

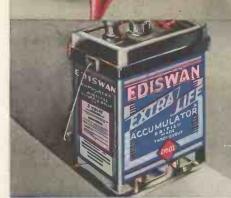




H.T. Battery, 60 v. Standard Capacity Price 6/9



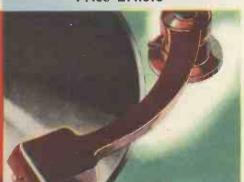
B.T.H. Senior A.C., R.K. Reproducer Price £7.15.0



"Extra - Life" Accumulators Prices from 4/3 to 15/6



MAZDA Radio Valves Prices from 7/- to 25/-



B.T.H. Minor Pick-up and Tone Arm. Complete Price 25/with Volume Control - - -



B.T.H. Senior Pick-up and Tone Arm. Complete Minor R.K. P.M. Model:-



Prices : "Arundel" with Volume Control - - Price £2.2.0 model-Fumed Oak £2.17.6; Walnut £3.3.0

. . . and Eddy knows! Continued success and applause from radio enthusiasts all over the country have long convinced him of the high reliability of Ediswan radio apparatus. He has, therefore, no hesitation in suggesting it to you and to your radio - minded friends as the ideal Christmas present. Your dealer will gladly help you in the task of selection.



THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO. LTD. 155 CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON, W.C.2





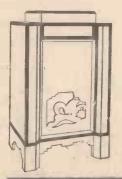
You may use it in any room without external aerial

SELECTIVITY day by day the need grows greater. Secure It in a Varley Superhet.

Knife-edge selectivity, fine quality and single knob control. Station after station clearly heard on the built-in moving-coil speakers. Radio in every room! For the local station just connect the set to any lighting socket and plug in the handy little "portable" aerial supplied.

Write for FREE art booklet and address of nearest dealer. He will gladly demonstrate Varley.

For use with "external aerial or with handy portable aerial supplied. Five valves and rectifier. VARIABLE-MÜ H.F. AND INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY STAGES. Six tuned circuits with SINGLE CONTROL TUNING (remaining knobs on front are Volume and Mains Switch). BAND-PASS INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY COUPLING, giving great selectivity. ILLUMINATED SCALES marked with STATION NAMES as well as wavelengths. SEPARATE SCALES for the two wavebands. Operation of wave-change switch automatically discloses the correct scale (long or medium). TONE-BALANCED L.F. Amplifier. Energised MOVING-COIL SPEAKER. Provision for using an external speaker in place of, or in addition to, the M.C. speaker. SOCKETS FOR GRAMOPHONE PICK-UP. Beautifully finished BURR WALNUT CABINETS. For A.C. supplies only, 200/250 volts, 40/100 cycles (25-cycle models, 1 guinea extra). Available on H.P. TERMS,



CONSOLE

Chassis as Table Model, but with moving-coil speaker of even more powerful type. No external controls on front or sides.

Undistorted Output 2,250 milliwatts. Current Consumption 60 watts. Dimensicns 35 in. high by 15 in. deep by 20 in. wide. 35 Gns.

TABLE MODEL

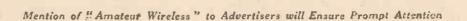
Easily carried by concealed handle which lies flush with top when not in use.

Undistorted Output, 1,600 milliwatts. Current Consumption, 60 watts. Dimensions, 16\frac{3}{4} in. high by 12 in. deep by 13 in. wide.

Model AP38. 26 Gns.



Advt. of Oliver Pell Control Ltd., Kingsway House, 103 Kingsway, W.C.2. Telephone: Holborn 5303







Advt. of The General Electric Co., Ltd., Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.



This well-known radio and television authority pays striking tribute to the new W.B." Mansfield" Speaker Magnet System.

". . . . The ultimate result is a really astonishingly high flux density for the size of the magnet used . . . fidelity of tone of outstanding merit . . . sensitivity very noteworthy, comparable in many respects with externally energised types without the necessity for mains or batteries. The Speaker will handle an input more than sufficient for quite a large room and yet can be worked satisfactorily from a small two-valve set.

"My conclusions . . . this new P.M.4 speaker is a definite advance in the permanent-magnet class.

Write for copy of Mr. Barton Chapple's full report. The "Mansfield" (patent) Magnet System is a revolutionary development. It makes possible a magnet 30 per cent. more efficient than a good cebalt steel magnet of same weight and 10 per cent. more efficient than a chrome steel magnet of three times the weight. It enables a steel chassis to be used without magnetic loss. It eliminates the bugbear of loss of magnetism. Ask your dealer for a demonstration—you will be AMAZED.

The Revolutionary "MANSFIELD" Moving Coil Speakers



- "Mansfield" Senior (Improved P.M.4), complete with 3-ratio transformer, 42|-. "Mansfield" Junior (P.M.5), complete with 3-ratio transformer, 27/6.
- " Mansfield" Cabinet in well finished oak (for P.M.4 or 5), 25 extra.

Whiteley Electrical Radio Co., Ltd., Dept. A, Radio Works, Mansfield, Notts. Irish Free State Distributors : Kelly & Shiel, Ltd., 47 Fleet Street, Dublin. 'Phone : Holborn 6714. London Office: 109 Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

Three of the Specific m the ETHER MU



L.F. TRANSFORMER No. 1. Specially designed for the home constructor. Types: A.T.13, ratio 3-1; /A.T.15, ratio 5-1. Price 5/6 each.

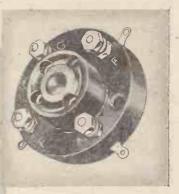
Apart from the LOTUS R.F. Choke, the L.F. Transformer, and the 4-pin Valve Holders specified in the "Ether Music Two," and the "Century Super," the balance of the range of 45 GUARANTEED Components will appeal to all amateur constructors as much as they do to Technical Designers.

Their design, efficiency, finish and price have gained for them a reputation second to none in the Radio World, and when you use them exclusively in a Set, you virtually guarantee the efficiency of the finished job.

Specify LOTUS GUARANTEED COMPONENTS! All the leading Designers do!

R.F. CHOKE.
Specially designed to work on the 150-2,000 metres waveband. Type R.F.Cr.
Price 2/6.





VALVE HOLDERS.
Ali Types, from 6d.

NO DOUBT ABOUT

See the other 42

ILIDA ITEED SOME COMPONENTS

Send COUPON Now To LOTUS RADIO LTD., LIVERPOOL

Please send fully illustrated List of Lotus Components to-

NAME.

ADDRESS

(1/2d. stamp only required if envelope is unsealed.)

A.W. 3.12.32



Wearite. Before you build any set get this Wearite booklet-the

ほの取り取り取り取り取り取り

No. A.1—your first step to an efficient receiver.

HERE'S THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

Help your radio friend to reception, free from heterodyne whistle—that bugbear with all distant stations. This Wearite Heterodyne Filter permits "clean cut" programmes on a silent background. Ask your dealer or write to us direct.



Made in two models, "A" with 3,500-cycle cut-off, and "B" with 5,000-cycle cut-off.

移り引り計られられられ

OTHER WEARITE PARTS FOR THE "NEW CENTURY SUPER"

One 50,000-ohm Potentiometer (Q.V.C.), combined with switch (G.40). Price complete. 6/6

Eight four-pin and one five-pin Valve holders (S.1). Price 1/3 each

One super-het Choke (H.F.S.).
Price 4/6

One 20,000-ohm Resistance (2 watt) (R.D.). Price . . 2/-

One 50,000-ohm Resistance (4 watt) (R.D.). Price . . 2/9

A GOOD EARTH TUBE
Use the Wearite "No Tool"
Earth Tube. Price.. 3/6

THE WEARITE INTERMEDIATE COILS

PRICE 10/6 each

THEFT

COMPONENTS

WRIGHT AND WEAIRE LTD.
740 HIGH ROAD, TOTTENHAM, N. 17.

Telephone: Tottenham 3847,8,9.

Q1963

Don't Forget to Say That You Saw it in "A.W."



HOUR AND HIGHER AMPERE







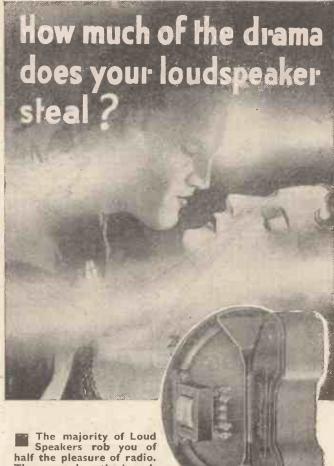
Type E.L.9. 80 alh capacity Price - - - -Type E.L.M.4. 45 a/h capacity Price - - - -Type E.L.S.7. 60 a/h capacity Price - -

That's the secret, "balanced capacity," the newest principle in modern accumulator making.

The scientific design of the positive and negative plates which preserves exact electrical "balance" allows this accumulator to be charged more quickly, and to give a longer life per charge. Twenty-five years experience in battery building has gone to produce the Ediswan "Extra Life" cell. Here are some of the additional refinements incorporated: screwed vents, non-interchangeable and non-corrodible connectors, British made containers of clear glass and metal carriers which fit neatly round the containers.



THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO. LTD. 155 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2



They reproduce the broadcast unevenly . . . some-times even actually missing

times even actually missing the vital parts which give sparkle and life.

With its monster magnet of special steel the Lamplugh Silver Ghost P.M. Moving Coil Loud Speaker reproduction special severy sound in your home exactly as it is in the Studio. Every inflection, every little trick of modulation, every little mannerism. tion, every little mannerism of the artiste is faithfully brought out. Speech acquires a new depth, music a deeper sweetness, song a greater richness.

Ask your dealer to let you hear the Lamplugh Silver Ghost up against an ordinary loud speaker. Then you will hear for yourself how only Silver Ghost puts the breath of life into radio.

be expected under adverse receiving conreceiving ditions,"



JUNIOR
The new Lamplugh
Junior "Silver Ghost"
P.M. Moving Coil
Dynamic Loud Speaker
including transformer
costs only 29/6 29/6



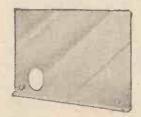
INDUCTOR DYN A MIC
This is the most natural reproducer on the market—the Lamplugh "Silver Ghost." Made under Farrand Patents. Refuse imitation types Price 10/m

P.M. MOVING COIL LOUD SPEAKER

S. A. LAMPLUGH LTD., 89 LITTLE PARK STREET, COVENTRY London Office: Mr. F. G. Billett, 19/20 Holhorn Viaduct, London, E.C. 1

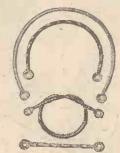
Buckingham

ONENIS

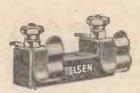


TELSEN SCREENS.
Provided with series
of fixing holes and
movable terminals . 2/-

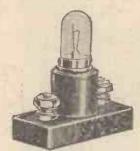
Also with hole for mounting S.G. valve horizontally .2/6



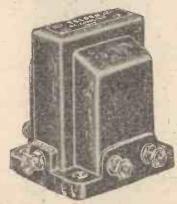
TELSEN SPAG-HETTI FLEXIBLE RESISTANCES. Made from finest nickel-chrome wire, wound on a cotton core, and stoved and impregnated. Moisture and corrosion proof. In resistance values of from 300 to 100,000 ohms, at prices from 63.



TELSEN GRID LEAK HOLDER. Holds any standard size or type of Grid Leak. With spring contacts and soldering tags in one piece, and easily accessible terminals and fixing boles . . . 6d.



TELSEN FUSE HOLDER. A most inexpensive precaution against burntvalves. The out firmly held fuse bulb ensures a perfect contact which cannot become loose 6d.





under the clip screws

TELSEN POWER FUSE HOLDER. For mounting the Telsen Power



"DRUM DRIVE" AND "TELORNOR" CONSTRUCTORS' OUTFITS

TERMINAL BLOCK. Provides two insulated terminals, mounted on a bakelite moulding. Very convenient for aerial and earth, speaker, pick-up, extra battery connections, etc. 6d.

TELSEN R.C. COUPLING UNIT.

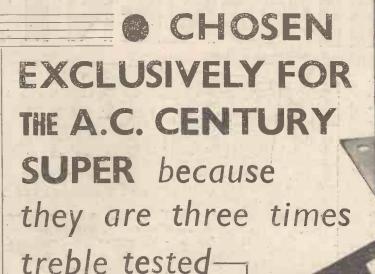
A complete assembly in a compact and convenient form for effecting Resistance Capacity Coupling in the L.F. stages of a receiver, conforming in design to the Telsen L.F. Transformers and Chokes. The Unit incorporates a 50,000 ohms wire wound anode feed resistance and a .01 mfd. coupling condenser. For best results it should be preceded by an H.L. type of valve having an impedance of approximately between 10,000 and 30,000 ohms, and be connected to an H.T. supply of not less



ELECTRIC CO., LTD., ASTON, BIRMINGHAM ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TELSEN

To Ensure Speedy Delivery, Mention "A.W." to Advertisers

NDENSERS



DUBILIER

4 MFD

LSB

800 VOLTS DC

for RELIABILITY

The Condensers exclusively specified in the New A.C. Century Super are:—

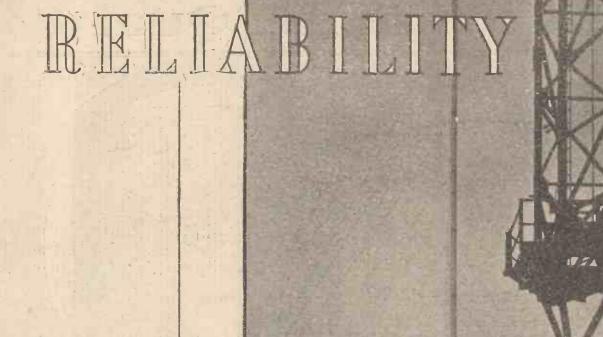
One 02 mfd. Type 9200 ... Price 2/Eight I mfd. Type 9200 ... Price 2/9 each
Two 2 mfd. Type 9200 ... Price 3/9 each
Two 4 mfd. Type LSB. ... Price 8/One .! + .! Type BE3!L... ... Price 3/-

P.5 (FIVE)

DUBILIER CONDENSER CO. (1925) LTD. Ducon Works, Victoria Road, North Acton, London, W.3

Distributing Agents for Irish Free State:— Kelly & Shiel Ltd., 46 & 47 Fleet Street, Dublin, C.4. This is the Dubilier Type 9200 noninductive Condenser which has been specially designed for by-pass purposes in H.F. circuits. It has a working voltage of 250 D.C. peak.

Don't Forget to Say That You Saw it in "A.W."



The

B. B. C.

trusts to

MARCONI

VALVES

uninterruptedly. For the most important

units of all-for the valves upon which everything depends the B.B.C. have always

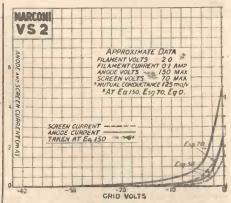
trusted to Marconi. As at sea or in the air;

The Insulated Base of a 500st. North Regional transmitter mast, with an aerial seeder but in the back ground.

police work; as for lightships and lighthouses-whenever everything depends on the valves -they choose Marconi.

VS.2: A NEW 2-VOLT VARIABLE-MU

ROM mast top VS.2 is the latest Marconi development, to insulated base; from Moorside Edge to providing the user of a battery-operated the last studio detail at Portland Place, receiver with the enhanced selectivity, the B.B.C. leaves nothing to chance. Day purer tone and perfect control of volume in and day out their service must continue which only a Variable-Mu Valve can give. It is comparable in range and sensitivity to its famous A.C. counterpart, the VMS.4, and offers definitely improved performance to almost every user of a 2-volt S.G. Receiver. as for international communications or for The price is only 16/-





The Marconiphone Co., 210/ 212, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.r.

Mention of "Amateur Wireless" to Advertisers will Ensure Prompt Attention

Economical Xmas Gifts of the Highest Quality

THE FAMOUS BLUE SPOT "K" GROUP

In these times £ s. d. MUST play an important part in the choice of gifts—in spite of a very natural desire to give only the best to your friends.

The Blue Spot "K" Group attains both objectives. There can be no higher quality than Blue Spot products—and yet they are light on hard-pressed pockets.

This beautifully made cabinet speaker of the finest quality oak, is built specially for the Blue Spot 66K unit. Particular care has been taken in fixing its dimensions so as to ensure perfect performance. In consequence this speaker has a pure, rich undistorted tone of exceptional clarity and beauty free from any suggestion of rattle. It gives you your programmes exactly like the original.

Price 31/6

66K UNIT —world famous and with reason. This unit guarantees pure and distortionless reception of every kind of speech, singing and music. It handles all reasonable outputs without rattle or blasting, and gives exceptionally fine reproduction for the whole musical scale. Undoubtedly the best value obtainable to-day.

Price

66KC —comprising the famous 66K unit mounted on a suitable chassis ready for screwing on to the baffle board or into a cabinet. The chassis is exclusively designed for this unit and ensures completely satisfactory performance. It has the additional advantage of being light in weight and strong in construction. Price

There are many other Blue Spot products which make ideal gifts Full details of the "K" group and other loudspeakers, Battery and All-mains Receivers free on request. Ask for Xmas list, No. A.W. 59.U.





THE BRITISH BLUE SPOT COMPANY LTD

BLUE SPOT HOUSE . 94/96 ROSOMAN STREET : ROSEBERY AVENUE . LONDON . E CI

Telephone : Clerkenwell 3570.

Telegrams: "Bluospot, Isling, London."

Distributors for Northern England, Scotland and Wales: H. C. RAWSON (Sheffield and London), Ltd., 100 London Road, Sheffield; 22 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester; 44-46 High Bridge, Newcastle; 37, 38, 39 Clyde Place, Glasgow.



B.T.H. SENIOR PICK-UP (1933 model). This has been completely re-dasIgned and gives an even better response curve than hitherto. Free coupling of the head to the tone-arm reduces pressure on records and facilitates needle changing, and a ball-bearing universal Joint on the tone-arm support ensures easy tracking. And independent and specially designed volume control of correct value is supplied with this connoisseurs' model. Price £2.2.0 complete with volume control.

2.T.H. SENIOR PICK=UP complete with four adaptors to fit standard tone-arms. Price 27/6





EDISWAN RADIO

100% BRITISH

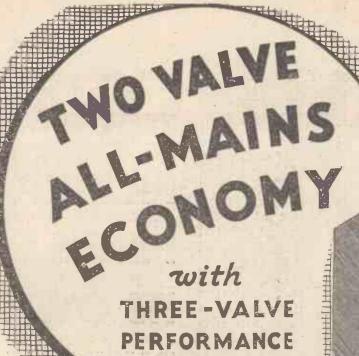
It's a pick-up that doesn't take liberties with the record—it plays all there is on the record—no less, no more. That is why leading radiogram manufacturers use it; why radio engineers choose and recommend it—for its even, accurate and sensitive response over a wide range of frequencies.

All good radio dealers stock B.T.H. pick-ups and will be pleased to demonstrate them.

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO. LTD.



155 CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON, W.C.2



MOVING COIL SPEAKERS
AND EVERYTHING YOU
WANT IN RADIO



The Manchester Evening Chronicle reports:—

RADIO PARIS, BERLIN, MOSCOW, VIENNA, PRAGUE, LANGEN-BERG, BEROMUENSTER, STUTT-GART, BRUSSELS, BRESLAU, POSTE-PARISIEN, HILVERSUM, ETC., at full loud-speaker strength.

NEVER before has there been anything like the "ATLAS TWO." Never before have you heard such astounding truth of tone on any set, no matter what the price. For the first time the very personality of the artist actually lives again in your own home.

Performance, too, is just as spectacular. Programmes pour in from all over Europe, clear-cut, tone-true, and full strength.

Everything you want in radio—tone, range, selectivity, moving-coil speakers, all-mains operation, A.C. or D.C. for 110 10s. or 50s. down and nine monthly payments of 21s. each. Running costs are negligible.

Why not test the "ATLAS TWO" for yourself? Ask your dealer for a demonstration to-day and insist on the "ATLAS TWO."

For the listener without electricity there is the "ATLAS TWO" Battery Model with P.M. moving-coil speaker, for £6 ros. (without batteries or accumulator), or 40s. down and eight monthly payments of 13s. 6d. each.

POST COUPON NOW!

Messrs. H. Clarke & Co. (M/cr.), Ltd. George Street, Patricroft, Manchester.

Please send details of the "ATLAS TWO."

Name ...

Addres

29/3/12

"ATLAS TWO"

H. CLARKE & CO. (M/CR.), LTD., PATRICROFT, MANCHESTER. London: Bush House, W.C.2. Glasgow: The G.E.S. Co., Ltd., 38, Oswald Street.

9

DUAL-RANGE COILS



TELSEN DUAL-RANGE AERIAL COIL incorporates a variable selec-tivity device, making the coil suitable for widely varying reception conditions. This adjustment also acts as an excellent volume control, and is equally effective on long and short waves. The wave-band change is effected by means of a three-point switch and a reaction winding is included



TELSEN H.F. COIL may be used for H.F. amplification with Screened-Grid Valve, either as an H.F. Transformer or, alternatively, as a tuned grid or tuned anode coil. It also makes a highly efficient Aerial Coil where the adjustable selectivity feature is not required



TELSEN SCREENED COILS

The result of much research and experiment, these coils embody the ultimate efficiency attainable in a perfectly shielded inductance of moderate dimensions. Provided with separate coupling coils for medium and long waves, they are suitable for use as aerial coils or as anode coils following a screened-grid valve, giving selectivity comparable only with a well-designed band-pass filter. The coils are fitted with cam-operated rotary switches with definite contacts and click mechanism, and are supplied complete with aluminium screening cans,

bakelite knob, and handsome "Wave Change" escutcheon plate, finished in oxidised silver

Full instructions are supplied with every Telsen Screened Tuning Coil, showing you the alternative methods of mounting the coils, either singly, or in twin-matched or triplematched form as required.



CO., TELSEN ELECTRIC LTD .. ASTON. BIRMINGHAM ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE

You will Help Yourself and Help Us by Mentioning "A.W." to Advertisers

ER YOUR XMAS RAD

TELSEN JUPITER S.G.3. Complete kit as advertised; less valves and cabinet. Cash Price £3/17/0. Carriage Paid.

only

Send

Send

5/2

4/6

6/5

4/6

only

6/-

only

Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/-.

SLEKTUN SCOUT S.G.3. S.G., Detector and Power. Kit "A," less valves and cabinet. Cash or C.O.D., £3/19/6. Carriage Paid. only

Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/3.

BLUE SPOT SPEAKER UNIT AND CHASSIS, TYPE 100U. Price £1/12/6. Carriage Paid. TYPE 100U. Cash

Balance in 6 monthly payments of ... only 5/2.

BLUE SPOT UNIT AND CHASSIS, Type 99 P.M. Including matched transformer.

Cash Price £2/19/6.
Balance in 11 monthly payments of 5/6.

ROLA PERMANENT MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER F.6. With universal tapped input transformer. Cash Price \$2/9/8. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 4/6.

R & A "VICTOR" PERMANENT-MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER DE LUXE. With 6-ratio input transformer and protecting grille. Cash Price £3/10/0. Carriage Paid.
Balance in 11 monthly payments of 6/5.

R & A "-CHALLENGER" PERMA-NENT MAGNET MOVING COIL SPEAKER. With special Ferranti multi-ratio lnput transformer. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £1/15/0. Balance in 5 monthly payments of 6/6. 6/6

PERMANENT-MAGNET MOV-ING-COIL SPEAKER P.M.2. With 8-ratio input transformer. Cash Price 7/10 54/5/0. Carriago Paid.
Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/10.

CELESTION P.P.M. PERMANENT MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER with impregnated diaphragm and dual-impedance input transformer. Cash Price, Carrlage Paid, \$2/176. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 4/6.

SONOCHORDE PERMANENT-MAG-NET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER, with universal input transformer. Cash Price \$11076

Balance in 5 monthly payments of 6/-.

BLUE SPOT 66R UNIT AND MAJOR CHASSIS. Cash or C.O.D. £2/10/0. Carriage paid.
Balance in 11 monthly payments of 4/7. 4/7 COSSOR MELODY MAKER MODEL Send 335. Complete with valves, speaker and cabinet. Employs Cossor Variable-mu S.G., H.F. stage, Detector and Power valves. only Cash Price £7/17/6. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 14/10.

"STATION MASTER 3." Model "B." Battery type. As Model "A" but with speaker in attractive cabinet. Cash or C.O.D. Cash Price \$7/10/0. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 14/-.

EPOCH "20 C" PERMANENT Send MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER. (New Edition). With O 5-ratio input transformer. Price £1/15/0. Carriage Paid. only Balance in 5 monthly payments of 6/6.

"METEOR" RADIO S.G.3. Three-valve screened-grid receiver, with valves, cabinet and permanent-magnet moving-coil speaker. Covers short, medium and long waves without coil changing. Cash Price, £8/17/6. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 16/3.

READY RADIO "METEOR"
S.G.3. Three-valve screened-grid Send receiver. Covers short, medium and long waves without coil changing. Cash Price (less valves an cabinet), £3/15/3. Carriage Paid. only Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/-.

PERMANENT MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER. Type PM4. Complete with transformer. Cash Price £2/2/0: Carriage Paid. Balance in 7 monthly payments of

Send 5/9

Send

5/6

6/3

only

4/7

Send

6/1

only

Send

7/-

only

only

Send

D

only

-THIS YEAR'S WINNER-LISSEN "SKYSCRAPER"

COMPLETE WITH VALVES

Chassis kit with (Lissen) S.G., Detector and Pentode Valves. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £4/9/6. Delivered, carriage paid, on first payment of ..

Balance in II monthly payments of 8/3.

with (Lissen) Valves, Walnut Cabinet and special Balanced Armature Loudspeaker. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £6/5/0. Delivered, carriage paid, on first payment of ment of Balance in 11 monthly payments of 11/6.

Cabinet Kit with

only

ONLY FROM PETO-SCOTT ON GENEROUS EASY TERMS

Carriage paid to your door

BLUE SPOT PICK-UP. With arm, rotating head and volume control. Cash Price 23/3/0. 5/9 Carriage Paid. Balance in 14 monthly payments of 5/9.

MARGONIPHONE PICK-UP K.17. Send With counter balanced arm and 5/9 rotating head.
Cash Price 22/2/0. Carriage Paid. only Cash Price £2/2/0. Carriage Paid. only Balance in 7 monthly payments of 5/9.

Send

ATLAS ELIMINATOR, Type A.C.244. Three tappings. S.G., Detector and Power. Output: 120 volts at 20 m/A. Cash Price £2/19/6. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 5/6.

REAYBERD H.T. UNIT 0.150. Tapped Send variable 60/120 v., variable 0/150 fixed. 8/10 Max., 25 m/a. at 150 v., 20 m/a. at 120 v. 8/10 only Dalance in 11 monthly payments of 8/10.

EKCO A.C.18 H.T. ELIMINATOR for A.C. mains. Tapped S.G. 80 v. 120/150 v. at 12 m/a. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, \$3/7/6.

Balance in 11 monthly payments of 6/3. GARRARD INDUCTION GRAMOPHONE MOTOR. For A.C. mains. Model 202.

Mounted on 12-inch nickel motor plate with fully automatic electric starting and stopping switch. Cash Price £2 10/0.

Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 4/7.

payments of 4/1.

GARRARD JUNIOR "B" SPRING MOTOR. Complete with turntable. Cash Price £1/13/0. Carriage Paid.

Balance in 5 monthly payments of 6/1.

EKCO H.T. ELIMINATOR A.C.25 for A.C. mains. Tapped S.G. variable, 50/80 volts and 120/150 volts max. at 25 m/A. Cash or C.O.D., Carriage Paid, £3/17/6. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/-.

REGENTONE W.I.F. H.T. ELIMINATOR for A.C. mains. Tapped for S.G., Detector and Power, 120/150 voits max at 12 m/a. Cash or C.O.D., Carriage Paid, £2/15/0. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 5/1.

GARRARD AUTOMATIC RECORD Send CHANGER for A.C. mains. Mounted on unit plate complete ready for fitting in position, including Garrard pick-up and tone-arm. Cash Price 210/0/0. Carriage Paid.

Balance in 11 mouthly payments of 13/6.

18/6 only

ULTRA 1933 FOX BLUE

A.C. or D.C.mains. Detector and Pentode valves. Moving coil speaker. Completo with valves and cabinet. Ready for use, Cash Price. Carri-age Paid, £10/10/0. Delivered Carriage Paid on first payment of 15/9

Balance in 14 monthly payments of 15/9 only.

ULTRA 1933 TIGER

A.C. or D.C. mains. S.G., S.G. Detector and Pentode. Moving-coil speaker. Com-plete with Mazda valves. Ready for use. Cash Price, Carriage Paid. £15/15/0.

Delivered Carriage
Paid on first payment
of 20/=
Balance in 17 monthly

AERODYNE SCREENED GRID 3. With Variable-Mu. Complete and ready to play with valves, batteries and accumulator with moving-coil speaker. Cash Price, £9/9/0. Carriage Paid. 14/3 only Balance in 14 monthly payments of 14/3.

AERODYNE ALL-MAINS VARIABLE-MU Send S.G.3. Complete and ready to play, with moving-coll speaker. Cash Price, £15/15/0. Carriage Paid. Balance in 17 monthly payments of 20/-. 20/only

LISSEN S.G.3 PENTODE BATTERY SET. In walnut cabinet complete with speaker, valves and all necessary batteries. Wavelength calibrated. Cash Price, £8/17/6. Carrlage Pald.
Balance in 14 monthly payments of 13/4. 13/4

830A RECEIVER. PHILIPS TYPE

For A.C. mains. Two Screened-grid, Power-grid Detector and Pentode, With moving-coil speaker. Pro-vision for pick-up and external speaker. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £16/16.0.

Delivered Carriage Paid on first payment 21/6

Balance in 17 monthly

MACNAMARA TELSEN

S.G., Detector and Pentode.
Complete ready to play,
with moving-coil speaker.
In walnut cabinet. Cash
Price, Carriage Paid,
£15/15/0.

Delivered Carriage
Paid on first payment
of 20/Balance in 17 monthly
payments of 20/-.

PRIVACY GUARANTEED -- WE DEAL WITH

Advertisers Appreciate Mention of "A.W." with Your Order

ERYTHING RA

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY CASH, C.O.D. or H.P.

As described in last week's Issue

KIT 6 A 9 Author's Kit of specified parts, less ranel, baseboard, valves and cabinet.

Cash or C.O.D., Carriage paid 42/-

Or 8 monthly payments of 5/9

with panel baseboard, and valves, less cabinet. Cash or C.O.D., Carriage Paid, £3/13/0. Or 12 monthly payments of 6/9

KIT "C" Kit, complete with panel, baseboard, valves and cabinet. Cash or C.O.D., Carriage Paid 24/4/6. Or 12 monthly payments of 7/9

PILOT STRUCTAKIT, comprising ready-drilled only faced ply panel, 10 in by 7im, baseboard, and faced ply panel, 10 in by 7im, baseboard, 5 oak-faced ply panel, 10 in. by 7in., baseboard, 10 in. by 10 in., necessary fixing screws, insulated connecting wire and flex for TWO GUINEA THREE.

BUILD IT YOURSELF with a PILOT RADIO ENVELOPE



PILOT RADIO ENVELOPE No. 2

Tells you simply and concisely how to build this set. With full wiring, assembling and operating instructions, photos and FULL - SIZE BLUE PRINT

POST FREE



PILOT RADIO No. 1

Buy this and build a sixty-station 3-vaire battery set. Blueprint, photographs, and com-plete assembly and operating instructions in every envelope.

POST FREE



PILOT RADIO ENVELOPE No. 3

Tells you how to build an amazing 5 valve super-het. Contains point-to-point wiring, assembling and operating instruc-tions with full-size blue-print and photographs.

POST FREE

Obtainable from all Branches and Bookstalls, Messrs. W. H. Smith & Sons, or direct from Peto-Scott.

Described this week

HERE ARE THE PARTS THE AUTHOR USED:

1 J.B. Unitune 2 twin-gang .0005-mfd. variable condenser, type D 1 J.B. Nugang .0005-mfd. variable condenser, type 18 6 1 3 2 0 7 6 2 0 6 6 ready-drilled ...
13 GRAHAM FARISH Ohmite fixed resistances, 9 6696606 16 0 1 DUBILIER .2 centre-tapped fixed condenser, type

BEG31
BULGIN twin fuseholder and fuses, type F9
2 PETO-SCOTT baseboards, foil-covered, for set,
18 in. by 12 in.; for mains unit, 14 in. by 8 in. Ouk-faced plywood panel, ready drilled (if desired) PETD-SCOTT oak consollette cabinet...

"A" KIT

Author's list of components, including eliminator parts and 2 baseboards but excluding panel, valves, speaker and cabinet.

Set of specified Valves

KIT "B"

As Kit "A" but with complete set of valves. Cash or C.O.D., Carr-tage Paid.

£19-1-6

Or deposit £2/19/0. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 32/3.

Cash or C.O.D., Carriage

£13-5-0

Or 12 monthly payments of 24/3

... £5 16 6

KIT "C"

As Kit "A" but including set of valves, Peto-Scott Consoliette and W.B. moving-coil speaker. Cashor C.O.D., Carr. Pd.

£22 -8 -6

Or deposit £4/8/6.
Balance in 11 monthly payments of 36/-.

PILOT STRUCTAKI

Contains 2 laminated non-warping baseboards for A.C. Century Super, (one foil covered, 18 in. by 12 in., and one 14 in. by 8 in.) Red Triangle first quality ebonite terminal strip, 8 in. by 2 in., ready drilled, 1 Peto Scott aluminium bracket, wire, screws, flex, and sleeving, 6 terminals and oak-faced plywood panel ready drilled for this set.

PILOT AUTHOR KITS – Exact to Specification

NEW CENTURY SUPER

Battery Model, as described October 29.

KIT "A"

Complete kit of Author's first specified components as listed, excluding panel and foil-covered baseboard.

KIT " B."-As Kit " A." with an ani-faced ready-drilled panel, foil-covered baseboard, and valves. Cash or C.O.D. (Carriage Pald), _\$11/5/6, or 12 monthly payments of 2013.

IMPORTANT !

IMPORTANT
Parts, Kirk, Miscallaneous Components, Finished Receivers or Accessories for Cash.
C.O.D., or E.P. on
our own system of
Easy Payments.
Send us a list of
your wants. We will
quote you by return.
C.O.D. orders value
over 10/- sent
carriage and post
charges paid.

Cash or C.O.D. Carriage

or 12 monthly payments of 12/9.

KIT "C."—As Kit "A," WITH oak-faced ready-drilled panel, foil-covered baseboard, valves, and cabinet. Cash or C.O.D. (Carriage Paid), £12/3/6, or 12 monthly payments of 22/3.

ETHER MUSIC

Described this week.

KIT "A"

Author's Kit of specified parts, with ready-drilled panel, and baseboard, but less valves and cabinet.

Cash or C.O.D., Carriage Paid,

. 15 . 6 £3

Or 12 monthly payments of 7 -.

KIT "B"

As Kit "A" but with valves less cabinet.

Cash or C.O.D. Carriage Paid.

£4 . 11 . 3

Or 12 monthly payments of 8/5.

Set of Specified Valves, 15/9

PETO-SCOTT CO. LTD. 77 City Rd. London, E.C. 1. Telephone: Clerkenwell 9496/7 West End Showrooms: 62 High Holborn, London, W.C.2. Telephone: Holborn 3249 Dear Sirs, Please send me CASH/C.O.D./H.P.....

for which I enclose £.....d. CASH/H.P. Deposit. Also send your FREE 1933 Radio Catalogue. NAME

ANY ITEM SUPPLIED SEPARATELY -- ORDERS OVER 10/- SENT C.O.D. CARRIAGE AND POST CHARGES PAID



"FIVE POUNDS! Now I can build you a real quality set!"

"I'd no idea that Bulgin made such an excellent kit of their components.

"This must be that attractive little set you remarked about when we fetched the accumulator last night. We'll go round to-night and hear it fully demonstrated."

Reader, have you heard it? It's the most amazing little set you can possibly make up. Only two valves, it's most economical of H.T. (average 10-12 mA.), but because its quality components are carefully matched it easily gives the results of a three-valve set. Primarily a local station set, it will also receive, on its own speaker, Radio Paris and many foreign stations, with splendid fidelity of tone.

Hear it to-night at your dealers, or write for descriptive folder "A"



SIMPLE TWO-THREE

(BATTERY DRIVEN) KI'I'

A. F. BULGIN & CO., LTD. ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, ESSEX.

Telephone: Grangewood 3266-3267

London Showrooms: 9, 10, 11 Cursitor Street, Chancery Lane, E.C.4

Telephone: Holborn 2072

THIS GUARANTEED KIT INCLUDES...

1 BULGIN "TRANSCOUPLER"
1 BULGIN NEW SCREENED COIL
1 BULGIN D.P.C.O ROTARY

SWITCH
2 BULGIN VALVEHOLDERS
1 BULGIN DIFF. CONDENSER
1 BULGIN SCREENED H.F.

CHOKE

1 BULGIN FUSE HOLDER & FUSE

1 BULGIN 3-POINT SWITCH
Bulgin Terminals, Battery
Clip, Battery Cord, Grid
Leak and Holder, Fixed Condenser, Brackets and Coils
of "Quickwyre." ALSO
Slow Drive Variable Condenser with Escutcheon Plate,
Screws, Bolts, etc.
AND
POLISHED WALNUT CABINET

POLISHED WALNUT CABINET with first-class Permanent Magnet MOVING COIL SPEAKER. Full size Diagram and Layout.

Our complete free technical service is yours to command to ensure perfect results.

EVERYTHING DEST!





Obtainable from ALL Dealers. In cases of difficulty write direct.

To Ensure Speedy Delivery, Mention "A.W." to Advertisers



BERNARD E. JONES. J. H. REYNER. B.SC. A.M.I.E.E.

JAMES

ASSISTANT EDITOR H. CORBISHLEY.

CHRISTMAS!

HERE is our Christmas Bumper Number, full of good things to remind you that the festive season is at hand! From the special four-colour cover, printed in photogravure, to the helpful, practical and constructional articles it is a genuine bumper number. And, we think you will agree, excellent value for 3d. !

"MENACE" OF THE WIRELESS EXCHANGES

THERE is no doubt about it—the B.B.C. does not take kindly to the wireless-exchange idea of distributing programmes to listeners by land-lines. Probably it fears that too much foreign station matter will be In Germany, it is interesting to note, wireless exchanges are compelled by law to relay only German programme material. In this country it is stipulated that no political talk in English from a foreign station may be sent out but there is no other restriction

DAVENTRY SHORT-WAVE TESTS

R EPORTS are beginning to flow in from parts of the Empire with reference to reception of the test signals now being sent out from the new Daventry short-wave stations. Although too early yet to decide how the new service will be received, the engineers are already convinced that the Daventry signals will be very much more reliable than those from Chelmsford. By the way, did you hear of the accident to the Chelmsford aerial? It fell down about lunch time are divided to the but way that time one day last week, but was put up again in time for the 6.15 p.m. news bulletin.

AN EDITOR RUNS RADIO

THE Editor of a big newspaper and a well-known journalist are two leading members of the commission appointed by the Govern-ment of Canada to run broadcasting. Another member of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission has just come back from Madrid, where he held a "watching brief" at the International Radio Conference. The commission is having a busy time finding out how best to run Canada's broadcasting. There are about 700,000 sets and the tax is roughly 8s.

THERE is a new programme director at the Berlin Broadcasting House, Dr. F. C. Duske. As so many of the German station chain programmes originate in the Charlotten-HERE is a new programme director at the burg building, any new talent in the programme direction is welcome. Dr. Duske is an enthusiastic director, full of bright ideas.

A NEW RADIO STAR?

SUZANNE will be heard more of, you mark D the word of an enthusiastic B.B.C. programme official! Suzanne Botterell, to give the lady her full name, is a young artiste of great promise. She has nearly completed her musical education as a coloratura soprano but,

RADIO

Christmas bells by gramo-radio! As there is no room for bells in the steeple of his Birmingham church, the Vicar of Yardley Wood has fitted three loud-speakers in the tower and "broadcasts' gramophone records of the bells of Bow Church and St. Margaret's

Also in this Issue-

FEATURES YOU SHOULD NOT

MISS

The " Ether Music Two"

"A.C. New Century Super"

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT FOR **BEGINNERS**

Bright Suggestions for Radio Christmas Gifts on pages 1234—1236, and pages 1254 and 1256.

owing to the unique possession of a "double" voice Suzanne can sing vaudeville songs, or any other songs, for that matter, in a very deep voice. Did you happen to hear her the other night in the "Songs You Cannot Buy" programme?

