hiring a store in their vicinity has a great chance of successfully competing with them. These dealers are secure in their knowledge that the radio receiver is not simply an experiment or a toy but a recreational and utilitarian commodity, whose use is steadily growing. They do not consider their retail custom as temporary, as something they will drop at the first slump. Having found the retail radio trade a legitimate, dignified way of making a living and governed by the same broad principles of merchandising that govern other lines, they know that a wellestablished business weathers the little slumps which must be expected occasionally.

The Trade Can Sell a Million Crystal Sets

The advent of the many recently established broadcasting stations makes it possible for retailers, everywhere, to specialize in crystal sets. There are over 500 broadcasting stations now, and when crystal sets are sold to receive within a 25-mile radius it means that the residents of the territory covered by these broadcasting stations can easily be sold crystal sets.

Crystal sets have, in the mind of the radio expert, been cast aside. Your amateur scientist of yesterday glories in tube sets, in battery attachments and socket things—but the average person who knows none of the scientific things about radio wants the crystal set.

Crystal sets, once adjusted, once properly tuned, continue in operation indefinitely. What more need a buyer know. Too many of the new crop of manufacturers of radio equipment have overnight cast aside their crystal set business—aiming to sell to the technical radio enthusiast.

Well and good—but what about Mr. Neighbor and Mrs. Neighbor? They know nothing about radio. They ought to know they can purchase a simple crystal set, erect an outdoor aerial and presto—the concerts come forth!

Retailers must remember that there are more potential crystal set buyers than anything else? There

Crosley Says, "Too Much Broadcasting"

Powel Crosley, Jr., president of the Crosley Mfg. Co. of Cincinnati, is of the opinion that there is too much broadcasting on the same wave lengths. We quote Mr. Crosley:

"Something should be done as quickly as possible to separate the stations over a broader band. As soon as this is done conditions will improve very materially.

"It requires today a sharp tuning set to separate the stations crowded are twenty million homes in the United States. Sell to the majority. Don't all flock to sell to the experts. The retail and wholesale trade will err in commercial judgment if they do not make proper effort to sell crystal sets. That's where the trade volume is to be had.

After a person has had a crystal set that person becomes a radio enthusiast, in the majority of instances, and then come thoughts of tube sets and what they can bring in as entertainment. As the proposition now stands the broadcasting stations reach the larger centres of population. Crystal sets bring in the air entertainment.

Of course there is no real comparison between the tube set and the crystal, but it is better to start off with a crystal set; to learn a bit about radio and then acquire a tube set. This system means reaching the masses; means making sales in proper fashion means making business for radio. In its essence it makes for interest on the part of new devotees of radio, and that is what must be done to keep up the big radio industry.

The makers of tube sets and the makers of parts will best be served right now by the sale of, say one million crystal sets, and the trade can sell that one million by employing proper business methods.

together on 360 and 400 meters. The heterodyning effect is awful at times, but nevertheless there is always something going on in the evening, and it is always possible to pick up one or more stations satisfactorily at any time.

"The present evil is merely a phase that will correct itself in the course of time. This cannot be done in a day, but it requires action at the earliest possible time by Congress, to allot a special band of wave lengths to broadcasting stations so that they can be separated, for the present arrangements are not at all satisfactory."

Political Hokum Not for Radio

Political broadcasting was indulged in, during the recent campaign, to the extent that the candidates of the leading political parties were requested to broadcast speeches on certain evenings.

Whether these air speeches were well received or not is a question. No one really knows whether these speeches had any effect upon the result.

Insofar as the average listener was concerned, it is judged, from personal investigation, that the political speeches "went cold," being received in an indifferent manner. Was this due to the presence of general apathy on the part of the public or to the speeches themselves? Both. That's fair.

The general public now listening-in to the very good air programs that have been in order in the East, particularly, cared not for the political bunkum, because these folks realized the politicians were using the air for advertising purposes.

Some of our big people in the radio industry haven't sensed the fact that the great American public will resent the use of the air for advertising purposes—political or otherwise.

Apart from this, it is best to warn the morons of political life that candidates incur danger from broadcasting their speeches. Political speeches, without any of the influences of the public meeting are bound to "go flat." Political speeches need-as supportsthe distraction of judgment to cover weak arguments. Political speakers require unthinking enthusiasm from their audience. Political speeches need not stand on intrinsic merit. Radio speeches must stand upon intrinsic merit. The spoken speech, before a friendly group of fellow politicians, is one thing and putting the same sort of bunkum out in the air -to persons unseen and unheard-is quite another thing.

Obviously—to judge from the few facts discernible from the last election —air broadcasting is not a thing for the political folks. And so, let's thank someone for that—because it will help the art, and its commercial annex, wonderfully.

Double-Barreled Scheme to Popularize Radio By H. Gernsback

Fundamentally there is nothing wrong with radio, but so far radio has struck only the big centers. Only in the immediate vicinity, within five or ten miles of a broadcasting station has radio shown any marked success. Seemingly, the point of saturation has been reached as far as these centers are concerned.

As soon as the distance from the broadcasting station is increased over 25 miles, the chances of having many receiving outfits becomes smaller and smaller. The reason is obvious: Within a radius of 25 miles a crystal set will do nicely. Only the man with money to spend can afford to get a vacuum tube outfit, and while, of course, vacuum tube outfits are superior to the crystal outfits, they cost a great deal more and are more complicated. The problem then becomes one of dollars and cents.

So we have the condition today that over one-half of the population of the United States is being deprived of radio entertainment for the reason that the farming and agricultural districts as a rule are out of range and are not in a position to invest in expensive vacuum tube outfits.

Suppose an up-to-date amateur, or business man for that matter, was told that with practically no outlay, he could make several thousand dollars a year out of radio broadcasting. Would he not jump at the chance?

We know that most of the large broadcasting stations at the present time are receiving Arlington time signals on a special aerial on a wave length of about 2,650 meters; a special receiving set is maintained for these time signals. These time signals are re-transmitted on a wave length of either 360 or 400 meters. The telephone of the receiving outfit is simply held against the microphone of the sending outfit at the broadcasting station and the signals are thus re-transmitted.

Why not do the same thing with broadcasting programs? Suppose we have a small town of 3,000 inhabitants 100 miles away from the nearest broadcasting station. Now then, suppose some wide-awake amateur should equip himself with a first-class vacuum tube receiving set. Then he would also install a low-power radio telephone sending outfit. This outfit would not have to be rated higher than 10 watts. Such an outfit would cost less than \$200 to assemble, including the receiver. Once the modulation problem was solved, it would be a very simple matter for the amateur to re-transmit from a wave length of 360 to 400 meters and re-broadcast the broadcast on a 200-meter wave length. He would have little trouble securing the necessary license for this purpose.

With a good 10-watt transmitter it should be possible to reach everybody within a radius of 10 miles, sufficient, in other words, to reach everybody in town.

The minute his station is completed, the amateur would take a simple crystal outfit and visit some of his friends. He would put up a temporary aerial and let his friends and acquaintances listen in to his evening programs.

He would not sell, or try to sell the crystal set to them—and here is suggested a new idea: HE WOULD RENT IT! A simple contract blank could be made out whereby the subscriber agrees that upon the installation of the outfit he will pay at the rate of \$2 per month.

It would not be necessary for the amateur to lay out a single dollar, for if he should be able to secure anywhere from 50 to 100 subscriptions, he could take these contracts to his bank and if the young man is at all in good standing in the community, he will have no trouble whatsoever in securing a loan from the bank with which to purchase the outfits, the bank holding the contracts as security.

The idea is sound economically as well as technically, and there is no reason why it should not be possible to put it into use immediately.

Air Monopoly Is Real Future Possibility Enactment of Laws or Governmental Supervision Must Be Established So Broadcasting Can Help Radio Art and Industry

By HARRY M. KONWISER

Some of our leading radio business men appear not to believe that a monopoly of the air is likely to be developed by and for certain business interests.

There is no room for discussion in a matter of this sort. There is no second thought as to whether air space is to become the monopoly of any one person, or any group of persons.

It is possible to develop a monopoly today for air usage.

The Telephone Trust directly or through its various subsidiaries can cover the country by broadcasting stations if they have idealistic aims for entertaining the dear public.

All they need to do is to make proper application and presto—the thing is done and once having established their broadcasting stations; once having begun their daily concerts they will soon drive other firms, not so well equipped for service, out of the field.

This is a serious situation and must be remedied and when the matter of broadcasting is regulated by law or under governmental supervision, then and then only will radio broadcasting become the thing most of us see in the offing.

Talk all you like about broadcasting opera and real concerts-held in the larger cities of the land-but what avail to talk about these valuable adjuncts to further popularizing the radio art and industry? Before such talk can be developed there must be proper systematic supervision either for broadcasting arrangements or for broadcasting programs.

Some of the leading manufacturers in the field are interested in putting Metropolitan opera into the air-but they cannot make proper arrangements unless they are assured of means of proper support on the part of everyone.

If a person, today, made application for license for four hundred broadcasting stations and the stations were to be operated according to the requirements of the present law the Secretary of Commerce could not refuse to issue licenses to such person. That's no idle pen-made idea. Commissioner Carson, of the Bureau of Navigation, is authority for the statement. How then-in view of thiscan real efforts be made to develop real entertainment for the radio fans and the public at large?

Supposing some fanatical multimillionaire with a pallid penchant for political preferment aimed to establish a few hundred broadcasting stations?--why shouldn't he be granted licenses for these stations, just as they're granted to the Telephone Trust? What if the object of the one person is personal benefit, while the other aims to benefit the mass? The law cannot take cognizance of that little thing.

And suppose a group of news-papers, in various cities, collaborated in broadcasting service? Or an organization of department store owners? And later, suppose these persons have developed an air monopoly —what's to prevent that group from selling air advertising?

Supposing the Telephone Trust aimed to give its telephone patrons radio service? They'd make proper application for licenses and very properly would promptly receive per-mission to broadcast. Then they'd supplement their activities by broadcasting absolutely real programs—all the while. Result: The broadcasting stations would, by agreement, yield the

air to the Telephone Trust because of the general practice that the one to serve is the one who can best serve the most in proper manner. The Telephone Trust might do this as a sort of preliminary campaign to create air advertising. There's the danger, the real danger in extending unlimited permits to any person or persons.

Eventually the air will be used for advertising, of course-but radio will best be served by making it impossible for any one person or group of persons to establish monopolistic rights.

The time to stop the would-be air grabbers is now and the one way to aid in this is to urge your Congressman and Senator to develop early action for the White bill now before Congress.

This measure, agreed upon by a conference of various radio interests early in the current year, may require alteration before it can meet with the approval of everybody in radio-but getting it out into the limelight will help clarify the broadcasting situation a great deal and when the conditions that surround broadcasting are better understood, by statute or by governmental supervision, then there will be less complaint about broadcasting and the radio art and industry will be properly benefited and advanced.

Importing American Agents May Register Trade-Marks

By CHAUNCEY P. CARTER Trade-Mark Specialist

Not long ago, a Federal court held that where a druggist purchased abroad, imported into and sold in the United States rice powder bearing the JAVA trade-mark and in the original packages put out by the owners of this mark in France, he did not infringe the rights of the exclusive agents in this country of the French producers of this trade-marked article because the public was not deceived, but was getting the genuine article. While

this decision was obviously in accordance with established principles of trade-mark law in this country, it worked a considerable hardship on importers of trade-marked products holding exclusive agencies for distribution in this country because under it their exclusive agencies become exclusive only to the extent of their being the only direct importers from the producers, others being permitted to

(Continued on page 89)

Efficiency from the Amplifier Tube

Theory of Operation and the Characteristics of the Usual Types of These Vacuum Tubes

By STERLING G. SEARS Of Sterling Phonic Laboratories, New York

In the first paper of this series we discussed the detector tube with regard to its operating characteristics. It was mentioned that "hard" detectors or amplifiers were much more stable in operation when used as detectors than the "soft" type. This stability also holds good for "hard" tubes used as amplifiers, and since there is some relation between these two uses, we shall now take up the usual types of amplifier vacuum tubes.

The accompanying illustration shows the types of amplifier tubes now on the market, i.e., the Radiotron UV-201 (identical with Cunningham C-301), the Western Electric (Government) VT-I, and the new West-inghouse WD-II. These tubes all come under the classification of "hard" tubes, since they have a higher degree of evacuation than "soft" detectors and are therefore able to stand much higher plate voltage ("B" battery) without showing blue-haze or ionizing. The UV-201 is the hardest of this group and the average can be used up to about 120 volts with safety. Some, of course, may be used up to 150 volts, but around this point they become somewhat unstable and are liable to ionize unless care is taken in operating them.

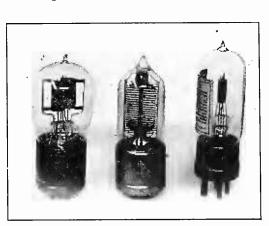
The VT-1 comes next, standing up well on 100 volts. There are some

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK Dec. 23-30 Offers Dealers All Over the Country a Real Opportunity to Cash in on Radio Demand and the Publicity This Week Will Receive

Special broadcasting programs— Special newspaper publicity and special concerts at every dealer's store and at the homes of prominent fans are among the plans of the committee.

Every dealer who intends aiding in this special publicity effort is invited to communicate with the committee.

Major J. Andrew White, *Chairman*, National Radio Week Committee, 326 Broadway, New York City.



Types of Amplifier Tubes

VT-I tubes that were made for detection only in existence (among them most of the "yellowtops"). These ionize around 40 volts and are therefore practically valueless as amplifiers, but the standard VT-I's are "hard" and stable. The WD-II is somewhat softer than the VT-I, the average becoming unstable above 65 volts. These are being pumped a little better now for the Aeriola Sr. amplifier and make good amplifiers for weak signals if handled properly. They become, however, very "soft" if once ionized, and are then, if at all operative, good only for detection. Great care should therefore be exercised when adjusting the "B" battery or changing tubes.

In general, amplifiers are used with higher plate voltage than detectors, and likewise power tubes higher than either. This is because we are dealing with increased signal intensity as we go from detector to first stage of amplification, first to second, and so on to the last or power stage.

	Tube
1	A-P (DeForest) amplifiers
	Westinghouse WR-21
	Mayers amplifiers (High Mu)
	Westinghouse WD-11 (A)
2.	Western Electric VT-1 (Amp.)
	Radiotron UV-201 (C-301)
3.	Radiotron UV-202 (C-302)
	Western Electric VT-2
	Western Electric 216-A

All vacuum tubes act, in a way, like transformers; that is, they will transform the input signal energy into practically any ratio of voltage and current. If a certain tube gives its output energy at high voltage and low amperage, it is considered a "voltage" amplifier. If another gives its at low voltage and high amperage, it is a power amplifier. The former are technically known as "high impedance" tubes, and the latter as "low impedance" tubes.

impedance " tubes. Impedance means the same to an alternating current circuit as resistance does to a direct current circuit, and since we are dealing with voice frequency alternating current in ordinary amplifiers, we speak of the internal impedance of the tube. This can be made high, medium or low according to the size the plates are made, the capacity of the filament (to emit conducting particles or "electrons"), the size and fineness of the grid and the degree of evacuation ("hardness").

Of course, an endless series of combinations could be made and there are, no doubt, in existence several thousand different tubes, each suited to some particular use better than any other. For ordinary radio work, however, there are practically four different classes in general use—all those on the market coming under one of the following classifications:

I. High impedance, high vacuum. (Voltage amplifiers.)

2. Moderate impedance, high vacuum. (Voltage amplifiers.)

3. Low impedance, very high vacuum. (Power amplifiers.)

4. Moderate impedance, moderate vacuum. (Soft detectors.)

These classifications are naturally not sharply defined and we can list the commercial amplifier tubes that fall in classes I to 3 roughly as follows:

	Approxir Impeda: 50,000 40,000 35,000	nce	Plate Volts Maximum 160 120 100	Watts Maximum 134 1½ 1½
•••	40,000	"	120	11/2
•••	35,000	••	65	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$
•	20,000 15,000 8,000	••	120 120 450	$2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$
	6,000 4,000	" " "	450 375 160	5 ¹ /2 3 ¹ /2
				- / -

The A-P detectors and UV-200 come in class 4, but as we discussed them last isssue, we shall spend no more time on them.

It will no doubt be noticed that the three tubes we have illustrated for (Continued on page 84)

Major-General Harbord New Head For Radio Corporation

Major-General John G. Harbord, who will become president of the Radio Corporation of America, is one of Uncle Sam's distinguished officers, ranking only below General Pershing as Deputy Chief of Staff.

The General is to retire from service on December 29th and the following week will take charge of his new duties with the Radio Corporation of America. Army and Navy circles are agreed the radio company has acquired a valuable man, well qualified to assume the position.

Equipped with a college education, General Harbord enlisted as a private in the Army at 23 years of age, and through sheer merit has been advanced to his present position. He is a former Rough Rider, a veteran of Cuba and Philippines, was chief of staff under Pershing in France and was in command of the fighting Marine Brigade of the Second Division at Belleau Wood, Bouresches and Chateau Thierry, when the German advance was stopped in June 1918.

He was made a Major-General and commanded the Second Division during the Soissons offensive. In 1918 he commanded the Service of Supply responsible for all the supplies of the A. E. F. Reappointed Chief of Staff in May, 1919, he served as such until sent by President Wilson to the Near East as Chief of the Military Mission to Armenia. He has been Deputy Chief of Staff since June, 1921. He will be 56 years old in March.

"Major General Harbord's experience as an organizer, administrator and executive will insure him success in the business world." That's the way General Pershing put it last week, and the General knows.

In connection with the appointment, the Radio Corporation made the following announcement:

"General Harbord succeeds Edward J. Nally, who has resigned as president of the Radio Corporation to become that corporation's managing director of International Relations, with headquarters in Paris.

"The creation of the office of managing director of International Relations for the Radio Corporation, the election of General Harbord as the new president took place at the regular meeting of the directors of the corporation in New York on November 17th. General Harboard takes over his new duties on January 1. "The post to which General Harbord has been elected is regarded as of vital importance to the Government as well as to the public, since the Radio Corporation was formed at the suggestion of representatives of the United States Navy in order that that single, strong, world-wide wireless communication, free from foreign domination, might be built up under American ownership and control.

"General Harbord becomes head of a company whose activities include international wireless communication with all the principal countries of the world, the setting up, maintenance and operation of radio sets and apparatus on ships at sea, and the development and sale of broadcast receiving sets for the home.

"Mr. Nally has just returned from Europe after several months' visit there, during which he concluded arrangements with the great wireless concerns of England, France and Germany by which the radio interests of the four great nations will act together



Maj.-Gen. John G. Harbord

in creating and operating international wireless communication with all parts of the world, but especially with South America. The Radio Corporation of America has assumed the leadership of this consortium, which carries heavy responsibility to our own people and the world at large."

Miss Koewing in Charge of WOR Makes Good Programs

L. Bamberger & Co., Newark's famous department store, has gained an enviable reputation in the radio world through its broadcasting station, known as WOR, and a visit to WOR indicates that a great measure of credit is due to Miss Jessie E. Koewing, who is in charge. She has the happy faculty of knowing how to produce pleasing programs and the special nights, featured by WOR, are indeed wonderful.

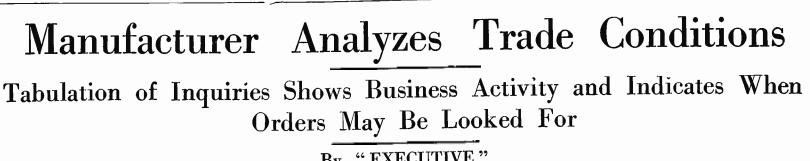
The Bamberger broadcasting studio is located in the big Bamberger store and those who sit around the microphone in this studio are impressed with the artistic atmosphere developed. WOR is keen for radio enthusiasm and its programs are educational, as well as elevating.