LEEDS IS LOOKING UP!
THANKS to the good work of Mr. John Proctor, a local architect, the new Leeds broadcasting headquarters has taken on a splendour worthy of the great county of York-shire they are destined to represent. Ready by the new year, these palatial headquarters will be notable for the very large studio measuring 50 ft. by 38 ft. by 27 ft. high. Like the large studio at Manchester, it will be larger than anything the B.B.C. had at the old Savoy Hill buildings. Evidently the B.B.C. intends to make good use of the talent of Yorkshire!

FUTURISTIC EFFORTS AT BIRMINGHAM

TALKING of provincial studios reminds us that Chermayeff, the designer of some of the studios at "B.H.," has done something very futuristic for the new studio nearing completion at Birmingham. Glasgow's talks studio is now in operation and the other two will soon be ready. Some indication that the B.B.C. has got "studio conscious" is the work going on all round the country in bringing up to date studios that have never been treated with the new acoustic materials as used at Broad-

And that is what

WS. E. GOSSID. OF THE WE

-Continued

WEST REGIONAL NEWS

TT has been estimated that three-quarters of the listeners of Wales' will be inside the service area of the new West Regional station when it starts up in the early spring. Pending this happy event work on the Cardiff studios is progressing rapidly and the new double-decker will soon be ready for service.

DEATH OF MR. PERCY PITT

WE deeply regret to hear that Percy Pitt has died suddenly at his home. Always a genial figure at the B.B.C., Percy Pitt has had genial ngure at the B.B.C., Percy Pitt has had a very distinguished career as a musician and particularly as conductor of B.B.C. orchestral concerts. He was, in fact, Musical Director of the B.B.C. from 1924 to 1929—difficult years in which the B.B.C. had to contend with great opposition from the concert world. Since 1929
Percy. Pitt has been conducting requirily for Percy Pitt has been conducting regularly for the B.B.C. and has done on an average three concerts a month from Broadcasting House. He was last heard during Birthday Week.

NOTTINGHAM TO RE-OPEN ?

You will remember that since the Nottingham relay station was closed down upon the opening of North Regional the studio in that city has fallen into disuse. Now, in view of the B.B.C.'s re-awakening to the resources of the statement of the resources of the statement of the resources of the statement of the stat 70U will remember that since the Nottingthe provinces, there is a good chance that the Fottingham studio will be re-opened and brought up to date so that local talent may be tapped for the North and other regions.

TO HELP HOME INDUSTRY

TALKS in the North Regional programme clearly show that the B.B.C. is doing all it can to foster industry in this country by telling listeners of our manufacturers' resources. On December 5, for example, a calico designer speaks on "We Northerners," while designer speaks on We Northerners, while on December 7, also from North Regional, Professor J. H. Jones, head of the Commerce Department of Leeds University, will give a talk on the future of Northern industry.

HARD WORDS FROM THEIR
LORDSHIPS!
WHEN Lord Ponsonby, in the un-named listener series, addressed "an old public-

school friend," he apparently raised something of a storm. Lord Peel was therefore deputed to reply and did so by assuming that what Lord Ponsonby had said was an attack on our social system. The ensuing acrimony, while diverting to a degree, must have caused a certain amount of anxiety among B.B.C. officials!

IT HAPPENED YESTERDAY!

ISTEN to the story of the dear old lady peering into the portals of Broadcasting House, what time the B.B.C.'s official fireman happened to be standing inside, resplen-dent in his uniform of blue, red and gold. She screwed up sufficient courage to nip inside the doors under the arm of the vigilant commissionaire, rushed up to said fireman, seized him by the hand and exclaimed: "Good morning, Mr. Walton O'Donnell, I've always wanted to meet you!

they came to play back the record they found at one spot there was a mysterious noise, just the sort of noise one hears in the loud-speaker when

listening-in during a storm.



"What is the whirring noise that comes on before the announcer speaks?"
"I expect it's the announcer changing his mind!"

FOR THE "GRAND GOOD NIGHT"

EVERYONE at Broadcasting House is wishing Mr. J. C. Stobart a quick recovery from his illness. Without him there might be absent from the New Year's Eve programme one of the most time-honoured of B.B.C. attractions—the Grand Good-night, which Mr. Stobart personally organises each year as a sort of retrospective greeting to everyone in the universe!

CHIPPING PROSPERO AND ARIEL

HEN our corresdondent passed into Broadcasting House yesterday he asked the commissionaire what the scaffolding over the entrance was for. "We're putting up our ariel!" was the smart rejoinder. Apparently Eric Gill is now putting the finishing touches on his large sculp-ture of Prospero and

A CURIOUS FAULT

IGHTNING has played some queer tricks at various times, but seldom have we heard of anything so queer as the incident of the "crash" on an Empire record. Let us explain. They were making one of the Empire records at No. 10 studio, the microphones being connected to the recording studio by the usual landline. When

the noise on the record turned out to be-somewhere on the line lightning had found its way and been faithfully recorded. Of course the whole record had to be done again.

JEANNE IN A NEW ROLE

JEANNE DE CASALIS, who was heard by the Prince of Wales in the Birthday Week variety programme which H.R.H. attended at Broadcasting House, is to play lead in The Immortal Lady, by Clifford Bax, the dates of broadcasting being December 8 (Regional) and 9 (National).

ANOTHER NATIVITY PLAY

Play will be relayed from Cornwall, in accordance with the yearly custom, on December 21. The characters are played by the parishioners of St. Hilary, Mr. Walke's church at Marazion, and the play takes place ATHER BERNARD WALKE'S Nativity in the church itself.

SIR JOHN SIMON TO BROADCAST

UNDER the presidency of the Earl of Derby, the annual banquet of the United Associations of Great Britain and France will take place at Claridge's on December 1. An announcement by Lord Derby, and speeches by Sir John Simon and M. Doumergue, former President of the French Republic, will be relayed in the National

Regional listeners will hear on Christmas Day the Grenadier Guards Band, and a recital of Grieg's music by Arthur de Greef,

programme.







Something new in the way of the two-valvers—a fine set for Christmastide listening—easy to build,

NEW set for Christmas?

If it's to be a set which is easy to build, simple to work, economical and capable of radio or gramophone reproduction, then here's the outfit for it.

It's genuinely a Christmasy set! It can be built in an easy evening's work and it is sufficiently out of the ordinary to be the object of admiration of all your neighbouring enthusiasts during the festive season.

It is ideal for reception during Christmas parties. It is a "quality" set which justifies a good speaker. It is not only an excellent radio set, it is also a first-class gramophone outfit and can be used as a first-rate amplifier for use with a pick-up to reproduce gramophone records electri-

Don't disdain this new set because it is a two-valver. It is a truly up-to-date outfit and can put up a far better performance than many old-fashioned sets having more valves. As there are only two valves in the "Ether Music Two," it is cheaper

to build and more economical in running costs than multi-valve sets; a big point in these hard times!

What Kind of Set is It?

A straight twovalver, without any "frills," but adequately decoupled, very selective and provided with detail refinements,

such as an output unit, which you do not get cheap set, the specification of in a very

which is scamped. "Ether The Music Two '' is very selective. It uses a special screened coil. tapped so that the degree of sharpn'ess in tuning can be controlled. covers a wide wave range. On a set like this you don't lose



stations because the medium and long wavebands are not adequately covered. The "Ether Music Two" gets you all the stations you want!

Apart from the coil tapping, there is a series aerial condenser to control the sharpness of tuning, and as the set has a very nice reaction control, it is easy to make the most of the set's range and station-getting powers.

There are separate terminals for a gramophone pick-up and a gramo-radio switch is fitted at the back of the set, so that you don't have to change any of the wiring when switching from radio to gramophone and back again.

An efficient detector ensures plenty of stations, and good quality, owing to the adequate decoupling. An anode by-pass is

economical to work and capable of excellent output. It is suitable for radio or gramophone

fitted, of course. There is transformer coupling to the power valve and in the anode circuit of this valve is a chokecondenser output circuit.

In every set some kind of output circuit is an advantage. It is practically a necessity if you work from the mains. It prevents the speaker being damaged owing to the steady anode current. It ensures first-rate quality. For all these reasons, an output circuit is included in the "Ether Music Two."

A choke-condenser output circuit is used, which is both cheap and efficient.

Unusual in Appearance

You have only to look at the photographs of the new set to see that it strikes a new note.

It looks totally different from any receiver previously described for home construction.

Partly the unusual appearance is due to the straight-line type of dial employed. A very good slow-motion device for the tuning condenser is combined with a visible full-scale tuning indication, and gives the

set an unusual appearance, makes it easy for non-technical users to spot the proper dial readings for stations and which, in addition, can be illuminated if you want to make use the pilot bulb which is an integral part of the

scale. The panel control is simplified by the fact that there is a combined mediumand long-wave and on-off switch, with only the main

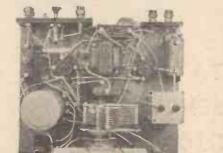
denser knob and the reaction condenser knob on

the panel.

This means that the ''Ether Music Two '' is exceptionally easy to control. The special double - purpose wave-change and on-off switch has (Continued on

page 1220)





three photo-show how

simple is the construc-tion of the "Ether

tion of the "! Music Two"

how

A FULL-SIZE WIRING DIAGRAM OF THIS FINE SET APPEARS OVERLEAF ちまなるるまななななななななななななななななななななななななななな。



FULL-SIZE LAYOUT

AND WIRING DIAGRAM

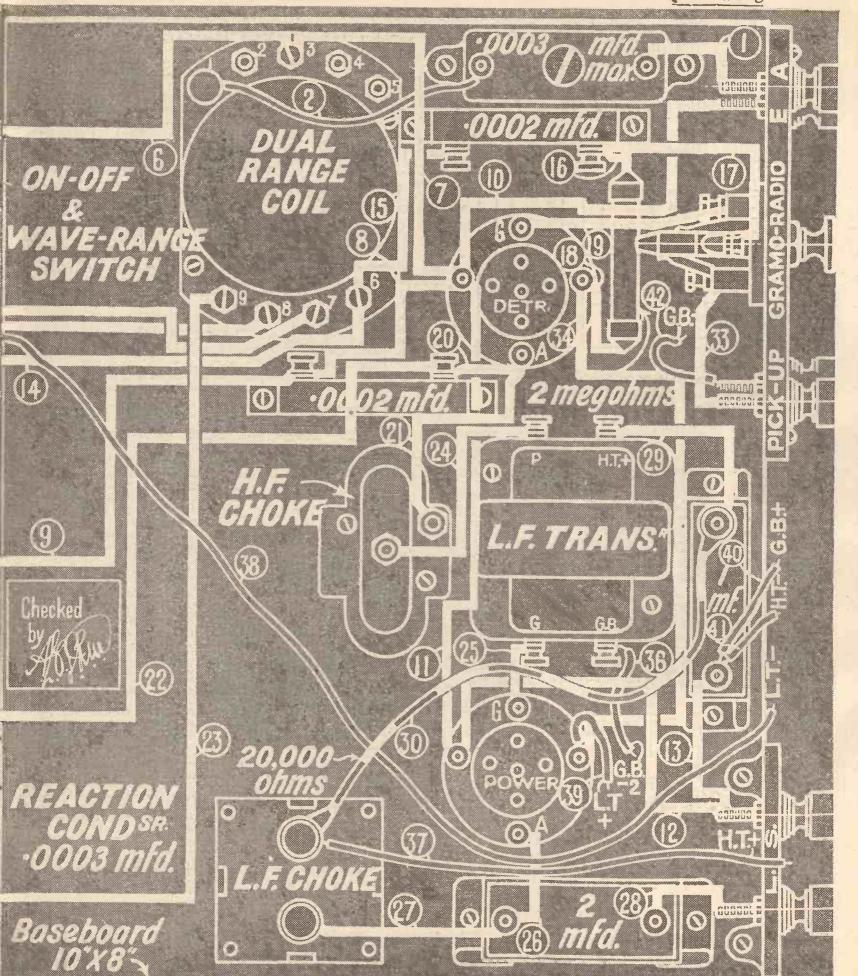
AERIAL CONDSR.
-0005 m.fd.

CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS OF THIS
QUALITY SET ARE GIVEN ON PAGES
1217 AND 1220

AMATEUR WIRELESS, DECEMBER 3, 1932

moving plates

Panel



a knob control of the "window" type, the indications "S," "Off" and "L" the indications showing for the three positions of the switch respectively, short off, and long. Now look at the layout of the set. The

"THE ETHER MUSIC TWO'" (Continued from page 1217)

photographs and the reproduction of the set's blueprint give an excellent idea of the arrangements of the parts on the board.

As you can see, it is really a very simple little set.

There is no metal screen to be arranged nor any metal chassis to be drilled. There is just a plywood baseboard, the panel, a terminal block and a small ebonite strip. All the major parts are mounted on the baseboard. Thus, you see, the constructional work involved in the "Ether Music Two" is reduced merely to the simple drilling of the panel, to elementary woodwork in the way of cutting the baseboard to shape and screwing down the few compo-

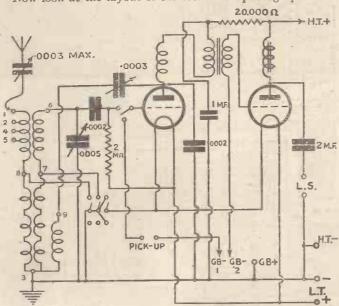
nents, and to the very easy job of wiring.
With one exception, all the parts used in the "Ether Music Two" are fitted with terminals, and so it is possible almost entirely to dispense with soldering. Soldering is advisable to make a good joint between the switch contacts and the four wires leading to this component, but as a matter of fact even here a good twisted connection can be made if you are not an expert with the iron. The grid leak is provided with short wires attached to the end caps, and these wires are clamped one to the valve holder and the other to the grid condenser. So even here no soldering is necessary.

It's Cheap to Build

We have said that the "Ether Music Two" is a cheap set to build and is economical to run. The accompanying "shopping list" for the set proves the first claim. It is a cheap set, in spite of its surprisingly good specification and the things of which it is capable.

Measuring set performance against £ s. d., you find that the "Ether Music Two" is a winner every time!

The components list shows you all the parts that are needed to complete the construction. Alternatives are specified, (Con!inued on page 1264)



The circuit embodies all the "good-quality" features: note the inclusion of choke output

COMPONENTS YOU WILL NEED FOR THE "ETHER MUSIC TWO"

PANEL
1—Ebonite, 10 in. by 8 in. (Peto-Scott).

BASEBOARD
1—10 in. by 8 in. (Peto-Scott).

VARIABLE CONDENSER

VARIABLE CONDENSER

1—Straight-line dial and .0005-microfarad (Utility, type W327).

1—.0003-microfarad reaction (Graham-Farish, Telsen, Ready Radio, Formo, Polar, J.B.).

SWITCHES

1—3-pole changeover (Wearite, type I.23).

1—Push-pull single-pole changeover (Bulgin, type S.23, Wearite).

COIL

1—Dual-range screened aerial (Colvern, type TD).

PRE-SET CONDENSER

1—0003-microfarad maximum pre-set (Sovereign, Telsen, Formo, Igranic).

FI.LED CONDENSERS

2—0002-microfarad (Lissen, Telsen, T.C.C., Dubilier).

Dubilier).

1—1-microfarad (Telsen, Lissen, Dubilier, T.C.C.,
Peak, Ferranti, Formo, Sovereign).

1—2-microfarad (Telsen, Lissen, Dubilier, T.C.C.,
Peak, Ferranti, Formo, Sovereign).

CHOKES

UHOKES

1—High-frequency (Lotus No. 1, Telsen, Lissen, Igranic, Sovereign, Wearite, Slektun, Bulgin).

1—Low-frequency output (Bulgin, type LF20, Lissen, Telsen, Varley, Ferranti, Igranic, R.1.).

TRANSFORMER

1—Low-frequency (Lissen Hypernik, Telsen, Igranic, Lotus, Ready Radio, Slektun, R.I., Ferranti, Varley, Sovereign).

VALVE HOLDERS
2—4-nic (W.P. 8)

2-4-pin (W.B., Telsen, Lissen, Benjamin, Ready Radio, Lotus).

Rādio, Lotus).

GRID LEAK

1—2-megohm with wire ends (Dubilicr, Lissen, Erie, Claude Lyons).

RESISTANCE

1—20,000-ohm spaghetti (Tunewell, Lissen, Telsen Lewcos, Bulgin, Varley, Magnum).

TERMINAL BLOCK

1 (Scargaign Lunit)

I—(Sovereign, Junit.)
TERMINALS
6—Marked 2 LS, Aerial, Earth, 2 pick-up (Clix, Belling Lee, type M, Eelex, Bulgin).
2—Spade marked L.T.+, L.T.— (Belling-Lee, Clix, Eelex).

SUNDRIES

1—Terminal strip, 4½ in. by 2 in. (Becol, Peto-Scott).

Scott).
Connecting wire and sleeving (Lewcos, Jiffilinx, Quickwyre).
Four yards thin flex (Lewcoflex).
5-Wander plugs marked H.T.+, H.T.-, G.B.+, G.B.-1, G.B.-2 (Belling-Lee, Clix, Eelex).

ACCESSORIES

Cabinet (Direct Radio).

120-volt H.T. battery (Lissen, Drydex, Fuller, Pertrix, Ever Ready, C.A.V.).

9-volt G.B. battery (Lissen, Drydex, Fuller, Pertrix, Ever Ready, C.A.V.).

2-volt accumulator (Lissen, Exide, Fuller, Pertrix, Evcr Ready, C.A.V.).

Loud-speaker (Igranic, Rola, type F6, Model PM1, W.B., Sonochorde, Baker, Lissen, Blue Spot, Ormond).

Earthing device (Fit).

Aerial wire (Electron).

Recommended mains unit (Atlas, type A2, Regentone, Ekco, Lissen, Heayberd).

URING the past few days reception con-D ditions have been remarkably good. For instance, in addition to the U.S.A. transmitters with which we are now so familiar, broadcasts were heard from VAS (Glace Bay, Nova Scotia), on 438 metres; WAAB (Boston), 212.6 metres, in the Columbia Chair; WFBL (Syracuse), 220.4 metres; WSAI (Cincinnati), 225.4 metres; WNAC (Boston), 243.8 metres; WSM (Nashville), 461.3 metres; and WQAM (Miami Beach), 535.4 metres; all between 2 and 4 a.m. G.M.T. Added to the above, transmissions have been picked up from I.R7 (Radio Patria, Buenos Aires), 231.5 metres; Radio Bernotti, 222.2 metres; and from LS5 (Estacion Rivadavia), 270.3 metres, also in the same city

Of the stations nearer home, the transmitters on the longer waves have provided excep-tionally powerful signals, and Motala, Kalundborg, Oslo, and Lahti have regained their former brilliancy. In the medium band, generally speaking, the improvement in the volume of broadcasts has not proved an unditing the state of the interest of the i mitigated blessing, inasmuch as the increased power of many of the stations has greatly added

OUR LISTENING POST By JAY COOTE

The terms of the second of the

to the crop of heterodynes and tuning out unwanted signals has become increasingly difficult.

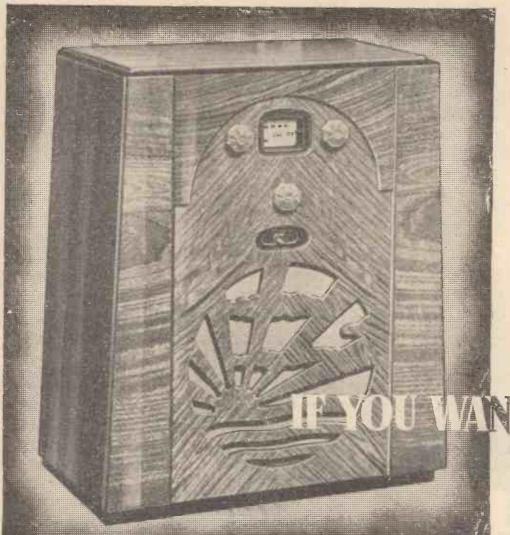
If you twirl the dials nightly you must have noticed the strength at which two Russian stations can now be received. Apparently both Leningrad and Moscow Komintern have settled down on their new wavelengths, the former on about 900 metres and the latter on 1,000 metres. The 1,481-metre channel would seem to be held vacant for the time being, for the new 500-kilowatt Noghinsk giant and, so far as I can tell, Moscow T.U. has remained on its usual channel.

As regards this station, the talks broadcast have taken on a less antagonistic character, and you will find some of them peculiarly interesting, as they mainly deal with Russian home-life and working conditions. They are given out,

as formerly, in many languages; those in English and French being broadcast between 8 and 9 p.m. G.M.T.; those in German, Dutch, and Czech precede them between 7 and 8 p.m.; and Swedish, Magyar, and Spanish lectures follow at 9 p.m. The transmissions are of such a cosmopolitan nature that, unless you know they are given cut by a Soviet station, you will experience considerable difficulty in identifying the source.

At times you may have noticed considerable morse interference on the Kalundborg wave-length; it is caused, I am informed, by transmissions emanating from the Berlin police radio on 1,134 metres. As, however, the dots and dashes do not appear to worry the Danish listeners to any great extent, and a more favourable channel cannot be found for the Copenhagen broadcasts, there is little hope of Kalundborg making any alterations in its wavelength

Although there is yet no news regarding the official opening of the new Radio Toulouse super-station, you may hear the transmitter testing almost every night at the end of the day's programme.



PYE MODEL "G"; 18 GNS. OR 34/- DOWN.

that is the most modern in radio, if you want a set to give you a wide choice of

programmes free from interference and reproduced with glorious tone quality, if you want a set in a

handsome walnut cabinet that is a joy to behold; if you want a set that is tuned by a single knob, with the principal stations marked by name on the dial; with a built-in moving-coil speaker, and a volume control that operates on both "radio" or "gramophone". Above all, if you want a set with Pye quality, presentation and performance, choose the Pye "G" Receiver. Ask your nearest Pye Service Agent (there's one in every town) to demonstrate it to you.

PUT-QUALITY FIRST-CHOOSE

Full details of Pye Receivers, with the name of your nearest Pye Service Agent, will gladly be sent on request. Pye Radio Ltd., Sales Organization, Africa House, Kingsway, W.C.2

You will Help Yourself and Help Us by Mentioning "A.W." to Advertisers



Now, at a price no higher than you would pay for an ordinary condenser you can buy a Utility .0005 condenser complete with the Utility Straight Line Dial.

The Utility condenser is the standby of every discerning expert and amateur and needs no explanation. The Straight Line Dial makes every other type of tuning A moving pointer traversing a obsolete.

stationery scale which is always in full view is surely the best method of tuning; but you can only get it with the Utility Dial.

From your dealer or post free from the Makers.

And look at the PRICE complete as illustrated.

WILKINS & WRIGHT LTD. UTILITY WORKS, HOLYHEAD RD., BIRMINCHAM

London Agents: E. R. Morton, Ltd., 22, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn Circus, E.C.4.



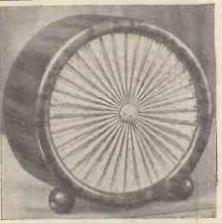
LOOK . . What's the Idea?

Another GREAT BARGAIN OFFER for readers of "A.W."

Tariff restrictions make it impossible for us to obtain may further supplies of these magnificent Loudspeakers. Being unable to continue it as one of our regular lines, we are therefore clearing the whole of our remaining stock at a Christmas Gift price. This offer is exclusive to readers of "Amateur Wireless."

less."
Actually worth more than double, but offered to clear, and for cash with order, at

Packing and carriage free.



What an opportunity!

Whether you want a spare speaker for yourself or a useful Christmas gift for a friend, this s a wonderful opportunity that positively will not come your way again. These very beautiful speakers are of a unique and handsome design with a rich silk front. They are and handsome design with a rich silk front. They are equally handsome in performance, giving a fine, clear tone, very sensitive, and capable of handling great volume. We expect a "rush" for this amazing Christmas offer, and we have therefore arranged to execute orders promptly and in strict rotation. You can send your money with confidence, for we guaransend your money with confidence, for we guaransend your satisfaction with this magnificent bargain.

After the present stock is cleared, no further supplies will be available, so secure yours at once, before it is too late.

This Swecial

Offer cannot

FRANKLIN ELECTRIC CO., LTD., 150 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.
Telephone: Temple Bar 3682, 5833



Your Set is as good as its Loudspeaker

What is spoiling your reception? If it's resonance, unpleasant tone or boominess it must be the loudspeaker.

The Howe Box Baifle is the scientific remedy for resonance—it can be fitted by anyone to any non-portable set without technical knowledge or alteration to the set.

The Howe Box Baifle Kit, rea'y for fitting intoyour existing cabinet, costs 20/-, including Royalty; or with a Knockdown Cabinet, 30/
The Baifle can also be had assembled complete

The Baffle can also be had assembled complete in Cabinet, ready for use, from 30/-.

F. McNEILL & CO., LTD. (Radio Dept. 10), Lamb's Passage, Bunhill Row, F.C.1 HOWE BOX BAFFLE

BETTER VALUE IS IMPOSSIBLE CABINETS for WIRELESS or RADIO - GRAM

This handsome cabinet is fit to grace any room. It is constructed from first quality oak for front and top, with best quality birch for the sides. Standing on shaped legs and fitted with hinged lid supported by strong stay-joint, it has ample accommodation for batteries and accumulators.

No. 506 for WIRELESS only, 30 in. high by 21 in. wide by 12 in. deep. Takes a panel 20 in. by 8 in. Loud-speaker compartment, 20 in. by 18 in.

20 in. by 18 in.

R.T.A., 19/6.

R.T.A., 19/6.

No. 506 for RADIO-GRAM, 30 in. high by 21 in. wide by 15 in. deep. Takes a panel 20 in. by 8 in. Loud-speaker compartment, 20 in. by 18 in.

R.T.A., 25/-. Completely finished and polished ... 35/
Fitted mask—cut to your special sizes, 1/6 extra.

Either of the above may be fitted fret front as illustrated or two doors. State which you require when ordering.

Cash with order. Carriage paid anywhere in England and Wales, add 1/- cxtra for Scotland and Ireland.

(Dept. A16), A. H. FOSTER & CO., 11, HIGH STREET, ERDINGTON, BIRMINGHAM,

Mention of "Amateur Wireless" to Advertisers will Ensure Prompt Attention

9ntroducing TELSEN

PENTODE

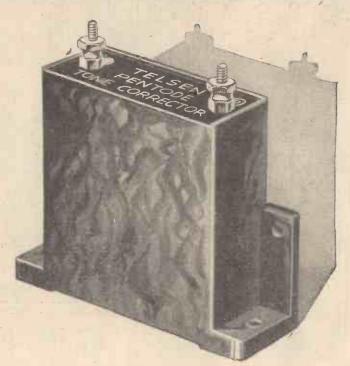
TONE CORRECTOR

an entirely new component specially designed for you by TELSEN TECHNICIANS!

HE question of tone correction in superselective receivers is one of to-day's most pressing radio problems. And now Telsen technicians have solved it for you! After intensive research followed by exhaustive experiments they have developed an entirely new component whose introduction provides a complete solution to the problem of tone correction—a component which every owner of a super-selective set will welcome the TELSEN Pentode TONE CORRECTOR.

Here are a few of its many advantages. It enables the matching between valve and speaker circuit to be maintained at all frequencies, even though the speaker impedance rises with the frequency. As a result it enables the maximum power output to be obtained from the pentode valve without high note distortion. And although the accentuation of high notes (which it is generally agreed results from tha use of a pentode output valve) is in some cases a desirable feature, it enables considerably more pleasing results to be obtained. It improves the tone and general quality of reproduction to a very marked extent. And, in addition, it helps to prevent damage to the pentode valve. Ask your dealer for it to-day.





Ask your dealer for the TELSEN Pentode TONE CORRECTOR, price

36

TELSEN RADIO COMPONENTS ARE 100% BRITISH

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

TELCEN

ELECTRIC

co.,

...

ASTON

BIRMINGHAM

Mention of "Amateur Wireless" to Advertisers will Ensure Prompt Attention



GO ONE RETTER!

Make it a Radio-Gramophone—In this small, easily-movable cabinet is a wireless set of extreme efficiency, requiring no batteries—a moving-coil loud-speaker—and a gramophone that needs no winding up. It will bring in the chief European stations at full loudspeaker strength—without an aerial (A.C. model). With an aerial its range is, of course, tremendously increased. From both broadcasting station and gramophone record, it gives you absolute realism . . . every sound reproduced with flawless accuracy and matchless tone. The output is ample for two extra loudspeakers. Price 25 Gns., or by hire purchase.

"His Master's Voice" TRUE TO LIFE RADIO AND RECORDS

The Gramophone Co., Ltd., London, W.I.

Price does not apply in Irish Free State.

Cour Wavelength!

JOB LOTS

ROM time to time one sees advertisements offering brand-new wireless sets at absolutely break-up prices. Readers who are attracted by these announcements should think twice before making purchases. In some cases the sets are the productions of firms that have gone out of business. If you buy one, two things happen. In the first place, there is usually no guarantee or undertaking to give aftersales service; in the second, it may be impossible to obtain replacements if these are required. Other job lots of sets consist of goods manufactured last season or even the season before. We all know that every year brings the need for greater and greater selectivity and-well, need I say more? It may be possible now and then to pick up a bargain in wireless, but, generally speaking, one should look several times before making a leap at it.

> 2000 SOUTH AMERICA, TOO.

OME readers may have discovered for themselves that the reception of U.S.A. medium-wave stations is extraordinarily good just now; but how many, I wonder, have realised that a good many South American stations are also coming in with fair regularity? The Argentine possesses a number of 5-, 10-, and 15-kilowatt stations, mostly situated at Buenos Aires, which are coming through very well indeed just now on nights when conditions are favourable. There then is Mexico. So far, I haven't heard or seen any reports of the reception of Mexican stations, so I awarded myself several pats on the back the other morning when, unable to sleep, I got up and spent an hour with the super-het. One of my captures was Mexico City, which appears to be a mere 1-kilowatt station. The power may have been increased recently, but there are little stations in the U.S.A. which span the Atlantic night after night, though their power is comparatively tiny. One of these is WIOD, of Miami Beach, Florida. It is, perhaps, the easiest of all U.S.A. stations to pick up.

INTERESTING FIGURES

N previous occasions I have pointed out that some of the smaller European countries had a good many more wireless stations than could be justified by the numbers of their popula-In view of the hopeless overcrowding that has occurred on the medium waveband, some of the most recent figures of the numbers of wireless licences in various countries are distinctly interesting. And it is not only in the smaller

countries that one finds in some cases large numbers of

stations serving small numbers of listeners. If you were asked, for instance, to say which country, on the whole, was best heard in our own land, the odds are that you would answer Italy at once. The Italian stations are: Milan, 60 kw.; Rome, 50 kw.; Florence, 20 kw.; Bari, 20 kw.; Trieste, 10 kw.; Turin, 7 kw.; Palermo, 3 kw.; Naples, 1.5 k.w.; and Bolzano, 1 kw. Yet the 1.5 k.w; and Bolzano, 1 kw. number of wireless licences for the whole country is under 300,000.

THE GRAB POLICY

ESIDES the big stations of Motala, Stockholm, Gothernburg, Hoerby, and Sundsvall, Sweden has a horde of relay stations; yet her wireless licences total a little more than one-tenth Poland, with well under 300,000 licences, has the 120-kw. Warsaw, the 120kw. Prague, the 16-kw. Lwow, the 16-kw. Katowice, the 2-kw. Lodz, the 1.5-kw. Cracow, and the 1.9-kw. Poznan—not such a bad allowance. Probably the most overwirelessed" country in Europe is France, whose stations are out of all proportion to her population. In addition to the six Paris stations which I mentioned recently, her regional scheme, which is now going forward, includes about a dozen 50- or 60kilowatt Government stations, and beyond all these there is a mass of privately owned stations, not a few of which have installed or are installing high-power transmitting plants. We shall never clear up the chaos in the European ether until countries are content to restrict the numbers of their stations to what they need, instead of setting out to grab every possible channel.

> mon A NEW POSITION

HEN our own regional scheme was inaugurated, I criticised it on the ground that it had been designed upon a "crystal" basis. I said then that the crystal set was, to all intents and purposes, out of the picture and that any scheme should be founded on at least a one-valve basis. That was two or three years ago, and to-day the three-valver is by far the most popular receiving set. It is really a matter of pounds, shillings, and pence, when you come to look into it. Any scheme, it seems to me, should really have what I call a £5 basis.

Here is what I am driving at. The price of a good crystal set when broadcasting began was in the neighbourhood of this figure. (Don't forget that first-rate telephones cost three guineas then!) In a short time the cost of a single-valver dropped to a like amount, and it rapidly superseded the crystal. The single-valver gave way to the two-valve set as soon as this could be bought or made for a £5 note,

for the listener's initial expenditure upon receiving equipment will probably become something like £10.

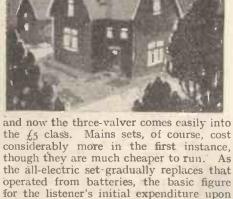
BIGGER SERVICE AREAS

WING to the increase in the average number of valves in use in receiving sets, the service area of high-power stations has become very much enlarged. There are probably few areas in this country where a three-valver cannot bring in, and bring in well, at least two Regionals and two Nationals. What it all comes to is that, if the authorities responsible for broadcasting in European countries would look a little ahead instead of keeping their eyes firmly fixed on the past, they would realise that each year makes it possible to provide a first rate service in any particular country with a smaller and smaller number of broadcasting stations. We shall certainly not reach a satisfactory position in Europe until the original 10-kilocycle separation is restored, and it would be better for everyone if we could space the channels 12 kilocycles apart. This end can be achieved only if the number of stations is drastically reduced by putting out of action those which are genuinely surplus to requirements.

> Soch **GETTING ON WELL**

HE new Empire short-wave station at Daventry is progressing well, I hear, and there seems to be no reason why the regular programmes should not be given on December 19, the date originally arranged. There are actually two transmitters, each with a power rating of about 20 kilowatts. Two are required on account of the big range of wavelengths that will probably have to be used in the course of each twenty-four-hour period. I must say that

I am rather surprised to





On Your Wavelength! (continued)

learn that the whole wavelength range that can be covered by the station is only from about 14 to 50 metres.

I hope that this will prove to be sufficient, but, like many other short-wave enthusiasts, I have an idea that for the next three or four years, as we approach and pass the sunspot minimum, the optimum wavelength is likely to rise rather steeply and I should not be at all surprised to see it reaching 70 or 80 metres for night-time transmissions in easterly and westerly directions. Short-wave broadcasting began to become popular in 1924-25, when the last sunspot minimum period was on the wane. Experts showed that optimum wavelengths were then dropping rapidly, and they are now showing a similar tendency to rise.

> Solo A QUEER THOUGHT

TRANGELY enough, the one country in the world in which the worst reception of the Empire station is likely to take place is our own. This is due to the queer effects of short waves, which jump quite large areas surrounding the transmitter. You probably know that short-wave reception relies almost entirely on the sky wave, for the ground wave has a very short range. The sky wave is reflected back to earth at an angle which depends upon the wavelength, and if you are too near to receive the reflected wave, you don't hear much of the station. When PCJ, of Eindhoven, was working on 31 metres, I used to receive him very well indeed, but readers living on the coast of East Anglia told me that they could hardly ever hear him at all.

Such A CURE FOR SECOND CHANNELS

OME old super-hets are rather a nuisance on account of what is known as second-channel interference. Everybody who has operated a super-het knows that any station can be received at two different settings of the oscillator. If, for instance, the intermediate frequency is 110 kilocycles, you can bring in the station with the oscillator working either 110 kilocycles above or 110 kilocycles below its frequency. There is no harm in this, but the trouble arises when the oscillator "pulls" the aerial and grid tuning circuits, for the station comes in on its second channel then, even when the aerial and grid circuits are adjusted for another station.

I was recently faced with this problem in an oldish super-het. I solved it by removing the original single tuning coil and condenser, and replacing these with a band-pass unit tuned by a two-gang con-The result has been little short of astonishing. Second channels have absolutely disappeared and the set now performs as well as the very best of modern superhets. These band-pass units are invaluable, not only in super-hets, but in other sets whose selectivity is not too good. You can obtain them made up in carefully matched "assemblies," each consisting of two potted

coils and a ganged condenser. There are very few connections to make and the unit can be put into any set where there is room for it. The matching of an assembly that I fitted recently in this way was so good that no trimming worth talking about was required to obtain perfect working over both the medium and the long wave-

mon THE ANSWER'S "YES"!

N a recent issue of AMATEUR WIRE-LESS a correspondent asked whether the variable-mu valve was really worth while. He had thought of replacing an ordinary screen-grid with one of these and wondered whether the change would make any difference to his results. Most emphatically it will, particularly if he lives fairly close to a high-powered station. One of the troubles about the ordinary screen-grid valve is that it can deal properly with only very small grid-circuit impulses, so that a powerful signal at short range is always liable to cause distortion. But its very worst property is to be found in its tendency to introduce cross-modulation when an attempt is made to separate two stations. Again, there is, so far as I know, no system of volume-controlling the ordinary screen grid, which is not liable to make it distort.

The only drawback about the variablemu S.G. is that, even when going all out, it does not give quite the same amplification as the ordinary pattern. In actual practice, the difference between the performances of the two in this respect is small-much smaller than might be expected from the amplification-factor figures. The variable-mu definitely does reduce cross-modulation enormously; it increases the selectivity of a set and it enables the most nearly perfect form of volume control that I know to be used.

mon BATTERY AND MAINS

E have heard a good deal lately about the manner in which the battery set has been neglected. I wonder how many people realise the real reason for this. It is not that all the designers in the country are equipped with electric light in their own houses and have therefore completely forgotten the battery user. It is rather that mains valves are, firstly, more efficient and, secondly, more convenient in their use.

This latter point is the crux of the whole situation and arises entirely from the use of the independently heated cathode. Each valve can be treated as an absolutely isolated piece of work, provided with its own self bias, and decoupled in a most efficient manner with condensers directly down to the cathode rather than to H.T. minus: Because of this, all sorts of simple arrangements are possible which are not practicable with battery valves, where all the cathodes have to be connected to-

A SUGGESTION

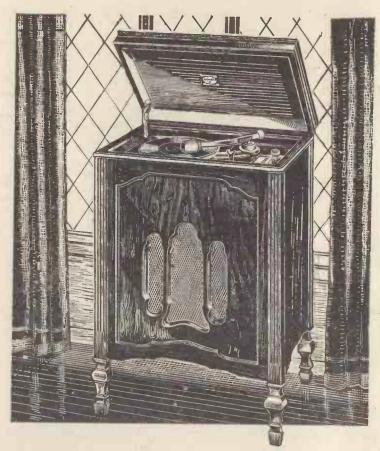
HIS being so, one is tempted to wonder whether an independently heated cathode battery valve is not possible. Of course, the difference in wattage is tremendous. Even the ordinary power valve only takes something like half a watt in the 2-volt range, whereas a mains valve takes the best part of 4 watts. In point of fact, valves can be made to operate quite satisfactorily on only 2 watts-witness, for example, some of the D.C. 1-amp valves of Mazdas-but this again is four times the wattage of the ordinary battery power valve.

However, it should not be beyond the wit of the designers to evolve some form of independently heated cathode which is not too inefficient. The Americans have produced 12-volt tubes for car sets which are independently heated, and I should not be at all surprised to see some battery valves here before very long. Possibly they will be introduced for special purposes at first, but their general introduction would not be very long delayed once the problem had been solved. It would certainly help matters if the battery user were prepared to adopt 4-volt battery instead of a 2-volt one. This doubles the wattage on the heater at one fell swoop without increasing the ampere-hour capacity of the battery, so that it would not require recharging any However, all this is very more quickly. speculative, and I am afraid it will be some time before any real progress is made in the matter.

AN INTERLUDE SUPPOSE the most enthusiastic wireless fan occasionally likes to take what the musicians call "three bars rest." For instance, the other morning, after polishing off an unusually sticky batch of queries, I went out for a bite of lunch and, to give myself something fresh to think about, decided to try a chapter or two of a new detective yarn I'd got from Mudies. As a matter of fact, that kind of book has to be taken pretty seriously, because, unless you keep close on the trail right up to the last chapter-where the whole mystery is cleared up-it is likely to leave you stone cold.

Well, in due course, I found myself sitting next to a couple of stout fellows-home constructors they were, one full of knowledge and the other lapping it up, but both keen as mustard. I tried hard to mind my own business, and stick to the book, but presently it went something like this: The door slowly opened and a hand reached in and switched off the electric light"——"through a 50,000-ohm resistance"——"A blood-curdling shriek rang out"——"try a high-frequency choke
——" Choke! Just then I could have tried two, but instead I put the book away, and in two minutes the three of us were hard

THERMION.