One of the recent big nights featured the great Houdini who was interviewed by newspaper men on spiritualism. Houdini is a recognized critic of the spiritualistic cult and the questions and answers pleased the big listening public. Another feature on the same bill was the broadcasting of the complete opera of Cavalleria Rusticana. A superb group of singers, with a large orchestra, rendered this favorite opera.

Broadcasting of good programs makes for increased interest in radio both as an art and as a commercial trade. These are proper combinations. Art and industry, when properly combined, produce pleasing results for everyone.

There is one thing that comes to the mind of visitors to WOR—as well as to those familiar with this station and that is that as long as L. Bamberger & Co. are broadcasting at least one real broadcasting station can be guaranteed to buyers of sets.

"The future will take care of itself," says Miss Koewing, "our aim today being the offering of entertainment of varied character. We feature friend McNeary's "Man in the Moon" and music and beyond that offer what we believe will interest the average person."



In order for a manufacturer to sell his products on a competitive basis and still operate at a profit it is necessary for him to closely forecast the demands for his line and govern his production accordingly. In most established industries charts of actual demand are at hand, showing variations from month to month and from year to year. In the radio industry, however, there are at present no records available to show the manufacturer how to gauge his demands and thus to determine his production.

If he is optimistic and operates his factories at the maximum capacity, he runs the risk of serious loss through over-production resulting in unsold stock and an overflooded market. On the other hand, if he is unduly pessimistic, he may be caught in the tidal wave of a demand which he is unable to satisfy and as a result he will suffer both from the loss of orders which it is impossible for him to accept and also from cancellations on orders accepted but not filled in time.

A New York radio manufacturer, a national advertiser, has adopted the expedient of keeping a close watch on the inquiries coming in from all sec-tions of the country. In this way he can tell in what sections demands are likely to increase. By watching the totals he can tell, in a general way, whether the interest in radio is increasing or decreasing. In fact by careful analysis and s'udy of these inquiries he can very accurately forecast his production requirements. A careful analysis is also made of all orders and these are checked up so that the relation between inquiries and orders may be determined.

Thus, if the inquiries from a certain territory show a sudden marked increase, there may be no immediate orders from jobbers, but the manufacturer knows that within a certain time limit the jobbers in that section will begin to wire rush orders. In this case the manufacturer uses his inquiry statistics as a barometer to warn him of approaching demands.

The accompanying chart shows the location by states and the number of inquiries received by the radio manu-facturer mentioned above, between October 23 and November 18. States are arranged in the order of the total inquiries received during these four

By "EXECUTIVE"

weeks, these figures being shown in the left-hand column. In the columns at the right are shown the number of inquiries received each week from each state. A partial analysis of this chart is given below although a good many more facts may be deduced from a close study of the various factors.

tered in thirteen states, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Texas, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Indiana and New Jersey. In eleven states, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Massachusetts, Kentucky, California, South Dakota, Tennessee, Connecticut, Florida, North Carolina,

CHART OF INQUIRIES

CHART OF INQ	ences		
Total Inquiries State Oct. 23-28 110 New York 32 88 Illinois 20 86 Pennsylvania 30 66 Iowa 16 58 Michigan 24 48 Ohio 20 48 Texas 10 42 Kansas 16 42 Wisconsin 22 40 Minnesota 4 34 Missouri 8 32 Indiana 2 32 New Jersey 18	Oct. 30-Nov. 4 26 10 16 30 10 8 20 12 6 6 6 8 8 8 4	Nov. 6-11 24 22 12 14 14 10 6 8 8 10 6 8 10 6 8 10	Nov. 13-18 28 38 28 6 10 10 12 6 6 20 12 14 2
30 Oklahoma 10 24 Nebraska 8 24 Massachusetts 6 22 Kentucky 14 22 California 4 22 South Dakota 6 22 Tennessee 8 20 Connecticut 6 20 Florida 8 20 North Carolina 8 20 Virginia 8	8 0 4 4 6 8 4 6 4 4 6	10 6 2 2 10 6 4 4 2 2 2	2 10 12 2 2 6 4 6 4 6 4
16 North Dakota 2 14 Colorado 2 14 Georgia 4 12 Montana 4 10 Arkansas 0 10 Arkansas 4 10 District of Columbia 0 10 Maryland 4 10 New Hampshire 2 10 Washington 4 8 Louisiana 6 8 Alabama 2 8 Mississippi 2 8 West Virginia 2 4 Wyoming 0 4 Vermont 2 4 Maine 0 2 Arizona 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -262 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -246 \end{array} $	6 4 2 4 4 4 4 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0

It will be noted in a general way that the largest number of inquiries have been received from the most thickly populated states. Judged from this standpoint, Iowa shows up extremely well, while Ohio with more than twice the population of Iowa makes a comparatively poor showing. From this chart it would appear that present highest radio activity is cen-

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and Virginia there is a moderate amount of activity. Inquiries from each of these eleven states have been less than one-fourth the inquiries received from New York.

By referring to the chart, it can be seen that in the remaining states radio is still in an unsatisfactory condition, at least as far as this particular manu-

(Continued on page 91)

Retail Radio Salesmen and Raspberries

Technical Men Employed as Salesmen in Radio Stores Should Receive Merchandising Training

By EDWARD H. LERCHEN President of Orange Research Laboratories

We all know what radio is; we think we know what a radio dealer is; but as for the raspberries?

What is a radio dealer and who is a radio dealer? Is a radio dealer a man who conducts a retail establishment for the display and sale of radio sets, parts, etc., exclusively, or can the local bicycle dealer, druggist and the hardware man, be called radio dealers? To the first question I will say "Yes," and to the last question I am going to say "No"—and for this reason:

The first class of dealers are devoting their entire time and energy to selling only radio supplies, while the second group is only in the business as a secondary consideration. The first class as a rule have made a study of radio and understand the science of radio and merchandising the supplies, while the other group as a rule knows less about the business than their customers.

But the peculiar thing is, that of the two classes of radio dealers mentioned above, the latter seem to have been the most successful in the radio game outside of a few exceptions, and now comes the reason why, and here is where the raspberry comes in.

As this article is written for the purpose of trying to give constructive criticism I believe I will be pardoned, even by the raspberries, for some of the following statements:

In the beginning of the radio rush, the regular radio dealers hired as salesmen highly trained technical radio men, whose knowledge of radio was above reproach, but when it came to salesmanship and dealing with the general public these men as a rule, having had no selling experience and no experience in meeting the general public, were sadly lacking in the qualifications which go to make up a salesman. They caused the loss of hundreds of sales. Due to the fact that a great many of these clerks were so far above the average radio novice in knowledge it has frequently happened that when one of the customers came into a radio store to buy the clerk couldn't come down to earth long enough to sell a crystal set, but insisted on talking about potentiometers, radio frequency,

Edward H. Lerchen, president of the Orange Research Laboratories of East Orange, N. J., has been in the electrical industry for ten years. He is a native of Illinois, but has been located in the East for the past seven years. Mr. Lerchen is an inventor and has taken out and worked out a number of important electrical patents. One of these is the Vac-Shield for vacuum tubes, a new addition to the radio appliances.

etc., until the uneducated novice either walked out of the store in disgust, probably resolved never to return to it.

Salesmen of this type knew nothing about human nature nor understood how to approach the general public, and I want to say here that of all the generals I know about, "Old General Public" is the hardest to handle when it comes to selling merchandise. The result of all this failure to employ clerks who were unfamiliar with selling methods was that many a novice wandered around hunting for the radio article he wanted and needed, until he finally wandered into a store where he was able to purchase just what he was after without being held up to ridicule for his lack of knowledge of radio. The reason was that they knew just about as little in regard to the radio business as he did, so there were no arguments.

The only one to blame for this condition was the radio dealer himself, who should have taken his trained radio men and given them a talk on selling merchandise before putting them behind the counter to deal with the public, as no better combination of a radio salesman could be obtained than a highly trained technical radio man who possessed a knowledge of salesmanship.

My suggestion to all radio dealers is that you conduct a sales meeting once a week for your salesmen and clerks, and have one of your technically trained radio men talk to them and explain the relative merits of certain condensers, variometers and other instruments. Have him describe how to mount them in a set in the best manner and in doing this to keep away from technical terms and explanations, telling them or showing them the best manner in which to drill a bakelite panel or to connect or solder the wiring in the set. Forget about radio frequency, mutual inductance, hysteristis, na-tural wave length and other tech-(Continued on page 86')

Communea on page (6)

Twenty Receiving Sets Now in Use to One a Year Ago

By MARTIN P. RICE General Electric Company

Radio telegraphy appeared more than twenty years ago. Its dramatic accomplishments in summoning aid to ships in distress established it in popular favor and earned for it an immediate field of inestimable importance. Amateurs took it up, but one could not participate in telegraphy without a knowledge of the code and that necessitated months of study and practice, and so it had a relatively small following. The radio telephone made " wireless " available to all the 110,000,000 people in the United States and to others in adjoining countries, and nearly all of them seem to be interested.

A year ago there were hardly fifty thousand radio receiving sets in the United States; there are now nearly a million and there are sending stations of sufficient power to cover the entire area under favorable conditions. The aggregate number of those who listen-in on the eve-(*Continued on page* 87)

Stations Improving Their Radio Programs

Survey Shows them Offering Bills of More Variety, Greater Interest and Better Talent

The steady improvement in broadcasting programs points to advancement for the industry. Broadcasting stations are giving more attention to the quality of their programs, the owners realizing the necessity for better programs to hold the public interest.

This is no longer the day when mediocre programs attract the listeners-in because of the mere novelty of the thing. The directors of the great stations are quick to realize this and it is with considerable pride in the advancement they have made that the head of one of the largest corporations managing broadcasting stations announced a week's program with over twenty nationally famous characters in the list of those to appear.

While radio's greatest boost has been in the broadcasting of sporting events, the heavyweight championship last year, the world's series, which held crowds all over the country in front of loud speakers, the foot ball games broadcast play by play, etc., the directors of the broadcasting stations and those high in the industry have begun to realize the danger of too much of any one thing, even of interesting sports, and more and more effort is being made for varied programs.

One of the most important uses to which radio programs have been put is the broadcasting of election returns. Never in the history of this country have the election results all over the country been so quickly learned and disseminated as during the November elections this year. Within half an hour after the first results were compiled at election booths, those in tune with broadcasting stations throughout the country saw the tendencies of the political battle and a continuous running recital of results enabled the whole country to see which way the political wind was blowing. Radio broadcasters took advantage of the dramatic interest in the election restilts

Radio chapel services have received national publicity in newspapers and magazines, and more and more of the better class stations have added one or two special Sunday church services to their regular schedules.

Between the two extremes lies a vast middle ground of broadcasting

By L. N. ALLEN

possibilities that only of recent months have been utilized.

The possibilities of carrying music to listeners-in who seldom have opportunities of hearing the truly great singers who more and more are broadcasting their efforts, appealed to publicity men managing the great musicians and, one by one the stars of the music world are being numbered

"This is no longer the day when mediocre programs attract the listeners-in because of the mere novelty of the thing. The directors of the great stations are quick to realize this and it is with considerable pride in the advancement they have made that the head of one of the largest corporations managing broadcasting stations announced a week's programme with over twenty nationally famous characters in the list of those to appear."

among those who have performed through the air.

Grand opera and local light opera companies in several cities have gladly consented to their numbers and even entire programs being transmitted, while it is expected that considerable progress will be made in handling events of this kind in the metropolitan territory in a short time. Symphony orchestras and other great musical organizations are also joining the programs. One eastern station has its own opera company.

Prominent men, national and even international figures, are beginning to take advantage of radio to reach thousands who are unable to attend the various meetings they address from time to time.

Showing the wide variety of programs now being given, we quote from the schedule of a central state station. News of the day, health talks, fashion talks furnished by one of the leading fashion magazines of the country, bedtime story followed by an address by a prominent banker in the city on the Federal Reserve system. A short series of dance numbers and two acts from a famous opera constituted the musical end of the program, while a well known comedian and a local impersonator of note gave a touch of comedy to the day's entertainment.

Surely broadcasting programs are becoming more and more varied, for in this way, and only in this way, will radio become of interest to the great mass of the public who are yet to be converted into fans.

In surveying the programs fur-nished by the active stations of the country it was pleasing to note that out of several hundred sample programs submitted nearly seventy per cent. carried sufficient variety to appeal to the vast number of " home people" who would refuse to listen to sporting events or phonograph music which once made up the large propor-

tion of the programs of the day. Some of the programs presented by the smaller broadcasting stations are not pretentious, but they are nevertheless interesting and varied. A small station in Texas, for instance, recently had this program to offer:

1-Violin Quartette, The Largo (Han-del), Misses Minnie B. Justice, Edna Brooks, Nellie Howland and Libbie Fein-

berg. 2—Song (selected), Miss Lillian Rich-

ards. 3—Saxaphone Solo, Miss Velma Pittman.

4—Reading, Miss Emily Baggarry.
5—Song, Dissi D'Arte Dissi, from Tosca (Puccini), Mrs. Charles Chinski.
6—Whistling Selection, Mr. Bob Tate.
7—Popular Musical Selections, Victor Neurophysical Selections Novelty Orchestra.

8-Reading, Mrs. Charles J. Rupp. 9-Interpretations, Sung and played by Mr. Lawrence Humason.

A program does not have to come from a great station to be interesting.

The day of the "radio program" which consists largely of phonograph reproductions of jazz and xylophone selections, is past. The discovery has been made that rather than listen to these, the radio public prefers the reporting of actual events, such as football games or political speeches.

Radio is developing a distinctive program of its own, with advantages offered by no other mode of entertainment and with an educational value that cannot be over-emphasized.

White Bill Should Interest Congress

Provides the Secretary of Commerce With Adequate Authority to **Remove Restrictions**

The election returns as broadcasted on Election night from one of the most prominent stations in the East were badly interfered with by the efforts of an amateur musical organization, whose sweet notes were put in the air at the time when a large public was interested in learning the results of the battle at the polls. From other parts of the country complaints are being regis-tered of frequent interferences in broadcasting programs and there is an increasing and urgent demand for a real regulation of radio activities.

The only expedient through which the evils of the present situation can be done away with at an early date are thought by those who are in the know to be through Congressional action. It is believed that if the radio industry will evince sufficient interest that the White Bill, which has rested in the care of the House Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries since May 6 of last year, can be brought out of the committee and passed during the present short session of Congress. To accomplish this it is necessary that the radio industry and the radio fans impress upon Congress that they are in favor of immediate action on this measure.

Congressman Wallace H. White, Jr., who introduced this bill, said to representative of THE RADIO DEALER: "I cannot be at all sure what Congress will do. It is my personal belief that if the various interests would get back of this bill, it could be passed at this short session. If, however, every interest seeks to have it changed in some way more favorable to it, I do not regard as favorable the prospects for legislation. I do not think anything else can be passed at this short session."

From this it will be seen that it is imperative that every person who is seriously in favor of this bill should get back of it and make their demand that prompt action be taken. This should be done by every person who is interested in radio-the manufacturer, the jobber, the dealer and every owner of a radio receiving set. They-each and every one of them-should write to their congressman and to their senator, telling them the necessity of getting the

The White Bill Should Be Passed

The White Bill which is aimed to give the Secretary of Commerce better control over radio should be brought out of the Committee and passed by Con-gress during this session. It is a good bill and deserves the support of everybody interested in radio. There is apparently no objection to it from any source. All that is needed is that pressure be brought on Congress. Tell the lawmakers that there is a popular demand that it be enacted into a law. You must do your part. Write today to your congressman and your senator and get others to do so. Tell them that you want the bill passed and that your friends who are also their constituents want it.

bill out of the committee and on the floor of the Congress.

Broadcasting stations can help too. If they will spread the news to their listeners-in that they will have less interference, they, too, can be induced to write letters. From the number of letters and postal cards that the listeners-in send to the broadcasting stations, there is no doubt but that many appeals to Con-gress would through this agency reach the lawmakers in Washington.

If sufficient pressure is brought to bear on Congress there seems but little doubt but that the law can be written into the statute books this session. However, the popular demand for it must be made. Everybody must put on some of this pressure-and that means you and everyone else who is interested in radio.

Commissioner D. B. Carson states to THE RADIO DEALER that the White Bill is "intended to carry out as far as practicable the recommendations of the Radio Conference Committee and proposes to give to the Secretary of Commerce adequate authority to remove some of the restrictions now existing, particularly the reservation of bands of wave lengths from

600 to 1,600 meters, which can now be used by government stations only, and several other important features which should be helpful in bringing about more satisfactory operating conditions." He further states that as far as he knows that there is very little opposition to the bill and he expresses the hope that it will receive consideration early in the present session of Congress.

The essential features of the bill

are given in the following summary: The purpose of the bill is to "reg-ulate radio communication," "radio communication" being construed as " communication without the aid of wire or other conduction con-nection."

The bill provides, in a provision similar to present laws, that all apparatus for radio communication must be licensed by the Secretary of Commerce, and that all such licenses may be revocable for good and sufficient reasons. No license will be required by a person or company occupied in the transmission and exchange of radiograms or signals between points in the same state, so long as the effect of this transmission or exchange shall not extend beyond the state in question.

The licenses must specify the ownership and location of the licensed station, and other particulars of identification, must give the estimated range and purpose of the station, its wave or wave lengths, state the power authorized for use by the station, and hours during which the station is licensed to op-erate. Every license will contain the proviso that in case of war or public emergency the President shall have the power to close the station for radio communication and to remove the radio apparatus, or authorize its control, reimbursing the owners.

The bill prohibits the use of radio apparatus for the reception with intent to divulge or publish the con-tents or meaning of any radiogram from any foreign country, or, other than distress calls, from any foreign ships, except under license from the Secretary of Commerce. Violation of the above rulings is to be punished by a fine of \$500 with confiscation of the apparatus.

In order to "prevent or minimize interference with radio communication, to further communication of distress and safety signals," and to promote the uses of radio communication," the bill provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall have the power to classify stations and operators, assign wave lengths, limit of power, fix rates, and establish any further regulations to carry out the purpose of the bill. The regulations are to have the force of To assist the Secretary of law. Commerce, the bill would establish an advisory committee for radio communication, composed of seven members, one each designated by the Secretary of War, Navy, the Postmaster-General, and Secretary of Commerce, one by the Secretary Commerce from Government of technical departments, and two other radio experts not employed by the Government. The committee will advise the Secretary of Commerce in the administration of the laws, and treaties relating to radio com-munication, study of scientific problems involved and relation of radio development to governmental departments.

No further stations may be established, the bill provides, within fif-teen nautical miles of Arlington, Virginia; Key West, Florida; San Juan, Porto Rico; North Head and Tatoosh Island, Washington; San Diego, Cal.; and of those Government stations that may be established in Alaska and the Canal Zone.

A fine of not more than \$500 for the first offense is to be imposed on whomever maliciously interferes with radio communication that is duly licensed for private or Governmental Any person receiving and work. divulging a radiogram to a person for whom the message was not infor whom the message was not m-tended is to be punished by a fine of \$500 for the first offense. Transmit-ting or publishing of fraudulent radiograms is also provided for through a fine of \$2,000 or five years imprisonment or both. Trial for such offenses is to take place in the district where the offense occurred.

It is expected that if this bill become a law that many of the present annoyances will be done away with. The bill seems to have much merit and deserves the support of every person interested in radio. It is up to you to do your part to have it passed.

Write your congressman.

Write your senator.

Tell your customers to do so.

Tell your friends to do so.

If you broadcast, tell your listeners to write.

Do it today.

With twelve features of superiority, yet within the reach of every radio user.

JEWETT SUPER - TWELVE SELF CONTAINED VACUUM TUBE **RADIO RECEIVER**

Meets the demand for a complete receiver, combining good range, extreme sensitiveness and selectivity, with moderate price and economical operation.

The Jewett Super-Twelve has a double circuit tuner, constructed with new Jewett coupler of extreme selectivity, designed by Professor J. H. Morecroft of Columbia University. The adjustments are unusually simple and easy, requiring no special technical knowledge to insure success.

Two steps of amplification are furnished which give an increase of signal strength equal to that obtained from three or four steps employing ordinary transformers. The high quality of the incoming speech or music is sustained through uniformly high amplification over the entire musical scale.

TWELVE DEFINITE POINTS OF SUPERIORITY

- 1. High quality signal reproduction.
- 2. Simplicity of adjustment.
- 3. Compactness.
- 4. Minimum high frequency resistance for a given induction.
- 5. Maximum amplification with minimum distortion.
- 6. Maximum sensitiveness.
- 7. Maximum selectivity.
- 8. Minimum noise.
- 9. Minimum distortion.
- 10. High quality design, workmanship, material and finish.
- 11. Highest efficiency at moderate cost.
- 12. Economical operation.

PRICE, \$75.00

In Kodak, Mahogany or Walnut Cabinet

E WETT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

Herbert F. L. Allen, President

NEWARK

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NEW JERSEY

49

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



NEW FEDERAL SETS

Two new receivers are announced by the Federal Telephone & Telegraph Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. Receiver No. 57 has a carefully designed tuning system. Simple operation is also ob-



Federal No. 57 Receiver

tained through the use of radio frequency amplification and two stages of audio frequency amplification. Provision is made through a conveniently located switch for the adjustment to suit a wide variety of antennas. Crude adjustment is made by means of a large control knob, while minute adjustment is secured through the use of a very sensitive vernier condenser.

The DX No. 58 receiver is more selective than No. 57, due to the use of two-tuned circuits, provided with controls that permit of a greater variety of adjustments. This receiver can be used with a large variety of antennas and is especially adapted for the re-



Federal D. X. No. 58 Receiver

ception of signals. The entire unit is mounted on a polished panel which is assembled in a metal case, finished in dull black enamel. The receiver as a whole is a device of beauty of line and finish as well as one of effectiveness.

NEW AMRAD RECEIVER

The American Radio & Research Corporation, Medford Hillside, Mass., announce the 1923 model of their Amrad Crystal Receiver, which is enclosed in a solid mahogany cabinet with genuine insulating panels, front and rear. A simple knob is calculated to permit tuning of any wave length between 175 and 675 meters. With the addition of a loading coil the receptivity of the Amrad set can be increased to 3,000 meters, if desired, the makers say.

The new set permits of additions, unit by unit, to increase the efficiency of the reception, but in providing for this, the company has seen that the Amrad crystal receiver need not be discarded, remaining always as the vital part of any improved set.

NEW VALLEY CHARGER

A new type of radio and automobile battery charger which is similar in appearance to a watt-hourmeter, being enclosed in a moulded glass cover exposing all working parts to view, has



Valley Charger

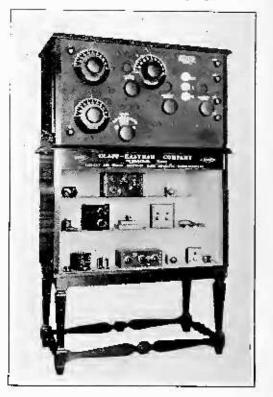
been placed on the market by the Valley Electric Company, 3157 South Kingshighway Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

This appliance is attractive in appearance and is suitable for installation in a room in the home. It is known as the Valley type A and B charger and is designed to charge a 6-volt radio A battery or any make automobile battery at a 5-ampere rate without the use of lamps or complicated connections. It will also charge a $22\frac{1}{2}$ -volt and higher voltage B radio batteries.

This new model charger plugs in on the home lamp socket just like the ordinary electric light bulb. Connection to the battery is made by means of clamps which are furnished with the instrument, and produces a quick tapering charge at trifling cost.

MAMMOTH RADAK CABINET

Interest was shown by visitors at the Chicago and Boston radio shows in the giant model of the Clapp-Eastham R. Z. Radak receiving apparatus.



Mammoth Radak Cabinet

This will also be on display at the forthcoming New York show. This novel display has its utility feature, for a desk is provided for the use of the exhibitor, by means of a hinged back which lets down. The apparatus on the shelves in the illustration is nicely displayed by the gray broadcloth lining of the case and the concealed lights.

LONG DISTANCE PARTS

San 11 695

The McConnell Cable & Specialty Company, of Chicago, is featuring a list of long distance radio parts. which include variometers, variocouplers, dials and variable condensers. The company is also a specialist in magnet wire, carrying a full stock of plain enameled, single cotton enameled, single cotton and double cotton wire. The McConnell list includes almost every part requisite to the construction of a radio set.

MELCO ACHIEVEMENTS

The Mortimer Radio Corp., manufacturers of Melco radio apparatus and parts, while comparatively new in the radio field, are fast becoming a factor in the industry. Their Melco receiving sets are moderately priced, but of the highest quality.

but of the highest quality. Benjamin H. Price, president of the Mortimer Radio Corporation, due to his connection with the Save Electric Corporation, the large independent incandescent lamp manufacturers in this country, has in a comparatively short time succeeded in standardizing and putting into production the Melco products. The reception range of their set, which is non-regenerative, is very large, as is attested by owners of receiving sets, scattered throughout the country. With it Chicago hears Atlanta; Cleveland hears Schenectady; St. Louis hears New York, and Akron hears Davenport.

A large measure of publicity has been given the Melco radio receiving sets by the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* in its campaign for increased circulation. Full page advertisements are being run in a series of Ohio newspapers, with the result that the Melco sets are becoming very widely known throughout the Middle West.

WAVOLA UNITS

The Fairmount Electric & Manufacturing Company, of West Philadelphia, in their Bulletin No. 500, describe their Wavola sectional receiving units, built in twelve distinct types. These include a tuner unit; a detector; a radio amplifier, an audio amplifier, a detector and audio amplifier, a radio and detector unit, two stages of audio, two stages of radio, radio, detector and audio, detector and two stages of radio, two stages of radio and detector, and three stages of radio.

All of these units are constructed on the sectional book-case plan. The Fairmount Company also produces a complete line of accessories under the trade-name Maxum.

NIFTY EBY BLOTTER

The H. H. Eby Company, of Philadelphia, binding post experts and specialists, are distributing to dealers for further dissemination among radio enthusiasts, a neat little blotter in the shape of an Eby binding post. The design is original in conception and indicates the progressiveness of this firm. The Eby company have from the first shown great originality in their marketing plans. Another of their selling schemes is a mahogany stand delivered to dealers at cost which places the whole Eby line before the radio public.

Make it. Mak

FOR our dealers' information, we reproduce herewith the forceful and attractive illustration which appears in all Magnavox Advertising (more than seven millions of circulation) during the busy and profitable Christmas season.

Sooner or later every radio user wants a Magnavox—and every Magnavox owner has full confidence in the dealer who recommended the "Reproducer Supreme".

ment for use in homes, offices, amateur stations, etc. \$45.00

Amplifier insures getting the

largest possible power inpu**t**

Model C Magnavox Power

for your Magnavox Radio. 2 stage AC-2-C . . \$80.00 3 stage AC-3-C . . 110.00

R-2 Magnavox Radio with 18inch horn: this instrument is intended for those who wish the utmost in amplifying power; for large audiences, dance halls, etc. . . \$85.00

R-3 Magnavox Radio with 14inch horn: the ideal instru-

Our publication THE MAGNAVOX contains valuable information on building a profitable Radio Business. Ask for it.

The Magnavox Co., Oakland, California New York: 370 Seventh Avenue





ECONOMICAL FINISHES FOR Radio Equipment

Zeller Lacquers and Enamels constitute the most economical finishes on the market today for radio equipment of all kinds. They are easily applied either by dipping, brushing or spraying and completely dry in normal room temperatures within 15 minutes.

Zellac is made in all colors and can be applied to all materials. Beside the standard natural wood finishes, our Hard Rubber Black has become popular among manufacturers for finishing instrument bases as well as cabinets while our White is used exclusively by many organizations for the graduations on dials and knobs, as well as for panel work. A thin coat of our material, which has a high dielectric strength, applied to coil windings, holds them permanently in place without causing the usual undesirable effects.

Distortion and metallic ring largely removed from loud speaking horns and phone diaphragms where our special material is applied. Write today for more information.

ZELLER LACQUER MFG. CO., Inc.

342 Madison Ave., New York

National Radio Week Post Card



The Postal Card Above, Beautifully Printed in Three Colors, Has Been Designed by H. Gernsbach of *Radio News* to Boost National Radio Week. These Cards May Be Obtained from the National Radio Week Committee or *Radio News* at Cost

R.T.A. to Meet

First Meeting to Be Held in New York December 26

The first meeting of the Radio Trade Association will be held at New York December 26th, the association having accepted the offer of the American Radio Exposition Company to meet in quarters that will be furnished by that association.

In addition to the organization meeting and hearing reports of committees, a number of prominent radio trade men will address the meeting, making short talks on subjects of general interest.

Plans of the association include a sweeping invitation to other organizations of the radio trade to attend this meeting and hear the speakers.

Full details of the programme will be published in THE RADIO DEALER WEEKLY at an early date.

WEEKLY at an early date. Officers of the Radio Trade Association are: Henry M. Shaw, president; Hugh H. Eby, treasurer; L. A. Nixon, secretary; W. B. Curtis, first vice-president; R. P. Clarkson, third vice-president; Raymond F. Yates, fourth vice-president; Chauncey F. Carter, fifth vice-president; W. L. Sayer, sixth vice-president.

The Board of Directors consists of Bert B. Barsook, Powel Crosley, J. H. Smith, Oklahoma Radio Co., Bert B. Barsook, Powel Crosley, F. H. Pruden, F. Clifford Estey, F. D. Pitts, Harold M. Schwab, M. B. Sleeper, W. M. Kunkel, C. H. Love, A. H. Redden and Mortimer Salzman.



Panel Is Important

Necessity of Having It Built in a Scientific Way

"More thought should be given to the quality of the materials used in radio sets," was the statement made recently in an interview with George J. Levy, of Poster & Co. "When we speak of radio today the uppermost thought is of the type of instrument, its receptive powers and the hook-up," he explained. "But in addition, thought should be given to the quality of the materials used in making the



George J. Levy

set, for, regardless of the intent, it will not receive properly unless the parts are honestly made of worthy materials.

"This brings me to the consideration of the panel. Bakelite is the most universally used in its construction, due to the known qualities of dialectic strength, the fact that it will not warp under heat and will not be affected by acids or alkalies. Our company uses bakelite exclusively in panel construction.

"We have been specializing in the supply of bakelite for panels and parts, and are equipped to cut panels to any size, drill and engrave them according to specifications, sand the panels and complete them for mounting."

Mr. Levy also commented on the present outlook in the radio industry.

"Judging from the business we are doing at present," he said, " the radio business is progressing nicely and upon a sound basis, with more conservative ideas than were current last fall."

The SUPERTONE RADIO LOUDSPEAKER

The Violin Maker's Science in a Radio Loudspeaker!

It has the approval of the new intelligent radio buyer !

We have employed the science of that master craftsman, the violin maker, and designed a Radio Loudspeaker that for perfect reproduction of sound, cannot be excelled.

It renders the original tone always—whether it be the human voice or the music of an instrument. It completely eliminates all suggestion of harshness—all screeching, metallic and unnatural distortion that is so common among loudspeakers.

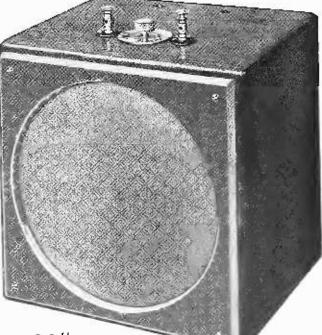
Supertone is the Amplifier the Radio World has been waiting for. It enables you to meet the demand of the customer who is neither able nor willing to buy an expensive "outfit"—yet demands an exact, dependable amplifying instrument.

It is the most practical loudspeaker to be had. And at the low retail

price it is certain to bring you wide sales and rapid profits.

Send us your sample stock order today





Dealer's Discount 33'13%

Further discount to quantity buyers

The Supertone Loudspeaker operates directly from the set, therefore no extra battery is required

No Power — No Horn — Therefore no distortion!

TRIANGLE PHONO-PARTS CO.18 W. 20th StreetNew York

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



NATIONAL SEAMLESS TUBING

In Large Diameters

For Vario-couplers, Variometers, Tuning Coils and wherever you use large diameter fibre tubing, National Seamless Tubing is less expensive and infinitely superior.

National Seamless Tubing is a specially developed, laminated tubing that retains its form and will not warp, swell or shrink. Exact in both diameters and easily worked.

Can be furnished in dark gray fibre or black fibre. Any quantities, diameters from 3'' to $4\frac{1}{2}''$ I. D. Any wall from 3/32 up.

Give us your specifications. We'll send samples and prices.

National Fibre for Panels

Hard Black Panel Stock of good dielectric strength. Gives satisfaction for condenser tops and bottoms, rheostat bases, washers bushings, etc. Let us quote on the stock itself, or on completed parts machined to order.

Peerless Insulation

The standard thin weight fibre insulation or "fish paper."

National Fibre & Insulation Co. Box 455 Wilmington, Delaware

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco, Cleveland, Omaha, Pitts-burgh, Boston, Rochester, Birmingham, St. Louis, Baltimore, London, England In Canada, National Fibre Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

T H I S

IS

Book Reviews Bv **BERNARD JEROME FARRELL** The Editors of the RADIO DEALER

will be glad to review new publications in this field as they may be issued. Address them attention BOOK REVIEW EDITORS, THE RADIO DEALER, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

IDEAS FOR THE RADIO EXPERIMEN-TER'S LABORATORY. BV M. B. Sleeper. Published by the Norman W. Henley Publishing Company, New York City.

In this little volume, Mr. Sleeper has compressed his experience of many years in showing the amateur how to build bigger and better sets.

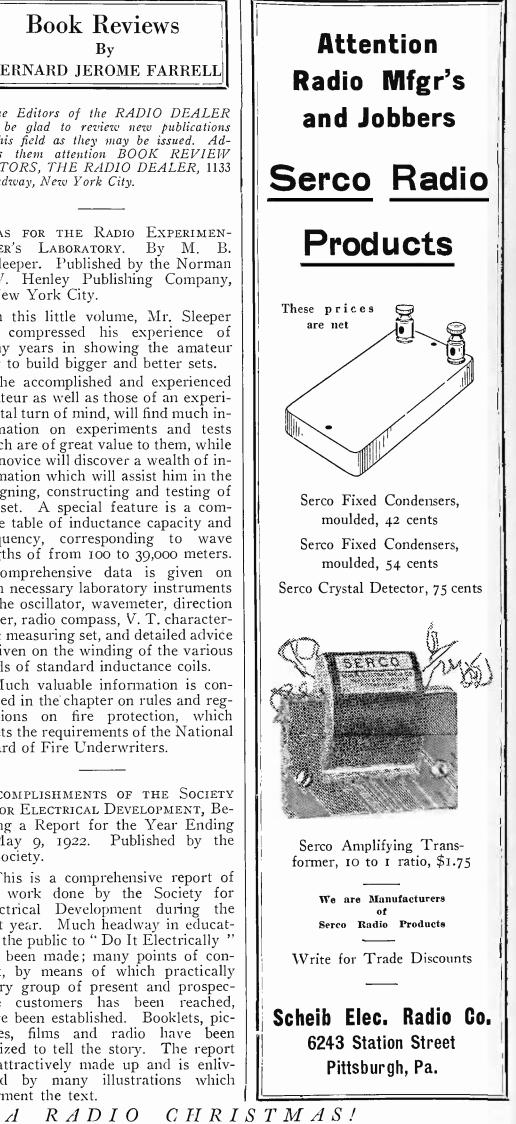
The accomplished and experienced amateur as well as those of an experimental turn of mind, will find much information on experiments and tests which are of great value to them, while the novice will discover a wealth of information which will assist him in the designing, constructing and testing of his set. A special feature is a complete table of inductance capacity and frequency, corresponding to wave lengths of from 100 to 39,000 meters.

Comprehensive data is given on such necessary laboratory instruments as the oscillator, wavemeter, direction finder, radio compass, V. T. characteristic measuring set, and detailed advice is given on the winding of the various kinds of standard inductance coils.

Much valuable information is contained in the chapter on rules and regulations on fire protection, which meets the requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Accomplishments of the Society FOR ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT, Being a Report for the Year Ending May 9, 1922. Published by the Society.

This is a comprehensive report of the work done by the Society for Electrical Development during the past year. Much headway in educating the public to "Do It Electrically " has been made; many points of contact, by means of which practically every group of present and prospec-tive customers has been reached, have been established. Booklets, pictures, films and radio have been utilized to tell the story. The report is attractively made up and is enlivened by many illustrations which augment the text.



55

IMPROVED CONDENSERS

The New York Coil Company, 33⁸ Pearl Street, New York City, are offering a variable condenser with several new features calculated to make this instrument among the most efficient and satisfactory of its kind.

Instead of using fibre or molded material for the outside frame with the possibility of such materials warping and throwing the plates out of alignment, they use heavy, nickeled-steel plates with suitable insulation to support the rotating element. The plates are all made of very heavy aluminum, mounted on a ¼-inch brass shaft and spaced with large diameter washers which are kept to uniform thickness, having a variation of less than .0001 of an inch.

A feature of importance is the adjustable pivot bearing employed, which insures the absence of shake or looseness in the bearings, at the same time introducing sufficient friction so that the instrument stays set in any position, dispensing entirely with counter weights or their equivalent, and also insures absolutely perfect electrical contact with the rotating element.

The New York variable condensers are made in three sizes, 11, 23 and 43 plates.

NEW RADIO MATERIAL

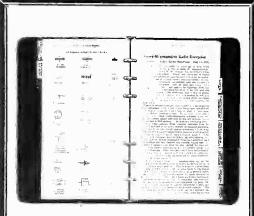
Fibroc, a product developed primarily for use in the electrical industry, is being used in the manufacture of insulated parts in radio. The Fibroc Insulation Company, Valparaiso, Ind., are adapting Fibroc to more and more radio uses.

This material is not subject to climatic changes, is insoluble in solvents such as weak acids or alcohol, will withstand the action of ozone in high voltage apparatus, being superior to hard rubber in this respect and will withstand boiling water indefinitely. As the regular grades of Fibroc are all of organic materials, they will char, but not melt or support combustion. Fibroc is manufactured in the form of sheets, rods and tubing.

IT IS NON-INDUCTIVE

In the advertisement of Durham & Company, radio engineers of 1936 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., that appeared in our November issue it was stated through a typographical error that the Durham variable high resistance (adjustable grid leak) is "non-conductive" instead of non-inductive as was the intention. The ohm range of model No. 101 should also have read as from 100,000 to 5,000,000.





Lefax Radio Handbook

How to Sell Apparatus Quickest

Manufacturers, you can sell your apparatus, if it's first class, through Lefax Radio Handbook, the one book on Radio that never grows old. Here is the opportunity of giving your trade one of the best pieces of advertising cooperation. It is in loose leaf form and every buyer gets additional facts on Radio as soon as they are learned. These facts are printed and classified on Lefax pages ready to slip into the book. This service goes with the Lefax Radio Handbook.

Owners of this fine work ask all kinds of questions. They ask about apparatus—whether it's good, where to get it, how much it costs. We tell them with Apparatus Sheets to be made part of the Lefax Radio Handbook. Only good apparatus is listed. If yours is that kind, we recommend that you tell fans about it on our Apparatus Sheets.

Lefax Radio Handbook was written by Dr. J. H. Dellinger and L. E. Whittemore, Chief and Alternate Chief, U. S. Bureau of Standards, Radio Laboratory, Washington. Lefax Apparatus Sheets go direct to those interested in and users of apparatus. Mailings to 20,000 owners now available to you if you act quickly and your apparatus can qualify.

Within six months, 40,000 mailings will be available. Write today for full particulars and a Lefax Radio Handbook. If you want to create a demand for your apparatus, this is the time, this is the way. Lefax Radio Handbook is considered as first authority by every owner of it. Get the particulars. Write for them today.