TONE tells!

Will you make this simple test? Ask to hear Columbia Radio alongside any other make. With 30 years' experience in sound reproduction our claim is that Columbia tone is unsurpassed. But we ask you not to take our word for it—Test it! Let your own ears prove it! Above you see the Columbia Radiograph Four (Model 620) a new inexpensive radio-gramophone of rare beauty, carrying every modern device to meet present broadcasting conditions and render gramophone music at its best. Four valves, including rectifier. One knob tuning. Illuminated station guide and flood lit horizontal scale calibrated in wave-lengths. Columbia Cradle Chassis. Electric induction motor. Field-excited moving coil speaker. Handsome walnut cabinet. Marconi valves standard. The price is 32 gns. (A.C.), 34 gns. (D.C.), and there are fourteen other Columbia models from £4.7.6 to 90 gns.

Obtainable on first payment of



Columbia

TEN-POINT RADIO RADIO - GRAPHOPHONES

Get the Craziest Record on Record! CRAZY PANTOMIME

(Columbia on Parade No. 2.)

What a Cast!

What a Cast!

CHESNEY ALLEN and BUD FLANAGAN Cinderel!a PEGGY WOOD Prince Charming Baron Fyffe STANLEY HOLLOWAY BINNIE and SONNY HALE Buttons BILLY LEONARD HARRY TATE The Demon King (afterwards Dandini) NAUNTON WAYNE Accombanied by DEBROY SOMERS and HIS FORTY THIEVES.

12 inch DX410 (4/-)

CUT OUT FOR FREE HOME TRIAL-----

(Write in block capitals)

- ★ Flease arrange a demonstration of Model 620, free and without obligation, in my home.
- ★ Please send me a free Magazine Catalogue of the 15 Columbia Models (£4. 7. 6 to 90 Gns.)
- * Please send me free a copy of Columbia Record Catalogue for December.
- * Cross out if not required.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.

.. A.W. 3/12/32

Cut this out and post it in an unsealed envelope bearing id. stamp to Columbia, 98/108, Clerkenwell Rd., E.C.1.



SUPER"

J.B. "NUGANG"

J.B. "UNITUNE" 2-gang

The J.B. "Unitune" 2-gang and the J.B. "Nugang" Type A.I— these are the condensers that you must use to build the wonderful

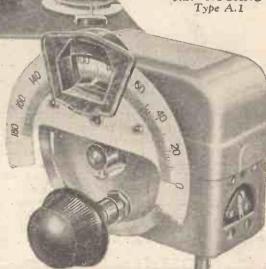
New Century Super (A.C. and battery models) . . . chosen for their unfailing accuracy, for their efficiency and ease of control.

The J.B. "Unitune," like all the new J.B. Gangs, is matched to within $\frac{1}{2}$ mmfd. plus $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It gives exceptionally fine tuning, the trimmer of the front section being operated independently from the receiver panel by means of a second knob concentric with the main tuning knob.

Both "Unitune" and "Nugang" Type A.I have a rigid one-piece

PEG TRADE MARY

Type A.I have a rigid one-piece chassis and heavy gauge wide-spaced aluminium vanes. They are supplied complete with disc drive and bakelite escutcheon plate.



J. B. UNITUNE

2-gang, complete [at top]

NUGANG

18/6

Type A.I, complete [at foot] 0/6
(or 9/6 without screening lid)

PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

Advertisement of Jackson Brothers (London) Ltd., 72, St. Thomas' Street, London, S.E.I.

Telephone: 1929

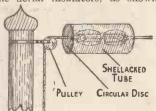
To Ensure Speedy Delivery, Mention "A.W." to Advertisers

at Pad To Dod

1229

AN AERIAL HINT

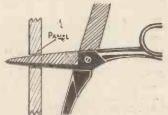
A little extra care taken when erecting the aerial will avoid troubles later on. You will find it a good plan to put a piece of wellshellaced or varnished tube over the aerial insulators, as shown.



This prevents dust collecting and so causing leakage. The tube should be slipped over the insulators, and a circle of cardboard inserted at one end to keep the tube in position.

IMPROVISED REAMER

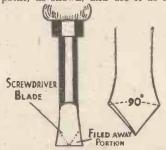
There are many occasions when you need a hole in an ebonite



panel a trifle larger than the biggest bit to hand. If the hole cannot be drilled with a bit in the ordinary way, it must be enlarged, and the easiest way to do Push one blade through the hole already drilled in the panel and reamer out the hole, using the other blade as a handle. As the scissor blade is tapered, you must reamer out alternately on both sides of the panel, so that the enlarged hole has fairly straight

COUNTERSINKING

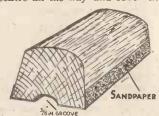
Don't throw away your broken screwdriver. File the blade to a point, as shown, and use it as a



countersinker. In this way you will find many uses for it in set construction. The most useful construction. screwdriver is one with a $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. blade and the angle of the point filed to approximately 90 degrees.

TRIMMING A PANEL

Ebonite panels, when squared up, have very sharp edges, liable to cut the hands. You can quite easily cure this by getting a block of wood 2 in. square and about 4 in. long. Run a \(\frac{3}{4}\)-in. half-round groove lengthways down the centre all the way and cover the



whole of this face of the block with fine sandpaper. This forms a handy tool to round off the sharp edges of ebonite panels.

LOOSE NUTS

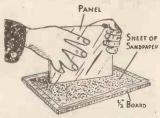
What an irritating job it is to keep on tightening those nuts that will persist in coming loose! There are many ways of locking



nuts, but most of the locking devices are suitable only for large nuts and not for the small ones generally used in wireless work. There is one simple locking method, however, which you can use. Between the two nuts insert a piece of thin copper or brass foil, about ½ in. or ½ in. wide, allowing the ends to overlap, say in. and bend one end down and the other end up, tight against the sides of the nuts.

SOUARING-UP EBONITE

If you want to make a neat job of a set you should always square up the edges of ebonite work. This is a difficult job to do with a file. The best plan is to stick a sheet of medium-coarse



paper—the grade known as "middle two"—on to a piece of flat, hard wood. The squaring can now be done by holding the ebonite strip or panel firmly at each end and moving it backwards (Continued on next page)

日 集 章 其 徒 mm

degree of selectivity without spoiling the quality or being far too tricky to adjust.
There is one good solution: the super-het.
The "Century Super" which AMATEUR

Wireless introduced last year created a furore among knowing listeners.

The national ''dailies''
heralded it. Within a

of a set to-day. The pressing need in a "A.C. New Century Super," a mains-driven modern receiver is selectivity, and the average super-het, which gives an amazing perforstraight circuit fails to give the requisite mance. It can be used on an outdoor aerial, and so none of its punch is lost owing to the need for a frame aerial. It has bandpass tuning and the intermediate frequency stages are also bandpass tuned, so that the selectivity is of an extremely high order.

Quickly Made Up

The "A.C. New Century Super" needs no batteries. It can be made up in a few hours and plugged straight into the mains.

This is the set for you!

AN you get foreign stations free from jamming

Does your set give you the local stations without any background of Continental broadcasters

If your set is selective, is it easy to tune? There are not many owners of ordinary sets who can truthfully answer "Yes" to these vital questions.

The reason?

Simply that most "ordinary" sets sets designed two or three years ago—are incapable of standing up to the performance expected few weeks it began to be realised that a really modern super-het, shorn of all difficulties in operating, would give a perform ance previously thought to be impossible with an amateur-built receiver.

A few weeks ago the "New Century Super" was

introduced. It is designed by three leading experts,
W. James, Percy Harris, and Rutherford Wilkins. It
has features which make it definitely better than even last
year's "Century Super." And now here is the A.C. mains
version of this famous set.

On pages 1244 to 1248 this week is a description of the

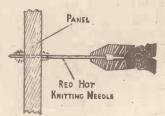


MORE RADIO DODGES (Continued from preceding page)

or forwards on its edge over the sandpaper surface. You must, of course, make sure that the ebonite work is held at right angles to the board.

A NEW WAY OF DRILLING!

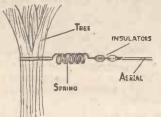
Here is a good tip if by chance your only 4 B.A. or 6 B.A. drill bits get lost or broken and you want to make some holes in a panel. Put a steel knitting needle in a gas flame and leave it until red hot. Then, holding it with a pair of pliers, push it through the panel at the point where the hole is to be made. The ebonite will melt directly the hot steel touches



it. The hole can later be reamered out with a pair of old scissors as previously described.

AN AERIAL PRECAUTION

At this time of year it is a good idea to fit a safety device to the aerial, so that if the wind shakes the pole or tree to which the wire is fixed, it will not cause a break. The best plan is to insert a fairly



flexible spring between the insulators and the support at the far end. A long coil spring should be used and it should be well enamelled to prevent rusting.

"STARTING" NUTS EASILY

A LOT of time can be wasted in trying to "start" nuts or terminal-heads in awkward or inaccessible parts of the set. Often the nut wobbles about in an exasperating fashion on the tip of the terminal-stem, and perhaps falls down several times into even more inaccessible crannies between components, before one finally succeeds in getting the screw-threads into register so that the nut can be run on to the terminal stem.

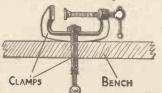
run on to the terminal stem.

A useful time and tempersaving dodge in this connection is putting a little soap on to the spanner (or, in the case of a slotted nut, the screwdriver) that is being used to tighten up the nut. The soap, if applied

in the right place, will cause the nut to adhere to the tool so that it can be guided into position and started easily on the threaded stem of the terminal. Any traces of soap left on the terminal-head or nut should, of course, be wiped away afterwards.

A HANDY VICE

An easily made small vice can be erected on the edge of the



bench by using two clamps. The type shown in the sketch can be obtained at most hardware stores and they are suitable for holding most light work needed in set construction. A clamp of this kind is very useful, for instance, for holding a screwdriver blade upwards on which is placed a reel of wire, so that it will "pay out" the wire easi'y when coil-winding.

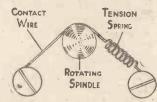
SLOTTING TERMINAL HEADS

THE type of terminal-nut that is provided with a slot, enabling it to be tightened up with a screwdriver is rather convenient. Any plain ter-

minal-head or nut can easily be slotted at home before using it in a set. All that is necessary is to clamp the nut in a small vice (or even grip it in a pair of pliers, if a vice is not available), while a small cut is made across the top of the nut with a thick-bladed fretsaw, a hacksaw, or other suitable tool. The slot need not be more than about 1/32 in. in depth, and only takes a few seconds to cut.

CURING A NOISY CONDENSER

Troublesome noises are often traced to rotating spindles fitting badly in their bearings, but they can be overcome in an easy way. The sketch shows a simple



tensioning idea which can be applied to most condenser bearings. You will see that a wire is secured at one end by a screw or bolt and the other is joined through a tensioning spring to a second fixing point. The tension on the bearing can be increased by shortening the wire or spring.

Some Notes on Present-day Short-wave Conditions Around the Short-wave Dial By SHORT-WAVE

BY the time these notes are in print the main topic of conversation in many quarters will undoubtedly be the Test Match. This year, for the first time, I believe, a running commentary will be broadcast through VK2ME Sydney on 31.28, and, perhaps, via Melbourne on 31.55 metres.

These stations are quite easy to receive, particularly Sydney, if you go about it in the right way. The transmissions will take place between 6 and 8 a.m., which is equivalent to 3 and 5 p.m. Sydney time, so you will be able to obtain the tea-time scores before breakfast!

How to get Australia

A simple two-valver should pick up these stations quite easily, but to save expense, a simple plug-in adaptor or superhet converter would do equally well. If you are not familiar with your shortwaver, Sydney may be rather hard to find, as the wavelength used is not the most suitable for reception in this country—in such instances I should advise you to tune your receiver in the following manner.

The night before, tune in Zeesen on 31.38 metres, which continues until 11 or 11.30 p.m. Then leave the receiver tuned

to this station, and in the morning Sydney will be found a fraction of a degree lower on the dial—with my own receiver, there is a difference only of .75 of a degree between the two stations. You may have to increase your reaction and adjust your aerial series condenser, but if these adjustments are made in conjunction with the main condenser, you will not alter your wavelength to any appreciable extent. These broadcasts will continue for the duration of the matches.

13,000 Miles!

A remarkable transmission took place on November 23—Mr. W. M. Hughes, who during the War was the Prime Minister of Australia, spoke at the unveiling of a memorial to the "Anzacs" which has been erected at the mouth of the Suez Canal. The address was relayed by land-line to Cairo, from there to England via the Anglo-Egyptian Telephone Service, and re-transmitted to Australia for general distribution over the whole of Australia and New-Zealand, a total distance of at least 13,000 miles

For the last few days the only stations that could really be called reliable have been AQ and W3XAL, the 16.87 relay of

Boundbrook. EAQ has been R8 every evening for the whole of the transmission, and as the programmes are now being made a lot more interesting, this station should be entered into the log-book, WX3AL has been receivable during the afternoon at varying strengths, but is usually about R4 until 3 o'clock, gradually increasing to R8 between 4.30 and 5 p.m. The programmes are very light, but quite amusing, and on Saturday afternoon it is usual to broadcast a running commentary on an important football match.

The Empire Station

The B.B.C. tests in readiness for the Empire Broadcasting on December 19 are now being carried out, and satisfactory reception has been reported from India, where the volume is sufficient for dancing. This service should certainly give a boost to the sale of short-medium wave receivers in the colonies. Arrangements have also been made to relay these Empire broadcasts in Shanghai by the local transmitter XCBL on 230.5 metres.

I am rather disappointed with the reception from Prangins; this may be due to the skip distance or to the fact that it is not primarily intended for reception in this country, but so far, with the exception of the first evening, signal strength has been very poor, and subject to a considerable amount of fading.

There is some very good dance music broadcast by the Canadian station Bourmanville, VE9GW. The wavelength is 49.22 metres and usually it commences at 9 p.m., and carries on until 3 a.m.

BRIGHT IDEAS for YULETIDE GIFTS—SEE PAGES 1234, 1236, 1254 & 1256

Complete Catalogue of all Sets, Accessories and Gac'gets.

Price 1/-. Post Free.

A.C.MODEL

TABLE MODEL

SHORT - WAV ADAPTOR (BATTERY)

Action to the second			. /
T. T. B. II-idana O Ames D Amin Song	£	8.	d.
1.J.B. Unitune 2 type D twin-gang .0005-mfd. variable condenser 1 J.B. Nugang type A1 single .0005-mfd.		18	6
variable condenser 3 Wearite super-het intermediate colls,		10	6
type OT2 1 Lissen ganged oscillator and bandpass	1	11	6
coils 1 R.I. Hypermite low-frequency trans-	1	10	0
former		12	6
1 Sovereign .0003-infd. max. preset con- denser		1	3
8 Dubilier 1-infd, fixed condenser, type 9200	1	2	0
2 Dubilier 2-mfd. fixed condensers, type 9200		7	6
1 Dubilier .02-mfd. fixed condenser, type		2	0
2 T.C.C0001-mfd. fixed condensers, type "8" 1 T.C.C0005-mfd. fixed condenser, type		2	6
1 T.T.C. 002 mfd, fixed condenser, type		1	3
2 Erie 1-megohm grid leaks		1 2	6
1 Bulgin 10,000-ohm potentiometer and			
1 Telsen Pentode Tone Corrector		5	6
1 Telsen Pentode Tone Corrector 4 4-pin valve holders		2	0
6 5-pin valve holders		4	Ŏ
	,		
Earth, L.S. , L,S.—, 2 plck-up 2 Erie 50,000-ohm fixed resistances		1 2	3
1 Erie 40,000-ohm fixed resistance		ĩ	0
4 Erie 20,000-ohm fixed resistances		4	0
2 Eric 5,000-ohm fixed resistances		2	0
1 Erie 600-oh.n fixed resistance		1	0
2 Erie 400-ohm fixed resistances		2	0
1 Erie 200-ohm fixed resistance 1 Rendy-Radio gramo-radio change-		1	0
over switch		2	9
1 Aluminium bracket			3
Lewcos connecting wire, screws, sleev-			
1 Piece aluminium foil, 18 in. by 12 in.		2	6
1 Hearherd mains transformer type 717	1		ŏ
1 Heavberd mains transformer, type 717 1 Heavberd smoothing choke, type 757	î	0	0
2 T.C.C. 4-mid. fixed condensers, 800-			
volt test type 80		17	0
1 Dubilier .2-ohm centre-tapped fixed condenser, type BE31, or Peak		3	0
1 Belling-Lee twin fuse holder and fuses	i	2	6
1 Easyfix baseboard for set, 18 in. by			
12 in., baseboard for mains unit, 14 in		0	^
by 8 in. 7 Valves—Mazda ACSG, 2 Mullard 2VM4V, 2 Mullard 904V, 1 Mullard Pen4V, 1 Mullard DW2 1 Direct Radio 159 wainut consolette	1	2	0
2VM4V, 2 Mullard 904V, 1 Mullard	i		
Pen4V, 1 Mullard DW2	5	16	6
1 Direct Radio 159 wainut consolette	2	2	0
cabinet	_		
£:	21	1	3

1 J.B. Unitune twin-gang .0008 variable condenser, fully screened 1 J.B. Unitune single .0003 variable condenser 1 Bulgin 50.000-ohm potentiometer and 1 Sovereign .0003-mfd. pre-set condenser

1 Ready Radio high-frequency choke.

2 Sovereign terminal blocks

4 Belling Lee terminals, marked: Aerial,
Earth, L.S. —

5 Belling Lee wander plugs, marked:
G.B., + G.B. — G. B. — 2. H.T., +
H.T. + J. H.T. + 2. H.T. + 3. H.T. + 4
H.T. — 10 H.T.—, 2Belling Lee spade terminals, marked: L.T. +, L.T.— L.T. +, L.T. -...

Sheet aluminium foil, 16 in. by 10 in.
Ready Radio fuse and holder...
Eric 20,000-ohm fixed resistance
Eric 50,000-ohm fixed resistance
Aluminium bracket £12 2 0

flex)
1 Epoch Twentieth Century permanent magnet moving-coil loud-speaker 1 15 0
Bulgin dual needle cup 2 6 KIT MODEL 1 (Less Valves) and Cabinet) £7:0:0 Or twelve monthly payments of 13/-.

KIT RG2 As RGI, but including raives, £16:4:6

KIT RG3 As RGI, including valves and radio-gramo £19:14:6 or 12 monthly payments of £1/17/6.

RADIOGRAM ACCESSORIES

BADIOGRAM AUESDVALES

1 Collaro B.30 elockwork gramophone £ s. d. motor with turntable and automatic global statements for the statement of th

KIT MODEL 2 (With Valves Cabinet) £11:1:0
Or twelve monthly payments of £1/0/6.

KIT MODEL 3 (With Valves)

£12:2:0 Or twelve monthly payments of £1/2/6 KIT MODEL 4 (Complete kit

"150" Consolette Cabinet, Valves, and Epoch Twentieth Century Moving Coll Speaker)

£15:0:0 Or twelve monthly payments of £1/7/6

1 Direct Radio cabinet with baseboard, 10 in. by 9 in.
1 Drilled panel, 10 in. by 8 in.
1 Colvern dual-range screened short-wave coll, type KSW
1 J.B. .00025-mfd. short-wave variable condensers, type 2045, with slow-motion disc drive No. 1085
1 Ready Radio .0005-mfd. reaction type baselite dielectric
1 J.B. neutralising condenser
1 Ready Radio on-off switch
1 4-pin valve holder
1 T.C.C. 1-mfd. condenser.
1 T.C.C. 1-mfd. condenser.
1 T.C.C. 0001-mfd. and one .0005-mfd. fixed condensers
1 Ready Radio 400-olm baseboard mounting potentiometer
1 Fire 1-megolm grid leak
1 Siektun short-wave H.F. choke
1 Sovereign terminal block and 2 Belling Lee terminais marked Acrial and Earth
2 Yards thin flex, connecting wire, screws, etc.
1 Bulgin 4-pin adaptor plug, P.9. 1 Direct Radio cabinet with baseboard. 11 2 0 etc.

1 Buigin 4-pin adaptor plug, P.9.

1 Belling Lee S.G. anode connector, type

€3 0 0

Complete kit as specified, Price f3, can be purchased on easy terms if included with any "Century Super" Table Model or Radiogram Kit.

"Century Super"

Short-Wave Adaptor

Terms: 5/6 per month extra on 12 monthly payments.

OFFICIAL DEMONSTRATION

159 BOROUGH HIGH STREET, LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.I.

"Amateur Wireless" in co-operation "Amateur Wireless" in co-operation with Direct Radio invite you to a demonstration of the "Century Super" constructed from Direct Radio guaranteed kits. Everyone who hears it is astounded. Before you definitely decide on any new receiver come to 159 Borough High Street and test the remarkable "Century Super" yourself.

TEST IT FOR YOURSELF

KIT NO. 1

(less valves and cabinet) £13:2:9 Or 12 monthly payments of £1 4 0

KIT No. 2

(with valves, less cabinet) £18:19:3 Or 12 monthly payments of £1 15 0

KIT No. 3

with valves \$21:1:3

Or 12 monthly payments of \$2 0 0

KIT No. 4

(Complete kit with valves, special Consolette cabinet and Epoch A2 permanent-magnet moving-coil speaker with multi-ratio input transformer) £24:5:0

Or 12 monthly payments of £2 5 0

THE ETHER MUSIC

	8.		
1 Ebonite panel, 10 in. by 8 in	- 3	6	1 Er
1 Baseboard, 10 in. by 8 in.	- 1	0	1 Le
1 Utility type W327 straight-line dial and			1 80
.0005-mfd, variable condenser	0	6	1 Te
1 Wearite 3-pole change-over switch, type	-		6 Be
1,23	4	0	Ae
1 Colvern dual-range screened aerial coll	- 3	U	1 Bu
	8	Ġ	T Du
type TD	8	D	
1 Sovereign .0003-mfd. max. pre-set			Cor
condenser		3	Ber
2 T.C.C0002-mfd, fixed condensers		6	5 Be
1 Ready Radio high-frequency choke		6	H.
1 R.I. " Dux " low-frequency transformer	6	9.	G.
1 Ready Radio .0003-mfd. reaction con-			2 Sp
denser	2	3	
1 T.C.C. 1-mfd. fixed condenser	9	10	L.
			2 Mu
1 T.C.C. 2-mfd, fixed condenser	3	10	1 Di
2 4-pin valve holders	1	0	7 1011
1 R.I. "Dux Aud Rad" low-frequency			
output choke	Q	9	

1 Eric 2-megohm grid leak with wire ends 1 Lewcos 20,000-ohm spaghettl resistance 1 Sovereign treminal block 1 Terminal strip, 44 in. by 2 in.	1 1	đ. 0 6 6
6 Belling Lee terminals, marked: 2 LS, Aerial, Earth. 2 pick-up	. 1	5
over switch, type 83%	1	9
Connecting wire, four yards thin flex, screws, etc.	1	6
5 Belling Lee wander plugs, marked: H.T.—, H.T.—, G.B.—, G.B.—I,		
G.B.—2 2 Spade terminals, marked: L.T.—,		10
L.T.— (Belling Lee)		- 6
2 Mullard valves-PM1HL, PM2A	15	9
1 Direct radio 4 159 " cabinet	15	0
£4	17	3

KIT No. 1 (less valves £3:6:6 Or 10 monthly payments of 7/6.

KIT No. 2 (with valves. £4:2:3 Or 12 monthly payments of 7/6.

KIT No, 3 (with valves £4:17:3 Or 12 monthly payments of 9/-.

KIT No. 4

(Complete kit with valves. "159" walnut consolette cabinet and R. & A. type 50 loud speaker chassis

Or 12 monthly payments of 14/6.

ANY COMPONENT CAN BE SUPPLIED SEPARATELY

TO OVERSEAS
CUSTOMERS. We specialise in Badio for Export, Goods to your exact specification are very carefully packed and insured, all charges forward. Terms: Cash with order, or deposit one-third with order.

CASH, C.O.D. AND EASY PAYMENT EXPRESS ORDER FORM. To DIRECT RADIO, LTD., 159 Borough High Street, London Bridge, S.E.1. Please dispatch to me at once the following goods......

(a) I enclose
for which (b) I will pay on delivery
(c) I enclose first deposit of {cross out line} {not applicable}

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Amateur Wircless, 3/12/32

DIRECT RADIO LTD., 159 BORO HIGH ST., LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.1

Don't Forget to Say That You Saw it in "A.W."

T was many years since I had been in England or indeed anywhere within reach of civilisation. My job had buried me in the wilds, out of touch with modern development. One of the first things I did on reaching home was to visit my old friend, Phelts. My air taxi deposited me quietly on the roof of his house, and after a short controversy with the driver, who informed me in a patronising manner that tipping had been

abolished for many years, I walked inside.

I may say that this is literally true. Just as I was about to knock at the door, it opened, and a voice said "Go straight in; you will find me in the first door to

your right."
"A merry Christmas, old boy," said he, rising and shaking me warmly by the hand. "It is many years since we met; come and tell me all your news."

"My news can wait," I replied. "I am a little bewildered with the various happenings which are apparently accepted as commonplace by you people. If I remember you used to be a bit of a radio fan, but it seems that our most advanced

ideas have been left far behind."
"Oh," he laughed, "you are thinking of my little welcoming speech: That of course is not universal, but quite a lot of people have it fitted. You see, a small bell rings and a picture is flashed on to this screen showing whoever is coming up to the door. All I have to say is 'Come in, followed by any remarks I like, and the

"What happens if you don't say 'Come



By J. H. REYNER

in'?" I asked.

"The door remains closed. It only responds to those two words."
"I suppose your radio now is positively marvellous?"

"You shall hear it, if you like. Let's see what is on." And he quickly turned up the items for that particular evening.

He walked over to a little dial resting on a table by the fireside. I had at first mistaken this for an ordinary automatic telephone dial, and I noticed that he dialed three numbers. After a short pause there was a faint click and two men suddenly appeared at the other end of the room and proceeded to put over the customary humorous turn. I listened spellbound until the end of the turn, when my host pressed a button and the figures faded out. Only then did I realise how extraordinary the whole process had been, and I pressed for an explanation.

"What was that dial, anyhow?" I asked.
"Oh, that?" he replied. "We gave up the MR. TO long ago. All you do now is to dial the frequency in kilocycles of the station you want. The receiver does the rest."

"But where is the receiver?" I asked.

"At the far end of the room. We don't trouble about making it a fancy piece of furniture nowadays; in fact I never look at it from one year's end to another. The broadcasting service attends to that for me on their periodical visits of inspection." I scratched my head in amazement,

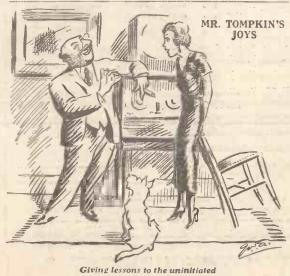
while my host amused himself by dialing another station. Here we had a radio play, and as before a scene suddenly appeared at the end of the room. I was particu-larly intrigued by the fact that the voices seemed to come from the actual speaker, that in fact there was a true audioscopic effect. When one speaker walked from one side of the room to the other his footsteps walked

with him.
"Well," I remarked, "it is certainly most

effective, but the thing I have not got yet is how these figures and scenes appear in such a lifelike manner at the end of the room."

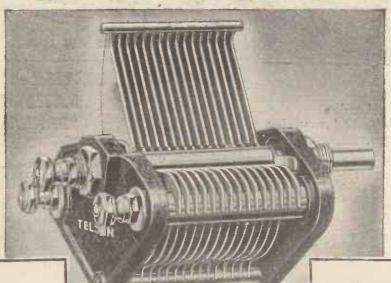
My host walked to the end of the room, but before he had reached it, he suddenly stopped, held out his knuckle and touched what appeared to be the air. I suddenly realised that there was a sheet of glass across the room. "Television," he went on, "was of course very much in its infancy when you left England. Since then we have made several marked alterations. In the first place we no longer attempt to illuminate the screen direct from the signals received. The signals picked up work through an amplifier and build up the picture on a small cathode ray tube. Here we take quite a different step.

"You will probably remember the epidiascopes, forms of magic lantern in which instead of using a slide you placed a fixture on a platform, illuminated with a bright light and the fixture was projected on to the screen. We found we could use this principle here. Therefore we use an (Continued on page 1258b)





PRECISION





TELSEN TELORNOR



TELSEN DRUM DRIVE

Embodies numerous refinements, including cord drive and rocking stator trimmer. An extra scale, graduated for wavelength tuning, is supplied free of charge - 8/6

TELSEN ILLUMINATED DISC DRIVE.

Fitted with handsome silver oxidised escutcheon
plate and incorporating an improved movement,
making for
delightfully easy
tuning 3 3/6

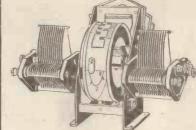


TELSEN LOGARITHMIC VARIABLE CONDENSER

The Telsen Logarithmic Variable Condenser is a component whose precision, allied to its sturdy construction, ensures years of faithful service. The sturdy frame is braced by three solid pillars, and the vanes clamped at three points, making distortion impossible. The rotor is also built into a rigid unit and the vanes held at both ends, generous bearings preventing backlash or endplay.

Cap.	.000	25			4/6
Cap.	.000	35			4/6
		5			4/6
Cap.	.000)5 (le	ft-hand	move-	
			immer)		5/-
Cap.	,000	5 (rig	ht-hand	move-	
me	nt w	ith tr	immer)		5/-





TELSEN DRUM DRIVE AND CONDENSER ASSEMBLY.

TELSEN SMALL FRICTION DISC DRIVE,

A low priced disc drive for auxiliary controls. It is extremely robust and may be used for main tuning condensers where considerations of space make it desirable 2/6





TELSEN SLOW MOTION DIAL.

(Black or Brown Bakelite)

Bakelite)
Made with a gear
ratio of 8-1, the
disc being graduated from 0-100
in both directions.
Supplied complete
with instructions
for mounting on
all panels up to
3/16 thick . 2/-

TELSEN RADIO COMPONENTS ARE 100% BRITISH

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TELSEN ELECTRIC CO., LTD., ASTON, BIRMINGHAM



BRITISH - MADE HELLESEN
BATTERIES AT THE NEW
"BRITISH - MADE" PRICES



A few typical examples of the new British-made prices

The Hellesen Tiger

High Tension Batteries: "Hellesen Standard" Capacity										
Туре			,	Volts	Price					
WIRIN	A	- 1		60	7/6					
WIRUP		43	-	99	12/6					
WISOL	-			108	13/6					
WISYP	_	-		120	16/-					
Special Batteries for Portable Sets.										
McMICHAEL -	-		-	120	16/-					
PYEQ		126-	+ 30	B.	17/6					
BURNDEPT -		118-	+180	i.B.	18/6					
Standard Grid Bias	Bat	teries.								
WIROF	-	46	-	4}	9d.					
WISIX	e,			6	1/-					
WIRAY	6	·4 ·	-	9	1/3					
WIRIS		0		15	2/-					
Pocket Lamp Batteries.										
POLAMP	-	-	0	41	6d.					
RECORD		4,		41	9d.					
Cycle Lamp Battery	y.									
POKEL	-		to.	3	9d.					
General Purpose Ce	ll, ro	und t	ype.							

TIGER - - - - 11 1/9

Sheer Dependability

Consistent Performance

Longer and Better Life

Service

Made at the new British factory and encased in a new style container... but the same superlative Hellesen product that has stood for so long as the world's standard of dry battery quality.



DRY CELLS & BATTERIES

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

HELLESENS LIMITED, HELLESEN WORKS, MORDEN ROAD, S. WIMBLEDON, LONDON, S W.19

Since 1887 the Best in the World

1233

PARALLE FEED-PITALLS By M. G. SCROGGIE, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

THE parallel-feed transformer coupling has a considerable vogue at the present time because the advantages of high amplification, good quality, and low cost are associated with it.

And quite rightly so if it is properly

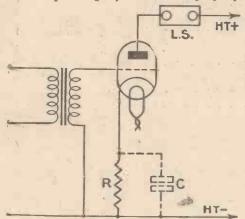


Fig. 1. Simplest method of obtaining automatic bias for A. C. valves

applied, but is it generally realised that in an extreme case 96 per cent. of the loud-speaker power may be lost?

Unless the reader is rather credulous he may well call for some explanation of such a statement. Admittedly the figure quoted above is about the worst possible, and in most cases the loss is less disastrous.

The battery user, for example, may breathe again more freely and turn over to read something else; this is not for him. But those who make use of "automatic" grid bias are advised to continue here awhile, as they may learn something to their advantage.

Getting Bias

Let us look for a moment at the methods of applying grid bias to valves requiring it in a mains-driven set. Getting the bias voltage itself is simple; a suitable resistor is connected between the cathode of the valve and H.T.—, and the drop in volts due to the valve current is applied to bias the grid (Fig. 1). The slips of paper that fall out of the valve cartons when they are opened tell us all about this, and give useful information as to how much resist-

ance to use. It is usually from a few hundreds up to 1,000 ohms. Multiply this by the anode current in milliamps and

divide by 1,000, and the answer is the grid 2 microtarads. Anode current 30 millibias volts:

What we want is a steady, continuous, unvarying grid bias. But the anode current is continually varying in order to make sounds come out of the loud-speaker. So if we use this current to produce grid bias, these same variations are applied to the grid. One may say re-applied, for the grid is already in receipt of them from the preceding valve. So the grid is supplied not only with the negative bias voltage, and the continually varying "signal" voltage from the preceding valve, but also with a replica of the signal voltage fed back to it from its own anode. These two oppose one another and partly cancel out. so the net result is weak reproduction. The more efficient the valve—the greater its "slope"—the larger is the proportion lost in this way.

Upsetting Bias Action

Clearly it is necessary to provide an easy path for the signal currents without upsetting the biasing action. Alas! how often does one see circuit diagrams in which this path has been provided by a condenser of 2 microfarads or even less. It is seen in specifications that lay claim to good quality reproduction. And why not, you say? Take an example. Bias resistor, 500 ohms; condenser across it,

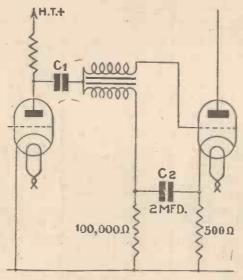


Fig. 2. Illustrating method of decoupling an automatic bias system

2 microtarads. Anode current 30 milliamps. The steady current takes no notice of the condenser, so the resulting bias voltage is calculated as explained—15 volts. A signal current corresponding to a very high note—5,000 cycles per second—finds an easy route via the condenser, which is

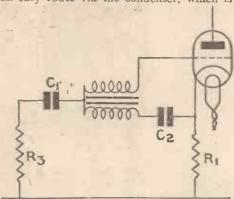


Fig. 3. Showing the path of the re-applied and the initial fluctuating currents

only 16 ohms at that frequency. The signal current must be less than 30 milliamps, say 10. Ten times 16 divided by 1,000 = 0.16 volts; not enough to matter.

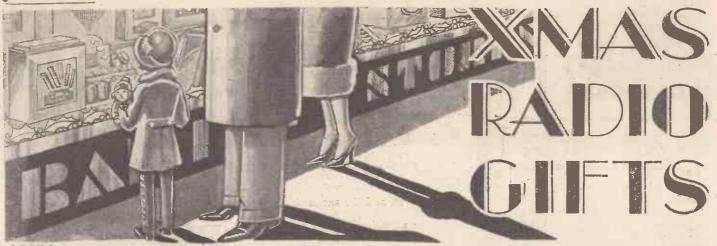
At 500 cycles—a middle note—the condenser is 160 ohms. The feed-back is quite appreciable now. And to a 50-cycle note the condenser is 1,600 ohms; so that it hardly eases the situation at all, and there is a very large loss. Result: high notes full strength, middle notes slightly weakened (not enough to be noticed), low notes cut right down.

Decoupling

So the valve people and many other helpful people show us the circuit of Fig. 2 in which an extra resistor appears—usually about 100,000 ohms. As it has not to carry current its high value does not matter, but it does form a very effective little filter, for while the condenser impedance which is 1,600 ohms to low notes is not small compared with the 500-ohm bias resistor, it is quite small compared with 100,000 ohms.

If the ordinary directly-connected transformer coupling is used this bias circuit is perfectly good. But if the

perfectly good. But if the parallel-feed transformer circuit is examined it will be (Continued on page 1266)





No hobby offers anything like the wide range of suitable presents as does radio, and if you can't find anything suitable in the ordinary range of sociable gifts for Christmas, then you will be quite safe this year in picking a radio present for friends or relatives.

a radio present for friends or relatives.

Nearly everybody has a set these days and so you are safe in choosing something of a radio nature. But as there is nothing more heartrending to give (or, for that matter, receive) a present which just "won't fit" you must make sure that your radio gift will be acceptable. Some Christmas givers fight shy of radio parts as presents because they think it is very difficult to choose just the right things. As a matter of fact, it is a whole lot easier to choose an acceptable radio gift than it is to delive into the suitability of more personal gifts, socks and ties, for example! It is much easier to find out the technicalities of a man's set than it is to discover his taste in ties or his size in gloves! In many cases it isn't even necessary to worry about the suitability of radio parts as gifts. There are some "safe" parts which, practically without exception, make acceptable presents. A seasonable word is never out of place. Find out as much regarding the recipient's set as you can before buying something to add to it. You won't get a hearty "Thank you" if you buy a brand new accumulator for a man who is changing over to all-mains operation. A D.C. high-tension unit won't please a man who is blessed with an A.C. mains supply.

When you go to the other side of radio, however, you find many components which are acceptable in a wide range of circumstances; loud-speakers, for instance, and certain small parts, such as volume controls. Even if a man has a set fitted with an integral speaker he will generally be able to make excellent use of an additional speaker connected through extension leads to another room of the house.

Volume controls, fuses, fixed condensers, resistances and so on always find their place in the outfit of a keen experimenter, even if they are not put into immediate use in the set. I once knew a man who rebuilt his whole set because a friend had given him a new type of bandpass coil, and he wanted to try it out. The only thing that can be said against th

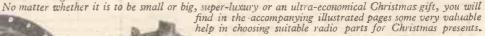
only thing that can be said against this is that it may tempt your friend to pull his set to pieces just before the festive season and the rush to stir puddings and hang up Christmas decorations may prevent him getting it back in time. There is nothing worse than a radio-less Christmas!

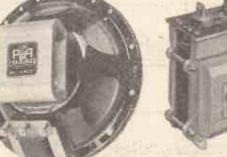
Loud-speakers, volume controls, fixed condensers and resistances; they are all fairly inexpensive compo-

nents.

(Above) W.B. moving coil speaker and Lissen tuning-control unit. (Right) Tunewell choke

Is your pocket deeper? If your bank book is swelling with Yuletide generosity (or if you have won something in a raffle!) then share your generosity in the form of something bigger, a mains unit, radiogram equipment or even a complete new set. There are a number of firms this year who make radiogram outfits, consisting of turntable equipment, pick-up and volume control, which can be added to practically any set to make it a radiogram.









SOME USEFUL GIFTS. (Left to right) R. & A. speaker, Ready-Radio Instamat, Goltone switch and Blue Spot 44R speaker

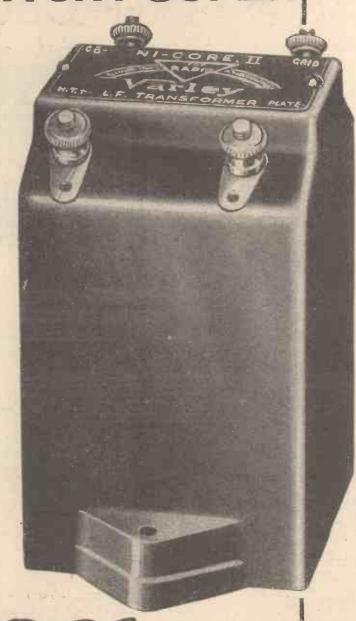




SPECIFIED

NEW A.C. CENTURY SUPER

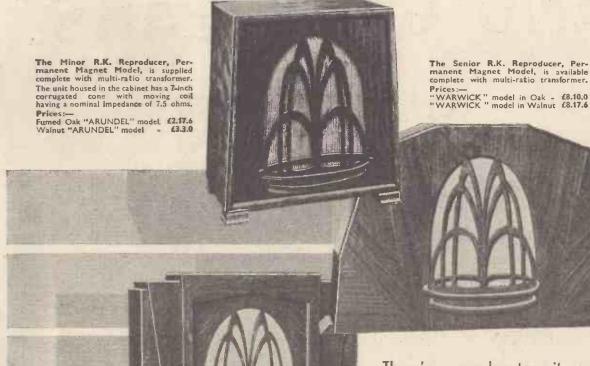
The perfect tone of the New A.C. Century Super owes much to this Varley L.F. Transformer—the famous Nicore II. A component of utmost reliability, that will give you really good reproduction. Designed in the light of Varley's experience, cumulative over 35 years, in the winding of transformer coils of many makes and every type . . . NICORE II—see that you get it! Ratio I:4. Price II/6 from any radio dealer.