LEFAX, Inc. 9th and Sansom Streets PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

JERSEY HEARD DENVER

Broadcasting taking place in Denver, Col., was heard in Ridgewood, N. J., recently when radio enthusiasts at the Ridgewood Talking Machine Company picked up radio waves which had traveled some 2,000 miles.

The instrument that picked up the travel-weary waves was a super-sensitive receiver, made by the Wireless Phone Corporation, of Paterson, N. J. In conjunction a three-stage amplifier and a Magnavox were used.

Several witnesses, including Robert Muns, radio engineer, of the Wireless Phone Corporation, can testify to the distinctness with which the Denver program was heard. They could not catch the call letters on account of local interference at the time the call was announced, but every one distinctly heard the name "Denver, Colorado." Previous to their signing off, two musical selections were heard loud enough on two stages to fill the room.

JOLLEY LOUD SPEAKER

Designed especially for amplified loud speaking for home, auditorium, aboard ship, or wherever loud speaking in conjunction with radio receiving is required, the Jolley loud speaker is now offered to the radio market by the Jolley Radio Co., of New York.

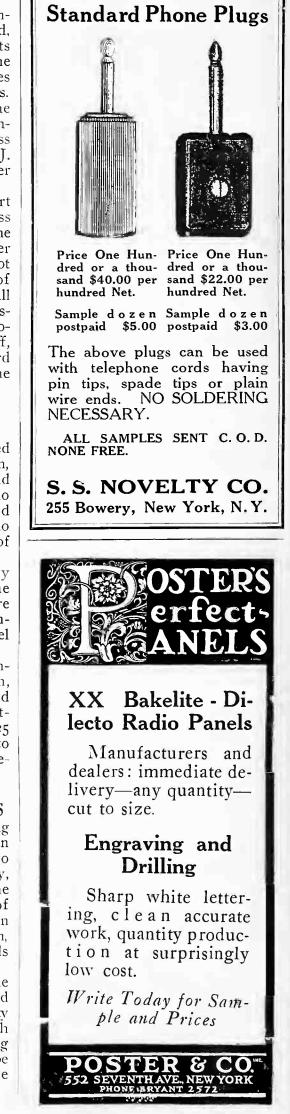
The horn is made of special alloy brass produced especially for the Jolley loud speaker. The joints are all silver soldered and appear seamless. It is finished in heavy nickel plate, highly polished.

The speaker is of the self contained magnetic field construction, no external energy being required other than an increase in "B" battery voltage operating on 80 to 125 volts for ordinary circuits and up to 250 volts for Armstrong superregenerative circuits.

KING QUALITY STANDARDS

Years of experience in the making of small parts on a large production scale have been of great advantage to the King Sewing Machine Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., who are now in the radio field. Skill in design, quality of material and accuracy of construction are the dominant notes of this concern, which has a reputation in other fields to live up to.

The radio apparatus division of the King company is at present engaged in the manufacture of King Quality dials, made in black or white; switch levers, with a mirror finish; binding posts of genuine bakelite, and tube sockets of moulded bakelite and tube and terminal binding posts of brass.



not bulge.

-longer lasting.

They are more powerful



WIRELESS BATTERIES

THE CARBON PRODUCTS CO., LANCASTER, OHIO

THE CARBON PRO

15 CELLS

BATTER

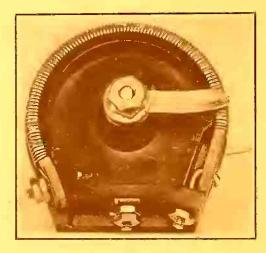
27% VOLTS

DUCTS COMPANY LANCASTER ON

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

Another THRADIO Triumph

A Rheostat built upon lines that makes impossible loose resistance strip ACCURATE—RUGGED—DEPENDABLE



Note the manner in which STRIP is secured and held taut against flange of BASE keeping each turn of RESISTANCE WIRE accurately spaced.

THRADIO

SOCKETS CONDENSERS HEAD SETS

THRESHER RADIO CORP.

476-484 EIGHTEENTH AVE.

NEWARK, N. J.

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

has been set for the Christmas week

December 23 to 30

The National Radio Week idea is gaining favor and the week will be observed in every city of any importance. Every dealer is urged NOW to start planning stunts for this week to push RADIO more strongly into the public eye.

National Radio Week! National Radio Xmas! More Business for All!

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK COMMITTEE, J. ANDREW WHITE, Chairman, 326 Broadway, New York City.

This is a RADIO Christmas!

PARAGON GROUNDS

Satisfying the need of the average radio enthusiast for an effective ground, the National Electric Specialty Co., of Toledo, Ohio, have evolved the Paragon line of grounds.

The Paragon ground is made of one continuous piece of pure copper from base to point of connection with leading-in wire above the surface of the earth. Copper is used because it has high conductivity and resists earth corrosion. The Paragon ground insures protection from lightning and high tension crossed wires. The Na-tional Electric Specialty Co. also make a line of lightning arresters which may be adapted for use in radio.

INTRODUCES NEW PART

The Feri Radio Mfg. Co., 1167 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., has introduced a new type of variometer for which many advantages are claimed.

The strong outer winding, which is extremely light in weight, rotates about a stationary ball thus dispensing with the necessity for supporting blocks and simplifying this type of instrument. Friction contacts are replaced by pig-tail and stop arrangement. Only two small holes in the panel are required for mounting the Feri variometer. Territory is still open for distributors in the marketing of this new product.

SIMPLE, BUT COMPLETE

The G-W detector made by Gelman & Weinert, 42 Walnut Street, New-ark, N. J., is extremely simple, but complete to the last essential detail Its principal features are the coneshaped phosphor bronze contact spring and the friction ball and thrust device. The spring has a telescoping action which permits an increase or decrease of pressure without losing this adjustment. The friction device automatically takes up wear and holds the adjusting arm firmly in any position despite changes in temperatures or vibration.

GOOD SYNTHETIC CRYSTAL

Exceptionally desirable qualities are possessed by Rusonite, a synthetic multipoint detector crystal that has been developed by the Rusonite Products Corporation, 15 Park Row, New York, after extensive research. They express the opinion that this crystal surpasses natural crystals in sensitiveness. On a sample recently tested by THE RADIO DEALER, the claim made by the manufacturer that Rusonite eliminates detector troubles and gives increased clearness and volume was borne out by a careful test.



The Little Giant Receiving Outfit

Greater Simplicity—More Efficiency—Popular Price

The Little Giant Receiving Outfit is surprising dealers everywhere with its extraordinary sales. People, who never showed any interest in radio, are buying this greatly improved, high grade receiving outfit. It overcomes all the objections of difficult operation, unsightliness, inconvenience and great expense common to most types. Dealers are increasing business with this rapid seller. Things are brighter after they give the Little Giant a chance to prove its appeal to everybody.

The entire set is contained in a highly polished American Walnut Cabinet that you can hold easily in one hand. The only adjustment necessary (once the detector is fixed) is the pulling out of a small rod on the side until the sound is clear and loud. Designed on entirely new principles. Combined with supersensitive Metro Headphones, the Little Giant Outfit is surprisingly simple and efficient. Every-thing needed to install the Little Giant is packed in thing needed to install the Little Giant is packed in the neat, black leatherette box

Little Giant **Outfit Complete** With Metro Headphones, Insulators, Ground Wire, Ground Clamp and Complete Aerial.



Write for circular and interesting proposition. Get your share of the profits in Little Giant Receiving Outfits.



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



To the Trade

WE are authorized distributors for the following nationally advertised quality lines:

Brandes Bradleystat De Forest Tel. & Tel. Dubilier Everready Four Way Radio Plug Frost Fones General Apparatus Homcharger Improved Radio Jacks Klosner Marko Marle Transformers Padiagenft Pergenerative

Radiocraft Regenerative Receivers

Radio Improvement Company

We are able to make prompt shipments on the above lines. We suggest you place your orders at once to avoid delay in the Christmas rush. We welcome your inquiry for details regarding our dealer co-operative merchandising policies.

TRIANGLE RADIO SUPPLY CO., INC. 112 East 23rd Street New York, N. Y.



How One Firm Builds Lasting Trade

Gives Dealer Co-operation of Livest Sort

HE Radio Improvement Company, of New York, is giving dealers real co-operation in the merchandising of Improved radio jacks.

All inquiries received from national advertising are referred to the dealers in the territory in which they originate. Consumer prospects receive a very interesting letter explaining the advantages of the Improved radio products and giving the name of the nearest dealer handling Improved radio products.

All orders from consumers accompanied by money order or check are shipped to them direct and the Radio Improvement Company in turn forwards a check to the dealer, covering his discount in the transaction. This procedure makes it possible to place the product in the hands of the consumer at the earliest possible moment. The consumer is also advised that he or his friends may purchase Improved radio products in the future from...(Dealer's name and address).

The Radio Improvement Company is doing extensive national advertising and is co-operating in many other ways with the dealer.



A very attractive beveled glass counter display with gold lettering (illustrated above) sets off the Improved radio jacks and battery switches to great advantage. For new dealers entering the radio field, the Radio Improvement Company has prepared a complete assortment of Improved radio products, packed in one attractive package. This assures the dealer a full line, without stocking too great a number of any one item until he has learned which are in greatest demand in the territory he serves.



Dealers

WHO are interested in securing a greater volume of business should get in touch with our Dealer Service Dept.

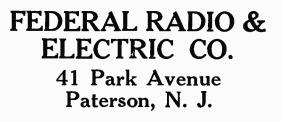
We are distributors for the following nationally advertised products:

Adams Morgan Nathaniel Baldwin Brandes Dubilier Driver-Harris Everready Fada Frost Fones Improved Radio Jacks Marle Transformers National Paragon Radio Cieve Radio Improvement Company



Improved double-circuit jack. Price \$1.00

Improved Anti-capacity Radio Jacks require no soldering. We are receiving daily shipments of Improved Radio Jacks, and will be pleased to receive your inquiry on this fast-moving item.





61

Radio Improvement Co. Makes New Radio Jack

Joseph W. Jones, Well-Known Inventor, Is Designer

A new anti-capacity radio jack called the Improved radio jack, has been designed and developed by Joseph W. Jones, inventor and patentee of the disc phonograph record, Jones speedometer, Jones taximeter, Jones Motrola, Jones drill, and other well known mechanical and electrical devices of world-wide reputation.

The Improved radio jacks embody the binding post feature, thereby eliminating the exasperating and unsatisfactory soldering of wires to tips, with its inevitable short-circuits from solder and acid. Being one-half the length and lighter than an ordinary telephone jack, they insure quick and secure installation. By eliminating long parallel leads, induction is reduced to a minimum.

The Radio Improvement Co., maker of the Improved radio jack, has also recently added to its line a double-circuit, filament-control jack and a single-pole, double-throw switch that is being used by some of the leading manufacturers as a loading coil switch to throw from long wave to short wave reception. These additions to the line are all built to embody ease in assembly, compactness in design and elimination of induction.

Mr. Joseph W. Jones is developing other improvements for the radio field that are as revolutionary in departure and in design as the Improved radio jacks and battery switches, compared with the ordinary types.

Improved radio jacks are manufactured in a factory that has produced high grade precision instrument work for 20 years. This plant is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery and employs engineers of national reputation.

The use of modern merchandising methods, backed by effective national advertising and embodying full dealer co-operation, has created a nationwide market for Improved radio products.

Associated with the Radio Improvement Company are some of the best merchandising and advertising men in the country, who are continually working out new ideas to increase the sale of Improved radio products and to develop the radio business in general.





Especially Designed for Radio

I MPROVED RADIO JACKS are distinctive in design and substantial in construction—radically different from all adaptations of the old telephone jack. They are universal—fit any plug, do away with soldering and resulting dangerous short circuits. Small and neatly finished, they save space and add to the appearance of any radio panel. Owing to the elimination of long parallel leads, induction is minimized.

You can save time, money and worry in assembling receiving sets by using Improved Radio Jacks—and, once installed, you can rely on them for consistent service and freedom from trouble.

DEALERS:

We are creating a nation-wide demand for Improved Radio Jacks. You can boost your sales by stocking them —NOW!

Get in touch with your jobber, or write us direct!

Immediate Deliveries

RADIO IMPROVEMENT CO. 25 West 43rd Street NEW YORK CITY

pole anti - capacity switch Price \$1.25

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



TWO NEW UNITS

Patents are pending on the new Volta variometer and Variomo-coupler recently introduced by the Volta Engineering Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. The Volta variometer is built on a new principle, resulting in a compact and effective piece of radio equipment. Friction is reduced to a minimum, so that howling and mushing are largely done away with. Perfectly balanced construction allows an adjustment that stays, while the appearance and design of the variometer permits its use both on panel and table work. Special binding posts allow the use of either straight or spade tip connections.

No lever and contact adjustments are required to make fine tuning on the Volta Variomo-coupler. Taps and contact levers are done away with. The makers assert that the Volta Variomo-coupler's simplicity makes for proper primary tuning.

PLAN TO INCREASE SALES

Estimating that 60 per cent. of radio buyers build their own sets, the Sleeper Radio Corporation, 88 Park Place, New York, has concentrated on construction sets with which the amateur can satisfy his innate desire for building and creative effort.

The fascination of making things himself, which the average person is said to cherish, is further fostered by the Sleeper Corporation through a monthly magazine, Radio & Model Engineering and three books, recently published, on the "Design of Modern Radio Receiving Sets," all by M. B. Sleeper, president of the corporation, and a well-known radio expert. The combination of unassembled sets and a continuous inspiration to build a better and better set, improving here and there, as the Sleeper publications suggest, seems to be a winning one for increasing radio sales.

CERTIFIED RADIO PARTS

Two parts upon which the engineering skill of the Pioneer Radiophone Corp., Galesburg, Illinois, have concentrated are their vario-coupler and variometer. Each instrument is moulded of bakelite in a special brown and black mottled finish with a permanent polish. The rotors and stators are wound with double green silk wire of a large size to reduce internal resistance to a minimum. Secondary connections are positive, being constructed with the riding spring contact which are very accurately finished. The two instruments have been awarded certificates of merit from various publications.



TUBE SET FOR NOVICE

With the idea of creating a vacuum tube set that would be satisfactory for the novice, to whom radio is an absolute mystery, the New York Coil Company, 338 Pearl Street, New York, have evolved their Entertain-A-Phone receiving set No. 2. The outfit, complete except for batteries, bulbs and telephone receivers, is contained in a hardwood case, 18 inches long by 6 inches high.

The knobs are large and molded, the vario-coupler is wound on bakelite tubing, the condenser is of the 23 plate type, the three tube sockets are black bakelite, and the two amplifying transformers are said to operate without noise or scratching.

Provision is made in front for connecting one, two or three phones. An extra bottom permits of the easy removal of the complete apparatus intact.

VERNIER VARIOMETER

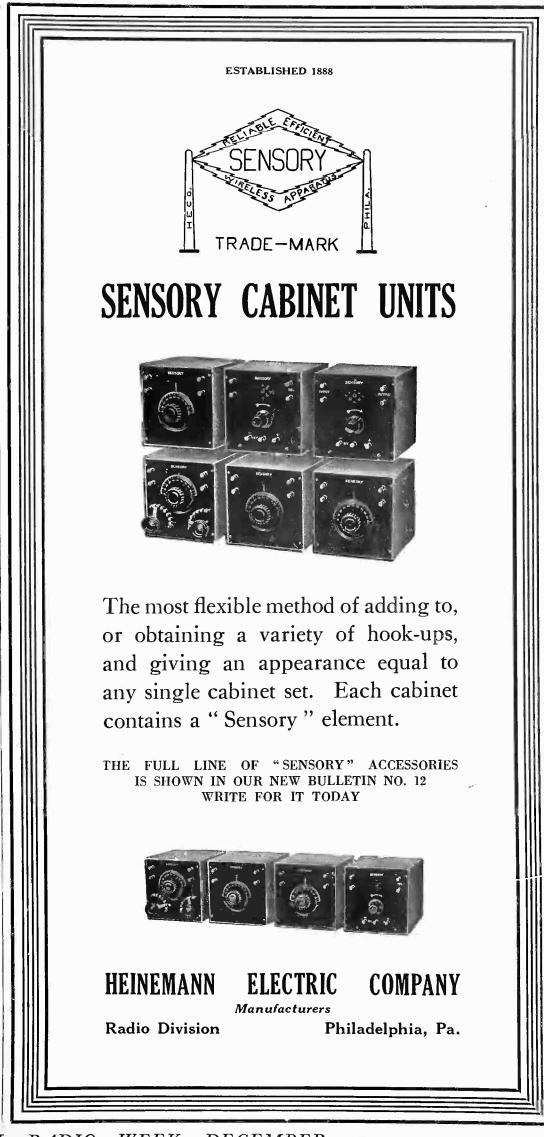
The Fletcher Works recently placed on the market exclusively through their distributors, Durham & Company, a variometer which they claim has many advantages over the usual instrument. An unique feature about the winding was demonstrated at the recent radio show when one of the exhibitors removed the winding from the stator and stood upon it time and time again without being able to separate the wires or disintegrate the adhesive material used.

There are two rotating coils, one of sixty turns for the usual adjustment, and the other of eight turns for fine adjustment. The small coil is located concentrically within the larger coil and is so proportioned that a movement of thirty degrees on the small coil gives the effect of but one degree on the large coil. The wood used is mahogany, and the instrument is either furnished on a handsomely finished base, or with panel mounting.

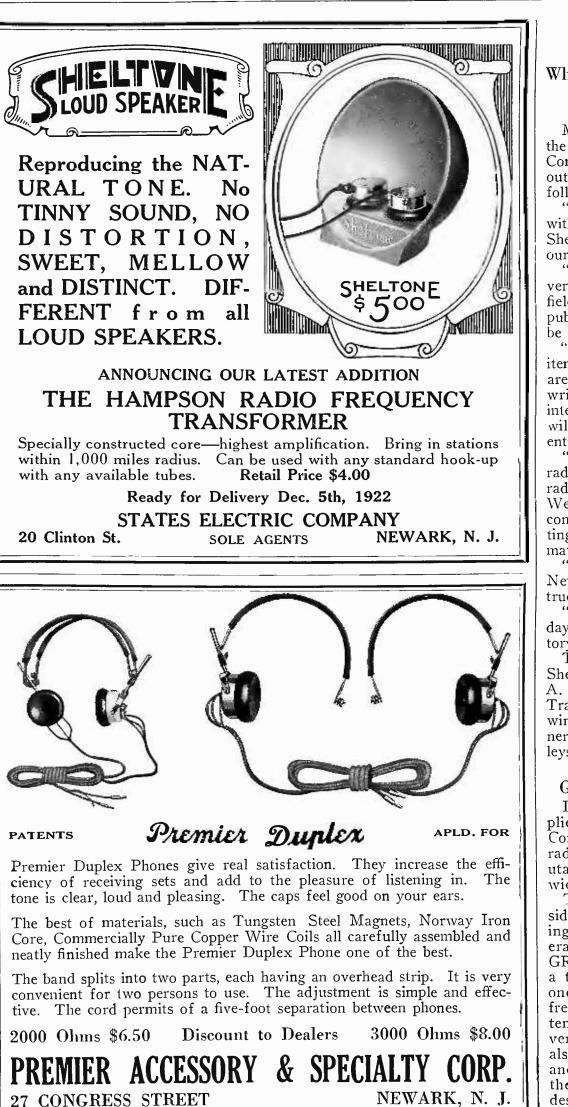
SAVES VACUUM TUBES

An automatic filament current adjuster has been introduced to the trade by the Radiall Company, 99 Warren Street, New York, under the name of Amperite.

Claiming that the Amperite makes the operation of vacuum tubes absolutely fool proof, the makers say that the Amperite eliminates the necessity of rheostats in the filament circuits as the action is automatic and keeps the filament at the proper temperature thereby prolonging the life of tubes from two to three times and preventing burning out. As a result the Amperite eliminates the need for measuring instruments,



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



Discount Sheet

Wholesale Radio Equipment Co. Preferred Dealers List

Mortimer Salzman, who manages the Wholesale Radio Equipment Company of Newark, N. J., is sending out a letter to the trade, reading as follows:

"We are pleased to enclose herewith our Preferred Dealers' Discount Sheet, which we trust will serve to our mutual benefit.

"At the present time, due to the very chaotic conditions in the radio field, we have deemed it inadvisable to publish a catalogue, for it would soon be obsolete.

" In this discount sheet will be found items of standard manufacture, which are fully guaranteed. At the present writing there are additional items of interest being added to our lines which will enable us to take care of your entire requirements.

"We do an exclusively wholesale radio business, only catering to the radio dealer in the best possible way. We have no retail department nor any connection with one, thereby permitting the radio dealer to receive all the materials which we purchase.

"All merchandise is sold F. O. B. Newark, N. J., or points to which our trucks deliver.

"Our terms are 20 per cent, ten days, net thirty days, where satisfactory references are given." The Preferred Dealers' Discount

The Preferred Dealers' Discount Sheet features these lines: Paragon, A. P., De Forest, Magnavox, Federal, Traco, Acme, Tuska, Murdock, Baldwin, Western Electric, Grewol, Kosner, Jefferson, Thordarsen and Bradleystat.

GENERAL RECEIVING SET

Dealers will find the radio supplies carried by the General Supply Company, Lincoln, Neb., composed of radio parts and sets made by reputable manufacturers with a nationwide reputation.

The General Supply Company, besides carrying the products of leading makers, feature their own General radio receivers, of which type GR-3 is their latest model. This is a three tube receiver consisting of one detector and two stages of audio frequency amplifications. The antenna condenser is equipped with vernier for fine adjustment, terminals are provided for a loud speaker, and battery connections are made at the rear. The whole set has been designed for convenience and approachability.

All Fans Not Boys

Average Radio Amateur Obeys Laws and Does Not Interfere

Interview with A. W. CHAMBERS

"All amateur radio operators are not small boys." That's the statement made to THE RADIO DEALER by A. W. Chambers, of the Birmingham Radio Company, Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Chambers is a dealer in radio equipment, has a Governmental license and is recognized by the air fans as 5 P S.

The statement, above quoted, is made because of a criticism made anent amateur air operators in the last issue of THE RADIO DEALER. Mr. Chambers continues:

" In my opinion the criticism of the amateur operator must have been made by a writer with a grudge against the amateur operator. The amateur operator, according to this writer, is a small boy—whereas, in reality, the majority of amateur operators are men between the ages of 21 and 45 years old.

"The old, old question of amateur operators interfering with the broadcast listeners can usually be traced to the type of receiver which the listener is using, though of course the ama-teur is sometimes in fault. "The writer of the article objected

to indicates that amateur broadcasting stations are rapidly increasing, when in reality there is no such thing as an amateur broadcasting station, simply because our license does not permit it, though of course we can have radiophones but for direct communication only. As I have previously pointed out, the average amateur is above the boy age and is usually capable of handling the interference problem, if the receiver on the other end of the complaint has any select-ivity whatever. The average radio amateur is usually law abiding.

"The reason I take the trouble to correct this article is that if the dealers generally do not know the truth about the amateur operator they will make enemies of the amateurs and will suffer accordingly."

(Mr. Chambers' point is well taken. Editor THE RADIO DEALER)

BEE RADIO SET

The Bee radio set has been placed on the market by F. W. Matthews, 167 Bloomfield avenue, Bloomfield, N. J. This set was developed by Mr. Matthews after a series of experiments made with the idea of designing a receiver that would sell at an extremely popular price and still afford simultaneous entertainment for more than one member of a family.

> TIVEEU DECEMBER 23-30 NATIONAL RADIO



DO YOU BELIEVE IN SANTA CLAUS?

Are you placing orders now in anticipation of the inevitable Christmas and winter boom in Radio Sales, or will you be obliged to say, "This is all we have?"

BUY NOW CONOUEROR

Custom-Built, One-Knob Control

RECEIVING SETS

BECAUSE---

-They're the finest tuner, detector and 2 step amplifier sets made at any price-bar none.

-They're capable of an unprecedented degree of supersharp tuning and render an undistorted tone as clear and voluminous as the finest talking machine made.

-They're so simple to operate and built of the finest units known to the science.

-They're the most beautiful looking sets you've ever seen-housed in a solid mahogany, piano finish case, sufficiently attractive to grace the most tastefully appointed home.

-There's an unconditional, bona-fide ONE YEAR GUARANTEE with every Conqueror Set we sell.

DEALERS AND JOBBERS

Write right now, for specifications, price and discountsor demonstration.

LEWIS & DEROY RADIO CORP. 560 SEVENTH AVE NEW YORK CITY DESIGNERS AND CONQUEROR BUILDERS OF RADIO SETS

is not entitled to any special favors



THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!

66

from any branch of the Government his great wealth notwithstanding.

The air must be made a monopoly. Ford isn't entitled to any concessions, any more than are the present broadcasters who have developed the radio industry. Ford has had no part in the development of radio, in any manner, and his desire to operate a broadcasting station from his home town is perfectly proper—if the neighbors don't cavil—but when he steps out with a declaration to operate 400 stations his motives may very properly be questioned.

THE RADIO DEALER doesn't believe Ford aims to operate 400 broadcasting stations, but this is a good time and place to state that the radio industry will not favor the establishment of an air monopoly for Ford or for anyone else.

BRU NO. 3 RECEIVER

The Bru No. 3 vacuum tube receiving set which is made by the Bruno Radio Corp., 152 West 14th Street, New York, has been designed to give the radio enthusiast a good outfit at reasonable cost. In this set the WD-11 tubes are used which operate on one dry cell. The cost, inconvenience and maintenance of storage batteries is therefore eliminated.

Another feature of this set is its flexibility. Although complete in itself the circuit can be readily altered so that it will operate in several ways. If the antenna is over 75 feet long for long distance reception, one can insert a variable condenser in the antenna circuit. If one cares to receive broadcasting stations other than those sending on wave lengths of between 150 to 600 meters, a honeycomb coil or other inductance can be inserted in the antenna circuit. Two binding posts are provided in the secondary circuit so that one may load the secondary circuit also, as the loading of the primary or antenna circuit is not as efficient.

ARMSTRONG CIRCUIT UNIT

The non-inductive high resistance requirements of the new Armstrong super-regenerative circuit have been met by the new resistance unit prepared by the Allen-Bradley Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. It is made in the form of a special resistance coating applied to a non-metallic base. There is absolutely no inductive action because there is no wire or metal in the resistance circuit. It can be simply installed with two screws that act as the terminal connectors. The resistance of each unit is calculated at 12,000 ohms.

An Important Message for Every Man Dealing in Radio Equipment

One of the most disagreeable things about the radio business so far as dealers are concerned is the ever occurring complaints from customers who can't get desired results from the equipment purchased.

Every dealer, in the past, has had this experience time and time again. Is it possible to do anything to overcome this situation?

It is! And the one message that we of the American Hard Rubber Company would register with all you many dealers this month is to tell you how to eliminate the majority of these customer kicks.

The positive operation of a present day radio set is not nearly as complicated a matter as driving a Ford car. And there are thousands driving Fords.

The trouble heretofore has been that during the rush of big radio retail sales, dealers stocking radio equipment for the first time have purchased quantities of radio junk from get-rich-quick manufacturers—frequently newer in the game than many of the dealers who purchased and sold what proved to be trash.

It is primarily this inferior equipment which has been the true cause of the many complaints dealers have received. A completed set will operate perfectly when well made. A set put together by the individual mechanically inclined will operate perfectly if all parts from cabinet and panels to dials or knobs which you sell are manufactured with intelligence.

Thus your troubles will be largely minimized if you will stock products which are made by the recognized manufacturers in the radio industry—the stable concerns—the concerns which use brains backed by years of experience in the construction of the equipment which they may offer you.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.

11 Mercer Street, New York

Manufacturers and Moulders of

RADION

Dials, Knobs, Panels and Other Parts needing no apology from the responsible concerns offering them to their customers





Radio Installment Plan

New York City Merchants Are Advertising to Sell on Deferred Payments

Radio sets on the installment plan have appeared in Eastern cities. In New York recently two different firms took quarter pages in prominent newspapers to inform the public that they were ready to sell radio sets on deferred payments. One of the advertisers offered a set for \$2.00 down and \$3.00 for the ensuing ten months. According to the advertisement, the specifications of this \$32 set are as follows:

One detector and tuner, complete; mahogany finished genuine bakelite engraved panel; calibrated dial from o to 180; 43 plate variable condenser bakelite spider-web coil, wound with high frequency Litzen wire. Cutler & Hammer rheostat; Dubilier front. 100 feet aerial wire; 2 insulators; 5 feet ground wire; 1 ground clamp; 20 feet lead-in wire; 1 variable 221/2 volt "B" battery; 1-60 ampere an hour. "A" storage battery; 1 U. V. 200 radiotron; 1-3000 ohm double head set.

The company advertising this set claims that it will operate on wave lengths from 190 to 600 meters, over an approximate distance of 200 miles under normal conditions.

The second installment plan radio dealer advertised a set at \$69, for which "no storage battery is needed." The terms are \$39 down and six monthly payments of \$5 each. Another set is also offered at \$135, \$69 down and six monthly payments of \$11 each. These sets are said to include vacuum tubes.

REPLACES VARIOMETER

What is described as a receiving radiometer is being distributed by Ludwig Hommel & Co., national distributors of Pittsburgh, Pa. The device, for which patents are pending, is known as the Rogers receiving radiometer. It is said to have great tuning efficiency and sharpness because the dielectric material used in its construction is reduced to a minimum—no wood, parafine, shellac or varnish being employed.

The Rogers receiving radiometer takes up little space, much less than that required by the ordinary variometer, its dimensions being four inches in diameter by one inch in depth. The device can be used in any part of the circuit in which the ordinary ball type variometer is used.

RADIO APPARATUS TESTS

The New York Testing Laboratories, 80 Washington Street, New York City, of which L. R. Seidell is managing director, is giving special attention to the testing of all materials entering into the construction of radio apparatus and conducts investigations and development work on new apparatus.

THE RADIO DEALER is permitted to print through the courtesy of the New York Testing Laboratories the following report of a recent test that they made:

LEAKAGE TEST ON LIGHTNING

Arrester

A 600-800 volt lightning arrester was submitted for tests required as follows:

1. Note the amount of leakage from a 600-volt line.

2. Give arrester five (5) flashovers of 5,000 volts and note the leakage from each flashover test.

RESULTS.

1. Actual voltage imposed was 610 volts, giving a leakage of .0039 amperes, or 3.9 milliamperes.

2. Five flashover tests at 5,000 volts and 60 cycles were made at intervals of five minutes with the following results:

Tes

	Leakage	
t No.	in Ampere	S
1	1.40	
2	1.45	
3	1.50	
4 5	1.50	
5	1.50	
	NOTE	

There was a small arc between graphite and carborundum in some sections of the resistor elements. This was not serious enough to cause disintegration of the graphite if the current was only applied momentarily.

DISCUSSION.

The first test shows the resistance to passage of current at 600 volts to be extremely good, as the milliamperage leak was very small.

The second series of tests also shows a great resistance to the flow of current at the higher voltage of 5,000.

The above tests show that this arrester can be connected from a 600-800 - volt feeder direct to ground without danger of breakdown. Neither would there be arcing at this voltage which would cause disintegration of the carbon or carborundum.

VIRGINIA BULLETIN

The monthly bulletins of the Virginia Radio Corporation, Charlottesville, Va., are complete and interesting. The November, 1922, edition has been received and included everything that the complete distributor of radio can well be expected to handle.



The Profit Possibilities of BESTONE WIRELESS APPARATUS

Every Radio Dealer should investigate the unusual profit possibilities of BESTONE Wireless Apparatus for the following reasons:

- I—BESTONE Receiving Sets embrace practically all popular types at prices ranging from \$22.50 to \$125.00.
- 2—BESTONE Receiving Sets are noted for attractive appearance, clarity of tone, volume and the elimination of distortion.
- 3-BESTONE Receiving Sets have demonstrated their longrange receiving capacity under practical conditions.
- 4-BESTONE Receiving Sets are backed by a leading manufacturing organization in the electrical field.

You are in time for Christmas Radio sales and profits.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Sales Proposition

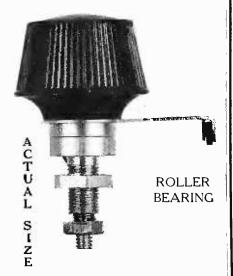
HENRY HYMAN & CO., Inc. Manufacturers

EXECUTIVE OFFICES 476 Broadway, New York BRANCH OFFICE 212 W. Austin Ave., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

G-M

GUARANTEED RADIO APPARATUS



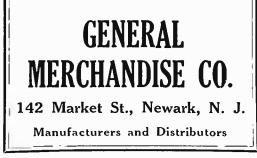
A Profitable Special

Roller bearing contact prevents cutting of points. Fada Type Knob. Adjustable Arm. List Price 50c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON

Antenna Plugs Antenna Wire Honeycomb Coils Insulators Insulite Panels Jacks Planet Loud Speakers Plugs R. F. Transformers Sockets Socket Rheostats Variable Condensers Variocouplers Variometers

NATIONAL DISTRIBUTORS OF QUALITY PRODUCTS



KEEPING OUR AD COLUMNS CLEAN

THE RADIO DEALER is making every effort to keep its columns clean—to keep its columns free from the advertising of irresponsible dealers in radio equipment.

THE RÅDIO DEALER has already declined advertising contracts from a number of fakirs in the radio field.

THE RADIO DEALER will refuse to carry the advertising of mere stock-selling concerns, who are apparently radio manufacturers, but are obviously radio manufacturers as a side line to their stockselling schemes. There are a number of such concerns.

TOM BROWN'S SET

The Specialty Service Co., of Fourth Avenue and Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., are distributors for the Lawsam Electric Company's radio products, which include Tom Brown's set, an attractive vacuum tube outfit, unassembled, in an appealing box.

This set, and with Tom Brown's own book of instructions, can be set up by anyone. The set contains the following: Cabinet, engraved panel, variable condenser, inductance coil units, tube-socket, rheostat; 3-inch dial for condenser, eight binding posts, receiver, cord and headband, grid leak and condenser combined, all wires bent and numbered and cut to size, also eight flat-head machine screws for mounting the various units on the panel, and four wood screws for mounting the panel on the box.

BUILD IT YOURSELF

A vacuum tube detector set complete in every detail except assembly is being put on the market by F. Jos. Lamb Company, of Detroit, Mich. This "Build It Yourself," set, as it is called, is designed to meet the demand of those radio enthusiasts who wish to make their own set. Included in the unassembled parts are polished bakelite panel, 6 x 9 inches in size, condenser, coil, detector tube socket assembly, rheostat and dial, binding posts, buss wires, and nuts and screws. All are packed together in a wood cabinet with a black finish. Instructions for building with a blue print showing wiring diagram go with each set. An attractive package is provided for shelf stock. The shipping weight is six pounds.



MOULDED EQUIPMENT

A moulded variometer has been put on the market by the Radio Instrument & Panel Co., of Chicago, Ill.

The stators are moulded in two halves with maximum diameter of 5¹/₄ inches. The rotor is also moulded and highly polished, the maximum diameter being 4 inches. Large dimensions permit the use of low resistance wire. The rotor fits into the stator with minimum clearance. There is no possibility of shrinkage or warping in these moulded parts. All windings of green double silk wire. No shellac or paraffin is used in the wiring. Perfect contact is assured by a spring tension on the bearing. Base and panel mounting is provided for. The wave length is from 175 to 650 meters.

The Radio Instrument & Panel Co. also makes a full line of vario-couplers, condensers, variometers, and transformers.

CICO RADIO PLUG

Completely guaranteed, the Cico radio plug, type A, which is now being put on the market by the Consolidated Instrument Company of America. Inc., 41 East 42d Street, New York, offers an interesting example of the extreme simplicity to which radio parts may be reduced. An examination of this device reveals an extremely plain design, which augurs well for the strength and ease of performance of this instrument. The Cico plug fits all standard jacks, takes all types of tips, forked, straight or plain wire.

TUNING COMBINATION

Standardization in design of the F. R. S. universal combination has resulted in a set of tuning units which are interchangeable and thus may form three combinations outside of the usual uses of the three fundamental units, the variometer, the vario-coupler and a bank wound loading coil.

These units, which are of standardized construction, are more compact than most instruments and possess features of special merit. They are manufactured by the F. R. S. Radio Corporation, 407 East Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

STERN CONNECTIONS

Stern & Company of Hartford, Conn., announce that they have recently renewed their selling agreement with the Colin B. Kennedy Company as exclusive sales agents in the New England states. They have also been appointed distributors in this territory for the Master Radio Corporation of Los Angeles, Cal.



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Philadelphia Pointers By W. B. WILKINSON, JR.

GERACO PARTS

The General Radio Company, of Philadelphia, has recently placed on the market as an addition to their already rather complete line of Geraco products, an audio-frequency transformer of worth. The odd shape of the instrument allows it to fit into a small space. The terminals are well spaced and allow ample room to attach the wires.

The primary and secondary windings are of enameled copper wire carefully insulated from each other so as to admit the use of high plate voltages. The laminations of the magnetic circuit are of highest grade silicon steel securely held by aluminum castings. The winding terminals are entirely concealed and soldered to binding posts of a convenient size, clearly labeled with engraved letters on a polished rubber terminal board.

Another recent addition to the Geraco line is an entirely closed and sealed variometer, made of a special hard rubber compound. A vario-coupler of the same design follows in its footsteps, and enjoys with it the Geraco distinction.

MONARCH VARIOMETERS

The Monarch Radio Company has recently placed in the field a line of variometers and vario-couplers. The variometers are composed of solid mahogany rotors and stators, thoroughly seasoned and kiln-dried, making them warp-proof as well as ornamental. These variometers are equipped with adjustable spring bearings making interrupted contact an absolute impossibility. Another feature of the instrument is the use of patented brass clips, as an innovation over the old binding posts.

Variable condensers and vario-couplers are also manufactured by this concern, and all bear an absolute guarantee of satisfaction by the makers.

MP RECEIVERS

The Motor Parts Company, of North Broad Street, one of the first concerns to enter the Philadelphia radio field, are producing many types of high class radio frequency sets, of box-cabinet, suitcase, and phonograph cabinet types.

The MP type V, or radio Grand model, contains all the necessary equipment, including batteries, indoor loop, and loud speaker, in a modern, artistically designed phonograph cabinet. All MP types are constructed for

T H I SIS ARADIO CHRISTMAS! www.americanradiohistory.com

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use with a loop aerial. The concern created a great amount of interest at the Radio Show in October when two men carried a complete set through the crowd giving perfect reception at all times.

EXIDE "B" BATTERY

The Electric Storage Battery Com-pany are marketing a radio "B" battery of worth which has several unusual characteristics. The battery is composed of twelve glass tubes, each filled with a jelly-like electrolyte. The positive and negative plates are immersed in this electrolyte, insulated from each other by a rubber separator, and may be inspected at any time through the glass tubes. These plates are necessarily small, but the grids are cast as carefully in this battery as they are in the larger and more rugged automobile batteries which have been the product of this concern for years.

The battery is packed fully charged, and the only attention it requires is refilling when exhausted, and the occasional addition of a few drops of distilled water to keep the electrolyte moist.