Proprs: Oliver Pell Control Ltd.

NICORE II ... II'6

B.T.H. RANGE of MOVING COIL REPRODUCERS 1933 MODELS



The Senior R.K. Reproducer, Permanent Magnet Model, is available complete with multi-ratio transformer. Price:—
"WINDSOR" model in Oak - £8.10.0

EDISWAN RADIO 100 PER CENT BRITISH

There's a speaker to suit you and a price to suit your pocket in the R.K. range. Years of experience—the first moving coil speaker was an R.K.—have contributed to R.K. supremacy. Comparative tests have established the R.K. as the finest moving coil speaker made—regardless of price. You pay no more but you get a better speaker.

All good radio dealers will be pleased to demonstrate R.K.'s to you. A range of output transformers specially designed for use with R.K.'s is available.

The Edison Swan Electric Co. Ltd.

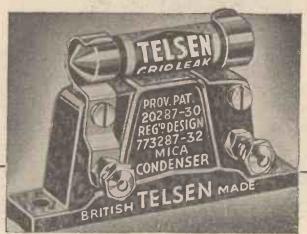


155 Charing Cross Rd. London. W.C.2

W.192

ENSERS

MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE O YOUR SET!





TELSEN MICA CONDENSERS Also .006 mfd. 1/3



TELSEN

TELSEN
PRE-SET CONDENSERS
The only pre-set condensers to give so wide a variation between maximum and minimum capacities, providing a correspondingly wide range of selectivity adjustement when used in the aerial circuit. Superbly constructed throughout, for high insulation with low loss. Easily adjusted and provided with locking ring. Madeiumfd capacities of from .002 (max) and .000/25 (min) to .0001 (max) and .000/005 (min)

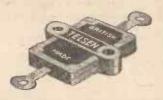
OLLOWING on the recent discovery that no less than 98% of "Kit" Scts and home constructor receivers are 'down' in efficiency through faulty Grid Leaks and Mica Condensers, Telsen Radio Engineers set to work to discover the cause of, and provide a remedy for, this rapid deterioration and consequent loss of efficiency. Their tests embraced every known make of these components in conjunction with every type of receiver and it is as a direct result of their successful investi-gation that the new Telsen Mica Condensers and Grid Leaks were introduced. They have been designed on entirely new lines, being made to a standard and not to a size, overcoming the numerous faults disclosed by the investigation and embodying the principles formulated to prevent deterioration. They give lasting efficiency.





TELSEN GRID LEAKS

This new type of improved efficiency, is absolutely silent and practically unbreakable, the resistance being unaffected by the application of different voltages. They are guaranteed to be completely ron-inductive and to produce to canacity effects. Made in capacities of from 5 to 1 megs.



TELSEN TAG CONDENSERS

Of extremely compact and sturdy construction. May be mounted on either insulated or metal panels by utilising the two base-board screw holes in the neatly designed moulded casing. The tags enable the condensers to be connected to any other components, either directly or by soldering. H.F. losses are negligible. In capacities of .0001 mfd. to .002 mfd.

TELSEN ELECTRIC CO. LTD., ASTON BIRMINGHAM ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE



Is your set a ruler of the radio waves with every port in reach; or just a worn out coaster tied down to one or two stations? Your valves fix the limits of your voyagings. Fading valves can't give you to-day's programmes at their best. Change to Tungsram now! Tungsram valves are specified by many more than 61 British Setmakers. Money cannot buy a better valve, and yet they are priced as low as 5/6. Change to Tungsram now. Give your set the power it needs, and go full steam ahead to better radio!

TUNGSRAM RADIO VALVES

Write for FREE literature to Tungsram Electric Lamp Works (Gt. Britain) Ltd., 72, Oxford Street, London, W.1.



Here is some first-hand information by HENRY HALL himself, on dancing to radio this Christmas

ENVY dance-music enthusiasts this Christmas, because, being on the other side of the microphone, I shall not see the dance music programme in as cheerful a fashion as they will!

While they—and you—will be hearing broadcast dance music in the cheery Christmas-time surroundings of the home, I, in company with the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, will be in a robot-like and a not too cheerful studio in Broadcasting House, playing gay music to millions, without actually seeing a soul.

The studio in which most of our broadcasting is done and which will most probably be used during Christmas week is 3a—the studio originally intended for the Children's Hour, and in which the B.B.C. engineers carried out their tests with a glass reflecting wall. The tests are not complete yet, so 3A is not properly decorated

Owing to the Christmas rush of programmes, moreover, I don't suppose there will be much time to bother about which studio we are using. I have just been glancing through the advance programmes of the dance music during Christmas week and from the facts shown in an accompanying table you will realise that it is going to be a busy time both for the "O.B." bands and for the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

In spite of the fact that the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra is kept busy rehearsing in Broadcasting House from 10 in the morning until the teatime broadcasts (in addition to regular gramophone recording), we have managed to get down to the Christmas tunes well ahead of schedule.

Early last month we gave an evening tryout from 8 to 8.30 p.m. of the tunes which I had selected as the most popular numbers for Christmas. My post bag is

a fairly reliable guide as to what listeners think of new tunes and I wanted to make sure of getting popular numbers.

The normal library of the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra is 450 numbers. As each of these takes about a day to arrange, you can see that we have not wasted time. Further numbers are still being taken on for possible broadcasting at Christmas.

I am sure that we have more good tunes than at this time last year. Jack Hylton's "Song of the Bells" is heard everywhere, and I feel confident that it is this type of dance music which will be popular at Christmas. Among the other good tunes are "Tell Me To-night," the six-eight "Marching Along Together," the comedy number "The Old Kitchen Kettle" and a very attractive American tune "Here's Hoping."

Dance Music is to a large extent international and it is therefore perhaps a little unfair to stress the relative importance of British, Continental and American tunes. There are not so many Continental tunes at the moment, as the interest in numbers of the "Vienna" type

is waning. At the moment I am broadcasting approximately a percentage of 48 per cent. British tunes, 6 to 7 per cent. Continental and the rest American.

New tunes keep coming in. My post



Henry Hall—the Director of the B.B.C.
Dance Orchestra, and the author of this
interesting article on your Christmas
dance music

bag is full of the enthusiastic efforts of amateurs. Only about one in every five hundred of these is good enough to be handled by the arrangers.

I employ some of the best dance music arrangers in the country, among them being, Brownsmith & Lowry, Phil Cardew, Benny Frankel, Peter Yorke, Ronnie Munro and Van Phillips. These men arrange music for other famous dance band combinations, Jack Hylton and Ambrose, for instance. Acting under my direction, they arrange the dance music specially to suit the style in which I think each number should be played by the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

The arrangement of every piece takes about a day and costs approximately ten guineas. You will see therefore that the (Continued at foot of next page)



A peep into studio 3A in which Henry Hall will broadcast during Christmas week



The main dramatic control panel at London. The chief controls are indicated by the arrows

O B.B.C. play is now ever given with the actors all in one studio. Val Gielgud, the Productions Director, pioneered the idea of having anything up to ten studios working at a time, part of the caste in one room, part in another; the orchestra in a large studio and the narrators in a small one. Synchronised sound effects are always produced in a separate studio.

This scheme means that the play producer does not see any of his actors, and it also necessitates him sitting at a panel where he can control each of the studios switched into use for the radio play. He must be able to warn the play. He must be able to warn the The play producer then slowly turns programme.

AT THE B.B.C.

THE CONTROLS

people in each of the studios when their cue comes. He must be able to hear what is happening in each of the studios, and also the total programme.

The B.B.C. engineers have worked out circuits for all these jobs. The distant switching and volume control has meant several miles of shielded wire and some hundreds of relay contacts. It also means that there are twenty-two separate big L.F. amplifiers in the control room racks.

The key of all the studios is the gadget known to the play producers as the "D.C.P."—Dramatic Control Panel.

Not content with devising a modernist, robot-like play producing circuit, the engineers have fitted the D.C.P. switches, keys and meters into a gleaming grey control desk which hides beneath its smooth and futurist exterior, a mass of potentiometer wiring and switch con-

Everyone of the studios to be used for radio plays is fitted with a green "flick" light which the producer at the control panel brings into circuit at the touch of a key. Directly this key is touched, the actors in the studio get their cue.

"D.C.P." OF THE the volume control, so that the new

studio is silently brought into circuit. When the section from this particular studio is finished, the potentiometer knob is turned back to zero and immediately a pilot speaker in that studio is switched in so that the actors can hear what is happening in the other studios, and they do not lose the

continuity of the play.

The main "D.C.P." room is on the eighth floor, just at the side of the control room and at the back of studio 8A. Shielded wires from this room in one extreme corner of Broadcasting House, run, through the control room amplifiers, to all the sixth and seventh floor production studios.

Up in the "D.C.P." room the producer has a pilot loud-speaker in a baffle box, coupled to a mains-driven amplifier. This is his guide to the continuity of the

whole play. At will he can have this pilot speaker and amplifier connected to the microphone amplifiers or to a receiver actually tuned to the National or Regional



"YOUR CHRISTMAS DANCE MUSIC"

(Continued from preceding page)

arrangement of an amateur-produced tune cannot be entered upon lightly and it is for that reason that we welcome new tunes if they are good.

Every piece has to be specially arranged for the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. Quite a number of people have the mistaken

BOXING-DAY DANCE MUSIC

9.35-10.35. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra

case special arrangements have to be scored.

Women are taking a big interest in broadcast dance music. More women are writing good dance tunes. Perhaps you do not know that that well-known tune "Lullaby of the Leaves" was written by a woman. I am not inviting the criticism of the fair sex by making an analysis of the Christmas dance tunes provided by women composers!

Technically, the Christmas Dance Music broadcasts will be the best ever given from the B.B.C. studios. No. 3A, in spite of my sly digs at its lack of cheer, is a fine background for the new microphones which have been tried out in time for Christmas.

I started broadcasting at the B.B.C. with a directional condenser microphone, which gave very crisp reproduction. Then we tried the Edison Bell microphone, which is

non-directional and which was stood in the centre of the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra near the vocalist. Now we have gone back again to a directional microphone; but it is a new one, the R.C.A. I have discovered an unusual arrangement of the orchestra, with respect to the baffle of this mike.

I am sure that you will have no reason to complain at the programmes or the technical presentation of the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra's inusic during Christmas

week.



impression that, owing to a number of changes which have been made in the orchestra, special scoring is not now necessary. This is a big mistake, for every piece which the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra plays is specially scored to conform to my idea of dance music as it should be played by the B.B.C. combination.

National).

The style of the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra is distinctive and is just as individual as that of Jack Hylton, Ambrose, or any of the other well-known orchestras. In every

In the television studio. Bill and Elsa Newell appearing before the microphone (the curious bomb-like instrument on the small stand) and the photocell groups of the basement studio of Broadcasting House which is being used for television broadcasts.

lany/fall.



have a birthday every week. It has a good effect on the programmes. They have

been really good this week.

The only exception was the vaudeville which the Prince was supposed to hear, but apparently did not. He, by the way, made some pleasant observations. His Highness is never found wanting on such occasions as this.

Sir Gerald du Maurier appealed for a very deserving cause in a manner that must surely have brought a great response from listeners. If everyone who heard that appeal sent a shilling much distress would be alleviated.

Now for the vaudeville itself. Has every-body "dried up" that they must give us stale turns? Cicely Courtneidge, for instance. Is not that Laughing Gas episode exploded yet? Very generous of her to respond to encores in that way, but I think we cannot laugh at it any more however heavily gassed we may be

Then Jeanne de Casalis. I thought she had sent that telegram to her uncle in Africa. I have heard her sending it more than once, but for all that she despatched it again on Tuesday evening:

Clapham and Dwyer were a trifle off colour. Clapham's stuttering valve must have burnt itself out, for he did not get "tied up" in his customary fashion. those two get serious it will be sad for vaudeville.

Gillie Potter was quite fresh. I admire the fertility of his imagination. He always. leaves me wondering how he thinks of some of his ideas. He is one of the most original of our vaudeville broadcasters.

The Wednesday night vaudeville cheered me up. It was so good that it kept me off of the symphony concert for some considerable time. That is intended to be a high compliment, I may add.

Horace Kenney, in his "Trial Turn" sketch was funnier than I have ever heard him. As the broken-down actor who is seeking a job in an up-to-date show he is really not exaggerated, if one believes what managers say on the subject. His type of broadcast is one that might fall flat on repetition unless he changes every line in it. I hope he will do so and let us have something entirely fresh in composition but on the same lines.

I never heard Jetsam in better voice,

I could listen to him for a whole evening, so beautifully produced is his voice. interested and amused me to note that he sang a low B flat and Gretl Vernon (who was, by the way, very good) reached the in all. Between those two notes lie five and a half octaves, which goes to prove that the human voice covers most of the range of orchestral instruments.

HETTY KING

the well-known male

impersona tor

Hetty King is always welcome, I imagine. She is just as virile as ever.

Rupert Hazell and Elsie Day gave a very good turn. The former is a comedian of the first rank. I hope the B.B.C. will ask him to prepare an entirely new turn. He is too good to have so infrequently.

Billy Bennet is another comedian whose powers lie far above the average. I point these matters out because there has been so much mediocrity recently. Now then, I want to ask a plain question. vaudeville of this standard a special treat for Birthday Week or is it a specimen of what listeners are to expect regularly. Echo answers—nothing at the moment!

Towards the end of this vaudeville I

mentally sent my respects to Jack Payne and took leave of him to switch round to where Queen's Hall lay. I was just in time—as I wanted to be—for Debussy's nocturnes. Nothing I can call to mind for sheer loveliness can equal the Syrens. The sopranos and contraltos of the National Chorus were really alluring—as the Syrens were, of course, in mythological days when they broadcast on their own wavelength-and I must own that I have rarely enjoyed anything more than the whole of that suite as interpreted by Ernest Ansermet.

Thinking that Debussy had turned me to a sufficiently "modern" frame of mind to appreciate the *Rite of Spring* (Stravinsky) in the second part of the programme, I did my best with it, but it conquered me in the end and I had to switch off. It is too futuristic for broadcasting. Had I a score I could have settled down to it, but without anything to follow it was too much for me to swallow.

A perfectly delightful recital was given on the Thursday evening. I had looked forward to it, but enjoyed it even more than I anticipated. Elena Gerhardt was wonderful in Schubert, Schumann and Strauss. I honour her; she wears amazingly well. It must be twenty-five years since I heard her in my student days at Manchester with the great Arthur Nikisch as her accompanist.

Myra Hess was as good as ever, but we have learnt to expect these things of her. I liked her Mozart-playing especially.

As for Albert Sammons, where does he get his tone from? I have rarely heard a violin sound like it-broadcast, at all

A. J. Alan must have mystified every-one. Even though he leaves you wondering -and wondering still more-he does satisfy you. Why is he so careful not to let us know who he is. I do know, but I dare not tell you!

The tour of Broadcasting House went off fairly well. One or two departments had nothing to give, but I think the idea was a good one. Rather reminiscent of "Goodbye to Savoy Hill," but otherwise not amiss.

WHITAKER-WILSON.

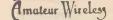
The Ridgeway Parade, with Philip Ridgeway directing, return to the micro-phone on December 22 in an hour's broadcast for Regional listeners. The same programme will be heard by National listeners on December 23.

PROGRAMME POINTERS

であるまのまのまのまのよう

The Foundations of music this week have often thought some of the music rendered in this admirable series does not deserve the title, Beatrice Beaufort and Janet Christopher took the trouble and Janet Christopher took the trouble to unearth seventeenth-century songs and duets of real value. Apart from their beautiful rendering of them, the songs themselves were really the foundation of modern vocal art. I do not suggest that no modern music should be included in this series, but I do suggest suggest that no modern music should be included in this series, but I do suggest that these ladies' example be followed. Let us have the welcome historical touch occasionally. I further suggest that Miss Beaufort and Miss Christopher be included in the Saturday evening chamber concerts. Their general style of singing would be very fitting for one of those concerts. for one of those concerts.

からいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいい



A:C:NEW(

THE A.C. MAINS MO

N A.C. mains receiver will normally give much better results than an equally well designed battery set of the same type. This statement is based upon practical experience and is confirmed

by theoretical considerations.

The battery model of the "New Century Super" is really good; this A.C. model is better. There is finer quality. The range is greater. You can turn up the volume control

and have as much volume as needed.

Therefore, the A.C. model is a better set. It is just as easy to handle as the battery set, but takes a little longer to build.

There is no need to enter into the detailed advantages of an A.C. mains set in comparison with a

battery-driven type.

Everybody knows, for example, that a set is likely to work best when the voltages applied to the various anode circuits have certain values plus or minus a few per cent. With a battery set the best conditions cannot hold for long as the voltages. conditions cannot hold for long as the voltage of the high-tension battery falls after it has been used for a time. Thus, if the set is adjusted to give its best when the battery is delivering its rated voltage, performance must fall off long before the battery has depreciated to the point where it is no longer of

RANGE AND QUALITY

The point is that the range, volume and quality vary with the condition of the battery. In a mains set, on the other hand, the supply is relatively steady. All circuits normally have the supply for which they are designed with only very slight variations. From this it should be expected that the performance will be consistently good, until, perhaps, a valve wears out.

This new set may be divided into two or perhaps.

This new set may be divided into two or perhaps three parts. There is first the power or mains-

apparatus section. Then there is the set itself and finally the loud-speaker.

In the power section is a large transformer. This supplies the heater circuit of the rectifying valve and

the high-tension side as well. It also provides 4 volts at 6 amperes for the valves of the receiver.

It is necessary to use a well-made component here as the power is relatively large. Attached to the output of the transformer and valve combination is the smoothing circuit. This comprises the usual choke and two condensers.

The parts used in this set have the correct values for good smoothing and if you should have a choke not of the same make as that recommended, be sure its inductance when carrying the normal feed current to the set is satisfactory. The power equipment, briefly, pro-

tension current. It is escential that high tension be smoothed to avoid hum, and therefore the right parts must be used.

vides heater and high-

Somet i mes high-frequency currents pass from the mains to the set. To avoid this a condenser filter is used, consisting of two condensers in series across the high-

tension with the centre point earthed. This simple

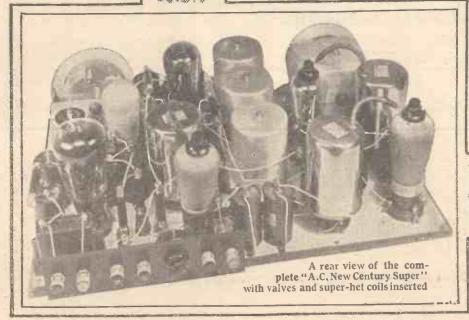
PERCY HARRIS

AGAIN T

OF THREE LEA

tension with the centre point earthed. This simple filter does remove certain hum troubles and naturally condensers of the right working voltage must be used. The transformer may become just warm when working and the rectifying valve gets hot, a normal state of affairs. The transformer has a centre-tapped heater winding for the valves in the set. No further centre-tapping device is therefore necessary. Now, although the high-tension supply from the rough ruit is smooth direct current, the voltage is

power unit is smooth direct current, the voltage is not correct for each valve. Besides, decoupling is necessary. Various resistances and condensers are



The "A.C. New Century Super" in its console cabinet



ENTURY SUPER

OF THE MOST FAMOUS

therefore used in the anode circuits, as shown in the illustrations. These have carefully chosen values and must be used for satisfactory results.

Do not, therefore, think that a o.r-microfarad condenser might do instead of the I microfarad recommended, as hum or instability may be intro-

The grid circuits are biased by resistances in the negative ends of the valve circuits.

By-pass condensers are used in order to avoid hum
and false couplings. Both high-tension and gridbias circuits are therefore de-coupled and arranged

to avoid hum. Values should not be changed, unless other valves are used when the bias values may have to be a little different from those pro-vided. The bias circuits work automaticallyup to a point, an increase in the anode current causing an increase in the bias which tends to even things out.

The set has the same number of tuned circuits as the

battery model; in fact, similar coils are used. But

RUTHERFORD WILKINS

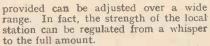
HE WORK

DING EXPERTS

In this set the oscillator is connected to the cathode circuit of the first detector. This arrangement combines efficiency with simplicity and works very well indeed.

Then again, the multi-mu valves have the volume control joined to them. The bias method is used and is obtained from a potentiometer connected to the cathode circuits and the screen-grid potentiometer. Thus the screen voltage is regulated with the bias vol-

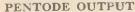
tage. The advantage of the multimu valve over the ordinary type is that relatively strong signals can be handled and magnification



Mains multi-mu valves have satisfactory characteristics and have been proved in practice to work very well. The second detector is of the gridcondenser and leak type and is able to deal with ample power.

Provision is made at this valve for connecting a gramophone pick-up, when this valve works as an amplifier and feeds the pentode output valve. The combination gives ample magnification and the output when playing records is quite enough for normal purposes

A volume control must be connected across the pick-up in order that the strength can be regulated.



A pentode valve must normally have a filter connected to its anode circuit. This acts as a safety device and also reduces the strength of the higher frequencies.

The receiver has a layout very much like that of the battery set. A baseboard is used with metal foil on the upper surface. The foil is cut away at the points where the volume control and the

oscillator tuning condenser are fitted.

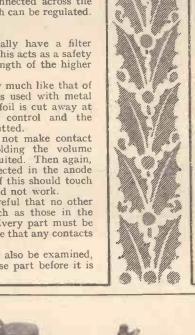
Being earthed, the foil must not make contact with the bracket used for holding the volume control, or this will be short-circuited. Then again, the oscillator condenser is connected in the anode circuit of the oscillator valve. If this should touch the metal foil the oscillator would not work.

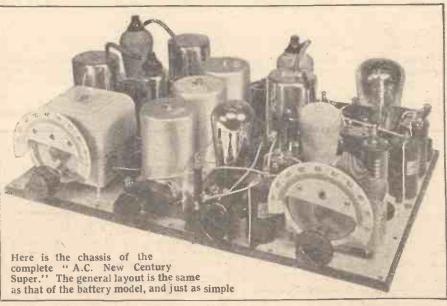
It is very necessary to be careful that no other

contacts or contact screens, such as those in the valve holders, touch the foil. Every part must be looked over before it is used to see that any contacts having screens are tight.

Parts having terminals should also be examined, and it is easier to tighten a loose part before it is









with the many the second of th SUPER'" (Continued from preceding page) CENTURY

There are quite a

number and it is possible to stop the set working by fitting a part having the wrong value.

illustrations The show the actual positions of the parts used and should be examined before any of them are fitted. There is no room to waste, and if alternative parts are to be used be sure to lay the parts out before screwing any down.

Layout

Avoid arranging the parts so that they touch. The layout should be followed very carefully, therefore, and if you must work in

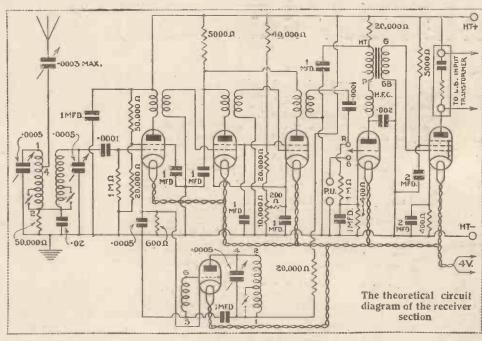
fitted. Note particularly the values of the resistances and condensers, so as not to place them wrongly.

and they may be provided during the is not introduced by wiring mistakes. The chief point to watch in a mains set is that hum but hum may be introduced by bad wiring.

It is bad, for example, to a low a heater wire to lie near the grid contact of a valve holder. Heater wires must, therefore, be carefully arranged as shown in the illustrations. High-tension wires, too, must be carefully laid out. Further constructional points will be dealt with in next week's issue.

Simple!

I must emphasise that the construc-tion of this A.C. version of the popular "Super" is no more difficult in construction than the battery model. Even if there were any construcgreater tional complication, it could be excused



ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL NEED TO BUILD THE SET THESE

COMPONENTS REQUIRED FOR THE "A.C. NEW CENTURY SUPER"

VARIABLE CONDENSERS

- 1—Twin-gang .0005-microfarad (J.B., Unitune 2 type D, or British Radiophone, Polar, Utility).
- 1-Single .0005-microfarad (J.B., Nugang, type A1, or Polar, Utility).

- 3-Super-het intermediate with pigtail (Wearite, type OT2).
- 1-Ganged oscillator and bandpass (Lissen).

TRANSFORMERS

- 1—Low-frequency (Varley Nicore 11, Telsen, Lissen Lotus, Slektun, Bulgin, Igranio, Perranti, Goltone, Tunewell, Formo).
- 1-Mains (Heayberd, type 717, R.I., Tunewell).

CHOKE

- 1-H.F. (Slektun super-het, Lotus or Ready Radio, Climax, Graham-Farish, Tunewell, Wearite, Telsen, Goltone, Lissen).
- 1-Smoothing (Tunewell, type \$30/50, Heaybord, Wearite, R.I., Igranic, Varley).

PRESET CONDENSER

1-.0003-microfarad maximum (Sovereign, Lissen, Formo, Telsen, Varley, Igranic, Tunewell).

FIXED CONDENSERS

- 1-.2 centre-tapped (Dubilier, type BE31).
- 8-1-microfarad (Dubilier, type 9200).
- 2-2-microfarad (Dubilier, type 9200).
- 1-.02-microfarad (Dubilier, type 9200).
- 2—.0001-microfarad, one .0005-microfarad, one .002-microfarad, (Lissen, Dubilier, T.C.C., Telsen, Goltone, Sovereign, Graham-Fatish, Franklin).
- 2—4-microfarad fixed condensers, 800 volts tes (Dubilier, type LSB, Ferranti, Telsen, T.C.C. Peak).
- 2—1-megohm grid leaks (Erie, Graham-Farish, Lissen, Dubilier).

VOLUME CONTROL

1-10,000-ohm potentiometer and combined switch (Bulgin, type VS32).

TONE CORRECTOR

1-Telsen Pentode tone corrector.

VALVE HOLDERS

4—4-pin and six 5-piń (Telsen, Lissen, Lotus, W.B., Goltone, Bulgin, Ready Radio, Lotus).

TERMINALS

-Marked Aerial, Earth, L.S.+, L.S.-, 2 pick-up (Belling-Lee, Clix, Eelex).

RESISTANCES

2—50,000, one 40,000, four 20,000, two 5,000, one 600, two 400, one 200-ohm fixed (Graham-Farish, "Ohmite," Lissen, Erie, Telsen, Dubilier, Tunewell).

RESISTANCE HOLDERS

5-Vertical (Graham-Farish).

SUNDRIES

- -Gramo-radio changover switch (Ready Radio, Bulgin, Tunewell).

 Connecting wire and sleeving (Lewcos or Jiffilinx).
- 1-Aluminium bracket (Peto-Scott).
- Piece of aluminium foil 18 in. by 12 in. (Peto-
- 6-Yards thin flex (Lewcoflex).
- Twin fuse holder and fuses (Bulgin, type F.9, Belling Lee).
- Baseboard for set, 18 in. by 12 in., baseboard for mains unit, 14 in. by 8 in. (Osborn, Peto-Scott).

ACCESSORIES.

- Valves (one Mazda ACSG, two Mullard 2VM4V, two Mullard 904V, one Mullard Pen4V, one Mullard DW2).
- Loud-speaker (W.B., type PM4, Rola, Sonochorde, Epoch, Baker, Celestion, Igranic).

Cabinet (Stenibae 814).

THE WALL WITH WE

few parts that you already have and which seem suitable, be sure there is room.

For convenience, and in order to avoid hum, the heater wires pass below the baseboard. Various holes are needed for these wires to pass through,

THE LAYOUT & WIRING DIAGRAM IS GIVEN ON PAGE 1248

by the fact that the resulting receiver is definitely better than even the battery model, and it is an outfit which anyone may be proud to possess.

The photograph on the next page shows the mains unit section which couples up to



DOWN

ENTS OF ANY SET

Every Lissen Eliminator is available for a small initial payment and easy gradual purchase terms.



D.C. Model D.C. Model "A" "B"

volts. Cash price ments of 5/6.

100/110, or 200/250 100/110, or 200/250 volts. Cash price 27/6. Or 5/- down 39/6. Or 5/- down and 5 monthly pay- and 8 monthly payments of 5/-.

" A"

A.C. Model A.C. Model " B"

payments of 6/6.

100/110, or 200/250 100/110 or 200/250 volts. Cash price volts. Cash price 60/-. Or 5/- down 75/-. Or 5/- down and 10 monthly and 10 monthly payments of 8/-.

That's all your H.T. current costs from this Lissen H.T Power Unit

Low first cost is practically your only outlay because the cost of running a Lissen Eliminator is so small that your meter will hardly register the current it takes. No current from any eliminator is smoother or more silent than the current of a Lissen Eliminator. No eliminator output is more constant, none is so free from hum. Every Lissen Eliminator will deliver 20 m/A OUTPUT IN PERPETUITY—sufficient H.T. current to feed the largest receiver, with the biggest power valves you are ever likely to use.

Large smoothing chokes-big condensers-no chance of motor-boating. Decoupling arrangements incorporated in every eliminator—you connect the Lissen Eliminator almost as you would an H.T. battery. Everything has been thought out for you—you simply put the eliminator in. Lissen have made eliminators safe by totally enclosing all the current carrying parts in high-grade insulating material—see also the thickly insulated "cab-tyre" flex.

From the four types of Lissen Eliminators mentioned on this page you can choose one which exactly suits your set. The type you want is easy to choose. Your dealer will help you, or write direct to factory.



"THE A.C. NEW CENTURY SUPER" (Continued from page 1246)

the set. A description of this will be given next week.

The reproduction of the wiring diagram shown here will interest intending constructors, but it should be borne in mind that a full-size blueprint can be obtained, price is. 6d. post free, from these offices. This is a great help in construction, and will undoubtedly appeal to the man who wants to simplify his set construction as far as possible. The full-size print shows every detail. It gives the component mounting and the wiring. With this before you, you simply cannot make a mistake in the construction or wiring up of the set.

London readers may be interested to know that they can see the set in the Radio Department windows of Messrs. Selfridge and Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, W.r.

The Birmingham Catholic Choir, conducted by the Rev. Robert Eaton, will give a concert at the Birmingham Town Hall on December 5.

TRAN.

1 mha

BLUEPRINT

NºA.W.365

OSCILLATO

2 mfd

0

CONDSR. -0005

Sir Henry Wood is going to Belfast again on December 10 to conduct the Belfast Wireless Symphony Orchestra at a concert in co-operation with the Belfast Corporation, which will be relayed from the Ulster A concert of quiet music, entitled "At Eventide," will be relayed from the Central Hall, Bristol, on December 10.

Anna Meakin will sing a number of her own syncopated songs in the vaudeville programme on December 6.

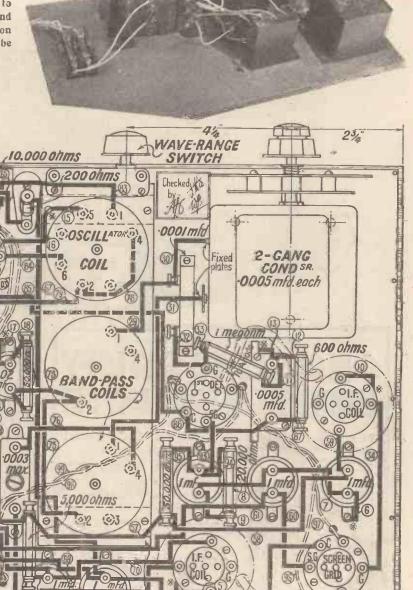
To Anode

ALUMINIUM 7 BASEBOARD 18"x 12"

The mains section, which is connected up to the receiver, and the construction of which will be described

20,000

CONTROL



RAISE ME EACH END

FILAMENT WIRING ON UNDERSIDE OF BOARD

A reproduction of the full-size blueprint of the "A.C. New Century Super." The print can be obtained, price 1s. 6d., post free

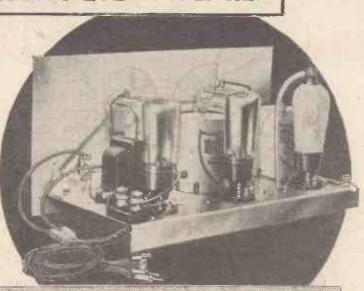
EBONITE 8"x2

WIRES EARTHED TO BASE MARKED *

MOST SUCCESSFUL KIT EVER BUILT MOST SUCCESSFUL CHART EVER PUBLISHED

BUILD YOURSELF THE GREAT LISSEN SKYSCRAPER

THE ONLY SET YOU CAN BUILD YOURSELF EMPLOYING METALLISED S.G. HIGH-MU DETECTOR AND ECONOMY POWER PENTODE VALVES



NOW YOURS FOR ONLY

Lissen have published a 1/- Constructional Chart, giving the most detailed instructions ever printed for the building of a wireless set. You can't go wrong—you are told what to do with every part, every wire, every terminal—everything is identified by photographs. Everybody, without any technical knowledge or skill, can safely, and with COMPLETE CERTAINTY undertake to build this most modern of radio receivers from the instructions given and the parts Lissen have supplied.



This new Lissen SKYSCRAPER Kit set is the only one on the market that you can build yourself employing a Metallised Screened-grid Valve, High Mu Detector and Economy Power Pentode. Around these three valves Lissen have designed a home constructor's kit the equal of which there has never been before. Why be satisfied with whispering foreign stations when you can BUILD WITH YOUR OWN HANDS this LISSEN SKY-SCRAPER that will bring in loudly and clearly distant stations in a profusion that will add largely to your enjoyment of radio?

To-day you can buy the LISSEN SKYSCRAPER KIT on Gradual Payment Terms. Skyscraper Chassis Kit, complete with Valves, CASH PRICE 89/6. Or 8/6 down and twelve monthly payments of 7/6.

Skyscraper Kit complete with Walnut Cabinet and inbuilt Loudspeaker, as illustrated, £6 5s-CASH; or 11.6 down and twelve monthly payments of 10/6.

You can get the Lissen Skyscraper Chart FREE from any radio dealer, or by posting the COUPON on right direct to factory.

APER 3

8/6 DOWN

KIT COMPLETE WITH METALLISED S.G. HIGH HU DETECTOR & ECONOMY POWER PENTODE VALVES

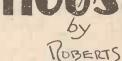
OR 8/6 DOWN & TWELVE EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF 7/6

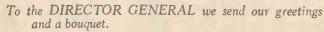
CHART

TELLS YOU EXACTLY WHAT TO DO WITH EVERY SINGLE NUT AND SCREW



REETINGS TO BROADCASTING





To the CONDUCTOR of the B.B.C. Dance Band we offer our congratulations to a combination that is definitely "Hall-marked"!

To the HULBERT BROTHERS we merely say "Chin-chin"!

To CHRISTOPHER STONE we send best wishes for another "record" year!

To PHILIP RIDGEWAY—well, we have already "parade" for him!

To the Director of Programmes, ROGER ECKERSLEY, we offer the choice of two evils, Regional or National!

To the O.B. STAFF we send greetings and best wishes because they certainly all put themselves out for us!

To DENNIS FREEMAN of the Vaudeville Department we send many happy re-turns!

To Dr. ADRIAN BOULT, best wishes and a "Boult from the Blues"!

To ARTHUR PRINCE, JOHNSON CLARK and CORAM the hope that nothing pre-vents their further appearances.

To the EFFECTS STUDIO we send a coconut, the shell of which is to be used in future for galloping horses!

To STAINLESS STEPHEN we award, without a quaver, many unquestionable marks!

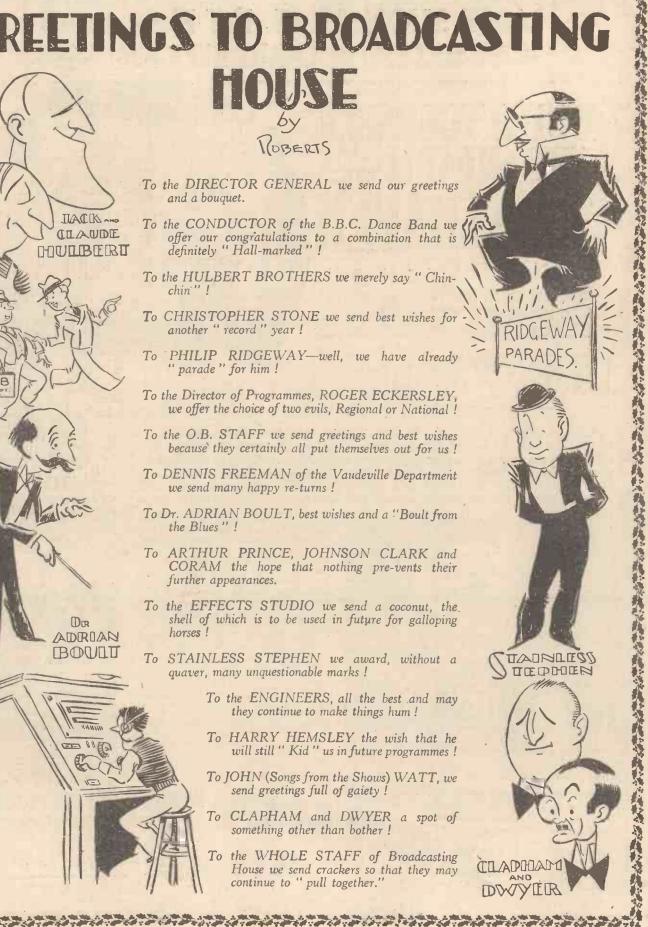
> To the ENGINEERS, all the best and may they continue to make things hum!

> To HARRY HEMSLEY the wish that he will still "Kid" us in future programmes!

> To JOHN (Songs from the Shows) WATT, we send greetings full of gaiety!

To CLAPHAM and DWYER a spot of something other than bother!

To the WHOLE STAFF of Broadcasting House we send crackers so that they may continue to "pull together."





JACK and

CLAUDE HOULBERT

ew Times Sales Co

EVERYTHING RADIO-EASIEST EASY TERMS.

ULTRA "TIGER"



A.C. or D.C. Mains. S.G. S.G. Detector and Pentode Moving-coil Speaker. Complete with Mazda Valves. Rendy for use. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £15/15/0.

Balance in 17 monthly payments of 20/-.

A.C. or D.C. Mains. Detector and Pentode Valves. Moving-coil Speaker. Complete with Valves and Cabinet. Ready

Cash Price, Carriage

ULTRA "PANTHER" Cash or C.O.D. Or 18 monthly £18:18 payments of 24/3

ULTRA 1933 "BLUE FOX"

Balance in 14 monthly payments of 15/9 only.

GUARANTEED

"LISSEN SKYSCRAPER 3"

CHASSIS MODEL, with Lissen S.G., Detector, and Pentode Valves. Cash Price £4/9/6. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 8/3.

CABINET MODEL. Complete with Lissen Speaker and Lissen S.G., Detector and Pentode Valves. Cash Price \$6/5/0. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments

For A.C. Mains

Balance in 17 monthly payments of 24/3.

LISSEN S.G.3 PENTODE

BATTERY SET

TELSEN MACNAMARA

WITH ORDER

WITH ORDER

WITH ORDER

Three-valve with Bandpass Tuning. Variable-mu, Power grid and Pentode. Complete ready to play, with Movingcoil Speaker. Walnut Cabinet. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £18/18/0.

WITH ORDER

order

COSSOR MELODY MAKER Model 335

Complete with Valves, Speaker, and Cabinet. Employs Cossor Variable-mu S.G., H.F. stage, Detector and Power Valves. Gash Price £7/17/6.
Balance in 11 monthly payments of 14/10.

BLUE SPOT SPEAKER UNIT AND CHASSIS.

Type 100U. Cash Price, £1/12/6. Carriage
Paid. With 5/2

Balance in 6 monthly payments of 5/2.

BLUE SPOT UNIT AND CHASSIS. Type 99 P.M. Including matched Transformer. Cash Price, £2/19/6. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 5/6. With 5/6 order

EPOCH "20 C" PERMANENT MAGNET MOV-ING COIL SPEAKER. (New Edition). With S-ratio input transformer. Cash Price, £1/15/0. Carriage Paid. 6/6 Balance in 5 monthly payments of 6/6.

W.B. PERMANENT-MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER: Type PM4. Complete with Transformer. Cash Price, £2/2/0. Carriage With 5/9 Balance in 7 monthly payments of 5,9.

ATLAS ELIMINATOR. Type A.C.244. Three tappings. S.G., Detector and Power. Output: 120 volts at 20 m/a. Cash Price, £2/19/6. Carriage With 5/6 Balance in 11 monthly payments of 5/6.

GARRARD INDUCTION GRAMOPHONE GARRARD INDUCTION GRAMOPHONE MOTOR. For A.C. mains. Model 202. Mounted on 12-inch nickel motor plate with fully automatic electric starting and stopping switch. Cash Price, \$2/10/0. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 4/7. 4/7

TELSEN JUPITER S.C.3

Complete Kit as advertised, less Sent Carriage Paid on first payment of

Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/-

FOR A.C. MAINS 8.G. Detector and Pentode Complete, ready to play, with Moving-coil Speaker In Unstained Cabinet. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, \$15/12/J

16/-

In Walnut Cabinet, complete with Speaker, Valves and all necessary Batteries. Wave-length Calibrated. Cash Price, Carriage Paid £8/17/6.

13/4

WITH ORDER Balance in 14 monthly

payments of 13/4.

WITH ORDER
Balance in 17 monthly
payments of 16'.

In Polished Walnut Cabinet:
Cash or C.O.D. \$15/15/0.
Carriage Paid. Or by 18
monthly payments of 23;.



A.W. 3/12/32

With Variable-mu. Complete and ready to play, with Valves, Batteries and Accu-mulator, with Moving-coil Speaker. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £9/9/0.

AERODYNE

SCREENED GRID

14/3 WITH ORDER

Balance in 14 monthly payments 14/3

ALL-MAINS MODEL with Variable-mu 8.G. Valve. Cash Price Carriage Paid, £15/15/0.

20/- WITH ORDER

Balance in 17 monthly payments of 20/-

400

1

FINISHED INSTRUMENT



Assembled with "Easybilt" S.T.400 Kit. Cash 8 GIIS. or C.O.D. Every component guaranteed.

Aerial tested. Complete with set of Valves and Table Model Oak Cabinet. Batteries extra.

R. & A. "VICTOR" PERMANENT-MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER DE LUXE. With 6-ratio input transformer and protecting grille. Cash Price, 23/10/0. Carriage Paid. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 6/5.

Valves and Cabinet. Cash Price £3/17/0. Sent Carriage Paid on

first payment of

EKCO H. T. ELIMINATOR A.C.25 for A.C. mains. Tapped S.G. variable, 50/80 volts and 120,150 volts max. at 25 m/A. Cash or C.O.D., Carriage Paid, 23/17/6. Balance in 11 monthly payments of 7/-.

R. & A. "CHALLENGER" PERMANENT-MAGNET MOVING-COIL SPEAKER. With special Ferranti multi-ratio input transformer. Cash Price, Carriage Paid, £1/15/0. Balance in 5 monthly payments of 6/6.

TYPE PHILIPS 830A VALVE RECEIVER

For A.C. Mains. Two Screengrid, Power-grid Detector and Pentode. With Moving-coil Speaker. Provision for Pick-up and external Speaker.

21/6

WITH ORDER

Balance in 17 monthly payments of 21/6.

EVERYTHING CARRIAGE PAID Pioneers of Radio on Easy Terms in 1924.

We shall be pleased to quote you by return for all your Radio requirements. We carry stocks of all leading manufacturers'

products advertised in this journal. Any parcel of components or accessories over £2 supplied on Easy Terms. Send for NEW CATALOGUE.

-----NEW TIMES SALES CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.4------

6/5 only

Send 7/-

Dear Sirs: I enclose & d. as first payment for

Don't Forget to Say That You Saw it in "A.W."

THERE has been such a heavy crop of really good records this year, that it would be safe to say that the following selections are some of the best. At any rate, if you choose any from their particular classifications, I am sure you will thoroughly enjoy them: they are all "hand picked," as the gardeners say.

ORCHESTRAL—Classical

There are several orchestral works and concertos which have justly earned a place here, but I am confining the selections to those pieces contained on one or, at most, two records. Few of the following are newly recorded, but their mention indicates high merit.

The early part of the year saw two fine performances by the Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra under Mengelberg—The Funeral

March, Götterdammerung (Columbia LX156, 6s.) and Euryanthe Over-(Columbia LX157,6s.).Each is really mag-nificent music, grandly played. Then Finlandia, on H.M.V. DB-1584, by the Philadelphia P.O. gave everyone a new lik-



Yehudi Menuhin

Alla Marcia and ing for this favourite. Information the Karelia Suite (Columbia DX307, 4s.) is well worth hearing, especially the first. Everybody likes—even the lowbrow —something or other of Wagner. Then every-body should hear Tannhaüser March and Prelude to Act 3, Lohengrin on H.M.V. DB1551. 6s. The Chicago S.O. give a really great performance.

A modest little record with distinct merit is Ponchelli's Dance of the Hours (Sterno 892, 1s. 6d.). Perhaps two of the "loveliest" of this year's records are the two Gricg Elegiacs— The Last Spring and Heart Aches (Columbia LX168, 6s.). These are the most haunting of pieces one may hear. They are by the Concert-gebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam. Then back to Wagner: the Tannhauser Overture (Columbia LX170-1, 12s.). Only the latest performance, of course, but really a very fine one. We must find a Bach. Try the Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G Major (H.M.V. DA 1253-60, 8s.). Here is a lively, bubbling concoction of sheer musical good nature.

ORCHESTRAL—Light

There has been so much good light orchestral music, that selection of the best is not easy.

I am sure these will all be liked: Malaguena and Abundonado Waltzes (H.M.V. C2235, 4s.) are sparkling Spanish numbers which are quite well known. Then to Russia with Albert Sandler's Orchestra: Souvenir d'Ukraine and Black



Albert Sandler

Columbia DB752, 2s. 6d.) are splendidly played tea-time" pieces. In the same class are Rose Mousse and My Dram (Columbia DB746, 2s. 6d.). Perfectly simple tunes that you play over and over again. An entirely new one is Beautiful Galatea (Panachord 9006,

This piece of Suppé is quite well played and has some attractive passages.

Here is an old friend, Petite Suile de Concert, on H.M.V. C2372-3, 8s. This is a safe "buy," I am sure. Full of understandable melody all through and splendidly played by the L.S.O. Two quite attractive records are Delirien and O Beautiful Maytime (Decca F2921, 1s. 6d.) and Il est Charmant and A Nous La Liberté (Decca F2950, 1s. 6d.). Here are Strauss and modern talkie music well rendered. Similarly good is Love and Life in Vienna and Vienna, City of My Dreams (Sterno 981, 1s. 6d.), by Mantovani's Tipica Orchestra, who are well known to listeners. Do not miss the very delightful Spanish Romance and Nun's Chorus from Casanova (H.M.V. C2435, 4s.). The second title is vocal German, but the record is

second title is vocal German, but the record is exceptionally good.

Eric Coates' Meadow to Mayfuir Suite (H.M.V. C2448-9, 8s.) is a real delight. Here is such English light music as will make one positively shout for more. Then the London Palladium Orchestra with all their dash and finish in Blue Devils March and Through Night to Light (H.M.V. B3894, 2s. 6d.). Here are music-hall overtures which will put everybody in good humour. in good humour.

BAND

This category has not yielded many outstanding records. Here are the best: Silver Trumpets (Columbia DB714, 2s. 6d.), by the Grenadier Guards, is really good music. Slavonic Rhapsody, Friedemann (Columbia DX317, 4s.) shows off the Wireless Military Band to advantage. It will remind you forcibly of the No. 2 Rhapsody of Liszt. I like

The Middy and the Elephant, on Winner 5124, 1s. 6d.). We hear too little of the Black Dyke Band, who play these. The Welsh Guards Band are very impressive in Soldiers' Chorus, Faust, and Under the Double Eagle (Broadcast 1s. 6d.)



Debroy Somers

3136, 1s. 6d.). The volume of the first is astonishing. And if you liked ragtime and want to hear the jolly war-time tunes again get Debroy Somers'. Dixieland (Columbia DX360, 4s.). And the Coldstreamers performance of Americana (H.M.V. C2335, 4s.) will provide a fitting complement to the previous record.

The ephemeral nature of modern dance music makes selection a risky proceeding, but I think the following may be relied on to give you enjoyment for a longer time than most.

Undoubtedly the pick of the bunch is Samum, a classical fox-trot (Zono 6188, 1s. 6d.). Jamum, a classical 15x-trot (2000 0188, 18. 04.). I am told it is not a fox-trot, really. Then I wish it were. Just hear it. Mantovani and Orchestra have a good pair (waltz and tango) in For You, Just You, My Baby and Little Romany (Sterno 1021, 1s. 6d.). Another fine similar pair are by Geraldo's Tango Orchestra, Beringland Besits (Gunchic Charles 2018). Reginello and Rosita (Columbia CB470, 2s. 6d.)

very delightful record is that by Ray Noble's Orchestra, A Brown Bird Singing and Bird Songs at Eventide (H.M.V. B6184, 2s. 6d.). Very jolly is The Little Toy Soldier and Sailin' on the Robert E. Lee (Imperial 2693, 1s. 3d.) Some youngsters sing the chorus of the first most pleasantly. Entirely first rate is I Give My Heart and Good-Night, Vienna (Panachord

25219, 1s. 6d.). The first is without vocal. Of the novelty type, I liked Sir Roger de Coverley and Turning of the Tide (Zono 6125, Is. 6d.), and old times are recalled by The Veleta and Barn Dance (Winner 5185). You will like these versions of Where the Blue of the Night and Dancing in the Dark (Brunswick 1253, 2s. 6d.). And another high light (without those wretched vocals) is Two Heads in the Moonlight and Dancing Notes (Brunswick 1209, 2s. 6d.).

INSTRUMENTAL

This section would be very large if space allowed, but here are a few of outstanding merit.

Pianoforte.—A fine piano recording, and also a brilliant performance, is No. 2 Hungarian Rhapsody (Columbia DX350, 4s.), by Friedman. This is simply astonishing!

Then the No. 10 Rhapsody (Columbia DX 367, 4s.) runs it close. This is by Ania Dorfmann.

An organ and pianorecord is a novelty; and here is a fine record: Naïal Waltz and Polonaise from Mignon (H.M.V. C2397, 4s.).



Harry Davidson

Cinema Organ.—I am sure everybody who likes this instrument will enjoy Softly Unawares and Les Sylphides, by Harry Davidson. These are on Winner 5512, 1s. 6d.

Violin.—Menuhin plays most beautifully Campanella, Opus 7 Bis (Paganini) and Tzar's Bride (H.M.V. DB1638, 61-) The first is a really brilliant piece of work.

Viola.—Something quiet and soothing is Lionel Tertis's playing of Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words (Nos. 1 and 20) on Columbia DB855, 2s. 6d.

'Cello.-Here are two glorious records: The Garden of Sleep and The Nightingale and the Rose (H.M.V. B4095, 2s. 6d.). With all the appeal Beatrice Harrison can give to her instrument. And—Spanish Dance and Minuet (Padercushi, Columbia LX158, 6s.). These are by Cassado, who makes no attempt at elabora-

Quartet.-The Lener String Quartet need no introduction. Do hear their beautiful playing of Schumann's Traumerei and Adagio (from Bach's Toccata in C Major) on Columbia

DB717, 2s. 6d. This is a real musical treat. and everybody knows the first. VOCAL.

To make choice easier, I will di-vide these records into Classical and Light. Here again, many must be left out for want of space.



Maurice Elwin

Classical.—First, a German tenor—Joseph Schmidt. He sings with tremendous power Strange Harmony and When the Stars were Brightly Shining (Tosca) on Broadcast 5263. A good record, this. Next, a German soprano, the delightful Elizabeth Schumann. She sings (Continued on page 1268)



IF YOUR SET'S WORTH A DOLLAR

it's worth the trifling outlay entailed in fitting these two components. FILT, the efficient Earth, will prove that your set is capable of infinitely better results than you had believed. GARD is a necessity on every aerial, it safeguards your set, even your home itself, against the menace of lightning. Take my tip—fit both.

FARTH WITH
Graham Farish

[FI] []

26 COMPLETE You'll never know how good your set can be till you fit FILT. FILT means efficient earthing—a vital factor in good reception. Greater volume, increased range, reduced oscillation, mains hum and crackle eliminated. Hundreds of listeners have expressed their surprise at the improvement obtained by FILT.

Simply bury the copper receptacle containing the wonderful FILT chemical which spreads through the earth, attracting moisture and making a highly conductive area several feet deep. FILT keeps moist and highly conductive, earthing your set perfectly and giving you every ounce of power, range and purity.



Filt is a patented device and proceedings will be taken in all cases of infringement.



16

This nationally famous little Arrester provides permanent and complete protection against lightning and static interference, and makes it unnecessary to switch off the set during a storm. The GARD is simply fixed between earth and aerial. It needs no attention. Its protection is permanent. Definitely does not affect reception.



GRAHAM FARISH COMPONENTS

GRAHAM FARISH, LTD., MASONS HILL, BROMLEY, KENT

Export Dept.: 11-12 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

Please Mention "A.W." When Corresponding with Advertisers





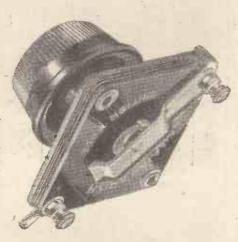
YOU CAN'T BE MORE CRITICAL THAN I AM

I don't know what tests you make of the Components you buy, but I do know that every one I sell is tested far more stringently before it leaves my factory. It has to be not only capable of doing the job for which it is designed—but it has to bear electrical stresses greater than will ever be required in practice before I allow it to bear my name. That is why you can trust every Graham Farish product to the limit.



2/L

A very carefully constructed instrument, compact in size and efficient in design, with accurately gauged bakelite dielectrics and solid brass pigtail connection to moving vanes. Made in all capacities up to .0005 mfd. in log mid-line, straight line capacity and differential types. Used by many leading manufacturers and specified in sets by famous designers. One hole fixing; supplied complete with terminals.



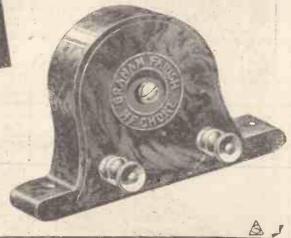
Graham Farish

SNAD

H.F. CHOKES

2-EACH Of new design, wound to give high impedance on long and medium wave-hands. Has small self-capacity with large inductance. Totally enclosed in moulded case.

Every Wireless Enthusiast should have a copy of the G.F. Component Book. Send a postcard request for your copy, free by return.



GRAHAM FARISH COMPONENTS

GRAHAM FARISH LTD., MASONS HILL, BROMLEY, KENT.

Export Dept.: 11-12 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

Mention of "Amateur Wireless" to Advertisers will Ensure Prompt Attention



Graham Farish says

IT COSTS ME MONEY

It costs me literally thousands of pounds to tell you about my products. My business instincts, my Scottish caution tell me it would be money wasted to exaggerate my claims. That's why you can safely follow my recommendation to try G.F. Components. Believe me, you'll find them a step ahead of any you've tried before.

Graham Farish
OHMATTE

RESISTANCES

The popular and efficient resistances for all general purposes.

All values 300 ohms to 5 megohms.

1/6d. each.

16

BETTER THAN WIRE WOUN

FIXED OND FNSERS

In a complete range of capacities, upright or flat mounting. Registered design No. 723271. Every condenser is tested on 750 volts D.C. The capacities are accurate within fine limits, and every condenser can be thoroughly relied upon.

.00005 mfd. to .004 mfd.

.005 mfd. to .01 mfd.

1' 1'



GRAHAM FARISH COMPONENTS

GRAHAM FARISH LTD., MASONS HILL, BROMLEY, KENT.

Export Dept.: 11-12 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

To Ensure Speedy Delivery, Mention "A.W." to Advertisers

THE organ at Broadcasting House is only in the chrysalis stage at the moment. Nobody seems to know very much about it beyond the fact that it will be there one day—probably early in the new year—and that it is to be erected behind the grill in the Concert Hall. One of the two consoles will be directly below the grill, as shown in the illustration here.

The builder is to be John Compton, of Willesden, and of cinema-organ fame. Compton's cinema organs are an improvement upon most other types of such instruments in that they seem to contain more solidity. At least, that is how I have come to regard them. The fact that this firm has built some noted church organs will probably be good news to most serious organists.

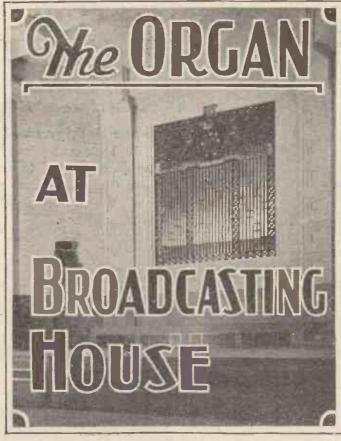
Even so, I should personally be a little fearful—I hate cinema organs with all my heart—but for the fact that the B.B.C. has asked Dr. W. G. Alcock to act as artistic adviser. That certainly is good news. Dr. Alcock is not a dashing young cinema-organist, but an experienced cathedral organist of the old cathedral school. He will not mind my so describing him; it is the highest compliment I can pay him.

No Cheap-toned Stops

So that we need not fear that the instrument will be full of tremulants and general "tripe" in the manner of cheap-toned solo stops. Those of my readers who like cinemaorgans will, I hope, forgive me for stating a contrary opinion so definitely when I point out that the fact that the new organ in Breadcasting House is not to be of that type will make no difference to them. The usual relays from picture theatres will, no doubt, continue to be broadcast.

I am hoping for something very plain, but very good. I also hope for something not too large. It is not necessary. Old W. T. Best, the famous organist of St. George's Hall, Liverpool, used to say that what he could not play on a three-manual organ with fifty stops he was content to leave unplayed. I understand that mechanically the organ will be first class. The stops are to be small translucent knobs which light up when touched.

An organ for broadcasting should not be



constructed, in my view, in the fashion of an ordinary church organ. When you hear a large instrument in an echoing church, your chief delight is in the grip of the pedals. Half the effect the instrument produces is its power to vibrate, expecially in the low notes of the pedals. This vibration is what has always held the hearts of English people. An organ with poor pedal stops is poor indeed.

Unfortunately, this very same effect can only be reproduced by wireless in part. Even supposing you have a very large set and a powerful moving-coil speaker, and even supposing you can reproduce the lowest notes with at least some of their actual vibration, you will hardly find the result satisfactory. Is it reasonable to reproduce a 32-ft. open diapason in your drawing-room?

Considering the Receiver

As it is not reasonable to do so, and as the effect is likely to be quite unpleasant, it seems useless to construct an organ at Broadcasting House with "heavy sixteens,"

as we call them. What is wanted is a certain amount of sixteen-foot tone of what is known as the Violone quality. A Violone is a type of stop giving a clear note; it does not throb as much as an open diapason. Therefore it is the type that should be employed mainly for the sixteen-foot tone.

Anything that buzzes or throbs is so much waste of energy; it will not reproduce. I see that the builders will instal plenty of good eight-foot pedal stops. The player should be able to feel he has good pedals beneath him, but he must not expect to have the same feelings as he does when playing an ordinary church or concert organ. After all, the only thing that matters in the slightest is the effect broadcast.

On the other hand, if the pedals sound weak or without depth and the manual stops are brilliant, the organ will sound unbalanced. As the pedals cannot be deepened, the manuals should be machined down, especially the 4-ft. and 2-ft. stops. That is why I think it unwise to have too large an organ for broadcasting purposes. It would be hopeless to have a lop-sided affair, all top and no foundation.

Provided the right instrument is built, an organ at Broadcasting House is going to have many advantages over the church organs now relayed. first naturally arises out of the splendid acoustics of the concert hall. The reverberation period is given as 1.75 secs. There are very few churches in England whose acoustics are so ideal. The length of the concert hall at Broadcasting House is 106 ft., its width 42 ft., and its height 31 ft. The cubic capacity, by the way, is 125,000 ft. Let us hope that the new organ will contain fine, round diapason and sonorous reeds, not on too heavy pressure. Anything that sounds overblown will be to the detriment of the instrument when broadcast. Microphones are knowing things, seemingly. The best results are only obtainable from the most suitable

Finally, I hope sincerely that cinema organists will not be asked to broadcast unless they undertake to play in a dignified fashion and without excessive use of the tremulant.

WHITAKER-WILSON.

なる ないない ないかい

DO YOU KNOW-

THAT in some super-hets noisy working is caused through faulty valve pins on the plug-in type I.F. coils? These valve socket-type connections should have the pins at the base opened a trifle to get a good contact.

THAT you can sometimes improve the working of a set with a wooden panel (where terminals are mounted on it) by using ebonite bushes on the metal parts, which would otherwise come in contact with the wood?

THAT some screen-grid valves pass as much as 4 and 5 milliamperes of H.T. current and more than the usual .9 volts grid bias is sometimes needed to keep the current down? Other valves with a very high impedance may distort if any negative bias is used on the grid.

the grid.

THAT you should check up the oscillator anode voltage: if a super-het does not tune properly and appears to give a large number of harmonics?

THAT you should scrap a solid-dielectric reaction condenser in which there is end play or loose movement in the bearings? Any movement here means that the capacity can be varied when the knob is shaken up and down, and not rotated!

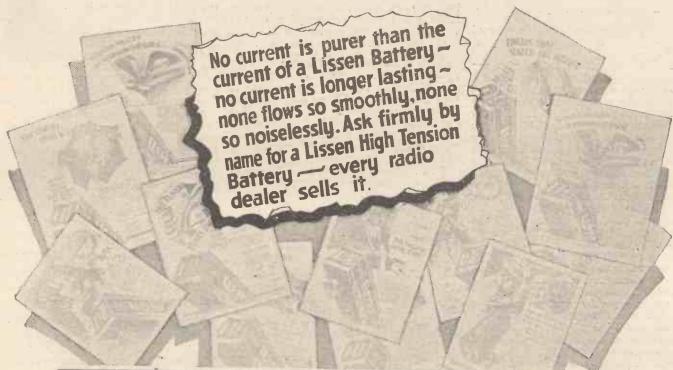
THAT vibration in an ordinary cone

THAT vibration in an ordinary cone speaker can sometimes be checked by slipping a length of valve rubber over the armature driving rod, or binding an, inch of adhesive tape round it? This prevents

A STATEMENT THAT HAS APPEARED IN MORE THAN

100,000,000

COPIES OF RADIO TIMES AND HAS NEVER YET BEEN CHALLENGED!





There is an exclusive process used in the Lissen H.T. Battery which makes it last longer and provides pure high tension current that makes your radio vividly real!



Battery Testing-a Hint

SIR,—My recent experience may be of interest and use to readers of your valuable paper.

Late one night I decided to give my four-valver consumption and batteries a

quick test with a meter.

The speaker, set, and batteries are all together in a cabinet. First I tested the H.T. voltage while under load. The meter read 40 volts, yet both battery and meter were in good order, the battery being only ten days old. I immediately tested the consumption, expecting a first-class shock (not electric!). I got it. The meter read 3 milliamperes. The set, however, was performing splendidly and the quality was quite good. I switched off, deciding to go into the matter thoroughly on the next evening.

The next evening I tested the set in the same way and the H.T. voltage now read 135 and consumption 18 milliamperes!

Yet the L.T. voltage showed I 1/4 volts.

Moreover, when I moved the meter the readings varied. Then it came to me. The loud-speaker magnet was affecting the needle of the meter and I found that on the different occasions that I tested the set I did so when holding the meter on different sides of the L.S. unit. The unit is an Ormond 12s. 6d. unit and the needle was affected when held as much as 6 to 7 in. away.

G. F. (Bromley).

S.G. or Variable-mu?

CIR,-If H. S. is thinking of using two screen-grid valves in his set, my advice

to him is to buy variable-mu's.

I have recently changed over, and consider that the slight loss of sensitivity is amply repaid by the advantages accruing from the change. Incidently, from makers' figures recently published, it would appear that the newer variable-mu's will be quite as efficient as ordinary screen-grid valves.

At Crouch End, which is some ten miles from Brookmans Park, I have had to use a variable condenser in the aerial lead and at the same time cut down the volts on the screening grid of an ordinary S.G. valve, in order to prevent detector overloading. There were two disadvantages here, because a proportion of high notes were lost through excessively sharp tuning and cross modulation was introduced if the screening volts were cut down too much.

Now by using a variable-mu valve and biasing at -18 volts, the locals can be

The Editor does not necessarily agree with the views expressed by readers and does not accept responsibility for the letters pub-tished. Letters cannot be published which do not bear the sender's full name and address

reduced to comfortable strength without loss of quality, and even with four valves further volume control is not necessary for the radio side.

One further advantage, at any rate for battery users, is that when listening to the locals the current consumption of the variable-mu valves is cut by just over half. B. D. W. (London, N.).

Unintentional Pirates

CIR,-Re W. A. J.'s comments on. unintentional pirates, may I point out that the renewal card is not essential when applying for a licence at a post office? It is desirable that the card should be submitted for record purposes, but no post office clerk under ordinary circumstances would refuse to issue a licence in the absence of the same.

W. A. J.'s acquaintance should write to his local postmaster informing him of his experiences. H. S. E. (Bournemouth).

The "Wizard"

SIR,—Having purchased the "Wizard" kit from the Direct Radio, Ltd., I have the greatest pleasure in writing to you giving the results I have had with this truly magical three-valver. I have built several AMATEUR WIRELESS and "Wireless Magazine" sets, but I must say that for a threevalve set this one takes top score.

I have already logged thirty-seven stations at good loud-speaker reproduction.

This morning I was listening in to the ever-popular Fecamps programme from Radio Normandie until I a.m., and at 1.30 I tried for a Yank and, to my surprise, I tuned in an American station on about 270 metres, with an excellent loud-speaker D. R. (Swansea)

P.S.—I have started building your "New Century Super," hoping for further success.

Cabinet Design

SIR,—It is my contention that the makers of cabinets for wireless and radiogramophone sets are wrong in their design-Most of these cabinets have the aperture for the speaker from the middle of the cabinet downwards. This, I contend, is too low. I think it has been agreed that the best position for a speaker is the level of the ear and as most people will listen whilst sitting, the height will vary from about 2 ft. 6 in. to 4 ft. 6 in., according to the height of the seat and, of course, the height and position of the listener

H. S. (Heywood).

The Editor invites letters from readers on all interesting radio subjects. For the most interesting letter published each week a general-purpose valve or other component to the same value will be given.

The New Patents Act

SIR,—W. T. falls into the very pitfall which I pointed out. The official search is not extended; the only statutory searching instructions to the examiners are contained in Sections 7 and 8 (limited to British specifications), as of old. The new provision is Section 7 (5), which authorises the citation of any other document "within the knowledge of the Comptroller." Whether the examiner searches further or not is beside the point; he need not and it may be (under the Act) that he ought not, but the area wherein he must search is unaltered.

Regarding the comparative value of British patents, this is, of course, mere opinion. I quote from the Report of the Departmental Committee which proposed

the present changes in the law:
"It was pointed out that...

granted in these countries (e.g., Germany and United States) were said to have a higher reputation . . . than British patents and to offer a better security to those financially interested or invited to assist in their development.'

And the witnesses who pointed this out were all experts, authorities, and knowledg-E. C. A. (London, W.C.). able men.

"RADIO OF TO-MORROW"

(Continued from page 1230b)

additional light projected on to the image on the cathode-ray tube and throw this back through a lens on to the screen. In this way the light building up the image in the first place is only quite small and easily controllable, while we use a much more powerful local source of light to project the image.

But where is the screen?" I asked. "This sheet of glass," he replied, "is what we use for the purpose. It gives us stereoscopic vision or at any rate a very good approach to it and at the same time avoids flicker and produces the illusion that the characters are actually in the room with you."

"You mean that every set now has television?" I asked.

Good gracious, yes. We haven't made a purely radio set for goodness knows how long now. However, it really is high time I heard some of your news. Come along and sample some of this punch."

Lincolnshire Week closes with an outside broadcast of unusual interest: the dedication of the fourteen bells in Boston Stump, the highest church tower in England, on December 17. The old custom of lighting the lantern will also be remembered.



LISSEN FIXED CONDENSERS GRID LEAKS

LISSEN LIMITED, WORPLE RD., ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX

Mention of "Amateur Wireless" to Advertisers will Ensure Prompt Attention

SETS OF THE SEASON

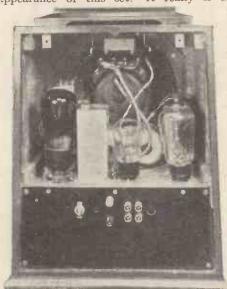
VARLEY SQUARE-PEAK SUPER-HET

IF you want to hear how a really well-designed super-het works you could hardly do better than to try out the new Varley Square-Peaker, which is one of the most interesting examples of modern super-het practice I have examined this season.

In a season full of good sets the Varley is outstanding. See it in a shop window and you will be drawn to its artistic cabinet. Take it home and you will be amazed at the way it brings in the stations.

Fine Appearance

I would like to stress the handsome appearance of this set. It really is a



Fine lines distinguish the walnut cabinet of the Varley Square-Peak Super-het Set, of which this is a back view

superior job. Do not overlook the cabinet work when you are comparing the price of the Varley Super-Het with less expensive models. You are paying for good furniture as well as for a good set.

The figured walnut cabinet is admirably proportioned. On the small side, perhaps, but an excellent example of the midget tendency. The base is about 13 inches by 11 inches and the height is about 16 inches.

The top of the cabinet is tapered, pyramid fashion. As I say, for sheer lines this set's cabinet is delightful.

In the top of the cabinet is a drop-fitting handle, so that while it is hidden from view when operating the set, it serves as a handy means of transporting the set from room to room.

The front of the Varley Square-Peak Super-Het has a very pleasing layout for

the controls. What strikes you at once is the unique escutcheon device for the tuning. You actually move the escutcheon up and down.

The act of pulling down the escutcheon uncovers the long-wave calibrations and at the same time covers up the medium-wave stations. When you pull up this device the medium-wave stations come into view and the long-wavers are hidden.

This ingenious and very effective device really works the wave-change switch, so that whichever position you set the escutcheon, you get calibrations to correspond to the wave band to which the tuning circuits have been switched.

Station Calibration

The tuning scale is marked in stations and in degrees. This contempt of mere wavelengths is a little curious. It would have been better, I think, to have given wavelengths instead of degrees, seeing that there is no guarantee the stations as now marked will stay on their present wavelengths.

Still, I must say the station markings are very accurate indeed. No less than sixty stations are marked on the medium-wave section, and during an evening's test every one of them came through on the loud-speaker, mostly at full strength. Twenty long-wave stations are marked and most of these could be tuned in at fine strength.

I specially commend the wide tuning ranges of this set. Medium waves go from Newcastle on 211.3 metres up to beyond Budapest. On long waves the range extends from Heston Airport's 830 metres up to Kaunas above Huizen.

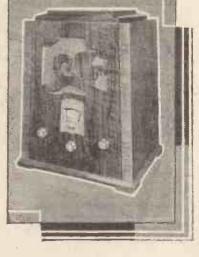
Three simple knobs form the controls. One is for tuning, another for switching on-and-off the mains, and the third is for volume control.

A Modern Super-Het

Inside the set is a five-valve super-het chassis with a circuit of very advanced design. There is an input screen-grid valve, a pentode combined first detector and oscillator, an intermediate screen-grid stage, a second detector, a pentode power output and a valve rectifier for the mains. The screen-grids are of the variable-mu type

A neat metal chassis occupies the lower section of the cabinet. A marvel of compactness, this. Above is the energised moving-coil loud-speaker.

All you need externally is an aerial and an earth. If you want to add an external loud-speaker there are sockets provided. And for a gramophone pick-up.



My Tests.—They prove beyond doubt that this is one of the finest super-hets yet designed in this country. The designer's advanced technique is amply justified.

The quality, always a moot point with super-hets, is in this Varley model exemplary. Although the cabinet is so small there is no boominess. No noticeable high-note cutting in this set. From that point of view you would not know it was a super-het set.

Wonderful Selectivity

Selectivity? Gets Mühlacker clear of London and separates adjacent giants of the ether without any juggling of controls. In fact with only one knob for tuning and one for volume you could hardly go wrong.

I must tell you I got Algiers just above Mühlacker—a station I rarely hear owing to adjacent-station swamping. All sorts of odd stations I had almost forgotten came romping in during the tests.

BRIEF SPECIFICATION

Makers : Varley, Ltd.

Price: £27 6s. od.

Valve Combination: Five-valve superhet sequence with pentode for combined first detector and oscillator. Separate valve for mains rectification.

Power Supply: A.C. mains.

Controls: Single knob for tuning, knob for reaction, knob for mains on-off and special moving escutcheon for wavechanging.

Type: Table-cabinet set needing only external aerial and earth to complete installation.

Remarks: One of the finest table super-hets on the market.

On long waves the selectivity is above the average. Zeesen was absolutely clear of Daventry and Lahti—another station I seldom hear—came in surprisingly well between Zeesen and Huizen.

Finally, I should like to say how much I have enjoyed trying out this super-het, which, in my opinion, is a great triumph technically and a great joy artistically. An ideal Christmas present!

SET TESTER.

READY RADIO KITS CATER FOR EVERY CONSTRUCTOR

READY RADIO

S. T. 400

Complete Kit,

£4:17:

Or deposit of 9/6 and 11 monthly payments of 9/9

MODEL A

Complete Kit, with four specified valves and beautiful wainut cabinet fitted with moving-coil speaker, £10.10.0

Or deposit of 20/-and 11 monthly payments of 21/-

MODEL B

Complete Kit, with four specified valves.

£6 . 16 . 9

Or deposit of 12/6 payments of 13/9



BUILT IN THREE HOURS TWENTY MINUTES

A new four-valve set which will give you over one hundred programmesmore than fifty at "local" strength. Amazing selectivity and sensitivity; wonderfully fascinating to build and operate. You must build it.

Full-size blueprint and complete instructions free with every kit.

41 81 86 1

Or 9 monthly payments of 9/9

MODEL A

Complete Kit, with set of three Mullard valves and beautiful walnut cabinet fitted with permanent magnet moving-coil speaker, £8 . 17 . 6

Or 12 monthly payments of 17/-

MODEL B

Complete Kit, with set of three Mul-lard valves (metal-lised screened grid, detector, and

power),
£5 . 7 . 6
Or 10 monthly
payments of 12/6.
(A pentode may (A pentode may be used if desired, 8/9 extra.)



BUILT IN TWO HOURS TWENTY MINUTES

The only kit set to give you all the wonderful features of the S.T.300 plus the additional advantage of ultra-shortwave reception of stations in all parts of the world. Super-sharp selectivity; huge volume; a minimum of thirty stations guaranteed. Moving-coil reproduction.

Very easy to build. Full instructions, diagrams, and photo-plans with every kit,

Complete Kit,

Or deposit of 9/6 and 5 monthly payments of 9/-

MODEL A

Complete Kit, with set of three Mul-lard valves and beautiful walnut cabinet fitted with permanent magnet m o v i n g - c o i l speaker, £6 . 17 . 6 Or 10 monthly

Or 10 monthly payments of 16/-

MODEL B

Complete Kit, with set of three Mullard valves.

£3 . 10 . 0

Or 7 monthly payments of 11/9



BUILT IN TWENTY MINUTES

The most efficient type of detectortwo L.F. set. Remarkably selective and sensitive, giving an excellent choice of home and foreign programmes with superb moving-coil quality. Incorporates the unique Ready Radio dualrange coil, fitted with four-in-one control (on-off, wavechange, selectivity, and volume control all operated by one knob). Only five components to mount and five wires to connect-you will build it in twenty minutes.

Full instructions, diagrams, and photoplans with every kit.

Obtainable from all leading Radio Dealers.

Announcement of READY RADIO, LTD., Eastnor House, Blackheath, S.E.3. Telephone: Lee Green 5678. Telegrams: Readirad, Blackvil, London.

To READY RADIO (Book Dept.), Eastnor House, Blackheath, S.E.3.

Please send me full details of your Kits and tell me about your Registered Users' Scheme. I enclose 1½d. stamp to cover postage.

NAME

ADDRESS.....

Mention of "Amateur Wireless" to Advertisers will Ensure Prompt Attention

USING A MAINS H.T. UNIT WITH THE "NEW CENTURY SUPER"

QUITE a large number of readers who have assembled the "New Century Super" are asking for details of the correct procedure for operating this highly popular set from H.T. mains units.

It is therefore proposed in these notes to describe how it is possible to "common" certain of the H.T. terminal supplies on the receiver so that several H.T. terminal points may be fed from a single mains-unit output terminal. Thus mains units having only, say, three output terminals may be used to feed the five terminal

points of the receiver.

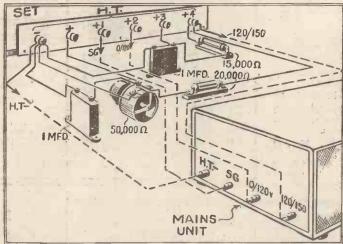
A study of the theoretical circuit will show that by the use of fixed or variable resistances, the power tapping of any mains unit can be called upon to supply current to the intermediate H.T. positive points of the set which do not require a large current.

For instance, there is no reason why H.T.+3 should not be fed from the same point as H.T.+4; provided a 10,000 or 15,000-ohms resistance be connected between the two points. Either of these resistances will be suitable to give the required voltage drop between the potential applied to the anode and that actually required for the auxiliary grid of the pentode.

If a resistance is incorporated between these two points, it will be necessary to connect a i-microfarad condenser between the auxiliary grid terminal on the valve-holder and the negative H.T. terminal of the set to stabilise

the voltage.

The foregoing modification, however, only eliminates one of the excess H.T. terminal points on the set. There is still another to be points on the set. There is still another to be dispensed with before it will be possible to make use of a three-output terminal mains unit. Referring back once more to the theoretical circuit, and visualising what are the theoretical requirements of the various valves, it would seem that H.T. + (without a numerical indicat-



This diagram shows how it is possible to "common" some of the H.T. terminals of the "New Century Super' ty the use of resistances

ing figure) is the terminal point which should now receive consideration.

This terminal point feeds the first-detector valve screening-grid. If we are to get best possible reception, we must make our first detector extremely sensitive.

A variable voltage supply to this point will certainly tend to make for maximum sensitivity in the first detector valve and, the current requirements at this point being small, no great drain will be thrown on to the maximum power tapping of the mains unit by adding this extra point to it.

The simplest way to accomplish what is required is to connect a high-resistance potentiometer between maximum H.T.+

> Constructors who are out for the very bare essentials could adopt the suggestion as it stands, but it is safer to fit a fixed resistance of about 20,000 ohms in series between the positive H.T. feed lead and the positive end of the potentiometer.

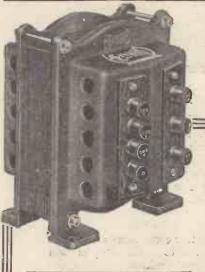
A practical wiring plan modification is given here which will be of assistance in understanding the foregoing explanation.

Just one final word: whatever make or type of mains unit is employed, it must be one capable of delivering at least 20 milliamperes at 120 to 150 volts.

A first musical play by the Hon. John Weir will be broadcast on December 13 (National) (Regional). It is called

and December 13 Busman's Holiday

A special feature of the Midland Regional Studio Orchestra's concert, on December 16 is Mark Brewer's "The Linnet's Parade."



SPECIFICATION 717 TRANSFORMER

Soundly constructed with special metal end plates protecting the core. Insulated terminals. Strongly clamped laminations. Extremely good voltage regula-tion with negligible temperature rise.

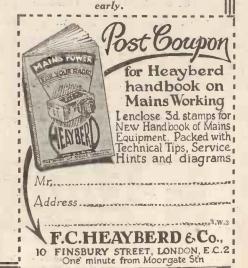
SECONDARY OUTPUTS 250,+250 volts. 60 ma. 2+2 volts. 6 amps. 2+2 volts. 1 amp.