PRAMCO DETECTOR

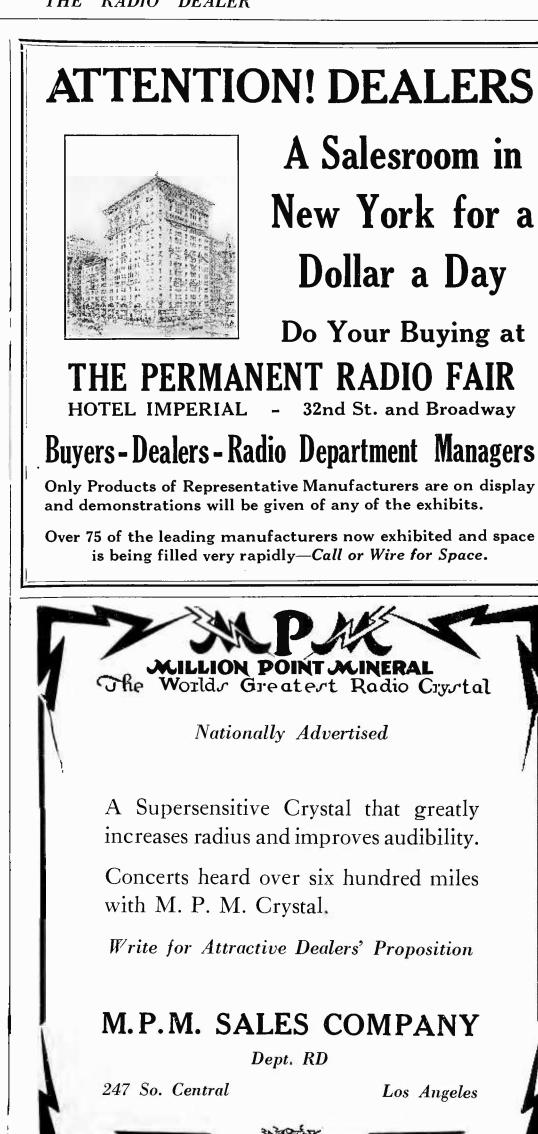
The Premier Radio Manufacturing Company, of Berks street, are manufacturing a crystal detector with two crystal cups. The advantage of this detector is that it allows the testing of two different minerals under the identical conditions of reception, as the adjustment may be changed instantaneously from one to the other. The Premier Company has been specializing since 1919 in smaller parts for radio sets, including binding posts, switch knobs, switch levers, nickelplated screws, and in short, every part needed for mounting a crystal set.

HARMONY SETS

The Harmony Mfg. Company, of 1423 Blum street, Cincinnati, Ohio, have standardized on radio frequency receiving sets, each consisting of radio frequency amplification, detector and two stages of audio frequency amplification.

Four distinct models are described in a circular recently issued. Model one is for use with both loop and outside aerials, model I-A for loop reception only. Model RV is a combination of Victrola and radio set, with many styles and finishes on the spe-cially designed cabinets. Model VC can be built into a Victoral cabinet. All the models have cabinets made from American walnut and are polished with a wax or varnish finish.

NATIONAL



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RADIO



BUNTING'S CONDENSER

The Bunting Stamp Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., announces the perfecting of a variable condenser known as Bunting's variable condenser, ranging from .00009 mfd. to .0025 mfd. It is designed to provide a means for tuning out stations not desired at a minimum cost.

The principle of the condenser is one fixed copper disc insulated by a thin disc of clear mica. The movable disc is controlled by a threaded stem and nut and requires three complete turns to move the plate or disc threesixteenths of an inch. The movable plate is held rigid by springs to guide its motion perpendicularly and true.

AIRVIA RADIO

The Fischer Radio Company, of Philadelphia, are producing a line of radio products under the trade name of Airvia which have met with success. Among the many features of their line are the Fischer triple-O-five condensers, furnished either with dial attached or fully mounted in a shielded case.

The features of this condenser are a soldered pig-tail spring connection to the rotary plates, and the absolute straight line curve showing an even change of capacity throughout. Single and multi-tube sockets, rheostats, audio-frequency transformers, and a two-stage amplifier unit, are also included in the Airvia line.

LISTS RADIO SPECIALTIES

A catalogue listing many radio specialties of tried value has recently been issued by the Aldine Radio & Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, Ill. The last pages of the publication are full of plans showing various hook-ups with Aldine equipment.

Among the specialties listed in the Micr-O-Phone listener-in, a device which permits the use of six receiving head sets with one phone. It is made of aluminum, highly polished. Another specialty is a compact little crystal set with aluminum body. The Aldine company are agents for Dictograph radio products.

PENN HEADSET

The Penn Headset Company, of Philadelphia, have placed on the market a laboratory-built headset which is comparable to the best on the market. A feature of the instrument is that it is extremely light, weighing but twelve ounces, and the ear caps have been especially designed for comfort. The head-band is covered with genuine leather, and is self-adjusted. The company is aiming to produce quality rather than quantity.



THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!



STATION WBZ

These towers were the pioneers in the development of the wireless—and have kept pace with progress. Now used at principal stations under the most exacting service. Of galvanized steel, self-supporting, standard types and heights. AGENTS WANTED We have an attractive proposition for agents—full information upon request. Send for Complete Catalog MILLIKEN BROTHERS STATION WVF MFG. CO., INC. Woolworth Building New York, N. Y. STATION 2 X J It Pays to Sell "United" Radio Products They are scientifically correct in proportion and design. They are made from the best materials in a careful, workmanlike way. And, like a famous cigarette, "They Satisfy" Buyers swear **by** them, not **at** them. Every user becomes a booster. And that means a lot in the freemasonry of radio. United Variable Condensers with Vernier Scale Attachment, Made of Hard Aluminum with Bakelite ends. The only Vernier with a stop. United Variable Condensers (Plain) 43 plate \$4.50 23 plate 4.00 11 plate 3.50 5 plate \$2.75 3 plate 2.25 Without dial or knob UNITED MFG. & DISTRIBUTING CO. Pat. Appd. For 536 Lake Shore Drive NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

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Dealers Should Push Advertised Goods

(Continued from page 34)

his goods in some unavoidable way get into the hands of these professional cut-rate dealers, he should investigate how they came into their hands and should immediately refuse to sell to the guilty parties again. All his dealers should be compelled to maintain the price he sets on his apparatus, with the exception of an occasional sale, and in these cases the lower prices should not be very much, depending on the price of the article.

It is understood, of course, that in setting his price originally the manufacturer has carefully considered the quality of the article and its competition, together with liberal discounts to the dealer. In this way he himself will have started a concrete foundation to eliminate cut-prices, and at the same time protect his dealers.

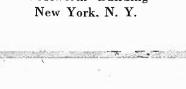
The manufacturer should keep his dealers constantly informed of his advertising schedule, advising the dealer of the media used and, where possible, furnish reprints of the advertisements themselves before they appear for publication, so the dealer may give them display either in his store or on his windows.

The manufacturer should be most careful that his advertisements do not contain false statements about his products. He should not bluff in his copy, but always adhere to facts. In this way only can he truthfully expect the dealer to push his goods. The manufacturer additionally should not overlook to assist his dealer with other advertising material, such as window displays, store hangers, counter cards, pamphlets, etc.

Where possible, the manufacturer's salesman should assist the dealer in making his window display and lend a hand or a suggestion, and wherever the opportunity presents itself place a store hanger here or there or paste a reprint of an ad on the dealer's window. In short, the manufacturer's salesman should have his eye constantly ready to assist the dealer in every way possible, even stepping a little out of his way occasionally to make a sale for his dealer. He should bear in mind that every sale the dealer makes is money in his pocket also.

With proper co-operation of the manufacturer and the dealer the road of tough sales resistance will be greatly smoothed and the dealer and the manufacturer will be closer related and both will be happy and radio given a lift.





Milliken

Radio Towers

"United" Transformers

Audio-frequency, amplifying, magnetically shielded. A beautiful piece of workmanship. Gives loud, clear signals without howl or distortion.

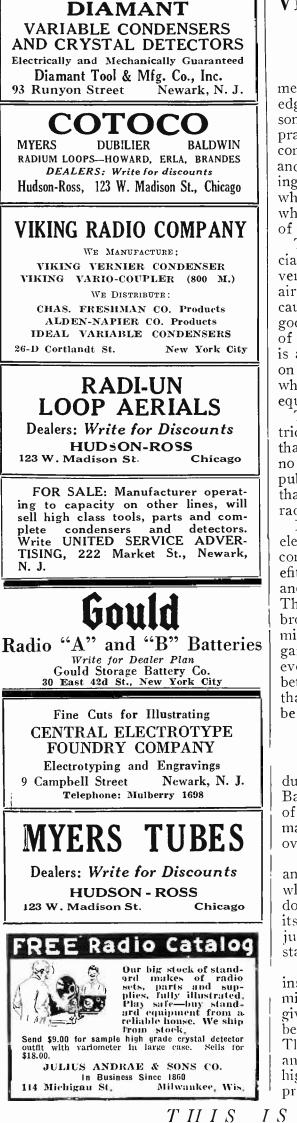
Best Value on the Market \$4.50 "United" Products

have been adopted as standard equipment by leaders in the radio industries. Their endorsement and continued patronage carry more weight than all the advertisements that were ever written.

Send for circular.

-*.-

Chicago, Ill.



Vital Points in the Radio Business

(Continued from page 35) ment, and a general technical knowledge of its operation. It is true that some results can be obtained with practically no knowledge, but take a comparison with the sports of fishing and also photography. Successful fishing requires considerable experience which anyone can obtain. To those who attain it, it is a constant source of enjoyment.

The use of radio equipment, especially for long distance work, can be very well compared to fishing in the air. One cannot see what is to be caught, but it is known that there is a good deal to catch, and the fascination of radio work with these conditions, is as great as fishing, if not more so, on account of the number of people who can enjoy the benefits of one equipment.

The benefits of radio to the electrical trade are more far-reaching than is usually considered. There is no art which can possibly give to the public a greater insight into science than the study of that unseen force, radio.

Hitherto public acquaintance with electricity has been solely that it accomplishes in their homes certain benefits and functions such as lighting and heating, in an improved manner. There has been nothing in these which brought about an inquisitive state of mind on the part of the public in regard to the electricity. Radio, however, cannot help but do so. With the better knowledge and keener minds that result the future of electricity will be immensely assisted.

AUTOVOIX AMPLIFIER

The Autovoix, an amplifier produced by the Autovoix Company of Baltimore, Md., is a new loud speaker of the metal horn type for which its manufacturers claim many advantages over similar types now on the market.

It is built on the new lever principle and carries a large magnetic field in which the arimature is suspended. It does not require a storage battery in its operation, nor does it require adjustment or attention after being installed. \mathbf{r}

The Autovoix is a power-operated instrument and is said to require a minimum amount of current for a given amount of volume—the volume being in proportion to the input power. The range has been highly developed and it is said to render the lowest and highest notes in their true tones and to produce volume in its true value.



THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!



Test Specifications for Radio Receivers

(Continued from page 36)

or copper tubing, supports being provided inside the tube for spacing of the conductors relative to themselves and to the shield tubing. The success with which the shielding of the system against extraneous voltage has been accomplished can quite easily be observed by the rotation of the receiver coupling coil to a position in which the signal is a minimum, and if proper care has been taken, a position can be found in which the signal completely disappears. If this is not the fact, examination of the shielding system must be made and further care taken in the proper shielding of the entire device until the position of "o" signal is possible.

The calibration of the coupling coils for mutual inductance against their position relative to one another must then be made and a determination of the resistance of the receiver coupling coils must be made at the several frequencies at which measurement is to be made. With this given data, it is then possible to calculate the voltage induced in the receiver coupling coil for any position of that coil relative to the generator coupling coil and for any current in the coupling coil, and with the resistance of the coupling coil known, it is then possible to insert sufficient resistance in the phantom antenna circuit to make the total resistance that of the sandard novice antenna.

The measurements may be made with any convenient value of the voltage induced in the antenna circuit, and all measurements made with this same voltage would then be comparable; or if a greater precision is required, several voltages may be used corresponding to weak and loud signals and the change of the receiver characteristics noted with change in signal strength. The values which have been used at the Bureau of Standards will be made available very shortly and these can be used in these tests as will be desirable. On these tests the manipulation for measurement consists merely in putting the generator into operation in measuring the current in the generator coupling coil, and from this and the calibration of the coupling system calculated in the voltage induced in the receiver coupling coil. This then is our in-put voltage.

The receiver is then tuned as carefully as possible to resonance with the in-put voltage, this condition being noted by maximum signals in the telephones. The telephones are then



(Established 1871)

CHARLES WINKLER, INC., 178-182 Emmett St., Newark, N.J.

23-30

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER



Knobs

NEW YORK RADIO-DIAL CO.

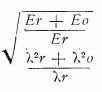
Detroit, Mich.

316 Holden Bldg.,

alternately connected to the receiver and to the potentiometer, the voltage being applied by the potentiometer having varied until signals in either position of the switch are equal. The value of the telephone voltage under this condition is then noted. The ratio of this latter voltage to the in-put voltage is then the sensibility of the receiver.

Selectivity Determination

It has been found advisable to define selectivity arbitrarily as follows: If the receiver is set up as described above and is excited by a voltage in the antenna circuit with a resultant signal in the telephones, and if then the generator is detuned from the receiver, or the receiver detuned from the generator, the magnitude of the voltage induced by the generator being maintained constant and the value of the telephone signal voltage on the resonant and non-resonant wave lengths or frequencies having been observed, the selectivity may be defined as



where Er is the telephone voltage when the receiver and generator are of the same frequency or wave length; where Eo is the telephone voltage when the receiver and generator are not of the same wave length and frequency; where λr is the wave length at which both receiver and generator are resonant, and where λo is the wave length at which the receiver and generator are not resonant.

This arbitrary definition has been found advisable since it results in a value for selectivity having the dimensions of the reciprocal of the power factor, and therefore allows the formulation of the equivalent ideal single circuit receiver, such an ideal receiver being one in which the detector and indicator are loss-free and its power factor is the reciprocal of the selectivity of the receiver under test.

The manipulation in the selectivity determination is identical with that described above, with the exception that two measurements of telephone voltage are made, one at resonance between the receiver and the generator, and one out of resonance between the receiver and generator, the wave length of the generator or receiver being noted for these two conditions. The selectivity is then given by the substitution of these values of tele-



 20 Radio Manufacturers in Canada. Per list
 1.50

 87 Radio Supply Jobbers in Canada. Per list
 2.50

 131 Retail Radio Dealers in Canada. Per list
 3.00

 125 Mirs. and Jobbers and Retail Dealers.
 3.00

 125 Mirs. and Jobbers and Retail Dealers.
 4.00

 Ready to send on receipt of Remittance.
 TRADE CIRCULAR ADDRESSING CO.

 166 W. ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
 3.00

THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!

phone voltage and wave length in the 1 above expression.

Determination of Distortion It was agreed that for the present we must content ourselves with the determination of the distortion which (results from the use of audio frequency amplifiers since there is no method available for the quantitative determination of distortion which may take place in the radio frequency circuits of receiving equipment. It was suggested that the most feasible means for determining the degree in which distortion takes place is the determination of the voltage amplification of the amplifier over a wide range in the audio frequencies, the in-put and output impedances being maintained approximately those met with in practice.

The method suggested for this consists of the application of a known voltage of known frequency to the grid of the in-put tube of the amplifier and the determination of the resultant output voltage at the telephones, the potentiometer method described above being used for the determination of both these voltages. With the voltage amplification determined over the range of frequencies between 100 and 2000 cycles, a plot of voltage amplification against frequency is then made and a simple calculation from this plot gives the degree of distortion. Such plots will undoubtedly indicate peaks at which the amplification is a maximum or will at least show a reasonably wide variation of amplification with frequency, and it is felt that if the ratio of maximum amplification to the mean amplification throughout the range in which the measurements are made is a reasonable measure of the distortion which will result from the amplifier.

Heat Resistance and Vibration Tests

It was deemed necessary to provide a test for heat resistance for the purpose of revealing the use of low grade moulding compounds, and to prevent the sets used in warm climates from being injured by heat. It was decided that every set should be subjected to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for two hours.

It was further decided that every set should be subjected to a Navy type vibration table. The time when different parts of the set broke down should be noted.

PRICES OBTAINED

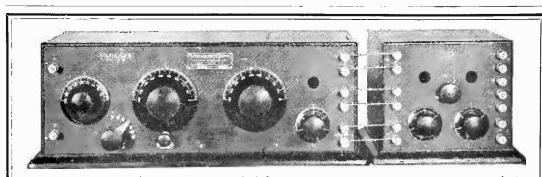
Retailers and jobbers who are interested in receiving prices from manufacturers are invited to address THE RADIO DEALER SERVICE BUREAU, 1133 Broadway, New York City, which makes no charge for its services.

LATEST and MOST POPULAR

Radio Books
Radio Hook-Ups, by M. B. Sleeper
Radio Design Data, by M. B. Sleeper
Construction of New Type Trans-Atlantic Receiving Set, by M. B. Sleeper
Construction of Radiophone and Telegraph Receivers for Beginners, by M. B. Sleeper
How to Make Commercial Type Radio Apparatus, by M. B. Sleeper
Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony Simply Explained, by A. P. Morgan 1.50 A book the Radio experimenter cannot afford to be without.
Experimental Wireless Stations, by P. E. Edelman 3.00 A book describing all modern improvements.
A B C of Vacuum Tubes Used in Radio Reception, by E. II. Lewis 1.00 A book explaining in detail all about vacuum tubes.
Ideas for the Radio Experimenter's Laboratory, by M. B. Sleeper
Radio Experimenter's Hand Book, by M. B. Sleeper 1.00 It tells in clear concise language the principles underlying radio theory, and then goes into the operation of wireless sets, showing simple hook-ups and explaining the theory on which they work.
FREE! Catalogue of Wireless, Automobile and Other Books Sent Free on Request
The Norman W. Henley Publishing Co.

2 West 45th Street, New York

Liberal Discount to Supply Houses. Write for full particulars and dealer's proposition



R-D-5 Tuner \$75 PARAGON A-2 Two-step Amplifier \$50 Wave length 510 meters. Same circuit as in R-A-10—1000 meters with the same finish and workmanship. Very selective. Get your order in now. Best service and discounts.

E. M. WILSON & CO., 11 Lafayette St., NEWARK, N. J.

Ask Cur Service Bureau

For CORRECT RADIO MAILING LISTS Use THE POCKET LIST

THE POCKET LIST Of Radio Manufacturers, Jobbers and Dealers in the United States and Canada. Issued quarterly—January, April, July and October. October, 1922. issue corrected to September 15th, 1922. Classified under three different headings—Manufacturers, Job-bers and Dealers—and alphabetically arranged by states, cities, towns and names of firms. Containing over 15,000 names and addresses. We have been exceptionally careful to see to it that every manufacturer, jobber and dealer is listed and, under the PROPER CLASSIFICATION. Most mailing list con-cerns charge more than \$100 for a list of this kind, and, as a rule, those supplied are far from being correct. Compare this list with any other and you will find it to be the very best obtainable anywhere at any price. October number ready for distribution September 25th. Price \$5.00 per copy or \$10.00 per year (four issues, including monthly supplements which keep the list abso-lutely correct and up to date at all times). October edition limited, send in your order with remittance today.

DECEMBER 23-30

F. D. PICKENS JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN 1021 Carrington Street

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK,



MARVIN B. FALLGATTER Waupaca Wisconsin

T H I S

Make It a Radio Christmas This Year

(Continued from page 38) Each ribbon leading from the set was attached to its appropriate explanation on the card. The man who designed the window was careful to make his statements in the simplest language he could muster and avoided as far as he could any technical words. Thus the ribbon leading from the variable condenser said: "This makes the sound waves steady and of equal strength and is called a variable condenser." The last line on the card read: "Radio is fascinating and simple."

So many other window displays suggest themselves that one wonders why some men who call themselves radio dealers feel inclined to resort to a mere piling up of parts in their windows. This confuses the average buyer and a sale is lost. Other themes, such as "Your boy wants a radio set," "Can you start a radio club," " A concert every night in your home," "Radio radiates cheer," and "Do you know how simple radio is?" are suitable for exposition in your best window. You may even stir newspaper comment, and free publicity, by having your window express the spirit of the season. A radio display with idea of showing that "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than War' would be a tribute both to radio and quality of your, window settings. It would be sure to get a notice in your town paper: ---

The day after Christmas is just as much a part of the season's business as the day before, and the active dealer should take part in the profits from those who have delayed buying gifts or have received a present in cash. The boy who is looking where to spend his cash present will step into your store if you have a window display arranged with the idea, "Now you can get that radio set."