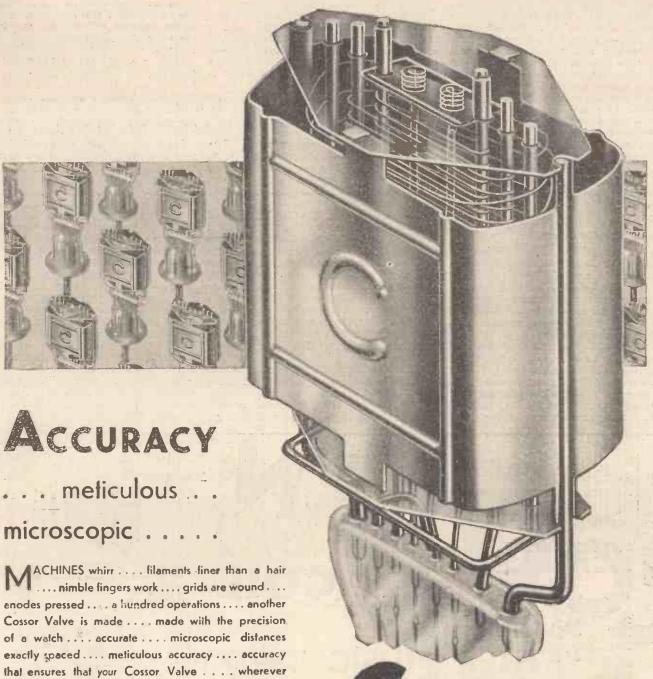
PRICE 34/-

HEAYBERD MAINS TRANSFORMER has again been chosen by the Technical Experts of "Amateur Wireless"-specified exclusively for the A.C. version of the "New Century Super." Convincing evidence of their confidence in Heavberd mains apparatus is shown in their choice of the Model 717 Transformer for the most important set of the year. Heayberd have specially designed this Transformer to the specification of "Amateur Wireless" Technicians. You can, therefore, be fully confident that your Transformer will supply the exact amount of power required by the "New Century Super." Remember, when you buy Heayberd Transformers you buy components designed by leading radio engineers, manufactured by skilled British workmen from the finest British materials. Transformers are thoroughly tested at every stage of production -and GUARANTEED.

MONARCH OF THE MAINS PLEASE NOTE. Hundreds of Heay-berd 717 Mains Transformers have been manufactured in anticipation of the demand, and immediate delivery can be given from stock. It is advis-

able, however, to place your order





you buy it whatever its type is the exact counterpart of the original laboratory-developed design.

To A. C. COSSOR LTD., Melody Dept., Highbury Grove, London, N.5.
Fienze send me, free of charge, a copy of the 40-page Cossor Valve and Wireless Book B.17.
Name
Address
A.W. 3, 12/32

A. C. Cossor Ltd., Highbury Grove, London, N.S. Depots at Birmingham, Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Sheffield, Belfast and Dublin.

"THE ETHER MUSIC TWO"

(Continued from page 1220)

so that if you have not the first-mentioned parts at hand you will know which alternatives it is safe to buy. Recommended accessories are given, so that you will know what battery and mains supplies and speaker are suitable for the "Ether Music Two." The components are listed under separate headings so that you can see at a glance if you have any old parts on hand which will do, and so that you do not have to delve into technicalities when ordering new parts. Of course, there are a number of complete kits of parts which can be bought for this new "A.W." "star" set.

A full-size blueprint for the "Ether Music Two" can be obtained for one shilling, post free, from the Blueprint Department, "Amateur Wireless," 58-61 Fetter Lane, London,

E.C.4.

Starting the Construction

Take the panel first. The holes have to be drilled for the three-panel components, for the wood screws along the lower edge and, of course, for the full-scale window.

If you are an expert with a hacksaw you will find that it takes only a few minutes to cut the necessary rectangular hole,

using the template as a guide.

Another good plan is to mark the lines of the hole to be cut, to drill a number of small holes close together and to knock out the centre of the rectangle thus formed. The edges of the hole can afterwards be smoothed out with a flat file. The holes for the wavechange switch, reaction condenser

and main condenser shafts present no difficulty. They are made with an ordinary drill and bit. The three small holes for the wood screws are made in the same way

In some kits the ebonite strip for the pick-up and aerial and earth terminals and radiogram switch is supplied ready drilled, but you can easily cut this from a strip of ebonite and drill the seven small holes needed. If an ordinary terminal block is used for the loud-speaker terminals, there will be no need to do any further ebonite

Mount the Parts

Mount the panel components first. The window for the full-scale condenser dial is easily mounted. The escutcheon plate in the front will hide any small defects in your ebonite handiwork! The glass is mounted at the back.

The condenser itself, which is operated by the special slow-motion control, is mounted on a small block of wood which raises it a small distance from the baseboard and brings the operating knob up to a suitable height. If necessary, packing should be put underneath the condenser so that the control shaft does not rub against the panel, but passes freely through the hole. There is no reason why the hole for this shaft should not be quite big, as it is, in any case, hidden by the control

Fix the switch and reaction condenser to the panel when you are satisfied about the mounting of the main condenser.

The full-size blueprint is an invaluable guide when you come to this stage

in the construction. Of course, you can scale off the positions of the screw holes from the reproduction of the blueprint given here, but it is ever so much easier if you have the full-size blueprint, which can be put flat down on the baseboard, and the holes for the component fixings pricked through.

There are only eleven baseboard parts to mount, altogether. When you have finished this job, the set will look virtually complete. There is only the wiring to be

The Wiring-It's Easy!

If you have never built a set before, you may be a little afraid of the next constructional job, the wiring. If this is not your first set, then you will be in a position to appreciate how easy it is in the case of the "Ether Music Two." It really is very straightforward. The main leads between the components are of bare wire enclosed in insulated sleeving. The battery flexes are connected to a number of terminals on the baseboard parts and one battery wire goes to the switch on the panel.

In next week's issue some helpful constructional hints will be given for those enthusiasts who are making up the "Ether Music Two" as their first set and who need a little more detailed advice than can be given in this Special Christmas Number. So don't forget; more about the "Ether

Music Two" next week.

The "Ether Music Two" is on view this week in the Radio Department windows of Messrs. Selfridge & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W.



The Colvern T.D. Coil is completely screened and incorporates tapped aerial coupling and reaction.

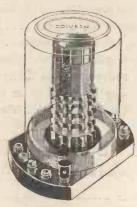
Four alternative aerial tappings are arranged as sockets with a wander plug.

The first two tappings give aerial couplings similar to those normally employed but with greatly increased selectivity. Numbers 4 and 5 give a high degree of selectivity with weak aerial coupling suitable for use in a swamp area. There is no break through on the long wave-band from B.B.C. stations.

Price 8/6

Suitable for detector L.F. type or screen-grid receivers.

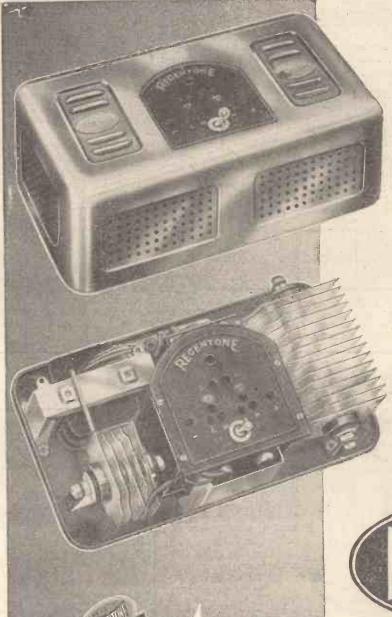
COLVERN LIMITED, Mawneys Road, Romford, Essex



Send for the Colvern circuit booklet, R.L. 10.



A BATTERY SET BECOMES A BETTER SET WHEN ELECTRIFIED WITH REGENTONE



REGENTONE LIMITED, Regentone House, 21 Bartlett's Buildings, E.C.4. Tel.: Central 8745 (5 lines).

Northern Distributors: W. E. BEARDSALL & Co., Ltd., Radiator House, Victoria Bridge, Manchester

An all-electric receiver is constant in efficiency of output, because the supply of power never varies.

If you have a battery set, a portable, or a battery kit set, why not enjoy the advantages of All-electric Radio in the cheapest way possible?

Join up a REGENTONE Mains Unit in the same manner as a dry battery, connect to the electric supply socket, and your set becomes permanently powered by the mains at a cost not exceeding 6d. per month. Regentone mains units cost from 39/6, or 8/- down.

They fit inside all portables, A.C. or D.C.

STAR FEATURES COMMON TO ALL REGENTONE MAINS UNITS IRRESPECTIVE OF PRICE

- Seven voltage tappings.
- Line voltage output regulator.
- * Solid drawn steel case.
- High efficiency smoothing, including 16 mfds. condenser capacity, ensures silent operation under all conditions.



FILL IN THIS COUPON NOW

Please send me FREE and POST FREE full details of Regentone Mains Units

Name.....

Address....

MY PRESENT SET IS A.W.4

LOOK FOR THIS

CARTON IN YOUR

DEALER'S WINDOW

"PARALLEL-FEED PITFALLS"

(Continued from page 1233)

seen that something very unpleasant is

happening.

Fig. 2 shows the usual arrangement, in which the signal from the anode of the first valve passes through the coupling condenser c₁, and the primary of the transformer, and thereby generates a stepped-up voltage in the secondary. These two voltages are added together and applied to the grid of the second valve.

greatly amplified current is thus caused to flow in the anode circuit of the second valve, returning by way of the bias resistor. To see more clearly what happens to it then, the important parts of the

circuit have been redrawn in Fig. 3.

The first valve is represented by R3. about 10,000 ohms, or whatever the valve

resistance may be.

The 100,000-ohm resistor has been omitted, because it is so high in comparison that it does very little. R1 carries the amplified signal current, so may be thought of as a little generator feeding the circuit All these items are low in impedance compared with the transformer primary, which therefore takes nearly all the voltage that appears [across R₁, steps it up and applies it to the grid. There it it up and applies it to the grid. There it competes with the original signal from the first valve, but as it has had a stage of: amplification it can hardly be described as fair competition.

If the second valve is of the very steep slope type now obtainable the competition is of the smashing order, and reduces business to about one-fifth normal. Both current and voltage in the output are reduced to this extent, and as power is the product of both, the output power is one twenty-fifth or 4 per cent. of what it should be. Hence it follows that the remaining 96 per cent. has been lost. Quod erat demonstrandum.

That is assuming a valve with a slope of 7.5 milliamps per volt and a transformer step-up of 1 to 4. If these quantities are less the massacre of-power is on a less sanguinary scale, but it is serious at the best. If in a moment of brilliant thought the transformer secondary is reversed, or that the fed-back signal assists instead so quenches, then the assistance is so hearty

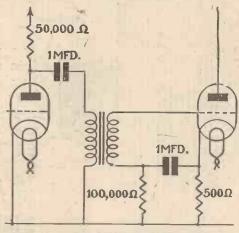


Fig. 4. Most satisfactory system of using parallel-feed coupling with automatic bias. Note the position of the de-coupling resistance

but unrestrained that continuous motorboating is set up.

Clearly, then, this method is bad.

There are several ways out. One is to revert to Fig. 1 and use a condenser of at least 50 microfarads-electrolytic, of That is about the soundest way. Another is to forego the extra bit of amplication that is obtainable by connecting the two transformer windings in series, and to adopt the Fig. 4 circuit. The values shown are typical.

While the possible loss due to unsuitable biasing arrangements has been discussed in connection with the parallel-feed transformer, the same argument applies to ordinary resistance or choke coupling except that there is not the step-up effect of a transformer. But although the loss is thus smaller, the original amplification is smaller, so any loss is all the more to be

deplored.

"IMAGE" FREQUENCIES

CUPPOSE the intermediate circuits of a Super-het are tuned to 100 k.c. for a given setting of the local oscillator there may be two different stations capable of giving a beat frequency of this value, one transmitting on a carrier 100 k.c. above the local-oscillator frequency and the other 100 k.c. below. This is known as "image" interference. It may be cut out by passing the undesired signal through a rejector circuit formed by connecting part of the input coil to earth through a series condenser, the input circuits as a whole being tuned by a second condenser to the desired frequency. B. A. R.

> SLEKTUN SUPER L.F. TRANSFORMER

Guaranteed for 3 Years

The perfect L.F.

The TWO TRANSFORMERS that Everyone Recommends



All the leading set designers specify the Slektun "Colt" or the Slektun Super Transformer for best possible results. Both transformers make a real difference to performance. Any set will be better with either one or the other.

Specified by all leading Set Designers.

COMPONENTS

Also Slektun Dual Range Coils, H.F. Chokes, Short Wave Chokes, etc.

Transformer. Made by a special process ensuring distortionless RATIOS : performance 2-1, 3-1 and reliable service.

Write for Complete list, SLEKTUN PRODUCTS LTD., 21, Douglas Street, Westminster, S.W.1



HIS is the power source of a new era—a neat, richly coloured cylinder in place of the admittedly crude, present-day accumulator. It is the independent patent of Mr. Leonard Fuller, M.I.E.E. (whose father and grandfather made world-famous accumulators from the days of Faraday on). Called the Block plate-less Accumulator, it gives 80 amp. hours at little more than the cost of a modern 40 amp. hour accumulator. It will not run down when out of use (no waste of



the charge). And how it lasts! (It is almost unbreakable). The diagram shows its secret—the inefficient "plates" of the modern accumulator are avoided by a special process that enables the accumulator cylinder itself to be made the negative electrode, the positive electrode being a central core. (Hence the ideal of unimpeded active surface, and even radial action.) Consider the result—twice the life per charge; more compact; simpler; immeasurably stronger. More than a battery-de-luxe—a revolution! Get a Block Accumulator from your dealer to-day, and be rid of old-time battery inefficiency.

BLOCK BATTERIES LTD ABBEY ROAD BARKING

"THE BEST RECORDS OF THE YEAR'

(Continued from page 1252)

two of the nost delicious folk songs—in German, of course—on HM.V.~DA1274 (4s.). They are Was i' Hab and Der~Vogel~Im~Wald. Hear her whistle, too! Another German record! liked very much, although one side is a very gloomy story, is Decca~Polydor~CA8082, 4s.~The~Drummer~Boy~and~Rhine~Legend. They are by Schlusnus and show the versatility of this great singer. Here is an Italian gem from the Pearl~Fishers—Mi~Par~d'Udir~Ancora, backed by O~Dolce~Incanlo, from Manon.~Hear~Gigli sing these on <math>H.M.V.from Manon. Hear Gigli sing these on H.M.V. DA1216 (4s.). You will enjoy them tremendously.

Light.—Heddle Nash is always good; he was never better than in My Pretty Jane and Mary of Argyle (Columbia DB720, 2s. 6d.).
You will find a finely dramatic pair in Dennis Noble's Son o' Mine and The Rebel (Columbia DB750, 2s. 6d.). These Freebooter Songs are splendid fare as he sings them. For Songs are splendid fare as he sings them. For children from seven to seventy, hear "Uncle Stanley's Buckingham Palace and Bad Sir Brian Bolany on Panachord 25102, 1s. 6d. These are utterly charming. Now for a French gem—one by Yvonne Printemps. Two of the most "more-ish" things I know are Plaisir d'Amour and Au Clair de la Lune (H.M.V. DB1625, 6s.). Worth every penny, because you'll play it till it's worn out. For old-time Cockney humour I commind John Thorne's singing on Imperial of Pretty Polly Perkins of Paddington Green and The Crocodile (2657, 1s. 3d.); The Ratcatcher's Daughter and Villikins and His Dinah (2714, 1s. 3d.). Two negro spirituals are impressively sung by Marcus Browning on Winner 5500 (1s. 6d.). They are Deep Ravine and De Blin' Man Stood They are Deep Ravine and De Blin' Man Stood on the Road an' Cried. Maurice Elwin always

sings well songs of a particular type. Here are two of his best: Somebody Loves You and Snuggled on Your Shoulder (Decca F2916, Is. 6d.). Also From One Pair of Arms to Another and Pagan Moon (Decca F3095, Is. 6d.). Here is a good one for a sing-song: Twankydillo; Ching a Ling and High Barbaree (H.M.V. B4240, 2s. 6d.). In rattling fine style by Stuart Robertson and Male Quartet.



Is this the smallest set in the world? A Guernsey enthusiast, Mr. R. Gill, has built this midget receiver in which an efficient single-valve circuit, with a Mullard valve, is used. The set is rather less than 21 in. square and weighs under 1 lb. It is claimed that it can receive twenty-one stations on a standard aerial MISCELLANEOUS.

Here are all sorts, mostly very humorous. Everybody should have at least two or three for Christmas. First, a few of the best monofor Christmas. First, a few of the best monologues: Stanley Holloway is excruciatingly funny in these two Columbias (DX353 and DX321, 4s. each). The Lion and Albert and Three Ha'pence a Foot; Old Sam and Beat the Retreat on Thy Drum. Then that best of ventriloquists—Johnson Clark. Hear his wiveless sketch, The Poacher's Son on Zonophone 6131, 1s. 6d. So to Gillie Potter: his gibes in The Truth about the B.B.C. on Decca K650, 2s. 6d., must have made some of the mandarins 25. 6d., must have made some of the mandarins writhe. Julian Rose is good on Broadcast 820, 1s. He records his wireless turn—Mrs. Blumberg's Boarding House.

Now for one or two humorous songs of merit. I am sure you will like these two: Zonophones 6098 and 6182, Is. 6d., respectively. Max Lindsey in Only Me Knows Why and Now's the Time to Fall in Love, then Clarkson Rose in The Gag Song and She Was Only Somebody's Daughter. Of a different school is Wilkie Bard's Medley (H.M.V. B4132, 2s. 6d.). Anyone who can't join in this is indeed in a bad way! I believe you will overlook the German backing (Darling, Do You Come from Spain) for the sake of that comical ditty When Yuba Plays the Rumba on the Tuba, by the Revellers, on H.M.V. B4164 (2s. 6d.). Here's a good one by the Western Brothers—The Big Drum Major and The People Upstairs (Broadcast 3225, Is. 6d.). The noises in the first are as funny as the soig. Now for a record of a type entirely alone—The Old Brigade (Columbia DX379, 4s.). This musical epitome from Waterloo to 1914 (Debroy Somers' Band) with Norman Allin singing the title song and Ion Swinley's declamation makes a very impressive picture in which solemnity and levity are artistically blended. Now for one or two humorous songs of merit.

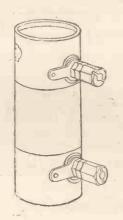


IGRANIC QUALITY COMPONENTS

Igranic Components—built of first-class materials—are raising the standard of radio. Take, for example, the Igranic Binocular type high-frequency choke. Due to the binocular construction the external field is extremely small—enabling it to be placed in close proximity to other coils with negligible interaction. It is exceptionally efficient over the entire wavelength range of 150 to 2,500

metres. It has D.C. resistance of 830 ohms and an inductance value of 158 millihenries.

enries. PRICE



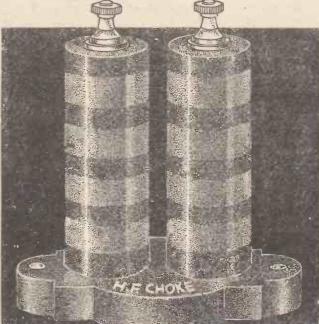
SHORT-WAVE H.F. CHOKE

Specially developed for efficient operation on wavelengths of the order of 10 to 80 metres. Useful for a number of purposes where the presence of H.F. currents would give rise to troublesome hand-capacity effects, unsatisfactory reaction control, and instability of the low-frequency amplifier.



SCREENED DUAL-WAVE

with self-contained wavechange switch. Designed to give maximum efficiency on the medium and long wave bands, covering a range of 200-550 metres and 1,000-2,000 metres when tuned with a .0005-mfd, variable condenser. PRICE



IGRANIC

COMPONENTS WILL

BE THE MAKING

OF YOUR SET.

Write to-day for fully-illustrated Catalogue No. D.176 of complete new range of Igranic Quality Components.

The Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., 149 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

SEND FOR THE 1932 CATALOGUE



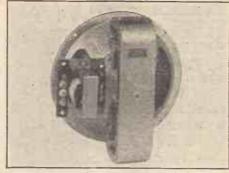
CVS-S3



A weekly review of new components and tests of apparatus conducted by J. H. Reyner, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

which we have recently tested is the valve. Amplion M.P.22 permanent-magnet model. This loud-speaker employs a large E-shaped permanent magnet which is constructed of ½-in. chrome steel and which weighs about 6½ lbs. The magnet is fixed to the back of the very rigid metal chassis, and from the periphery the diaphragm is suspended. This latter is of the type having the suspension formed as a part of the outer edge, this being turned over and ribbed to give the necessary flexibility. The centering device employed is of the usual web type, and allows ample axial movement, at the same time keeping the coil quite centrally in the gap.

The moving coil is of the low-resistance type, but the necessary input transformer is supplied with the speaker and is mounted on the metal chassis. This transformer is



New Amplion moving-coil speaker

For testing purposes the loud-speaker was mounted up behind a 2-ft. 6-in. baffle-

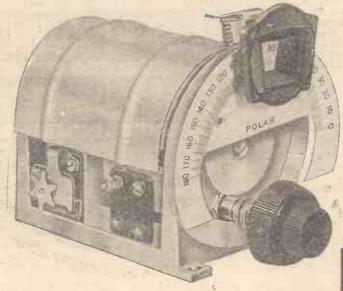
AMPLION MOVING-COIL SPEAKER of the multi-ratio type and is actually board. The overall reproduction obtained NEW chassis-type moving-coil speaker suitable for use with all types of output was very good indeed and the speaker which we have recently tested is the valve.

Which we have recently tested is the valve. sign of distress.

This speaker retails at the very reasonable price of 39s. 6d.

TELSEN DRUM DIAL

WELL-MADE slow-motion drum dial which we have recently had the opportunity of testing, is that manufactured by Messrs. Telsen, Ltd. This drive has been designed primarily for use with Telsen condensers, but the construction is such that it may be used with variable condensers of almost any type. The framework of the drive is formed from heavy gauge aluminium sheet and is quite rigid. It can either be mounted on the panel or allowed to rost on the baseboard, (Continued on page 1272)



Price Including Cover.

> WINGROVE & ROGERS 188-9, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Polar Works: Old Swan, Liverpool

The most outstanding feature of this popular Two-gang is the solid dielectric trimmer of 35 mmfd. variation. This is in parallel with the front section of the Condenser, but is controlled by a small knob situated concentrically with tuning knob. This greatly simplifies the final tuning adjustment necessary to secure maximum signal strength.

40 mmfd. minimum trimmer on rear section. Slow motion disc drive. Fitted with lampholder.

Read this extract from the WIRELESS TRADER test report on Polar "Star" Condensers: . . . remarkable accuracy has been obtained. This is undoubtedly one of the best gang condensers on the market. . . "

YOU CAN OBTAIN POLAR CONDENSERS FROM YOUR DEALER

Write for Complete Catalogue



"WE TEST FOR YOU"

(Continued from page 1270)

special flanges being provided for this purpose. The slow-motion drive is obtained by means of a cord passing round a groove on the side of the drum and also round the main driving spindle. This method gives quite a smooth control and no back-lash at all was noticeable. The same type of drive is used for rocking the stator of the left-hand condenser, thus allowing a useful and variable trimming action to be obtained over and above that normally obtained by the use of the trimmers on the condensers themselves.

Two white ivorine scales are provided with the drive, one being marked in wavelengths and designed for use with Telsen condensers and Telsen matched tuning inductances, the other is marked in 100 divisions and is for use where different coils or condensers are employed. The scale is illuminated from the rear by the usual method employing a small 4-volt bulb.

The drive is retailed complete with a neat escutcheon plate and full instructions with template for fixing.

This drive can be recommended

BLOCK ACCUMULATORS

HE conditions of use of the ordinary wireless accumulator are quite different from those for which the battery was first invented. The plate type of battery works best under conditions of continuous and fairly heavy discharge. In a wireless set, we take a rather small current for short periods separated by lengthy periods of

This calls for special construction and the mass plate type has been in use for a number of years. This form of construction, however, has now been carried many steps farther by Messrs. Block Batteries, Ltd., who have entirely eliminated the ordinary plate formation.

The necessary active material is compressed into two cylinders one within the other, while the space between the two is filled with dilute sulphuric acid in the usual



One of the range of Block accumulators, embodying a novel plate construction

way, this permeating throughout the more or less porous plate material. The whole is enclosed in a light bakelite cylindrical container which can be obtained in a variety of colours. This construction is eminently suitable for a slow intermittent discharge.

The cylinders of active material are considerably lighter than the customary grids of lead filled with paste, although there is not very much saving in actual bulk. The sample we received for test was of 80ampere hour capacity and only weighed 71/4 lb., which is less than half that of a similar battery of the ordinary type.

On test, we found that the accumulator gave its rated discharge, provided the current taken was not excessive. If the current is too great, the acid is not able to circulate sufficiently rapidly through the plates, but with ordinary wireless use the accumulator will give good service.

The development is an interesting one. and should have a good appeal, particularly in view of the marked reduction in weight.

The Wireless and Gramophone Trader Year Book and Diary, 1933 .-The new edition of this extremely helpful year book and diary has just been issued. In its 400-odd pages it includes a useful diary section for the year, a wealth of information on the mains supply voltages, servicing, set specifications, and so on, and a very complete index to the trade. This latter directory section is in four parts, being distributed under the sections of an alphabetical list of names and addresses of manufacturers, of wireless and gramophone factors, a list of proprietary names and of the goods supplied and services rendered by the firms detailed in the first section. In this way it gives a very extensive index of the names and addresses, the trade names and production details of radio concerns. The year book costs 5s. 6d., post free (7s. 6d. overseas), and is issued by the Trade Publishing Co., Ltd., St. Bride's House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

·SHORT WAVES?

ASK FOR AN "EDDYSTONE" MANL

The Eddystone Short Wave Manual contains 40 pages of really practical short wave information, fully illustrated. The circuits featured include 2, 3 and 4 valve S.W. Receivers, a 4 valve All Electric Set, a 1 valve Super-het Converter, a 1 valve S.W. Adaptor, Dynatron and Heterodyne Wavemeters, a 7 meter Converter. T.P.T.G. and Crystal controlled Transmitters. Also chapters on the short wavelengths, frequency, trouble locating in sets, the short wave variable condenser logging stations, etc., a list of short wave stations given

PRICE 1/6

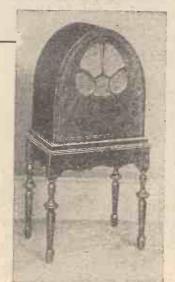
"Am very well satisfied . well worth 1/6."—R.M., Ramsgate.

Ask your Radio Dealer for this book. In difficulty send direct

STRATTON & CO., LTD., BROMSGROVE ST., BIRMINGHAM LONDON SERVICE DEPOT WEBB'S SERVICE STORES, 164 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.



SPLENDIN



Have you ever seen a cabinet that offers better value for money? The Camco "Ambassador" is made of selected timber and designed to present an extremely attractive appearance.

Soundly constructed to avoid all resonances. A stool is supplied at 25s. extra for converting into a pedestal mcdel. Suitable for set and speaker, includes baffleboard and shelf for batteries, etc.

Price finished in handsome walnut veneer, 35/-. Stool 25/- extra.

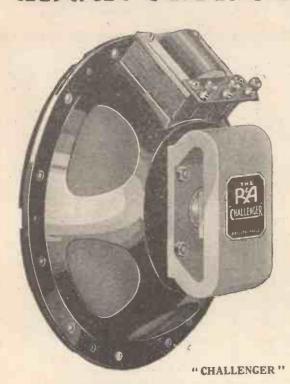


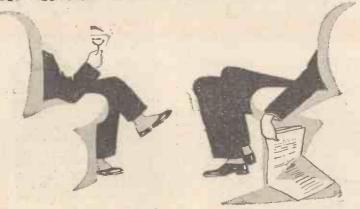
TREE If you are interested in handsome cabinets at reasonable prices send the coupon for FREE Cabinet Catalogue and see the range in our showrooms. Open 9.15 to 5.45 (Sat., 12.30).

Carrington Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Showrooms: 24 Hatton Garden,
London, E.C.I.
'Phone: Holborn 8202.
Works: South Croydon.

Name Address		Post in ¿d. envelope.
	Name	
IOA.W	Address	***************************************
	10A.W	

What are you doing about Christmas old man





"Oh! following in Tradition's footsteps, I suppose. . . . Usual list of gifts for the usual list of relations."

"Sounds tame."

1273

"Possibly. By the way, I really must do something about my radio set. Hardly up to standard for Christmas festivities."

"The set is all right. What you need is a decent loudspeaker in place of that wheezy out-of-date affair; a speaker like mine."

"I admit yours is exceptionally good. What is it?"

"An R. & A."

"Thanks, old man, that information is as good as a Christmas present . . . Purchase number one, an R. & A. Reproducer."

Get an R. & A. Reproducer and enjoy to the full the wealth of music and song, the play and the opera—all that broadcasting offers.

R. & A. "Type 50" Differential Armature Reproducer.—More sensitive and responsive than any other instrument of its type and dimensions. Ideal for all receivers. Dimensions: 10 in. diameter by 4½ in. deep.

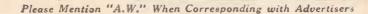
R. & A. "Challenger" P.M. Moving-Coil Reproducer.—The most popular low-priced Reproducer ever offered. Speech and music rendered with amazing fidelity. Diameter of chassis: 35/2 in. Complete with 3-ratio Ferranti

R. & A. "Victor" P.M. M.C. Reproducer de Luxe.—Notable for its uniform response throughout the whole orchestral range. The instrument for the connoisseur. Diameter of chassis: 10³/₄ in. Complete with 6-ratio Ferranti Transformer.

REPRODUCERS & AMPLIFIERS LTD., WOLVERHAMPTON



Holden



"VICTOR"



Weekly Notes: Theoretical and Practical

USING A VOLUME CONTROL

MANY sets have a volume control in addition to the reaction. This control may be joined in the aerial or screengrid circuit and when properly used, overloading of the detector is avoided.

The mistake should not be made of

The mistake should not be made of connecting a volume control to a point in a circuit where overloading of one or more valves can occur no matter how the volume control is dealt with. To take a very bad case, the volume can be adjusted by connecting a resistance across the loudspeaker itself. But what about the valves in the set? They may be greatly overloaded and no adjustment of the volume control resistance will affect this.

If, on the other hand, the volume control is connected in the aerial circuit, the grid magnification of the set will be used even when receiving the local station.

This may not be the best state of affairs and so it might prove better to have two controls, perhaps ganged together. One will be connected to control the input to the first valve or will be joined to the first valve and the other will be connected to the first low-frequency circuit. The truth is, that the volume control is a most important part of a set and many sets are not properly designed in this respect.

LOOK TO YOUR AERIAL

THE fact that present-day sets are usually very sensitive in comparison with those of a year or two ago is no good reason for taking less trouble with the aerial and earth than formerly.

In general terms, we want to receive as much signal and as little noise as possible. One arrangement of aerial and earth could be said to be much better than another if the ratio of signal strength to noise were greater.

Now it would not be correct to state that in every case a high aerial is better than a low one nor a long aerial better than a short one. But generally it will be found that a high aerial of good length is better than a low and short one, provided the aerial is well arranged. Keep the wire well away from pipes and gutters. Well insulate the ends and in brief hang the aerial in as clear a space as possible. Use the shortest possible length of wire inside the house and do not fasten it to the wall of a room.

SENSITIVITY AND POWER

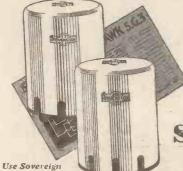
THERE appears to be some little confuson in the minds of some people regarding what is meant by the terms sensitivity and power.

It is sometimes thought that a sensitive set must also be a powerful one. This need not be so, however. A powerful set is one having a large output stage capable, when fully loaded, of producing considerable volume. If this stage has in front of it only a detector, then probably the local stations will be heard at full strength. There will not be enough magnification for the weaker signals from distant stations to be heard at all well.

A set having several stages of amplification would be a sensitive one. This set would magnify the weakest signals, amplifying them to the point where they would fully load the power stage. If the stage happens to be a small one, the maximum volume will naturally also be small. But if, on the other hand, the set had a large power stage, the set would be correctly described as sensitive and powerful.

Modern mains sets, with their power pentode output stages, are considered powerful enough by many, but the different types have widely varying degrees of (Continued on page 1276)

MAKE IT A SOVEREIGN SKY HAWK S.G.3



WITH THE

DRDD

BLUEPRINT GIVEN WITH

SOVEREIGN

UNIVERSAL SCREENED COII

SOVEREIGN scores again—this time with Screened Coils designed and made to incorporate the latest and best principles known in Coil Manufacture. Suitable for use in S.G., Ordinary H.F. or Detector Stages. Accurate windings, air-spaced, ensure minimum loss and maximum efficiency. Special connections at base afford three varying degrees of selectivity. Carefully designed Aluminium cans cover the complete coil, conveniently placed slots affording easy connections. The Sky Hawk is cheap and efficient to build—assure results by using Sovareign as much as possible.

6/6

FACH

If you wish to see how simple and cheap the Sovereign Sky Hawk S.G.3 is to build, send us your name and address to Dept. 212 and we will forward you the Blueprint (No.8) and Sovereign Components Catalogue.

SOVEREIGN PRODUCTS LTD., SOVEREIGN HOUSE, ROSEBERY AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.1

STENIBAC

RADIO CABINET

Specified for the "Amateur Wireless"



"NEW A.C. CENTURY SUPER"

No. A14. A modern design Radio Cabinet, 3 ft. high, 1ft. 9 ins. wide, 1 ft. 2 ins. deep. Will take a baseboard 18 ins. by 12 ins. or smaller. The top panel above the fret we will cut to your specification. Should you be using an ebonite panel, a paper pattern must be forwarded. Hand polished Oak, Mahogany or Walnut.

€2: IO: O

MAHOGANY

£2: I5: O

WALNUT

£3: O: O

WRITE TO DAY FOR YOUR COPY OF FREE CATALOGUE. STENIBAC Ltd.

(DEPT. A.W.), 303 ESSEX ROAD, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. 'Phone: Clissold 8056.



Exide Batteries for wireless low tension and high tension. Drydex Dry Batteries for wireless high tension and grid bias. Also for torches, cycle lamps and bells.



BATTERIES FOR WIRELESS

EXIDE WIRELESS BATTERIES ARE USED IN NINE OUT OF EVERY TEN BRITISH SHIPS

Obtainable from Exide Service Stations and all reputable dealers.

P.17

EXIDE BATTERIES, EXIDE WORKS, CLIFTON JUNCTION, NEAR MANCHESTER, BRANCHES: LONDON, MANCHESTER, BURMINGHAM, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST

"WIRELESS DEN"

(Continued from page 1274)

sensitivity. With some, you can receive many more stations than with others at full volume, as their sensitivity is greater.

USING A PENTODE

It is not satisfactory to take out an ordinary power valve and to connect in its place a pentode unless the circuit is adjusted to suit the new valve.

The output circuit will usually not be the same for the best results in the two cases. A pentode must generally have a higher anode circuit load.

Most moving-coil loud-speakers are fitted with a tapped transformer and it is, therefore, only necessary to use the pentode winding when changing over.

When a high-resistance loud-speaker is used without a coupling transformer of the right ratio it is advisable to fit a choke capacity coupling. The choke should have an inductance of 50 henries or more and be tapped. One side of the loud-speaker may then be joined to negative high-tension and the other side through a 2-microfarad condenser to a tap on the choke.

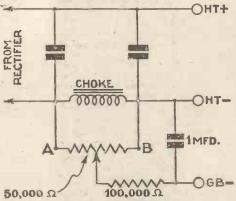
A centre-tapped choke is useful, but if the choke has other taps the best one may be found by trial. It pays to adapt the loud-speaker to the valve from the points of view of both quality and power output.

A point that should be remembered when considering the question of controlling volume is that the normal circuit produces a certain amount of noise.

The amount of the noise often varies with

the degree of amplification. If, therefore, the volume control is connected to vary the magnification, the noise usually falls off as the amplification is reduced which is naturally an advantage.

A control that merely adjusts the strength of the signal applied to the valves will, from this point of view, not be as good. Such a control might take the form of an adjustable condenser joined in the aerial circuit or a potentiometer joined across the aerial coil. With both arrangements the magnification of the set is not affected when the control is operated. The noise remains and so when the volume is reduced the relative strength of the noises heard increases. A combined input and magnification control is usually satisfactory, and in many sets a single control which adjusts the amplification is all that is needed.



This biasing scheme is described in the accompanying paragraph

A NEW WAY OF GETTING G.B.

GRID bias in an A.C. mains receiver is usually obtained by including a resistance in one of the circuits and utilising the fall in voltage across it.

It is possible, however, to take advantage of the fact that there is a drop across the smoothing choke or speaker field winding when this method is used. The field winding or choke may be in the positive lead and should be moved to the negative. This change will usually not affect the smoothing in the slightest degree.

Point A in the diagram will be more negative than point B, but often the difference in pressure is too great for the bias requirements of the last valve.

It is customary to fit a potential divider of about 50,000 ohms across the choke, as shown, and to tap off the bias required. Two separate resistances may be used if preferred, the voltage being divided according to their values.

If they are equal, half the voltage is obtained from the tap. De-coupling is usually necessary and may take the form of a 100,000 ohms resistance and a 1 or 2-microfarad condenser, as shown in the sketch.

There should be no difficulty in setting up the circuit. First, measure the drop across the choke. Then connect a potentiometer or two resistances, arranging the values of the separate resistances to give the right pressure. You cannot easily measure the pressure at the G.B.—terminal itself.



MULTITONE

TONE CONTROL L.F. TRANSFORMER

adapts the tone of a set

- I. To any speaker.
- 2. To any particular station to which you are listening.

Multitone suppresses heterodyne whistle and increases the bass or treble at will.

EASILY FITTED TO ANY SET

Any good Potentiometer exceeding 0.5 megohm can be used with the Tone Control Transformer, but the best results are obtained with the Multitone Graded

Potentlometer (price 3s. 6d.) which has been specially designed for this purpose.



Our Booklet on Tone Control will be sent post free on receipt of a postcard.

MULTITONE

TONE CONTROL LE TRANSFORMER

MULTIFONE · ELECTRIC · COMPANY · LTD.
95-98, WHITE LION STREET, LONDON, N. 1. · NORTH 5063

AMAZING BARGAIN
1933 BROWN P.M. MOVING
COIL UNIT & CHASSIS

LIST 50/- OUR 32/6
PRICE 50/- PRICE 32/6



Here is a not-to-be-missed opportunity of obtaining a really first-class PERMANENT MAGNET MOVING-COIL Speaker at a greatly reduced price. This entirely new 1933 BROWN Unit and Chassis, with tapped TRANSFORMER, is a bargain that will instantly appeal to the home constructor. It is highly suitable to work with any set, from 2 valves upwards, giving deep, rich tone and wonderful volume without distortion. Send only 2/6 deposit and try it for 7 days. If satisfied (as you surely will be), pay further 5/- at once, then complete purchase by 6 monthly payments of 5/- (cash in 7 days, 32/6). Overall dimensions: 8\frac{1}{2} in, diameter, 4\frac{1}{2} in, deep, fitted on Baffle Board 12 in, square. Only a limited number, therefore send without delay.

GET IT FOR 7 DAYS FREE TRIAL

This superb Brown Moving-coil Units also obtainable fitted into a most handsome WALNUT CABINET of modern design: height, 13 in.; breadth, 13\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. List Price £3/19/\(\text{8}\). Our Price 39/6. Send only 2/6 for 7 days' trial. If satisfied, pay further 2/6 at once, then 8 monthly payments of 5/- (cash in 7 days, 39/\(\frac{1}{2}\).

The British-made WATES UNIVERSAL METER is the only popular-priced instrument testing resistances as well as batteries, valves, circuit, and all components; 4 readings on one dial.

SEND ONLY 1/6
for 7 days' trial. If
satisfied, complete purchase by 5 monthly payments of 2/6 (cash12/6)



E. J. HERAUD, Dept. A.W.16, NUMBER ONE, EDMONTON, LONDON, N.19

Branches: 78-82 Fore Street, Edmonton; 77 West Green Road, Tottenham; 34 St. James Street, Walthamstow; and 139 Hertford Road, Enfield Wash.

Phone: Tottenham 2256.

Established 33 Years.



"PERFORMANCE THAT IS ABOVE THE AVERAGE

THESE NEW BATTERIES ARE REALLY GOOD"

60 69

120 134

9v. grid bias 1/=

108v. bias tappings . 12 -

Standard Capacity. Where the anode current required does not exceed to M'a these batteries will give highly satisfactory service. If super-power valves are used, the super-capacity type should be used.

Super Capacity. These batteries have twice the capacity of the standard type and, owing to their large reserve of power, last nearly three times as long when used as replacements to standard capacity batteries.

Send for your FREE copy of "How to get the most out of your H.T. Battery." Full of useful data, hints & tips.

Test hole enables a complete voltage test to be made without breaking seals.

says" Amateur Wireless"

Highly satisfactory reports of the new Ediswan Guaranteed H.T. Batteries continue to pour in. Experts and enthusiasts are unanimously agreed on their excellence. The listener who equips his set with Ediswan is absolutely assured of the greatest possible value for his money. Every Ediswan battery must pass numerous tests before it leaves the factory and additional protection is afforded by the Ediswan Guarantee of full voltage and capacity.

Guarantee

The Edison Swan Electric Co. Ltd. guarantees that Ediswan Batteries are of full voltage and capacity. Should any Ediswan Battery fail to give satisfactory service, we undertake to deal with customer's complaint within 24 hours of receipt of the defective battery.

All good radio dealers sell..

STANDARD

ED SWAR

Guaranteed RADIO H.T. BATTERIES

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO. LTD.



PONDERS END, MIDDLESEX

OUR QUERY The attention of readers is directed to the rules printed

below. Replies are sent by post, only a selection of queries of general interest are printed here.

"New Century Super

SIR,—I am thinking of building the "New Century Super," but, having a mains unit with only three positive output tappings and giving 20 milliamperes output, I am wondering whether I can successfully make use of this accessory

J. H. (Croydon).

The mains unit you have in your possession will be quite suitable for use with the receiver in question. We assume you are somewhat worried regarding how to connect five positive H.T. terminals on the receiver to only three positive output tappings from the eliminator. You should not let this worry you. A descriptive and illustrated note relating to how this can be accomplished is published on another page this week.

Cathode Mixer

SIR,—I have heard the expression . "cathode mixer" in connection with super-het design and cannot understand exactly to what this refers. Does it mean something to do with the "first detector" stage and the mixing of the locally applied oscillations with the incoming-signal oscillations?

T. D. (Wallington). tions?

The expression "cathode mixer" does refer to the combining of the locally applied oscilla-tions with the incoming signal oscillations in a super-heterodyne receiver. Both the first detector valve and the local oscillator valve have their cathode circuits "commoned" in some way, so that the oscillations from the special oscillator valve can be made to influence grid-cathode circuit of the first detector In the case of a super-het designed for use with mains valves, the cathodes of the two valves are connected together via a common biasing resistance. Feed-back through the H.T. circuit, of which the bias resistance forms a part, allows of both frequency oscillations being combined to create a mixer circuit.

Old Valves and Instability

SIR,—I have one of your original "Century Super" sets, which has given complete satisfaction since first built, some eighteen months ago. Recently, however, trouble has begun, and it is mainly in connection with long-wave working. As soon as I switch over to the long waves the receiver becomes so unstable as to be almost unmanageable. I tried some simple experiments which did not lead me far. Now I find the instability is spreading to the medium waves. Replacement of G.B. and H.T. batteries has not effected a cure. Can you suggest what is likely to be causing the C. J. (Wrexham). trouble?

It seems most probable that your valves are becoming aged and that their internal impedance has dropped sufficiently to make them work in an unstable manner. You can verify the point by checking the anode-current consumption of your valves with a milliammeter. Slightly excessive current will indicate aged valves. Adjustment of grid bias over and above that normally required will not effect an improvement; in fact, it may stop the valves from working. The only cure is a new set of valves, if all of the present ones have been in use the whole eighteen months, or new valves in place of those which are the full age of the

WHEN SUBMITTING QUERIES

WHEN SUBMITTING QUERIES

Please write concisely, giving essential particulars. A Fee of One Shilling (postal order), a stamped addressed envelope, and the coupon on the last page must accompany all letters. The following points should be noted.

Not more than two questions should be sent with any one letter.

The designing of apparatus or receivers cannot be undertaken.

Modifications of a straightforward nature can by made to blueprints, but we reserve to ourselves the right to deternine the extent of an alteration to come within the scope of a query. Modifications to proprietary receivers and designs published by contemporary journals cannot be undertaken.

Readers' sets and components cannot be testel at this office. Readers desiring specific information upon any problem should not ask for it to be published in a forthcoming issue, as only quaries of general interest are published and these only at our discretion. Queries cannot be answered by telephone or personally.

Readers ordering blueprints and requiring technical information in addition, should address a separate letter to the Query Department and conform with the rules.

HERE ARE THE LANGMORE CABINETS YOU ARE LOOKING FOR!

THE "LANGMORE" RADIO GRAMO-PHONE CABINET No. G5. Made of Seasoned Oak, beautifully finished Jacobean Oak.

Overall: 39 ins. high, by 22 ins, wide, by 18 ins. deep.

Gramophone Compartment: Gives 5 inst. clearance for Pick-up and Turntable.

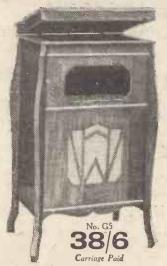
Wireless Compartment: To take a Panel up to 18 ins. by 8 ins., and ample space for Motor.

Speaker Compartment: 18 ins. wide by 16 ins. high, by 14 ins. deep.

All are fitted with Hinged Lid and Stay, Heavy Motorboard and baseboard. The whole of the back is removable so that all parts are easily accessible.



Carriage Paid to any Address in Great Britain.



The New "LANCMORE" No. 8A RADIO CABINET

Very strongly constructed of selected oak and plywood, with the well-known Langmore finish.

Size Overall: 33 in. high, 21 in. wide, and 12½ in. deep.

Panel: 18 in. by 8 in., with opening, 12 in. by 5½ in. Speaker Compartment: 16 in. high.

Removable back, hinsed lid, baseboard, etc.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, Post Free.

The MISCELLANEOUS TRADING Co. Ltd., 13 & 17 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1 Phone: Holborn 4894

Electric Turntable Simpson's

Only 2½ in. deap. Sizes 10 in. and 12 in.

50 Cycles, 100/150 and 200/250 voits A.C. 3. Fits any Gramophone.

Costs less than 1d. per week. Correct speed of 78 revs. per 6.

minute. Nothing to go wrong. 8. Goes by itself.

"Anyone can fit it"

The most remarkable gramophone invention of the age—a gramophone turntable that "goes by itself." In a few minutes you can convert an ordinary gramophone into an automatic electric one. It takes little longer, following the simple instructions supplied, to convert your present Radio Set into a super Radiogram. The total cost only

It lasts a lifetime with no additional cost. Ask your Dealer for illus-trated leaflet and demonstration.

SIMPSON'S ELECTRICALS LTD.. GRANGE ROAD - LEYTON - E.10.

A UNIQUE PERFORMANCE CURVE



given by this H.F. Choke finished, non-corrodible moulded case, mechanically strong, and dust and damp proof. Inductance, 4.5 micromicros; self-capacity, 4.5 micromicrofarads; D.C. resistance, 400 ohms. 5/6

APEX H.F. Choke, extremely efficient From all dealers or direct.

British General Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brockley Works, London; S.E.4.



give it a rectifier that will provide an unending and constant high-tension supply; one that will enable your set to give of its best throughout its whole life. Give it

₩ WESTINGHOUSE ₩

and enjoy better reception and reproduction now and for many years to come. Full details of Westinghouse Metal Rectifiers—the only rectifiers to remove the worry of periodical renewal—are contained in "THE ALL-METAL WAY, 1933."

THE WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE & SAXBY SIGNAL CO., LTD., 82 York Road, King's Cross, London, N.I

POST THIS COUPON TO-DAY !

WESTINGHOUSE PUBLICITY.

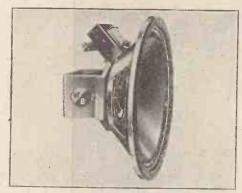
82 York Road, King's Cross, London, N.1
Please send me "The All-Metal Way, 1933," containing full
particulars of Westinghouse Metal Rectifiers, and telling me how
to convert my existing set to METAL rectification.

Address.

A.W.12...

W.B. MANSFIELD SPEAKERS

THE magnet system of the new W.B. Mansfield speakers was described recently in Amateur Wireless No. 545 and the new speakers embodying this special magnet construction are now marketed. One of these speakers is illustrated by the accompanying photograph. The magnet system results in a very high fixed density



One of the new W. B. Mansfield speakers, the Junior model

and a special arrangement of the magnet poles (of steel alloys) cuts down the magnetic resistance and reduces the stray field. The pole piece is of steel having a very high cobalt content, but the back of the magnet is made from a different alloy, which is a better "conductor" of magnetism than cobalt.

The back thus acts simply as a return piece to complete the magnetic circuit.

The Mansfield Senior (improved PM₄) speaker embodying this novel construction costs only 42s. It is sold complete with a three-ratio transformer. The Junior model costs 27s. 6d.

GENERAL CALL SIGNALS FOR AMATEURS

SHORT-WAVE listeners who are keen on tuning-in transmissions from amateur stations may be interested to learn that a system of "general call" signals is now in use for Swedish amateur transmitters.

The general call for all Swedish amateurs is SM9XA, while that for all members of the S.S.A. (a radio organisation) is SM9SA. In addition to these, there is a general call

signal applying to each of the numbers following the nationality prefix in the call-signs of Swedish amateurs.

SMIXA, for example, is the general call for all "SMI" amateurs, while SMIXA applies to all "SMI" amateurs, SMIXA is the general call for those having the figure 3 after the nationality prefix in their callsigns, and so on.

W. O.

THE "A.C. NEW CENTURY SUPER" CABINET

In connection with the console cabinet for this new receiver, it should be noted that the correct type is the A 14, and not 814 as specified.

When H.R.H.
Prince George
visited the factory
cf Pye Radio Ltd.,
he inspected an
oscillograph used in
testing, and
watched an oscillograph of his own
voice



2,000 OLD SETS WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW MODELS

AMAZING PRICES

GIVEN

POST

Owing to a special demand, we are in a position to offer very high prices for a limited number of old sets in exchange for the latest radiogram. This offer may not be repeated, so to make sure, you should fill in the coupon and send within seven days. Good prices given for any type of set

MAKE.....

Battery or mains set.....

How old ?

No. of valves.....

Further details

Name

Address.

Fill in and post to S. A. Wood, 5 Buckingham Road, South Woodford, E.18

A SUPER-SELECTIVE AERIAL



THE

SELECTANET

Reg. No. 520797 Pat. No. 371534

Super-selective Aerial has a collective surface area of over 800 ft. of pure copper ribbon wire, woven into a tubular net only 9 ft. long. No other aerial has such a ratio. It reduces interference and overlapping to a minimum; and gives sharper tuning. Get one to-day and improve your set. Of all Dealers or direct, postage 3d. extra, from

Spong & Co., Ltd., Woodville Grove, London, N.15.



Unsurpassed reproduction is obtained with

THE N & K FARRAND INDUCTOR LOUD SPEAKER

Ten Pas Model

Junior Model

Chassis - £3.0.0 Cabinet - £4.15.0 £2.10.0 £4.5.0

HEAR IT AND BE CONVINCED

All good dealers can supply.

Informatory list free from

A. BRODERSEN, 11 Northampton Sq., Goswell Rd., E.C.1
Telephone: Clerkenwell 7286

For technical advice and repairs apply to our Service Dept.

These two components are specially recom-mended by "Amateur Wireless" for the **ETHER** MUSIC 112 21

"DUX" CHOKE AUDIRAD

A combination component dealing with L.F. and stopping the unwanted H.F. frequencies. Specially suitable for all modern circuits—particularly mains receivers.

teceivers. L.F. inductance, 25 hen-ries, H.F. inductance of H.F. stopper, 10,000 microhenries. Maximum D.C. current 50 m.a.

L.F. TRANSFORMER

"Dux" has been specified for best results at the lowest cost in practically every good modern circuit. It is equal in performance to transformers costing many times as much. You may absolutely rely on "Dux." List No. D. Y. 29. Ratio 1.34 (standard), or 1.44 (auto-connection), INDUCTANCE 30 HENRIES.

You cannot afford in these days to make expensive experiments or to buy components of untested reliability; therefore you must inevitably turn to R.I. for components, which you know are built to do their job properly and yet will cost no more than ordinary or inferior productions. The ten years' reputation of R.I. as leaders in every phese of Radio is your guarantee of Satisfaction.

"PARAFEED" COUPLING UNIT

The whole original "Parafeed" system now completely metal screened within a bakelite case, with provision for earthing. No other combination component of this type can give the same full advantages of Superh Redio quality given by the "Parafeed" Transformer included in the coupling unit gives ratio changes of 1:2, 1:3, 1:4. The resistance capacity unit is completely ISOLATED from the transformer, and eight terminals are fitted on base, four each side, so that the transformer and resistance, although encased, can be connected in ten different ways by following diagrams (issued (ask for special leafet —free). The internal resistances and condenser have values as originally recommended for the "Parafeed" system".



PARAFEED TRANSFORMER

is available separately for use where it is desired to employ suitable existing 816

AND

• D D With An

Advt. of Radio Instruments Ltd., Croydon, Surrey. Telephone: Thornton Heath 3211

A NEW "AMATEUR WIRELESS" HANDBOOK

The HOW & WHY OF

By ALAN HUNTER

2/6 NETT.

This book has been expressly written for beginners. It provides a clear conception of the general theory and practice of wireless reception in simple nontechnical terms. It has been mainly compiled from that popular series of articles in "Amateur Wireless"—"The How and Why of Radio."

Of all Newsagents and Booksellers, or 2/9, post free, from "Amateur Wireless," 58/61 Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4

British Made

YOU WANT FOR SHORT WAVES =

Then use the original BECOL EBONITE-LOW-LOSS FORMER, tested before despatch and reliable. Prices Low. Look for Trade Mark. Efficiency Tells.

INTERESTING.—Send 6d. (post free) for UP-TO-DATE HANDBOOK of Tuning Coils for Circuits, Dual Range, Band Pass and Super-het, fully illustrated with data.

THE BRITISH EBONITE CO. LTD. HAN WELL

DAYS FREE APPROVAL!

H.T. BATTERY ELIMINATORS

BRITISH THROUGHOUT

D.C. MODEL

15/-

2 Years Guarantee

Westinghouse rectifiers in A.C. Models.

Send for literature to actual manufacturers.

V.M.C. RADIO COMPANY,

Mail Order Dept. 198 Goswell Road, London, E.C.1

A.C. MODEL 30/-

DOUBLE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of WIRELESS MAGAZINE 178 PAGES

Now on Sale - - - Usual Price 1/-



Osborn Super Acoustic Baffle Board, Preyents 90 per cent speaker Osourn super reconstruction of the reconstru

RADIO CABINETS

Made by Craftsmen for Particular People
Model No. 225.—A Radio-gramonhone Cabinet, 3 ft. 6 in.
high by 2 ft. 2 in. axide by 1 ft. 6 in. deep. Size of Baffle
behind fret, 24 in. by 17 in. Silk Fabric for fret frontincluded. Openings at top and back. Cabinet takes
panel 24 in. by 13 in. or smaller. Accommodates any
type of gramophone motor.

type of gramophone motor.

Prices:

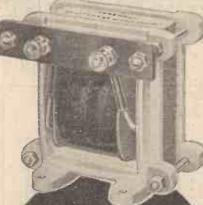
Machined ready to assemble.
Oak £3 5s. Mahogany
£3 10s. Walnut £4.
Assembled ready to polish.
Oak £4 5s. Mahogany £4 10s.
Walnut £5. Masogany £4 10s.
Walnut £5. Assembled and
Polished: Oak £5 5s., Mahogany £6, Walnut £6 15s.
All models carriage paid.

SEND FOR BEAUTIFULLY IL'LUSTRATED FREE CATALOGUE POST FREE

CHAS. A. OSBORN, (Dept. A.W.)
The Regent Works, Arlington Street, London, N.J. Telephone: Clerkenwell 5095. Showrooms: 21 Essex Road, islington, N.J. Telephone: Clerkenwell 5634.

To Ensure Speedy Delivery mention "A.W." with Order





S. 30/50 15/6 Tunewell Components

Tunewell Components are consistently recommended by the best set designers because of their technical efficiency and reliability. Wherever good quality is the keynote, you will find them. This Tunewell Choke is specified for "A.W.'s" Star Circuit of the season. Use it and other Tunewell components wherever you can—for any the season. Use it and other Tunewell components wherever you can—for any set—and you will guarantee superresults and save yourself money, too. Send the coupon now for the Tunewell "Guide to Super-Radio," which tells you about the whole range of these famous quality components and includes

8 FREE BLUEPRINTS

(S.G.3, All-Mains Bandpass 3, etc.)

1932's greatest radio achievement

radio activetella. A.C. RADIO-GRAMOPHONE. No mass-produced instrument can approach its glorious tone, which technical experts agree is unrivalled in radio to-day. 27 gns. (plus 25]-royalties), Delivery guaranteed in time for Christmas if you order quickly. Send coupon for illustrated brochure giving details.

To Tunewell Radio, Ltd., 54 Station Road, Lo Please send me:— *(a) "Guide to Super-Radio." *(b) Radiogram Brochure.	ondon, N.11.
Name	
Address	
••••	
*Cross out if not required	

GET THESE GATALOGUES FREE GET THESE CATALOGUES FREE Here"Observer" reviews the latest hooklers and folders ts such by well-known manufacturers. If you want copies of any or all of them FREE OF CHARGE, just send a posteard glving the index numbers of the catalogues required (shown at the cut of each paragraph) to "Posteard Radio Literature," "AMATEUR WIRELESS," 58/61, Fetter Lane, E.C.4. "Observer" will see that you get all the literature you destre. Pleass write your name and address in block letters.

On the Spot!

IF you want to have a comprehensive catalogue of speakers absolutely on the spot, then write at once through my Free Catalogue Service for the new Blue Spot catalogue. This deals with all the popular speakers-31K, 45R, 32PM, 100D, and so 891

New G.E.C. Sets

The G.E.C. have just sent me a handy catalogue of sets, speakers and valves for the new season. There is an additional section on Magnet H.T. batteries and accumulators. The catalogue is abridged, of course, especially in the valve section, but it is a very useful little production and a handy guide to the salient features of G.E.C. products. 892

Dubilier Metallised Resistances

Metallised resistances are all the rage these days and in order to tell you something about them and why they have such excellent characteristics, Dubilier have produced a book which is devoted entirely to resistances of this type. Performance curves and data tables are given and there is a description of special resistances for use on car sparking plugs to cut down interference when using a radio set in the 893

B.T.H. Pick-ups

I have just received a very interesting and informative folder dealing with B.T.H pick-ups and tone arms. It is helpfully technical, but not too involved. It gives performance curves, showing the average characteristics of the B.T.H. Senior de Luxe and Minor pick-ups. Facts and figures are given in connection with the frequency range and voltage output. Altogether a useful publication. 894

A Marconiphone "Four"

One of the popular sets in the Marconiphone range is the model 66, a four-valve portable with one screen-grid stage, detector, L.F. and "economy pentode." As the total H.T. consumption of the set is only 7 milliamperes, the "economy" is justified. Although primarily a portable, the set's utility is increased by the provision of a connection for a gramophone pick-up and of terminals for external speakers, aerial and earth. OBSERVER. 895

MAINS 00.250

50% CHEAPER 25% BETTER

than any other make



BAKELITE CASES

COST 1d. PER MONTH

OTHER MODELS

A.C.2 Same as A.C.I, but with 60/-

A.C.3 150 v. 30 mA. 4 v. Raw 60/-

A.C.4 Same as A.C.3, but with 75/-

A.C.5 200 v. 50 mA. 4 v. Raw 70/-

D.C.2 140v. 35 mA. One Variable. 35/-

WESTINGHOUSE METAL RECTIFIERS D.C. 25 mA. OUT-PUT. For 150v. or 230v. Mains 22/6

Deposit and balance monthly, will secure any Bullphone Eliminator. Ask your local dealer for particulars or write direct to address below.

MANSBRIDGE TYPE NON-INDUCTIVE CONDENSERS

2 M,F,

750 v. TEST

The Technical Staff of "Amateur Wireless" highly recommend Bullphone Eliminators and components for all their circuits. Don't be put off with any other make. There is no other as good, not at double the price. If your dealer cannot supply send direct.



SELFRIDGE'S RADIO DEPT.



The Standard S. G. Brown TONE-ARM and PICK-UP.

Sturdily made and well finished. New, and in the original packing, typical British work-manship.

Usual Price 55/-.

SPECIAL PRICE

POST FREE.

RADIO & TELEVISION DEPARTMENT FIRST FLOOR. SELFRIDGE'S, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.I.

BE GUIDED BY QUALITY

Smoke the finest value the cigarette world has to offer.

PLAYERS

50 for 2'5° 100 for 4'8°

PLAIN OR CORK TIPPED

For the Pipe - PLAYER'S NAVY CUT TOBACCO

For the new CENTURY SUPER The British Radiophone Uni-control Two-gang Condenser (Type 458) specified for the new A.C. Century Super is designed so that the variable air dielectric trimming condenser belonging to the section nearer the dial can be adjusted from the front of the receiver. The rotating spindle of this trimmer is brought through the main spindle and its adjusting knob is mounted concentrically with the main operating knob. This permits very accurate trimming and enables maximum permits very accurate trimming and enables maximum signal strength to be obtained with the minimum of The other section has a mica dielectric trimmer which can be pre-set in the usual manner. A cover and disc drive are provided with this highly efficient two-gang condenser. THE BRITISH RADIOPHONE Ltd., Aldwych House, Aldwych, W.C.2 Telephone: Holborn 6744

Electradix Presents

Ex S. G. Brown & Co. New Pargains.



No H.T. Batteries needed with a SUPERSEDER even if you are not on the mains. Reduced from £3:15:0 to 37/5

tages of D.C. from your filament battery and lasts indefinitely and is an S. G. Brown boon and blessing to H.T. Battery users.

It gives three vol-



Make Your Own Permanent Magnet Moving-coil Speaker with these new powerful British Cobalt Steel 4-claw Magnets. 8,000 lines per c.m. For I-in. coil, 14/- only.

(rem us only

CHOKES.—New Chokes by S. G. Brown, as illustrated, less than half price. No. 1, 1 amp., 20 H., 3½ lb., 8/6. No. 2, H.T. D.C., 30 H., 1,075 ohms, 1½ lb., 4/6. No. 3, Centre Tap Choke, 1,075 ohms, 1½ lb., 5/-. No. 4, A.C. Mains Choke Centre Tap, 120 ohms, 1½ lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 1½ lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 12 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmounted Chokes, 1,020 ohms, 10 lb., 4/6. No. 5, H.T. Unmount 15 H., ½1b., 36. No. 6, 5 H., 1,500 chms, for H.T., 3/=. 200 H.M.V. 10 H., 700 chms, 4/6. Igranic 20/80 H., 45 m.a., 8/6. 28 Igr., 15 H., 4/6. Parmeko 16 chms Heavy-duty Choke, 500 m.a., 21/-. B.T.H. Double Yoke, Centre Tap, Heavy-duty Chokes, 500 m.a., 25/-. L.F. Smoothing Chokes, C.T., 160 ohms, 200 m.a., 40 H., 7/6. L.F. Double-wound Chokes, 70 ohms, 50 m.a., 30 H., 6/6. Varley Double-wound Chokes, 50 m.a., 4/6.



MICROPHONES

Highest grade, for all purposes. £20 Brown P.A. Sale, £12. No. 5 Announcers, 65/a, No. 12 Ring Pedestal, 18/6, Hand Tans-mitting, 15/-. Solo Pendant, No. 11, in armoured case, 6/6.





Special Bargain in Brown's Bakelised Cones. with H.M.V. Speaker Unit, 3/- pair, R.K. 220-volt Cinema M.C. Speakers, 15-in. cone, £2. 100 R.K. Cinema 110-volt Magnet Pots, 10/-. Cincma Iron Baffles, and metal chassis, 7/6. Rola Moving-coil 6-volt Speakers, 12/6. K.B. Moving-coil

6-volt Speakers, 12/0. R.B. Moving-coil
6-volt Speakers, cone and metal chassis,
10/-. Cone Lampshade Speakers, rose silk
finish, new, 7/6. Silvervox Horn Loudspeakers, new, 10/-.
H.M.V. No. 5 Cone Units, special for portables, 2/6.



RECEIVERS at Bargain Prices. Valves extra. Fellows Premier V 5 valve, in mahogany

cabinet, £2/10/-. Efesca 3 valve, in sloping cabinet, £1/15/-. R.A.F. 10 5 valve, in mahogany cabinet, £2/10/-. R.B. 2H 2 valve,

mahogany cabinet, £2/19/-. R.B. 2H 2 valve, in leatherette cabinet, £1/5/-. T.M.C. I valve set, top panel, 10/-; 2 valve, 12/-. Marconi 3 valve, in vertical cabinet, £2. W.E. Marconi 3 valve, in vertical cabinet, £2. Burndept 2 valve short-wave set, 30-100, £3/10/-. Ediswan 2 valve Compactum, 10/-. 5-valve Mahogany Transportable, £3/10/-. Polar IV 4-valve set in vertical cabinet, £2. 2-valve A.C. Mains Set, 200-250 v., £6/10/-. 2-valve Marconi Battery Set, £1/15/-. Voltron S.G. II, new sloping cabinet, with drum dial control, £4. Faradex S.G. II, new, with speaker, blue harbestet \$1/12/6. C. C. Victor III brown metal case \$1/15/-. leatherette, £1/12/6. G.E.C. Victor III, brown metal case, £1/15/-Mullard Master III and £6/6/- Celestion speaker, £5. B.T.H. 2-stage set, bakelite case, £1/10/-. All Mains A.C. Chassis, S.G., det., pentode, and rectifier, band pass, switch, L.S., and gramo, E6/10/-.



PARCELS of experimental odd Coils, Magnets, Wire. Chokes, Condensers, Switches, Terminals, etc., post free, 10 lb., 7/-; 7 lb., 5/-. 1,000 other bargains in New Sale List.

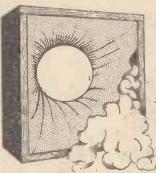
ELECTRADIX RADIOS. 218, Upper Thames St., I ondon, E.C.4.

CAN BUY THE

Simplest & Sakest & Cheapest

ESONANCE

BANISH distortion in your loud-speaker with "Melotone" Kit, the cheapest, most efficient, and simplest treatment yet devised. The best known method of mounting any Moving Coil or good Cone Speaker, based on the system developed by the B.B.C. for dispensing with the cumber-some and unsightly baffle-plate. Modernised by the introduction of a featherweight sound-absorber recommended and used by leading authorities on Radio and Acoustics.



Complete Kit, including Cabinet 18 in. by 18 in. by 9 in., ready for assembling, supplied at the low cost of 20/- only, post free. Please state diameter of speaker.



This featherweight Kit-costing only 8/6-comprises noise-absorbing Acoustic Down, special covering, and everything for treating existing Cabinets.

Secure YOUR Kit without delay by sending Postal Order NOW Simple Instructions supplied for fixing

H. L. WILLIAMS, ELLIS & COMPANY (R.I.), 72 Oxford Street, LONDON, W.1. & Gt. George Street, LEEDS. 99/101 Clarendon Street, Hulme, MANCHESTER.

INTERESTING FREE BOOKLET TELLS HOW TO SAVE MONEY WITH THE BATTERY THAT LASTS FOR YEARS

It costs nothing to know how to get better results with

Leclanche Self-Charging PERMANENT H.T. BATTERY

We provide personal attention and show even Bigger savings on your battery expense. Install the Standard which lasts for years, because it recharges itself when the set is shut down. This PERMANENT saving is enjoyed by thousands of enthusiasts. Ample level current brings in difficult stations without background. Eventual replacements merely a matter of changing cartridges at a few pence each. Such great promise deserves your investigation. DO IT NOW.

STANDÁRD BOOKLET POST FREE

Any Capacity

Popular Type Battery for Ordinary Sets.

Any Voltage
Any Capacity

Model H5, No. 3 size, 12,500 milliamp capacity, 126 yolts, 84 cells. Price, complete without trays Tray containers extra if required. Other capacities 2,000 to 25,000 milliamps.

STANDARD BATTERY CO., Dept. A.W. 184-188 Shaftesbury Avenue, London,

It picks up Radio like a sponge ooes water, I get more kick out of my Set than I did with my outside aerial. The missus is tickled to death now that there are no loose wires to worry her, and she delights in asking her friends to find the aerial. Of course, the narrow adhesive strip is hidden under the picture rall or skirting—Bill has got his under the carpet. It will stick anywhere. It increases selectivity and cuts out static.



ouble leng n 3/6

PIX Invisible Acrial



#5 Radio-Gram 65/7 DAYS' FREE TRIAL (OR 10/- MONTHLY.)
Polished Oak! and Pinno built The accustic Tone brings a fine thrill. Makers

crowtle Tone bringen fine until Makers to Radio Press, B.B.G., 3,000 clientee. Other Models 35/- to £15. Photographs and List FREE. PICKETTS Piano-Tou (A.M.) Albion Roal, Bexerybeath.

DESIGNS FOR APPARATUS FOR ANY RADIO PURPOSE, INCLUDING TRANSMISSION, OVERSEAS ENQUIRIES INVITED; ANY APPARATUS SUPPLIED. CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK UNDERTAKEN.

We undertake to solve your Problems, including obtaining Amateur Transmitting Licence. Whatever your difficulty, write us. Charges; 3/- per query, four or more, 2/6 each, with diagrams.

Radio Technical Agency, (Dept. A.W.), 2, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.

RADIO SUPPLIES

Bend your list of Radio needs for our quotation. Kits, Parts, Bets, etc. Everything in Radio stocked. 4"rompt delivery; seven days" approval; Catalogue free. Taylex and Standard Wet H.T. replacements stocked.

A. TAYLOR, 57 STUDLEY ROAD, STOCKWELL, LONDON

You will Help Yourself and Help Us by Mentioning "A.W." to Advertisers

TELSEN TONE CORRECTOR

READERS will see that in the "A.C. New Century Super" described on other pages in this issue a tone corrector is fitted in the output circuit of the pentode. This tone corrector is a handy Telsen component which can be fitted to many sets and makes a great difference to the output quality. It is a single component, the neat bakelite casing housing a .oI-microfarad condenser and a 25,000-ohm leak. It is connected in the output circuit across the speaker terminals; so it can be added to



A new Telsen component, the tone corrector

any set in a few minutes without altering any of the wiring. The tone corrector is made by Messrs. Telsen Electric, Ltd., and costs only 3s. 6d.

CHEAP INDUCTOR SPEAKERS

R EADERS should note that price reductions have recently been made in connection with the well-known N. & K. Farrand inductor speakers. The chassis of the larger model now costs £3, while in cabinet form it is £4 16s. The Junior chassis costs £2 10s., and in cabinet form £4 5s. These speakers are supplied by A. Brodersen, 11 Northampton Square, Goswell Road, E.C.I, from whom full details and a free list can be obtained on mention of AMATEUR WIRELESS.

"HOW TO WRITE BROADCAST PLAYS"

THIS is the title of the most interesting book on the subject of drama which I have read for a long time. It is written by one who should know—Val Gielgud, Productions Director to the B.B.C. It costs, a modest half-crown and is sublished by Hurt & Blockett. published by Hurst & Blackett.

In an introduction, the author talks sound sense about radio drama in such a manner as to interest anybody—whether they want to write broadcast plays or not.

Then follows the full text of three charming

Then follows the full text of three charming plays, all of which have, of course, already been broadcast. They are Exiles, Red Tabs and Friday Morning. After each of these plays the author calmly appends what he calls a "Comment," but which is really a trenchant criticism of his own work.

This volume will teach you a great deal about play-writing and also will increase your interest in radio drama as a whole And if you have any talent in that direction it might

you have any talent in that direction it might happen that you will send Mr. Gielgud something worth his producing. I know he wants good plays; he told me so a week or two ago.

W. W.

Emily Broughton and Foster Howard are the singers, and Elsa Tookey the instrumentalist, at a Midland Regional concert on December 11.





AMPLION (1932), LTD., 80-84 ROSOMAN STREET, E.C.1. CLERKENWELL 5440-1

EXPRESS EASY PAYMENT SERVICE

Price List Free on Request. MANUFACTURERS' KITS NEW LISSEN "SKYSCRAPER" KIT, including Valves. With 8/3 Cash Price, \$4,9/6. And 11 monthly payments of 8/3 order "S.T. 400" KIT. COMPL'TE S'T OF PARTS, FXACTLY TO SP CIFI-CATION. LESS VALVES & CABIN'T. Cash Price. \$4[19]ô. And 11 monthly payments of 9/1. With 9/1 "S.T.400" KIT INCLUDING VALVES. With Cash Price, £6/18/6. 12/9 And 11 monthly payments of 12/9. order READY RADIO "METEOR" S.C.3 KIT, including cabinet, valves, and moving coil unit. Cash Price, 88/11/5. And 11 monthly payments of 16.8. This Receiver also tunes to Ultra-short Waves. With 11/-ACCESSORIES NEW BLUE SPOT 99 P.M. MOV-ING-COIL UNIT. The finest of the new Permanent Magnet Units. Cash Price, £2/19/5. And 11 monthly payments of 5/6. With 5/order 12 EXIDE W.H. HIGH TENSION ACCUMULATORS. (120 Volts, 5000 M.A.). The cheapest and best High Tension Supply where Mains are not available. Cash Price, £3/15/-. And II monthly payments of 7/-. 7/order NEW EPOCH 20c PERMANENT MAGNET MOVING-COIL UNIT. Cash Price, £1/13/-.-And 6 monthly payments of 5/6. 5/6 Rola Speakers Supplied on Similar Terms. All above carriage paid. To avoid delay, will customers kindly send first payment with order. Goods ordered C.O.D. are dispatched by return of post. Post charge paid by us.

2/- VALVES 3/-

Each 2 VOLT—BRITISH MADE—POST FREE. Each
210 H.F.
210 L.F. Simply tell us your Sct and we will
220 Screen
210 Det.
210 Det.
220 P. our valves are fully tested.
230 Super
Power

MONEY RETURNED IF NOT SATISFIED

Send to-day to: The B.H. Valve Co., 3 Grand Parade,
Muswell Hill, N.10. Trade Enquiries Invited.

TAYLEX WET H.T. BATTERIES
Give long service, improved volume and tone. Very economical
Replacements for Tayler or Stagtard batteries at low price;
details post free, Also Bargain List; Radio Kits and parts as
lowest prices.

A. TAYLOR, 57 STUDLEY ROAD, STOCKWELL, LONDOY.

BROADCASTING STATIONS

Broadcasting Stations classified in order of wavelengths. For the purpose of better comparison, the power indicated is that of the carrier wave.

Kilo- Station			Kilo-		Power	1	Kilo-	Station and	Power
Metres cycles Call		Metres		Call Sign		Metres		Call Sign	(Kw.)
	OJB) 8.0	286		Montpellier	1.0	472.1 480	635	Langenberg North Regional	50.0
25.4 11,810 Rome (2) 25.53 11,751 Chelmsfor	d 10.0	288.5		Bournemouth	0.12	488.6	614	Prague	120.0
25.55 11,751 Chemiston	(G5SAV) 16.0	288.5		Scottish National		496.1	604.7	Trondheim	1.2
31.25 9,598 Lisbon (C	(G5SAV) 16.0 (TIAA) 2.0		1,031	Tampere	1.0	500.8	599	Florence (Firenze	20.0
31.31 9,580 Radio Na	tion's 20.0		1,031	Viipuri	13.0	508.5	500.	Astrakhan (RV3	6) 10.0
31.38 9,560 Zeesen (DJA) 8.0	293 .	1,022	Kosice	2.5	509	590	Brussels (No. 1)	15.0
31.51 9.520 Skamleba	ick 0.5	293.7	1,021.5	Limoges (PTT)	1.0	512	586	TartuVienna	0.5
32.26 9,300 Rabat	0.5 ations 20.0	296.1		Hilversum!		518.5	578.0	Vienna	7 0 0
		298.8 301.5		North National	11.0	also tes	(Mon	1,255.2 m. from	r p.m.
43.75 6,865 Vitus/Par 46.6 6,438 Moscow	12.0	304.9	995	Bordeaux (PTT)		525.4	57 E	Riga	15.0
	20.0	307.5	977	Zagreb (Agram)	0.75	532.9	563	Munich (tests)	60.5
58 5,172 Prague		307	937	Vitus-Paris		537.5	558	Palermo	3.0
206 1,460 Antwerp	0.4	307.5	975.8	Falun	0.5	541.5	554	Sundsvali	10.0
207 1,450 Plymouth	(shortly) 0 12	309.9	968	Cardiff	1.0	550	545	Budapest (1)	18.5
207.0 1.445 Seraing		212.8	959	Cracow	1.5	559.7	536	Kaiserslautern	
209.7 1.430 Magyarov	/ar 3.0	313.9	955.0	Genoa (Genova)	10.0	559.7	536	Augsburg	16.0
211.3 1,420 Newcastle 214.3 1,400 Aberdeen	1.0	315 318.8		Marseilles	1.0	563 566	533	Wilno	0.0
214.3 1,400 Aberdeen 214.3 1,400 Warsaw ((2) 1.0	318.8	941	Naples (Napoli) Sofia	1.0	571.2	530	Grenoble (PTT)	2.0
215.6 1,301 Brussels		010.0	941	(Rodno Radio)	1.0	574.7	522	LJubljana	5.2
217.1 1,382 Königsber		319.7	935	Dresden		575.2	931.4	Freiburg	0.25
218 1.372 Salzburg		321.9	932	Göteborg	10.0	675	444	Freiburg Oufa (RV22)	10.0
219.4 1,376 Béziers	0.5	325	923	Breslau	60.0	678.7	142	Lausanne	0.6
224.4 1,337 Cork (6C)	K) 1.2	328.2	914	Poste Parisieu	60.0	720	416.6	Moscow (RV2)	20.0
225.3 1,331.4 Fécamp	10.0	331.4	906	Milan	50.0	748		Ostersund	
227.4 1,319 Flensburg 230.3 1,304 R. Wailot	ia 0.5	334.8 338.2	897	Poznan	1.9	759.5 824	395	Geneva	60.0
230.3 1,304 R. Wallot 230.6 1,301 Malinö		341.7	878	Brussels (No. 2) Brunn (Brno)	35.0	840	304	Sverdlovsk Budapest (2)	3.0
232.2 1,292 Kiel		345.2	860	Strasbourg (PTT)	11.5	882	337-1	Saratov	20.0
233.41,285 Lodz		348.6	860.	Barcelona (EAJI) Leningrad (RV70)	8.0	900	333	Leningrad	100.0
236 1,270.9 Kristians	sand 0.5	351	8547	Leningrad (RV70)	10.0	937.5	320	Kharkov (RV4)	20.0
237.9 1,261 Nimes	0.6	352.1	852	Graz :	7.0	967.7	310	Alma Ata	10.0
238.1 1,259.6 Bordeaux	(S.O.) 2.0	355.8	843	London Regional	50.0	1,000	300	Moscow .	1000
238.9 1,256 Nürnberg	2.0	360.5 363.4	832	Mühlacker	10.0	1,034.5	1.9	(Old Kom)	100.0
239 1,255 Binche 240.1 1,249 Stavanger	0.5	365.5	825.5	Algiers (PTT) Bergen	10.0	1,034.5	290	Kiev	100.0
241.3 1,243 Liege (Ex	(p.) 0.2	365.7		Fredriksstad		1,071.4	280	Scheveningen-	200.0
243 1 1,234 Belfast		366.2		Seville (EAJ5)		2,012.2	,	Haven	10.0
244.1 1,229 Basle		368.1		Bolzano		1,083	277	Oslo	60.0
245.9 1,220 Berne		368.5	814	Helsinki	13.2	1,107	271	Minsk (RV10)	35.0
245.9 1,220 . Cassel	0.25	369.3	812.1	Radio LL (Paris)	1.0	1,117.4	268.5	Moscow (Popoff)	40.0
245.9 1,220 Linz	0.5	372.2		Hamburg	1.5	1,153.8	260	Kalundborg	7.5
245.9 1,220 Swansea	0.12	376.4 380.7	797	Scottish Regional	16.0	1,171.5	256	Taschkent Luxemburg	5.0
247.71,211 Trieste 249 1,205 Prague (S	10.0 Strasnice) 5.0	385	779	Radio Toulouse	60.0	1,200	250	Istanbul	5.0
249.6 1,201.8 Juan-les-	Pins 1.0	385	779	Stalino (RV26)	10.0	1,200	250	Reykjavik	16.0
250 1,200 Radio Sci	haerbeek 0.3	388.5	773	Archangel		1,229.5	244	Boden	0.6
253.4 1,184 Gleiwitz	5.0 a (EAJ15) 6.0	389.6	770	Leipzig	75.0	1,255.2	239	Vienna Exp Bakou	3.0
254.4 1.170 Barcelona	a (EAJ15) 6.0	394	761	Bucharest	12.0	1,260.5	238	Bakou	35.0
254 9 1,176 Toulouse	(PTT) 1.0	398.9	753	Midland Regional	25:0	1,304		Moscow (T.U.)	
256.7 1,168 Hörby 259 1,157 Frankfur	10.0 t-a-M. 17.0	403	743	Söttens	12.0	1,348	222.5	Motala Novosibirsk	30.0
261.6 1,147 London 1	National 50.0	413.8	734	Athlone (tests)	60.0	1,000	217.4	(RV6)	100.0
263.8 1,137 Moravska		413.8	725	Dublin	1.2	1.411.8	212.5	Warsaw	
	Ostrava 11.0	416.4	720.5	Radio Maroc .		1,445.7	207.5	Eiffel Tower	13.5
	T) 1.3	-		(Rabat)		1,481.5	202.5	Moscow RV1	500.0
266.8 1,124.5 Valencia		419.9	716	Berlin	1.5	1,538	105	Ankara	7.0
268.4 1,117.3 Bremen .		423.4	707	Madrid (Espana)	2.0	1,554.4	193	Darentry (Nat.) Ir cutsk (RV14)	30.0
269.4 1,112 Bari	20.0	424.2	709	Madrid (EAJ7) Moscow (RV39)	3.0	1,600	.187.5	Ir tutsk (KV14)	10.0
270 1,112 Salonica 271.3 1,105.6 Rennes	1.3	424.3	707 697	Belgrade	2.8	1,620 1,634.9	185	Norddeich KVA Zeesen	60.0
271.9 1,103 Cointe-Li	ege 0.3	431	696	Parede (tests)	1.5	1,725	174	Radio Paris	75.0
273.7 1,006 Turin (To		435.4	689	Stockholm	55.0	1,796	167	Lahri	54.0
276.5 1,085 Heilsberg	60.0	441.2	680	Rome (Roma)	€0.0	1,873		Huizen	8.5
279.5 1,073 Bratislav	a 14.0	447 1	671	Rome (Roma) Paris (PTT)	7.0	1,935	355	Kaunas	7.0
281 1,067 Copenhag	en 0.75	447.1	671	Danzig	0.5	2,625	119 .	Kenigswuster-	00.0
282.2 1,063 Lisbon (C 283 1.058 Innsbruck	TIAA) 2.0	450		Odessa (RW37)	20.0	0.850	***	Hausen (press)	20.0
283 1,058 Innsbruck 283 1,058 Berlin (E	0.5	453.2 456.6	662	Klagenfurt San Sebastian	0.5	2,650	113	Eiffel Tower. 1 Königswuster-	13.0
283 1,058 Berlin (E 283 1,058 Magdebur	rg 0.5	900.0	657	(EAJ8)	0.6	2,900	203.5	Hausen (press)	15.0
283 1,058 Stettin	0.5	459.6	652.7	Beromuenster		4,000	75	Königswuster-	20.0
285.1 1,052 Radio Ly		465.8	644		1.6	-,	12	Hausen (press)	15.0

A broadcast of music by Bach and given by members of the Birmingham Bach Club is to be relayed from Birmingham Cathedral to Midland Regional listeners on Wednesday, December 7.