The father who is in a mellow mood during the holiday period will translate that mellowness into action, when he learns how fine it would be for the family to have a radio set. Sales at any season arise from the use of imagination in merchandising. It is particularly effective when used during the period generally referred to as the Christmas season.

Of course it is realized that everywhere with the possible exception of the larger cities, the radio dealer will not fail to make use of daily and weekly newspaper advertising, for this is a method of attracting attention to the merchandise he has to sell IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!



If the Holiday Sales have depleted your stock—reorder now for mid-winter sales. Prompt deliveries are absolutely guaranteed—and our discounts are the most liberal.

We Are Jobbers For Grebe Receiving Sets Federal, Fada and Radio Shop Products Murdock Products Baldwin Phones Write For Our Special Proposition "Z" THE RADIO SHOP --OF NEWARK--

76 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE NEWARK, N. J.



T-B-H PHONES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES Pure Natural Tones, Light Weight Ornamental Appearance A Sturdy Reliable Head Set That Will Sell and Stay Sold Let us send a sample set for your inspection List \$7.00 Substantial Discounts to Jobbers and Dealers T. B. H. CORPORATION, Dansville, N. Y., U. S. A.



and permits him to bring his message

directly before those he cannot reach in any other manner. It gives the dealer the opportunity of driving home certain facts that must be im-

pressed on the ordinary prospective

buyer of radio equipment before he will make a purchase, such as the safety, simplicity and ease of installa-

tion and operation of a radio set. It

also permits the dealer to explain that

technical knowledge is not essential and that a set that will give much,

pleasure and enjoyment can be bought

for a modest price. This publicity accompanied by the thought that "This is a radio Christmas" cannot

help but make the season a profitable

one for the dealer who makes a real

effort to instil the spirit of radio and

Christmas into the minds of his pros-

How to Determine Man-

ufacturing Costs

(Continued from page 39)

is of two kinds, one caused by the

friction of turning wheels when the

article is being manufactured, and the other goes on all the time. The latter

form of depreciation is caused by heat and cold, damp weather and dry; hit by accident from outside sources; neglect to keep in repair, or oiled; unintelligent labor; and because this is going on all the time, and because

it is impossible to separate the degree of one from the other, the capital invested should suffer and not the man-

The other insists that depreciation

pective customers.

ufacturing costs.

_____81

QUALITY and RESULTS

Remember last winter when anything that looked like radio apparatus had a ready sale? Remember how much of it only "looked like" radio? Remember how many



"comebacks" you had on this inferior material and apparatus? Remember how many good customers you lost through sale of unsatisfactory goods? Wouldn't you be interested in handling a line which will sell itself, and produce no "business"



Radio Frequency Price \$7.50

The quality, operation, and appearance of the J. T. Boone Mfg. Co.'s Radio and Audio

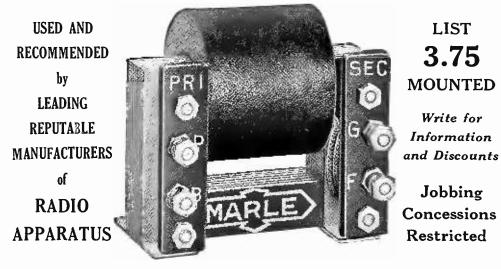
Frequency Transformers is setting a new standard. The Radio Frequency type is a real "range producer," while the Audio type assures powerful, distortionless amplification which reproduces the broadcast programs in a thoroughly enjoyable manner.

Boone Receiving Sets give unquestionable results. These sets are sold complete in every detail ready for immediate use. The backbone of all J. T. Boone Mfg. Co.'s products is Quality and Results.



Ave. Detroit, Michigan

A SUPERIOR AUDIO FREQUENCY TRANSFORMER



Manufactured by

MARLE ENGINEERING CO., ORANGE, N. J.

Special Prices Quoted On Unmounted Type To Manufacturers

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

www.americanradiohistory.com

inclined to accept this view, and to consider depreciation as much a cost of financing the business as some other items that will be mentioned when that subject is taken up. Then comes Commercial Expenses, which consist of the classes of expenses mentioned above. First, there are the expenses of receiving and shipping; as expressage to customers, parcel postage, packing mate-

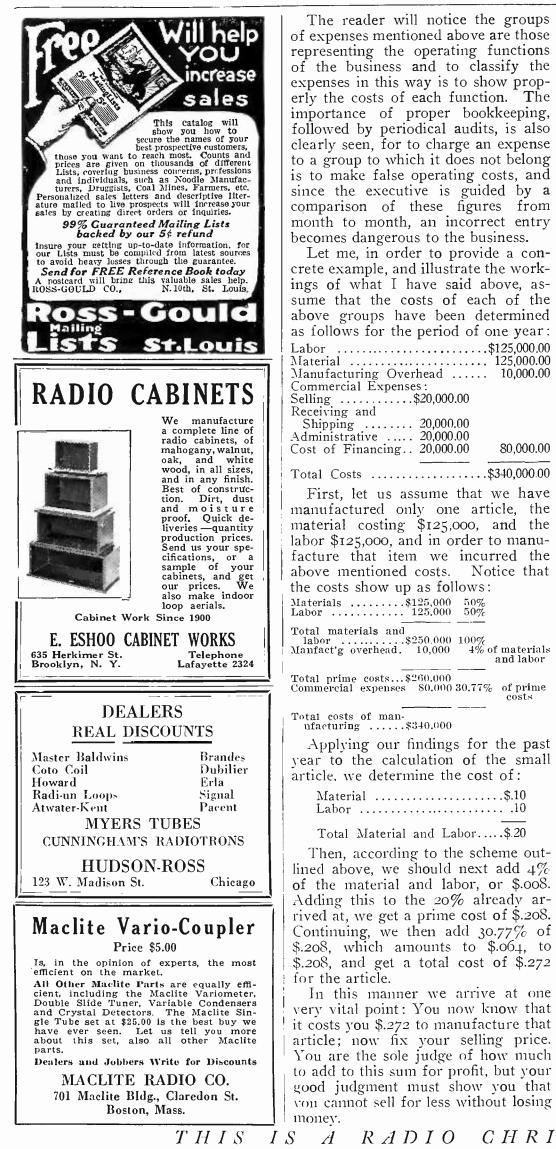
Accountants are

rials, labor of shipping clerks, and cost of upkeep of horses, trucks and automobiles. Selling Expenses consist of salesmen's solaries and traveling expenses

men's salaries and traveling expenses, advertising, commissions paid to salesmen, etc.

Administrative Expenses consist of salaries of office clerks, typists and bookkeepers, stationery, postage, telephone and all expenses required to administer the business from the executive end.

Cost of Financing the Business consists of all expenses incurred to protect capital, or due to lack of sufficient capital. The reader will notice the groups



expenses in this way is to show properly the costs of each function. The importance of proper bookkeeping, followed by periodical audits, is also clearly seen, for to charge an expense to a group to which it does not belong is to make false operating costs, and since the executive is guided by a comparison of these figures from month to month, an incorrect entry becomes dangerous to the business. Let me, in order to provide a concrete example, and illustrate the workings of what I have said above, assume that the costs of each of the above groups have been determined as follows for the period of one year: Labor\$125,000.00 Material 125,000.00 Manufacturing Overhead 10,000.00 Commercial Expenses: Selling\$20,000.00 Receiving and Shipping 20,000.00 Administrative 20,000.00 Cost of Financing. 20,000.00 80,000.00 Total Costs\$340,000.00 First, let us assume that we have manufactured only one article, the material costing \$125,000, and the labor \$125,000, and in order to manufacture that item we incurred the above mentioned costs. Notice that the costs show up as follows: Total materials and labor\$250.000 100% Manfact'g overhead. 10,000 4% of materials and labor Total materials and Total prime costs...\$260.000 Commercial expenses 80.000 30.77% of prime Total costs of man-ufacturing\$340.000 Applying our findings for the past year to the calculation of the small article, we determine the cost of: Material\$.10 Total Material and Labor.....\$20 Then, according to the scheme outlined above, we should next add 4% of the material and labor, or \$.008. Adding this to the 20% already arrived at, we get a prime cost of \$.208. Continuing, we then add 30.77% of \$.208, which amounts to \$.064, to \$.208, and get a total cost of \$.272 for the article. In this manner we arrive at one very vital point: You now know that it costs you \$.272 to manufacture that article; now fix your selling price. You are the sole judge of how much

GANAERITE **Detector Crystals**

Twenty years of practical mineralogy gave us the material to produce the highest quality crystal.

We are now undertaking the largest single order for mounted crystals in the market.

We individually test and guarantee to replace or refund on any unsatisfactory Ganaerite crystal.

The Harris Laboratory 26 Cortlandt St., New York City

Do You Know

We are the recognized authorities on wireless securities. Our Information and Analytical Departments are unexcelled. Let us know what company you are interested in and we will furnish without obligation, detailed information and opinion respecting its merits

FRANK T. STANTON & CO. Specialists in Wireless Securities Since 1915 35 Broad St. New York

Phone: Broad 1670-3641-5819

PATENTS on radio inventions apply to OTTO K. ZWINGENBERGER 38 Park Row, New York Cortlandt 3207

Ask Our Service Bureau

PATENTS PROTECT YOUR INVENTION TCDAY Write for 1922 illustrated book free Radio-Electrical, chemical and mechan-ical experts; over 20 years' experience. A. M. WILSON. Inc. (Radio 3 ARH) 309-20 Victor Building, Washington, D. C. (Successors to business established 1891 by A_* M. Wilson)

www.americanradiohistory.com

A

RADIO CHRISTMAS!

VERNITROL CONDENSERS

The heart of the radio set, the variable condenser, has received intensive study at the Malone-Lemmon Laboratories, whose offices are located in the Canadian Pacific Building, 342 Madi-son Avenue, New York. As a result the Vernitrol has been developed.

The Vernitrol condenser is constructed with two groups of plates so arranged that they are perfectly counter-balanced. This is said to prohibit the slightest tendency to turn under vibration, and the makers claim that it maintains the condenser setting. In the Vernitrol the vernier plate comes under separate control, which permits even the novice to tune to the crest of each wave. A novel end-shield construction in the Vernitrol is designed to reduce losses to a minimum. The new condenser is made in two sizes, one for use with loop aerials and for all ordinary broadcasting. This has a capacity of .0005 mfd. The .001 mfd. size is for all other purposes.

STOCKING RADIO

At a meeting of electrical dealers, held under the auspices of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, discussion was had as to the amount of money to be invested in opening a new electrical store.

One portion of their report refers to radio and on this they conservative-

ly report, as follows: "In the case of radio, it is difficult to decide what shall be done in the way of stock. This end of the business, he feels, is hardly developed enough to be steady, but certainly requires some consideration. He sets aside \$550.00 for the purchase of parts and equipment, along with one good set and expects to do as much business as possible on a back-order basis. The money placed in radio, because of the public interest in the subject, is generally well spent from an advertising standpoint.'

R.P.M. USES REDMANDOL

The R.P.M. units made by the Radio Products Manufacturing Company, 667 West 14th Street, New York, are all made in their own plant from the moulding of the Redmandol parts to the winding, assembling and final testing of their completed variometers and vario-couplers, the latter being provided with sixteen taps, giving great range of wave lengths.

Redmandol, a phenol condensation product is used for insulation because or its resistance to extreme heat, high dielectric qualities, mechanical strength, acid resistance, accuracy of dimensions and attractive finish. NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



LET'S MAKE THIS A REAL RADIO CHRISTMAS

The Holiday season is going to mean increased Radio sales. THE EBY SILENT SALES-MAN (illustrated below) will assest you in making quicker sales, as the prospective customer can wait on himself.

Allen-Bradley Co.

Electric Controlling Apparatus 487 Clinton Street - Milwaukee. Wis. Member of National Radio Chamber of Commerce

Clip this coupon-Mail it, to-day-Don't delay

ALLEN-BRADLEY CO., 487 Clinton St., Milwaukee, Wis. Please send me your sales plan, giving prices and discounts, so that I may get my share of Bradleystat profits this year.

www.americanradiohistory.com

disc rheostats for precision

control. Send for complete

Bradleystat sales plan.



Efficiency From the **Amplifier Tube**

(Continued from page 43)

this article are at the center of the list. Strictly speaking, they are not true voltage amplifiers, for they are low enough impedance to work as power amplifiers under certain circuit conditions. But they do make good voltage amplifiers and are much more stable and efficient when used as such, i.e., in the intermediate stages of the amplifier from detector to last or

A number of technical articles have been written on the theory of operation of vacuum tubes and as our space is limited we shall summarize the particular points we are now interested

All tubes are put in operation by lighting the filament and putting a relatively high voltage of D.C. on the plate circuit. Then by operating the grid with small values of alternating voltage, the plate circuit will operate The voltage component of this plate circuit alternating energy may then be applied to the grid of another tube by means of a transformer, choke coil (impedance), or resistance (according to whether the first tube is low, medium or high im-pedance). This second tube will likewise operate its plate circuit, except through a somewhat longer range than the first, and consequently act as an intensifier or amplifier.

It may now be appreciated that the higher the voltage applied to the grid of a tube the greater will be its plate circuit response. Since voltage, not amperage, is desired, and since the grid circuit is practically an open circuit, but an infinitesimal value of amperage is necessary. Accordingly, we must use tubes and supplementary apparatus which give us the highest possible voltage output when operated. Voltage amplifier (high impedance) tubes and transformers, choke coils or resistances, which have the same impedance as (or slightly higher than) the tube in whose plate circuit they are used will do this. We have seen from the above table that the voltage amplifiers are all relatively high impedance and therefore require for maximum efficiency, high impedance primary transformers, high impedance choke coils and high resistances for coupling

The transformer is satisfactory up to about 30,000 ohms (impedance). whch is about as high as it is possible to wind one efficiently. All the tubes listed below the WD-11 on our table may be used efficiently with transformers, provided they approximately CHRJSTMAS!

RADIO

T H I S

IS

A

RADIO DEALERS We Are Manufacturers of

> F. M. C. Audio Amplifying Transformers Radio Frequency Mica Condensers Sensitive Crystals

Dealers and Jobbers Write Us for Proposition IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Ford Mica Co., Inc. 14 Christopher St. **New York**





Grade XX Black was used by the Government during the war for this purpose. It is the

Standard of the World

THE CONTINENTAL FIBRE COMPANY NEWARK, DEL.

New York, 233 Broadway Pittsburgh, 301 Fifth Ave. Los Angeles. 411 S. Main St. Seattle, Wash., 1927 First Ave., South Chicago, 332 S. Michigan Ave. San Francisco. 75 Fremont St. Rochester, N. Y., 85 Plymouth Ave., South

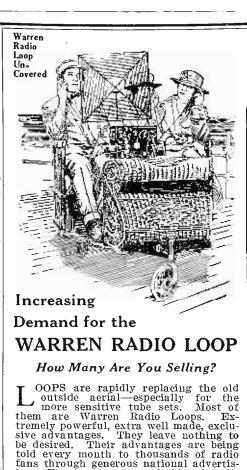
23-30

match the tube's impedance. The D.C. resistance of transformer primaries is but a rough approximation to the impedance, which is usually about 8 to 10 times the D.C. resistance. (A laboratory .4.C. bridge is necessary for accurate measurements and manufacturers ought to therefore state the impedance on the carton). If a transformer is wound with resistance wire it can have the required D.C. resistance and yet have very low impedance, being therefore practically worthless.

Resistance or impedance (choke coil) coupling can be made high or low and is therefore much more efficient for high impedance tubes to match, which transformers cannot be wound. Resistance coupling can be made to give distortionless amplification and while not as efficient (loud) as transformer coupling for tubes in the moderate impedance class, is very desirable for high quality reproduction. The VT-I is high enough impedance to work well with either transformer, resistance or impedance coupling and was used very satisfactorily in each capacity in government equipment during the war.

The UV-201 is not well adapted to resistance or impedance coupling, but is very efficient with moderate impedance transformers, such as the UV-712. When we come to the WD-11 we fird this listed slightly above the transformer range, so that it is about equally efficient with resistance or high impedance transformer coupling. And since the former gives higher quality it is to be preferred. For this tube a resistance (preferably noninductive) of approximately 50,000 ohms is very satisfactory with a mica or good paper grid condenser of .02 mfds. capacity, and if more than one stage is used the condensers should increase in capacity with each succeeding stage (.02-.1-.5-1.0) a grid leak of I to 3 megohms should be used from grid to negative filament to stabilize the system. When resistance coupling is used the "B" battery may safely be increased about 50% with improved results.

The above discussion is given for the express purpose of educating the dealer so that he can give his customer reliable information and suggestions on what to buy. The sooner a dealer learns to talk intelligently to his client and obtain his confidence, the sooner the dealer will gain steady customers. Radio is progressive. It is sufficiently experimental to keep the average man interested to progress with it. Give your customer help, give him service, and get his confidence—he'll come back to you the next time. NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER



Send for Bulletin P-102

V-DE-CO RADIO MFG. CO. ASBURY PARK, N. J. Dept. D

Praco Panel Service

We offer to the amateur and dealer

REAL PANEL SERVICE.

Our panels are cut to your order. Only genuine Condensite and Formica used.

1/8''per square in. 2c 3/16'' per square in. 21/2c1/4''per square in. 3c

We also carry a complete line of radio essentials. Dealers will find it profitable to have our latest price list and discount sheet.

PITTSBURGH RADIO AND APPLIANCE CO., Inc. " Pittsburgh's Radio Shop " Desk D 112 Diamond St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Retail Radio Salesmen and Raspberries.

(Continued from page 46) nical questions, for they will only gum up the works and make it harder for the new flock of customers the following day. What the average novice wants is a set that will receive and he wants to know what to buy and how to put it together, but when it comes to the technical stuff, forget it. The public don't want it and if they do they will either buy a book on the subject or else take a night course in a radio school. When they do that you won't have to worry about it anyhow.

The idea of trying to make a great mystery out of the radio business is all wrong and won't sell merchandise, which is what we are all in business for.

My idle dream is to see a radio set come out on the market with only one dial, no wires, batteries or binding posts. When that is done, there will be room to sell twenty million sets without batting an eyelid and our troubles with the customer will be over, but in the mean time let's help the customer all we can and quit surrounding the radio business with such an air of mystery. It may work with the novice at first, but after the first few weeks of experimenting and he finds he has purchased a whole lot of merchandise which he knows nothing about, didn't want and doesn't know what to do with, all I have to say is that some of it will probably be put to use to repair his flivver, make an ice cream freezer or simply left for the junk man—and another embryo "radio bug" is lost.

MELCO TYPE 400 UNIT

The Melco type 400 tuning and detector unit is made by the Mortimer Radio Corporation and distributed through the Save Sales Company, of

261 Broadway, New York. The face plate of this new unit is of Radion, while the rest of the cabinet has a satin mahogany finish. The Melco is designed to operate in conjunction with a 150-meter antenna, at wave lengths from 150 to 600 meters. A specially designed vario-coupler, with rotor or secondary wound with Litz wire, permits selectivity, which with the increasing number of broadcasting stations, is an important detail. This vario-coupler, the manufacturers state, will completely tune one station out and another in. The variocoupler permits of acute adjustment.



Patent Pend. Price, \$1.00

"VAC-SHIELDS" Make Reception Worth While

Your customers will want them. You can sell them. See our Ad in Radio News for December.

BE PREPARED

Trial Order One Dozen Vac-Shields By Mail \$8.00. Order today.

ORANGE RESEARCH LABORATORIES

41 North 16th St., East Orange, N. J.



T H I SIS RADIO CHRISTMAS! \mathcal{A}

handsome "take-me-with-you-looking" box.

TOM BROWN'S RADIO SET

Manufactured by Lawsam

A complete knock down tube set, cabinet drilled, wires **\$21.75** cut and shaped, everything ready to put together, in a



LIST

Buy now for the holidays Write or wire for discount on radio's "best seller" Also a complete line of parts SPECIALTY SERVICE COMPANY Brooklyn, N. Y. Cor. 4th Ave. and Pacific St. . . **PRESCORADIO** Licensed under Armstrong U. S. Patent 1,113,149 The alert dealer is looking for a receiving set which will establish him as a leader in his community-a set that will stay sold and require practically no service. Tresco Regenerative Universal Receiving Set has been on the market for seven years and has proved a success in thousands of unusual long distance receiving-it is no wonder that it was the sensation of the Chicago Radio Show. Good reliable merchandise, backed by strong national advertising, makes Tresco an asset of no uncertain value to the dealer. Write for discounts. JRESC RADI Davenport. Iowa. U.S.A **NOVO "B" Batteries** for Radio Outfits NOISELESS-DEPENDABLE-GUARANTEED All Sizes-Plain and Variable 221/2, 45 and 105 Volts Send for Catalogue and Discounts NOVO MANUFACTURING CO. 424 W. 33rd St. 531 So. Dearborn St. **NEW YORK CHICAGO**

Twenty Receiving Sets to One a Year Ago

(Continued from page 46)

ning programs of the broad-casting stations is undoubtedly several million, and the audience reached by a single station may be 20,000 or more. The manufacture and sale of receiving sets and accessories has grown to be a great industry.

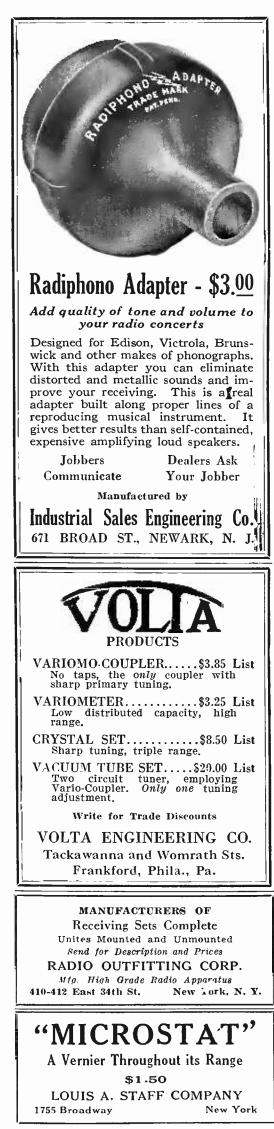
We may well ask whether the radio phone is a plaything which has caught the public's passing fancy or a real utility which is destined to become a permanent factor in our daily life. The answer to this question seems naturally dependent upon what radio is capable of supplying. If it be limited to music and entertainment, its permanency will undoubtedly depend upon quality, and inventive genius will be called upon to perfect the product so that those who listen-in will invariably receive perfect renderings -whether it be a symphony, opera, concert, church choir, or dance music. But the radio phone has other possibilities which should guarantee its permanence quite aside from its role as an entertainer.

About one-third of the population of the United States lives in rural districts and depends on the telegraph, telephone and post office, for information. A large part of this population is interested in the daily news as it happens; in the shipments of farm products to the large centers and the price at which they are sold. The radio phone is a new publicity agent capable of rendering a public service by disseminating news and information instantly throughout wide areas. A quarter of the population of the United States is within the area reached by WGY, and under favorable conditions the broadcasting from this General Electric station at Schenectady, N. Y., might extend much farther.

If radio has everyone "by the ears," it may also be credited with a considerable list of beneficent contributions to the world's prosperity and happiness. It distributes music and entertainment to thousands of homes; it shortens the tedious hours of the sick and injured in hospitals; it supplies daily market and weather reports to the great farming population; and it furnishes communications from ship to ship and from ship to shore. It is already an established method for the transmission of messages and the broadcasting of information and entertainment.

Radio will undoubtedly exert a powerful influence on press, pulpit, schools and theaters, but it will not

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



supplant them. It will make the best available to all, and public taste will become more critical. Higher standards will be demanded. There will be a beneficial evolution in which the inferior and mediocre will be eliminated. These results seem reasonable in what might be called the natural development of radio, but no one will place limitations on the ultimate possibilities, because radio has already proved that fact is far stranger than fiction.

The subject is admittedly one of international and world-wide importance. Wave lengths are being assigned for various classes of communication. There are wave lengths for market and weather reports, and for music and general broadcasting. Undoubtedly we will have additional assignments for local news, for advertising, for educational programs, church services, theatrical production and various additional kinds of broadcasting as they develop.

No great stretch of the imagination is required to suggest an international broadcasting station from which announcements of great international or universal importance might be made on a designated wave length. What effect this might have on the old dream of a general and mutual understanding of all peoples and the adoption of a universal language, is a fertile field for the mental speculator. While fancy plays with these alluring thoughts, it is hoped that the power to speak so that thousands, or even millions, may hear, will give rise to a desire to say something worth while and to say it well. Radio broadcasting carries with it responsibility.

Senator Guglielmo Marconi, who has contributed so much to the history of radio, when he last visited Schenectady spoke to the American people at the broadcasting station. His generous appreciation of the progress made in this country and his firm faith in the future of radio are expressed in the following quotation from his address:

"Today I have had the privilege of visiting the works of the General Electric Company and have been truly amazed at the progress made by this great organization since the time of my last visit to Schenectady during the war five years ago. Speaking to persons interested in radio, I can truly say that the practical application and study of all branches of this new method of communication is being vigorously investigated by the engineers and scientists of the company."



THIS IS A RADIO CHRISTMAS!

Importing Agents May Register Trade-Marks

(Continued from page 42)

import the genuine product provided they are able to obtain it from other sources than the actual producer. Thus, where B in the United States has the exclusive agency here for the trade-marked products of A, located in France, there is nothing to prevent F, also in the United States, from purchasing and importing these products from E in Germany, who may have purchased them in turn from A or from D, a middleman in France, who purchased them from A.

To partially cure this situation, there has been inserted in the tariff act now in force a section which makes it unlawful to import foreign trademarked merchandise where the trademark is owned and registered in the Patent Office here by an American citizen, firm or corporation, provided a record of such registration is on file in the Treasury Department, unless the consent of the registrant to the importation is obtained. Any merchandise imported in violation of this section becomes subject to seizure and forfeiture and persons dealing therein may be required to export or destroy the merchandise or remove or obliterate the trade-mark and be liable for triple damages and profits.

Those interested in the importation of foreign trade-marked merchandise or even in the handling of same should take steps to ascertain if the trademark is registered and if so to see that consent for importation is obtained. Exclusive agents for such merchandise would do well to acquire the rights to the trade-mark for this country, and to register the same in the Patent office and in the Treasury De-

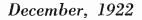
partment so as to protect such rights. While this section will not material ly help the exclusive agent who does not, as a part of his exclusive agency, acquire the right to the trade-mark in this country, it provides facilities for protecting exclusive importations not heretofore available.

RED SEAL CONTEST The Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., Inc., 17 Park Place, New York, with branches in Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, has instituted a novel contest among radio enthusiasts and other users of batteries.

The contestants are required to give a second reason why the Red Seal dry battery, made by the Manhattan people, is best, the first reason being "because it is the all-purpose battery." Fifty-two prizes are offered.



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30





TIMMONS TALKER

A new loud speaker with adjustable amplification, and differing widely in design from any of the previously existing types on the market, has been offered the radio trade recently by J. S. Timmons, of Philadelphia.

The Timmons Talker, as it has been named, is a square cabinet with a screen covering its face. In the center of this screen is a knob which controls the volume of sound produced by the amplifier. The amplifier is attached to the instrument simply by a pair of phone cords, and can be installed and regulated by a child. The instrument is contained in a handsome solid mahogany case. No batteries are necessary.

IN BUSINESS TO PLEASE

J. H. Leech, who operates the Wickley Service Station at Henry, Ill., is in the radio business with the slogan, "Satisfaction." He stocks Amrad sets and parts and the Magnavox loud speakers.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.
Of the Radio Dealer, published monthly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1922.
State of New York } Ss.:
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Harry M. Konwiser, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the Radio Dealer, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations.
I. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publisher, Harry M. Konwiser, 1133 Broadway, New York City. Editor, Bernard J. Farrell, 1133 Broadway, New York City. Managing Editor, none. Business manager, Laurence A. Nixon, 1133 Broadway, New York City: Harry M. Konwiser, 1133 Broadway, New York

Konwiser, 1133 Broadway, New York City: Laurenee A. Nixon, 1133 Broadway, New York City:
3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding
1 per cent, or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.
4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders and scurity holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given: also that the stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the conditions under which stockholders and security holders in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.
5. That the average number of copies of each publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the size months preceding the date shown is: Not required.

the six months preceding the date shown is: Not required. HARRY M. KONWISER, Publisher. Sworn and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, 1922. (Seal) M. J. KLEIN. (My Commission expires March 30, 1924)

RADIO CHRISTMAS! THIS IS A

Manufacturer Analyzes Trade Conditions (Continued from page 45) facturer is concerned. Such a condition of affairs is to be expected in sparsely populated territories such

condition of affairs is to be expected in sparsely populated territories such as Arizona, Wyoming and Idaho and also in sections where the broadcasting is inferior as in Arkansas and Louisiana.

However, the showing made by Georgia, with its high-powered broadcasting station at Atlanta, is rather discouraging. In fact none of the Southern states appear to be particularly enthusiastic about radio. It is possible that this may be due to poor business conditions and low purchasing power in that section of the country.

Judging from the New York state inquiries, it would appear that this state has passed through a period of decreasing interest during the last month but that it is once more on the up-grade with indications of extremely satisfactory radio business. Illinois also experienced a decline in interest during the same time but showed even a greater revival. In like manner Pennsylvania showed a slump with a rapid rise in interest in the last week. It should be noted that the slump in inquiries was followed by a falling off in orders from these sections, while renewal of heavy inquiries was accompanied by substantial orders.

Falling off of inquiries seem to indicate a declining interest in Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Ken-

35c. each. 3 for \$1.00 Na-ald GENUINE **CONDENSITE DIAL** The Dial that Runs True Numerals engraved on bevel and knob so shaped that fingers do not hide them. Thin edge with clear graduation to make accurate reading easy. Concealed set screw in metal insert. Will not warp or screw in metal insert. Will not warp or chip. Finish and enamel permanent. Low price with this quality possible only through quantity production. Special dealer and jobber proposition. An opportunity. ALDEN-NAPIER CO. 52 Willow St. Dept. J Springfield, Mass. SURPLUS RADIO STOCKS SLOW MOVING CONVERTED INTO QUICK—IMMEDIATE—CASH Scall lots just as desirable as large quantities. Radio Market conditions justify turning of over-storks into Cash and thereby releasing tied up Capital for new and profitable use. Don't wait intil everybody size considers unloading at the same time. ACT NOW WRITE—WHIGE PHONE—OR CALL. State in detail, the thrus, quantity of each and lowest pure unceptable. THE R - C OUTLET EXECUTIVE OFFICES STREET NEW YORK CITY 30 E. 23rd STREET Phones Ashland 1109 Grangercy 1586-1587



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30



OF RELIABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT WHO DE-SIRE HIGH-CLASS REP-RESENTATION THRU-OUT TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST ARE IN-VITED TO SUBMIT SAM-PLES AND FULL PAR-TICULARS IN FIRST LETTER.

UNLESS YOU HAVE CONFIDENCE IN YOUR PRODUCT AND ARE WILLING TO SUBMIT IT FOR SEVERE LABORA-TORY TESTS, DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND OURS.

MONARCH RADIO LABORATORIES

1513½ Main St.

Dallas, Texas



NEWARK NEW JERSEY

T H I S

tucky, Oklahoma, California and District of Columbia. In Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and New Jersey it is probable that the next few weeks will show the same revival of interest which has already been indicated in New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The poor results shown in California may be due in this particular case to the presence of local competition and the distance of this manufacturer from the market.

Minnesota shows extremely healthy signs each week bringing in more and more inquiries. However, orders from this section have not as yet come up to expectations and this would tend to show that the manufacturer was not being properly represented in this territory by his jobbers. Indiana, Missouri and Massachusetts show some improvement.

From the total inquiries it can be seen that the interest in radio throughout the country has passed through a period of slight decline between October 30 and November 11 followed in the next week by a sudden upward jump. It is most likely that there will now be a steadily increasing interest indicated not only by the inquiries but by heavily increasing orders.

It should be remembered that the inquiries shown during the period of the above chart have not been affected by the Christmas demand. Hence when this demand is added to the present increasing normal demand there is every reason to believe that a heavy radio business will be in evidence.

This does not mean that a boom will be experienced such as the radio industry passed through in the early spring but that there will be a disappearance of hand-to-mouth ordering on the part of the jobbers and that the radio industry will be placed on a firmer basis with greater confidence in the future on the part of the manufacturer, jobber and dealer.





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MULTI-TERMINAL PLUG

A telephone plug that can accomodate six pairs of receivers is being featured by the Howard Radio Company, of Chicago. This new multi-terminal plug permits of nine connections by means of which any number of headsets up to six can be hooked up. The device is simple in appearance and operation. Operation is obtained by inserting the tips of the head phones in holes in the plug provided for the purpose.

Standard 2,000 and 3,000 ohm receivers are recommended for use with the Multi-Terminal telephone plug. The list price is \$2.00. The Howard Radio Company are also makers of rheostats, potentiometers, inductance switches, binding posts, grid condensers and leaks, and other products.

DARBY LEAVES MYDAR

The Mydar Radio Company has announced the resignation of W. Lee Darby as vice-president and manager of their mid-western sales department on November 15th. Mr. Darby has disposed of his entire interests in the Mydar company and is no longer connected with it.



SALESMEN that have been or are calling on electric and radio trade. See Mr. Rice, 6311 N. St., Chicago. In lots of 100. \$3.50 each. In smaller lots. \$4.00 each.



Retail prices optional, so that special sales may be held.

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NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30

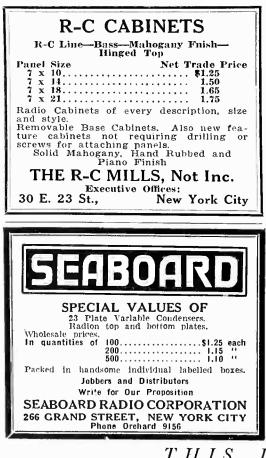
Publicity and Its Effect on Market for Radio Securities

By FRANK R. STANTON **Radio Stock Specialist**

Never before has an industry been denied the opportunity to be financed by public participation as radio. With the overnight popularity of radio, chambers of commerce issued circulars, letters, etc., and in addressing communities, warned against placing money in radio concerns. Newspapers took up the cry and followed along. The statements made and articles issued had a bad effect on all attempted legitimate financing.

True, there were unscrupulous stock promotors offering stock, but the desire to protect investors, while a very commendable move, created considerable skepticism towards the industry. The result was that the legitimate promotion and the already established concerns, found themselves unable to raise capital, which was diverted into other channels.

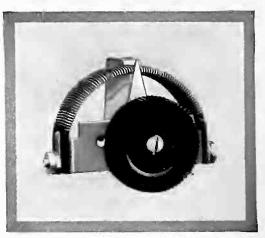
During this stage, the radio boom reached its highest point. Many manufacturers were unable to participate because of those conditions. Additional funds were required to increase facilities and purchase materials then selling at high prices. Also in distributing the goods, they had to give the trade from 30 to 90 days credit, which involved enormous sums of money. Those who were fortunate



enough to have obtained sufficient capital, took advantage of conditions while the average small concern was compelled to assume a waiting attitude.

The same condition prevails today. There are many legitimate companies that require capital for expansion of facilities, but are unable to interest the public.

QUOTATIONS	-
Stock Bid.	Asked.
All American Cables\$118	\$120
Amer. Tel. & Cable 611/2	631/2
Amer. Marconi Stamped 5c.	20c.
Amer. Marconi Unstamped., 6	8
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Furnished with or without this instrument will impro operation of any radio equipm	ve the
The many valuable features with national advertising ma an instrument every dealer a ber should stock—liberal di give anple margin of profit a	coupled ke this nd job- scounts and low
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	HIGAN
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"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."-EMERSON.

We have organized a better service to the retailer, " CSE " Service,—and the trade is making a path to our door. Why not join in and let us help you to larger radio business.

" CSE " Service is controlled by men of many years" experience in radio merchandising whose experience is at your service without additional cost.

To the trade in the Central States, we can offer the most comprehensive service—Engineering—Sales—Merchan-dising—of any organization. It will pay you to get in line with "CSE."

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Chicago, Illinois

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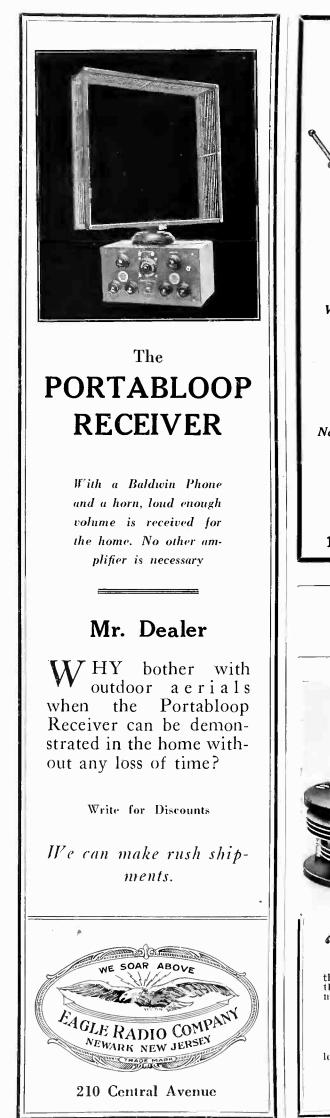
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Queens Radio Co., Inc	71
Viking Radio Co	$\frac{74}{76}$
VARIO WAVE TUNER	
Fischer & Co., G. H	62
VARIOMETERS	
Eisemann Magneto Corp	24
Radio Products Mfg. Co	68
Volta Engineering Co	88
VERNIER CONDENSERS	
Bremer-Tully Radio Co	90
Electric Products Co	93
WIRE	
White Radio Co	74.



NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, DECEMBER 23-30 www.americanradiohistory.com

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THE RADIO DEALER



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This will be A RADIO CHRISTMAS

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Christmas shoppers are going to buy radio apparatus this year, heaps of it, because A-P advertising has heralded the passing of barriers that have stood between radio and the masses. They know that from the A-P quality line they can now select sets so supremely simple anyone can operate them, so compact they are adapted for use in any location from the tiniest cottage to the tallest skyscraper, so efficient that broadcasted programs may be received from stations both far and near with perfect ease and clearness. For instance-

The Oard Phantom Receptor



An A-P set so simple, compact, and complete within itself it can be used successfully in any location by any person who desires to receive radio programs or communications. It requires neither aerial nor ground connection. Efficient over both short and long distances. Highly selective.

Type AR-2 Receiver Detector and two-stage Amplifier



A beautiful regenerative set complete in a single cabinet. Combines ease of operation with marked sensitiveness and selectivity in action. Wave length, 175 to 2,000 meters.

If you want your share of this profitable Christmas business, don't wait to write, but wire Department "D" now for full par-ticulars ticulars.



Atlantic-Pacific Radio Supplies 6. 646 Mission St. San Francisco, Cal. -

"When You Think of Radio— Think of Radisco"

. . .

Radisco means Service

• . •

Radisco has served thousands of radio dealers all over the country for several years.

Special facilities enable Radisco to give good service and prices to radio dealers.

This will be a radio Christmas for you if you are farsighted enough to order and get your stocks now.

Remember—Radisco's ample stocks of Acme, Murdock, Radio Corporation, Clapp-Eastham, Brandes and many others are yet at your disposal.

> Get your stocks now—and cash in on the Holiday business.

Radio Distributing Company 8 West Park St., Newark, N. J. A. H. CORWIN, General Manager