The Symphony Concert by the City of Birmingham Orchestra will be relayed from the Birmingham Town Hall to Midland Regional listeners on December 8, with Isolde Menges as the principal soloist.

Burlesque No. 2 in the West Regional programme will be given on December 6, and the play chosen is *Dr. Knock*.

The third Lincolnshire industry represented in the evening talk on December 15 is the Grimsby fishing, and is to be relayed from the studios by Alderman Frank Barrett. Noises accompanying the sale of catches will help listeners to realise the animated scene in the Fish Market!

Several unusual part songs will be heard during a concert by the Ross-on-Wye Orpheus Society from the New Theatre, Ross-on-Wye.

A Welsh programme from Swansea will be given on December 9.



Incorporating the most recent development in valve design—full mains voltage indirectly heated filament. These valves work direct off either A.C. or D.C. supply. No mains transformers or break-down resistances required. Considerably lower current consumption than any other mains either. Remarkábly free from mains hum. AA20 (G.P.). W310 (R.C.). U320 (L.F.), 17/6: 1,1295 (Power), 18/-: Rectiying Yulres: EG38 ma. 14/6: 56440-, 125 ma., 15/6. Descriptive Leaflet on request.

UNIVERSAL RECEIVER AND AMPLIFIER KITS With British components, AH instructions, Complete, ready for resembly. Highly efficient, yet cheap, tecause the Ostar Universal High Voltace Valvas cut vist cost of than-formers and breakdown resistances. Work off either A.C. or D.C.

2-Valve Receiver, with Ret her, 28.13.0 3-Valve Receiver, 29.9.0 29.9.0 3-Valve Amplifier, with Rectifier, 24.4.9 with Rectifier, 25.5.0

EUGEN FORBAT (Sole Representative for Groat Britain). C/o Nivalight Ltd., 1 Rosebery Av., London, E.C.1. Tel.: Ci Tienwell 1825

MOVING COIL SPEAKERS

are acknowledged by the greatest experts to be the finest in the world in each of their price classes.

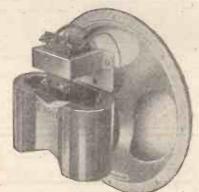
are the originators of the modern P.M. Moving Coil Speakers and are still years ahead of other makes.

Two examples of **OUTSTANDING SUPERIORITY** in the P.M. Market



SUPER JUNIOR MODEL PRICE 27/6

(including 5-ratio Matching Transformer)



20th CENTURY MODEL

PRICE 35/-

(with 5-ratio Matching Transformer)

Either of the above supplied also in Handsome Polished Oak Cabinet at 12/6 extra. There are 40 other models of Epochs covering every requirement from a portable to a battleship ranging in price from 27/6 to £85 Ask for the New Booklet W.S.5b, it is free:

EPOCH RADIO MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Exmouth House, Exmouth St., London, E.C.I: At the junction of Rosebery Avenue and Farringdon Road. 'Phone : Clerkenwell 6666 (4 lines.)



Tuning is a joy on the remarkable and exclusive Six-Sixty Tuning Dial. Every station by name illuminated by the moving beam of light, and the beam switches off when tuning is complete to save your battery. Station after station in a moment. No groping, delay, or difficulty. Clean-cut separation.

Insist on seeing this modern receiver before buying radio. The famous Six-Sixty Chassiset with its "Pre-Selector" bandpass tuning, and modern valves has unusual power, range and selectivity. Built-in moving-coil speaker. Handsome figured walnut cabinet.

The Battery Set with Mains Technique

> and the Unique Six-Sixty Tuning Dial

Write for particulars. Type 3-32 as above 10 5ns. exclusive of batteries.

Six-Sixty Valve Service Stations have been established to provide, to ALL RADIO LISTENERS, honest and competent technical assistance on all radio problems—free and without obligation. Write for the address of the nearest.



Six Sixty Radio Co., Ltd., Six-Sixty House, 17/18, Rathbone Place. Oxford St., London, W.1



CONSTRUCTOR'S

for Xmas. It contains 9 Panel Terminals, 7 Spade Terminals, 6 "Master" Plugs; all the com-ponents necessary to give perfect contact to a two-or three-valve receiver

CLIX PANEL TERMINALS are specified for the "ETHER MUSIC TWO" Type B with Hexagonal 4d. Use also Clix "Master" Plugs and

Write for interest-ing Folder "A" Free. Spade Terminals.



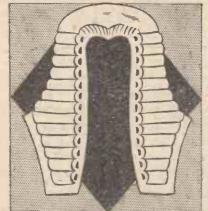
ELECTRO LINX Ltd., 254 Vauxhali Bridge Rd., S.W.1

Realise the Importance OF YOUR RESISTANCES

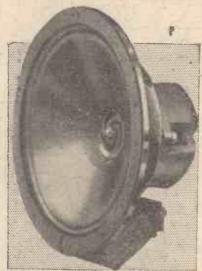


Erie Resistors carry an unqualified GUARANTEE against breakdown. Write for leaflet

The Radio Resistor Co., I Golden Square, London, W.I.



MAKE IT CELESTION, and DO YOUR SET JUSTICE



Don't Immediately condemn your set because the results are not what you want. An inferior speaker can play havoc with the tonal quality of even the best sets—how much better to enjoy the very highest quality reproduction through a Celestion Speaker. You will be amazed at the remarkable Improvement, music and speech being reproduced with a rich tonal quality obtainable only with Celestion.

The price of the Celestion P.P.M. Soundex moving coil speaker is only 27/6 including transformer. Other models available from 27/6 to £6/10/0.

SOUNDEX



Celestion Ltd., London Road, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES London Showrooms: 106 Victoria Street, S.W.1

FULL-SIZE BLUEPRINTS

When ordering, please send Postal Order, NOT STAM ?3. CRYSTAL SET (6d.)

ONE-VALVE SETS (1s. each)

TWO-VALVE SETS (is. each)

TWO-VALVE SELECTION (D, Trans)
Inexpensive A.C.2 (D, Trans)
Inexpensive A.C.2 (D, Trans)
Midget Two (D, RC.)
Mascot Tvo (D, Trans)
Ideal Regional 2 (D, Trans)
Ideal Regional 2 (D, Trans)
Economy A.C. Two (D, Trans)
A Two for 7 Metres (D, Trans)
New-style Radiogram (D, Trans)

New-style Radiogram (D, Trans) ... WM299

THREE-VALVE SETS (1s. each)

New Favourite Three (D, RC, Trans) ... AW334

Home-Lover's All-electric 3 (SG, D, Trans) ... AW335

P.W.H. (".Mascot "D, RC, Trans) ... AW335

P.W.H. (".Mascot "D, RC, Trans) ... AW341

Les Radiogram (SG, D, Trans) ... AW341

Les Radiogram (SG, D, Trans) ... AW343

New Regional Three (D, RC, Trans) ... AW343

New Regional Three (D, RC, Trans) ... AW345

World-Ranger Short-wave Three (D, RC, Trans) ... AW368

Les Ramily Three (D, 2 Trans) ... AW368

Percy Harris A.C. Radiogram (D, RC, Trans) ... WM294

Prosperity Three for Batteries (SG, D, Trans) ... WM294

1933 Economy S.G. Three (SG, D, Trans) ... WM306

FOUR-VALVE SETS (1s. 6d. each)

FOUR-VALVE SETS (1s. 6d. each)
 FOUR-VALVE SETS (Is. 6d, each)

 Four Star 4 (SG, D, RC, Trans)
 AW318

 Up-to-the-Minute Four (2 SG, D, Trans)
 AW356

 Your Home Radiogram, (SG, D, RC, Trans)
 AW356

 Economy Radiogram (SG, D, RC, Trans)
 WM276

 Triple-tune Four (2 SG, D, Trans)
 WM293

 Calibrator (SG, D, RC, Trans)
 WM300

 Table Quad (SG, D, RC, Trans)
 WM303

FIVE-VALVE SETS (1s. 6d. each)

SIX-VALVE SETS (1s. 6d. each)

SEVEN-VALVE SETS (1s. 6d. each)

PORTABLES (1s. 6d. each) Hiker's Two (D, Trans) (1/-)
General-purpose Portable (SG, D, RC, Trans)
Town and Country Four (SG, D, RC, Trans)
Everybody's Portable (5-valve super-het)

AMPLIFIERS (1s. each)

Universal Push-pull Amplifier
"A.W." Record Player (LF, Push-pull)
The Battery-operated Amplifier
A-P-A (Power Amplifier of A.C. Mains)
A-P-A Radio Unit (SG, D.) WM281

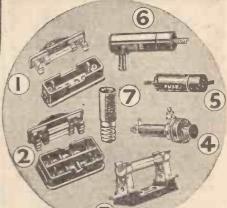
MISCELLANEOUS (1s. each)

Amateur Wireless Blueprints Dept., 18-61 Fatter Landon, E.G.

"Amateur Wireless and Radiovision." Price Inreepence. Published on Wednesdays and bearing the date of Saturday immediately following. Post free to any part of the world: 3 months, 4s. 6d.; 6 months, 8s. 5d.; 12 months, 17s. 6d. Postal Orders, Post Office Orders, or Cheques should be made payable to "Bernard Jones Publications, Ltd." Threepence. Published on Wednesdays and bear-

General Correspondence is to be brief and written on one side of the paper only. All sketches and drawings to be on separate sheets. sketches and drawings to be on separate sheets. Contributions are always welcome, will be promptly considered, and if used will be paid for. Communications should be addressed, according to their nature, to The Editor, The Advertisement Manager, or The Publisher, "Amateur Wireless," 58-61 Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4.

FUSES and FUSE-HOLDERS



SAFETY
BASEBOARD
FUSE-HOLDER ... 1/6
TWIN SAFETY BASEB O A R D F U S EHOLDER ... 2/6
T "SCRUFUSE" ... 6d.

2 BOARD 2/6
HOLDER 2/6
SINGLE OPEN
Russ-HOLDER ... 94.
PUSE-HOLDER ... 94.
FUSE-1/6

A NEL FUSE-1/6

5 FLEX

FUSE-HOLDER ... 9d. Ratings 250 m/a. 500 m/a

4 PANEL FUSE- 750 m/a. 500 m/a

5 PARE FUSES. All rating a different colour (avoiding possibility error).

Dealers will fit other ratings in any of these holders at the time of purchase.

FOR EVERY RADIO CONNECTION

Advert. of Belling & Lee, Ltd., Cambridge Arterial Road, Enfield, Middlesex.

PROTECT YOUR VALVES

FROM ACCIDENTAL SHORT-CIRCUITING



BY FITTING THE "BUSCO" FUSE SWITCH

All "BUSCO" Switches hava felf-cleaning Contacts and "Set Grackling" is Exicguarded through the Lice-like Grip at Centact Points.

BUSBY & Co. L'd. Price St., BIRMINGHAM

D'NIFFY TO THE PIN XMAS. THIS

9 for 6

Christmas Dec-orations, holly, mistletoe, those attractive, pleasing little coloured lights-

All these and many other things can be quickly and easily fixed in any position neatly, by simply pressing a Kniffy Pin into wood, wall or ceilings.

From your dealer, or send 7d. stamps to End - Middlesex End - Middlesex

Ideal for hook-ups, temporary wiring to lamp standards,

Fix it with a KNIFFY

REPAIRS to Loudspeakers 4/-, Blue Spots 5/-, Transformers 4/-. Moving Coils, etc. quoted for. Prompt Service. 12 months guarantee. Trade Invited, Screatham 6618.
Loud-speaker Repair Co., 2 SHIPKA ROAD, Balham, London

APTURE the spirit of Yuletide from all Christian countries. Listen to Denmark, Germany, France, Poland, Italy, Spain, Czecho-Slovakia, America, Australia, and other Short-Wave Stations, for which SUPERIAL is specially adapted, observe this happy festival of good cheer for all men.

Let SUPERIAL bring Christmas Greetings from all nations of the world to your own fireside. SUPERIAL—the new Electron's Super Aerial, with its extra heavy vulcanised insulation, strongly braided and compounded, made like a cable, thoroughly waterproof from end to end. No insulators necessary. Easy to fix, proof against leakages, and practically everlasting. Specially adapted for long-distance reception.

SUPERIAL—the only aerial with £100 Guarantee against Lightning. No lightning switch required, SUPERIAL is your protection.

Obtainable from your local dealer Complete the coupon below, or one that he will supply, returning it to us, and our official cover note for two years will be issued by return.

£100 Guarantee

NO LIGHTNING SWITCH NECESSARY.

We, the New London Electron Works, Ltd., hereby guarantee to pay damages up to £100 to any purchaser of SUPERIAL (Electron's New Super Aerial) with its extra heavy vulcanised insulation, should it be struck by lightning, thereby causing damage to the Set. Buy now and get covered at once!



ATTRACTIVELY BOXED IN THE FOLLOWING LENGTHS:

75ft. 2/6 100ft. 3/6 25ft. I/-50ft: 1/9

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

Satisfaction Guaranteed—or Cash refunded by

The NEW LONDON ELECTRON WORKS Ltd.

89 EAST HAM LONDON.E.6
one: Grangewood 1408-9-1363. Telegrams: "Stann

Telegrams: "Stannum," London.

GUARA DAMAGE TO YOUR RECEIVER BY

Fill in this form and post it with your empty carton and our official cover note will be sent immediately. Post to:

THE NEW LONDON ELECTRON WORKS, LTD., 89 East Ham, London, E.6.

NAME (block letters)

Where did you purchase SUPERIAL? (Retailer's name and address).

This Guarantee covers you for a period of 2 years from date of purchase.

Date purchased.....Length.....

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head are charged THREEPENCE PER WORD, minimum charge THREE SHILLINGS. DEPOSIT SYSTEM.

As the publishers cannot accept responsibility for the bona fides of advertisers in this publication, they have introduced a system of deposit which it is recommended should be adopted by readers when dealing with persons with whom they are unacquainted. It is here explained.

The amount of the Deposit and Fee must be remitted by Postal Order or Registered Letter (Cheques cannot be accepted), addressed to

"AMATEUR WIRELESS" ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT, 58/61 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

PATENTS-Trade Marks, "Advice Handbook" free.— B. T. King, Regd. Patent Agent, 146a Queen Victoria Street, London.

THE RADIO INDUSTRY.—During the past twenty years I have placed nine hundred students in good permanent posts. I have devised a Home Study course, followed, if desired, by two weeks practical training. Prospectus free.—H. F. Yardley, M.I.R.E., A.I.E.E., Northern Counties Wireless School, Preston.

COMPLETE KITS for the "New A.C. Century Super," or separate components supplied on special terms; also Speakers Batteries, Mains Units; eash or C.O.D.—Highbury Supply Stores, 44 Highbury Hill, N.S.

1933 RADIO SETS, Kits, Speakers, Components. Your old Radio equipment taken in part payment. Top prices allowed. Coupons accepted.—Rad-Auto-Gram Co., Tulketh Street, Southport.

THE "TONIC" keeps any make 2-volt Accumulator fully charged at home. Electric mains unnecessary. Ideal for remote places. 7-cach, postage 9d. Particulars, copies of testimonials, etc., with pleasure.—Williams, Netherend, Cradley, Birmingham.

NEW EDITION RELIABILITY WIRELESS GUIDE, incorporating Station Log, sent post free.—J. H. Taylor and Co., 3 Radio House, Macaulay Street. Huddersfield.

and Co., 3 Radio House, Macaulay Street. Huddersfield.

"UNIVERSAL" RADIO BARGAINS.—S.T.300 (tolis, 5/11 pair; air-spaced variables, 1/11, with slow motion, 3/6; fixed condensers, 5d.; leaks, 5d. Earl transformers, 2/7; Stal, 2/11; chokes, 1/-; plek-ups, 5/11; triple-gang, 7/11; speaker units, 2/11; P.M.M.C. speakers, 19/11; inductors, 32/11; Selected kits, Wizard 49/-; New Century Super £5/12/-; S.T.400 kit at keen price. Keen quotations for any journal kit. Thousands of other bargains. Lists free. Trade supplied.—"Universal," Peckham, S.E.15.

mains TRANSFORMERS REWOUND, promptly and efficiently. Satisfaction guaranteed, Keenest terms.—
The Sturdy Electric Co., Derwent View, Dipton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

CHARGE YOUR H.T. FROM YOUR L.T. AT HOME.— Combination trickle. Charges efficiently 1 to 12 H.T. 10-volt accumulators, 10/6. Postage 8d. Diagram only, 1/6. —R. Fox, 188 Camberwell Grove. S.E.5.

SUPPLY YOUR FRIENDS' wireless requirements and make money. Particulars from "Wireless," 76 Wiverton Road, London, S.E.26.

1933 RECEIVERS, KITS, COMPONENTS. Cash or H.P. Amazingly high part exchange allowance; any type of set or component accepted. Send description, also details of receiver or components required; quotation immediately.—Wood, Fowlcotes Buildings, Holcombe Brook, near Bury, Lancs.

BUILD SETS FOR FRIENDS and make money.—Page, 42 Moray Road, London, N.4.

PHOTO ELECTRIO-CELLS potassium, guaranteed, for home talkies, light-sensitive relays, etc., 15/- each, postage paid. Sound Installation Services Ltd., 14 Carlisle Street, W.1.

RECOMMENDED Fully qualified Radio Technician, with 10 years' experience as service engineer to foremost radio manufacturers. Immediate attention to all inquiries. Greatly reduced terms to "A.W." readers.—Sparks Radio Consultants, 173b Merton Road, S.W.10. Phone; Sutton 4869.

A BETTER OPPORTUNITY awaits you in Radio and Talking Pictures. Introductions to employers given after practical homo-study courses.—Particulars free from Radio Training Institute, Union Buildings, St. John Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

GILBERT INDUSTRIES offer following guaranteed bargains, all post paid. Heayberd Chokes, type 757, 50h. 150 m.a., new and boxed, 10/-. Tapped 2-ratio pentode Chokes, heavy, 4/0. 20 h. 10 ma. Eliminator Chokes, 2/6. Polymet 8-mfd. 435 v. working voltage Electrolytics, 4/-. Special Mains Transformer, Input 210, 230, 250; output 2 v. 4 amp. C.T., 4 v. 2 amp., \$25-0-325 at 85 ma.; 15/-.—Gilbert Industries, 510 London Road, Westchiff-on-Sea.

EVERYBODY KNOWS SIMMONS.—Sale of Showroom Samples. Osram 4, 27/10/-. P.M. Speakers, Valves, Components. Stamp for list.—Simmons Radio Supplies, 9 Alfracombe Avenue, Southend-on-Sea.

LUPIN RADIO are Specialists in the part exchange of Used Apparatus for New. Our offer will astound you. No inquiry too small or large.—Write now to Lupin Radio, 49 Clifton Road, Liverpool, E.

CONSTRUCTORS' BARGAINS! Eliminators, D.C. 25/6; A.C., 42/6. P.M.M.C. speakers, 22/3. Quotations for anything.—Childs, 29 Moray Road, London, N.4.

REPAIRS to Damaged or Burnt-out L.F. Transformers, Loud-speakers, Pick-ups, 3/6; Inductors, 6/-; Mains (**Chokes, 5/6. Twelve months' guarantee given. Delivery 48 hours.—Repairs, 208 High Street, Tooting, London,

-EASY PAYMENTS-

"There's no place like HOLMES."
The first firm to supply wireless parts on easy payments.
Eight years advertiser in "Amateur Wireless." Thousands
of satisfied customers."

We unhesitatingly recommend— EPOCH 20th CENTURY •

4/10

P.M. Speaker

Deposit
7 payments of 4/10

The best in its Class

Any Epoch Speaker supplied on Hire Purchase

Monthly Monthly Payments 11 of 8/3 9 of 6/9 9 of 7/9 7 of 5/5 11 of 11/10 9 of 6/8 9 of 4/6 7 of 4/6 9 of 5/3 5 of 5/1 Deposit
LISSEN SKYSCRAPER KIT 8/6 8.3
TELSEN AJAX 3 KIT 61/6 6/9 9 66/9
R.R. 303 KIT, with Valves 70 - 7/9 9 0.7/9
LOTUS KIT 39/6 5/5
COSSOR KIT 334 \$\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Vel}\tex

H. W. HOLMES, 29, FOLEY STREET Great Portland Street, London, W.1 'Phone: Museum 1414,

Engineers' Guide

containing the widest selection of engineering courses in the world Qualify for a well-paid post by studying at home with The T.I.G.B. Become an A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.Rad.A., etc. Training until successful is guaranteed. Write for Free Guide stating branch, post or qualification that interests you to:

you to:—
The TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
OF GREAT BRITAIN,
57, Temple Bar House, E.C. 4.
(Founded 1917, 18,000 Successes)

To Success



MEASUREMENTS

A new service for manufacturers and experi-Transformers, coils, condensers, menters. Accurate measurements. valves, etc.

LOW CHARGES.

Details from: D. MOODY, B. Sc., A.M.I.E.E., Beggars Roost, Langley Road, Langley, Bucks.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED FREE-

in Profitable Spare Time Employment making Leather Matting at Home

Finished Work Bought at Fixed Rates. Write for particulars, Dept. D420.

ARNOLDS (Wellingborough) Ltd., Wellingborough.



.000 Gramo-motors from Stoc Big Cash Discount Allowed! Sig Lash Discount Allowed . Make a Gramphone or Radiogram. Order loose kits and assemble them Mt home. Get for 3d, our new 64-page catalogue with scale drawings and instructions liow to make eabinets, gramphones or radiograms, and what jurts to choose. We sell motors from 176, tone-arms, soundboxes, 176, pick-ups, big volume borns, loudspeakers, radio kits, complete receiving sets, gramphones, radiograms and parts, Letablished 1903.—The Regent Fittings Co., A.W., 120 Old Street, London E.C.

LOUD SPEAKER REPAIRS

Any make Unit, Transformers, etc., from 3/-; Blue Spots, 5,-; Moving Coils, Elim nators, etc., from 5/-. Repairs guarante ad laboratory tested and returned C.O.D. post, Special trade terms or by contract WEEDON POWER LINK RADIO CO., 185 Earlham Grove, London, E.7. (Phone: Maryland 4344).

WIRELESS COMFONENTS.—All makes supplied. Also Cabinets.—Imperial Radio, 18 Summerhill Street, Birmingham.

mingham.

BANKRUPT BARGAINS.—List free with three-valve, diagram. New Century Super (alternative kit), £4/17/6. S.T.400, 50/-. Wizard, 50/-. Three-valve Kit, 22/6. Part exchange. You will get a better offer for your old set or components now than after Christmas in part exchange for new set or kit. Let me give you a quotation. Full range Triotron valves. Mains and P.M. M.C. Speakers from T8/6. Eliminators, D.C. and A.C., cheap. Harlie Pickups, 17/-. Dual Coils, Base, and Switch, 3/6. .0005 S.M., 3/6. .0005 mica, 10d. Transformers from 2/9. Triotron Speaker Units, 7/6. Everything modern. Any part for any kit supplied.—Butlin, 143b Preston Road, Brighton.

any ktt suppired.—Buttin, 1439 Freston Road, Brighton.

SEND FOR COMPLETE RADIO CATALOGUE, 128 pages,
1/6, post free. Oak Cabinets, beautifully fluished, hinged
lid, 14 by 7 by 10 in., 7/9; 16 by 7 or 8 by 10 in., 8/-;
18 by 7 by 10 in., 8/6. Baseboard, 9d., C.P. Hundreds
sold. Other sizes made. Cabinet lists free. Speaker
Cabinets from 5/6; Stand, 30/-. Radio-gram, in oak, 37/-.
State nearest station.—F. S. Gibson, 99 Burnley Road,
Ainsdale, Lanes.

BARGAIN.—Ten-guinea Three-valve Receiver for £6/15/—Jeal, 12 Ravensbourne Road, Catford.

MET-VICK A.C. ELIMINATORS. Guaranteed new. Complete with UU60/250 Mazda valves, suitable for screengrid three or four-valve receivers. Output, 200 volts 30 m.a. Automatic bias, etc., 47/6. Carriage paid, C.O.D. or cash with order. Send for list of other unused bargains.—Seckamp, 46 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4.

Seckamp, 46 Farringson street, London, F.C.4.

B.T.H. R.K. MOVING-COIL SPEAKERS. Guaranteed new, unused. Manufacturers' surplus. Original price, 6 guines. Highly sensitive and wonderful tone response. Will handle up to 10 watts output. Available for 6 v. 100 v., 200 v., 30/-. Also A.C. models, £2/10/-. Carriago pald, C.O.D. or eash with order. Send for list of other unused bargains,—Seekamp, 46 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4.

E.C.4.

EDISWAN POWER PENTODE TWO A.C. Mains Receiver, £5/10/. Listed at £12/10/-. Guaranteed brand new. Complete with new Mazda valves, AC/HL, AC/PEN, and UU60/250 rectifier valve. A modern receiver with a high output, suitable for operating a moving-coil speaker on radio or gramophone. Carriage paid, cash with order or C.O.D.—Seekamp, 46 Farringdon Street, Loudon, E.C.4.

"MY SET IS THE BEST," so say all designers, but our laboratory tests tell the truth. Unbiased opinion and advice on sets described or manufactured. Write us and save pounds. Fee, 2/6.—Radio Research Laboratories, Austin Friars, Newport, Mon.

Austin Friars, Newport, Mon.

ENGINEERS (all ages).—Have you seen the latest edition of "Engineering Opportunities"? In this 250-page book Professor A. M. Low tells of the opportunities engineers of all descriptions are missing. The book also gives details of A.M.I.Mech. E., I.E.B., M.I.M.T., G.P.O., and all other exams., and outlines Modern Home-study Courses in all branches of Civil, Mech., Elec., Aero., Radio, and "Talkie" Engineering. We alone guarantee "No Peas.—No Fee.!" Do not neglect this offer. Send for free handbook now.—British Institute of Engineering Technology, 100 Shakespeare House, 29-31 Oxford Street, London.

EGRADEX RADIO. Lists of chargers, meters, resistances, condensers, chokes, transformers, etc., for stamp.

SERADEX BATTERY CHARGER (FOR A.C. MAINS).

Type M.R.610 Westinghouse rectified. Output variable up to 8 volts at 1 amp., £1 8s. 6d. Ammeter, 7s. 6d. extra.

SERADEX TYPE B FILTER-CONDENSERS, 400 v. working. 1 mfd., 1/6; 2-mfd., 2/3; 4-mfd., 4/5; 4x4-mfd., 7/3; 8x8-mfd., 14/6. (Last two specially snitable for Westinghouse Voltage-doubler.)

SERADEX MOULDED 14-WATT RESISTORS. Most values 100-ohms to 2 megs, 8d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

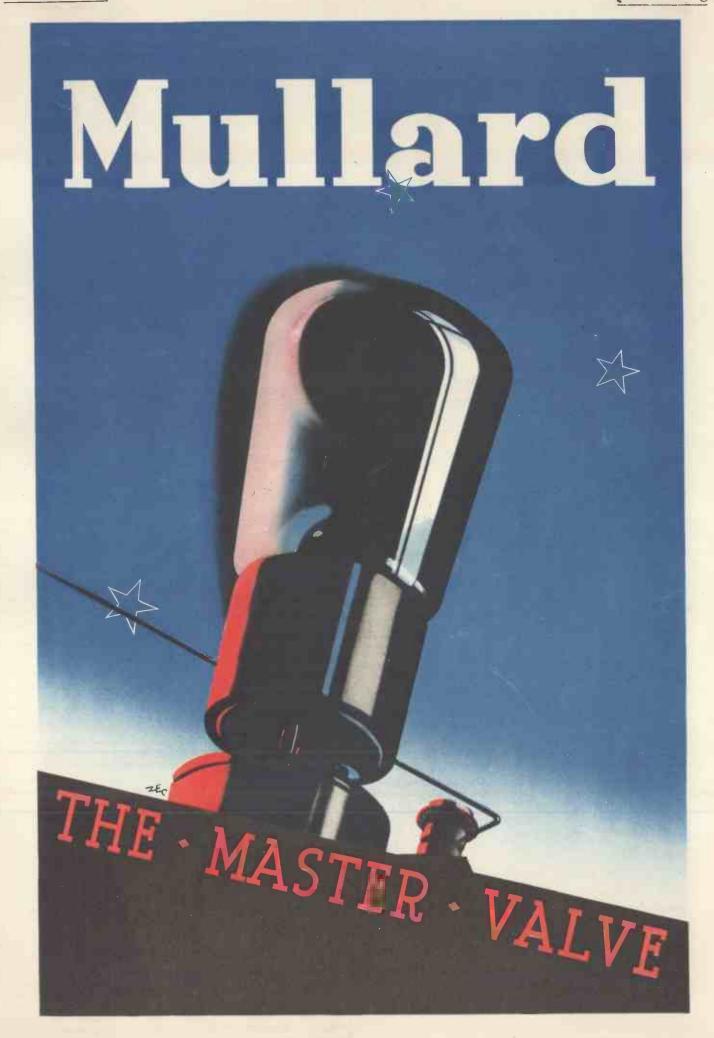
SERADEX GLASSWOUND (all wire-wound) Resistors. Made in most values, in 11, 21, 5 and 8-watt ratings. Prices from 9d. CARRIAGE PAID ON ORDERS OVER \$2. Cash or C.O.D., 48 Wakegreen Road, Birmingham, 13.

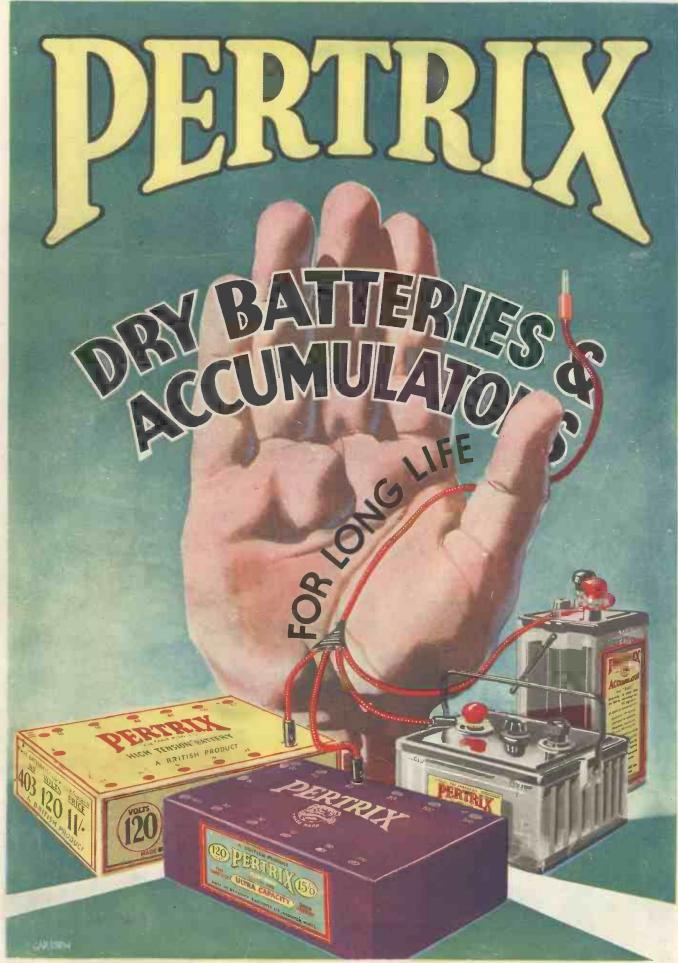
A.C. AND D.C. VALVES

BOTH kinds of valve are identical in operation, assuming they are of the indirectly heated type. Usually they both expend the same amount of power (4 watts) in actually heating the filament, though the meter consumption is greater with the D.C. type, owing to the loss incurred in "dropping the volts." In the A.C. valve the mains supply is transformed down to 4 volts and the current consumption is r amp. For D.C. valves the terminal voltage varies, the high-voltage type being the more economical as regards the power actually drawn from the mains. With a 40-volt D.C. valve, for instance, the current consumption is only one-tenth of an ampere. A 4-volt A.C. valve could, of course, be used with a D.C. supply, provided it was connected up in series with a suitable resistance, but it would be extravagant on the meter.

Imateur Wireless

INFORMATION BUREAU COUPON Available until Saturday **DECEMBER 10, 1932**





Advt. of Britannia Batteries Ltd., 233 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.

BRANCHES: MANCHESTER, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, ETC.

Telephone: Temple Bar 7971 (5 lines)



PULLING A VALVE DIA-GRAM TO BITS.

Page eight "BUILD AS YOU LEARN" FEATURE. By Percy W. Harris.

Pages four, five and six

I T may surprise some beginners to know that high-tension batteries have different sizes. This question of size is quite distinct from the voltage.

We can have a 108-volt or a 120-volt high-tension battery in standard, double-capacity and

treble-capacity sizes.

What, then, do we mean by the size of the high-tension if this does not refer to the voltage? We mean the actual size of the cells inside the high-tension battery

A battery is really a number of cells joined together, either in series or in parallel.

1½ VOLT CELLS
In a high-tension battery there are many small cells, each of which has a voltage across its terminals of 1½ volts. These cells are connected together in series, which means that negative of one cell is joined to posi-tive of the next and so on throughout the series.

The total voltage of the battery made up of these cells is the voltage of one cell multiplied by the number of cells.

In a 108-volt battery, then,

there are seventy-two little cells, each of which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ volts. The voltage of the cells does not in any way depend on the size of the cells, so that whatever size cell we use in the battery the total voltage with seventy two cells will always be 108 volts and for 120 volts, there will be eighty cells.

Since the size of the cells does not affect the voltage of the battery, you might ask why we use different sizes. The reason is that the size of the cell deter-mines how much current can be taken from the battery

If the valves to which the

WHICH SIZE HIGH-TENSION BATTERY IS BEST?

battery is connected have a low impedance the current flowing through them—and draw remember, from the batterydrawn, will be very much greater than with high-impedance valves.

We have, therefore, to choose a size of high-tension battery that will be capable, at the voltage of the battery, of meeting the maximum current demands. The size of battery varies because set's current

requirements vary.

With a little two-valver, for example, the voltage required would be just as much as with a

three-valver.

From this you will see that unless something is known about the current consumption of the set it is very difficult, if not impossible, to say which size of high-tension battery is best.

Let us see how the set's hightension current needs are distributed in the set. We shall then know how to set about choosing a suitable size of battery

three-valver, but the two valver, owing to its small current requirements, would work on a smaller size of battery than the

A very short experience with sets will show you that the valve taking most of the current is the final or power valve. This valve will often take more current than all the other valves put together.

TOOLS YOU'LL N FOR SET BUILDING.

Wireless."

Page seven

' E L E M E N T A R Y

WIRELESS COURSE"

FEATURE. By J. H. Reyner and the Staff of "Amateur

Pages two and three

NEED

In brief, we might say that the power valve really determines which size of battery you must use for working the set efficiently. There are three possible sizes, as already mentioned.

The standard size of battery has small cells, which are capable of delivering up to about 7 milliamperes of current. The double-capacity size will give between 10 and 14 milliamperes. The treble capacity will give up to a maximum of 20 milliamperes.

20 MILLIAMPS MAX 10-14 MILLIAMPS MAX MILLIAMPS MAX. STANDARD CAPACITY CELL --DOUBLE TREBLE CAPACITY CAPACITY CELL CELL .--S.G. DET. SMALL POWER DET. S.G DET. SMALL

Here are three different sizes of cell as used in standard-, double-and treble-capacity high-tension batteries. Although the sizes are different the voltage of each cell is 14 volts. The size deter-mines the amount of current you can take from the battery. The diagram will serve as an approximate guide as to the best size for your set

WHY YOU SHOULD ORDER NEXT WEEK'S "AMATEUR WIRELESS" NOW.

BECAUSE we have arranged for the "Wireless Made Easy" supplement to contain some particularly useful and important features, including :-

WHAT THE BEGINNER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT MODERN VALVES-THE BEST AERIALS FOR TO-DAY-HOW THE BE-GINNER CAN ERECT THEM-PRACTICAL HINTS AND TIPS FOR BEGINNERS

MAXIMUM CURRENT

These figures mean that a given size of cell will permit a certain maximum amount of current to be withdrawn from the battery without seriously interfering with the action.

If the current ratings are much exceeded an action called polar-isation is set up and in time this will ruin the battery or very greatly reduce its life.

If a battery is consistently over-run by taking more current from it than the makers recommend not only is the life of the battery reduced, but all sort of queer effects, such as "motor-boating," are produced.

Really the only type of set

that can be worked economically. from a standard-capacity battery is a two-valver. Even this must have a small power valve. For example, you might be using a PM2A power valve, which takes 6½ milliamperes at 120 volts. This would not leave (Continued on page six)



Here you see a typical two-gang condenser, which is really two .0005-microfarad variable condensers with a common spindle for the two sets of moving plates. Note that the two sets of fixed plates are insulated from one another

EXPLAINED last week how we could improve the selectivity of our receiver by using two tuned circuits.

Does each one require a tuning condenser? Certainly, and each tuning condenser must be adjusted to the correct tuning point if the arrangement is to behave properly.

Isn't that very difficult to do?

Not particularly. It is possible, however, to simplify the operation by mounting both the tuning condensers on the same spindle. This gives us a gang condenser. Most modern receivers incorporate such an arrangement so that the various tuning circuits may all be operated at once.

Do the two circuits tune at exactly the

same point?
It is the business of the designer to see that they do! Theoretically, if we make the coils exactly the same so that their inductances are equal they should require the same tuning capacity for any particular frequency. So if we make the two sections of our gang condenser very accurately so that each has the same capacity at any setting of the dial the two circuits will both tune to exactly the same frequency.

Is that easy to do?
It requires careful manufacture. The construction must be rigid, and there must be no possibility of appreciable differences in any of the dimensions. This is quite feasible although, sometimes, in order to make up for small manufacturing errors, the end vanes on the moving plate assembly are split at intervals which enables the plate to be bent slightly.

Thus, if the capacity of any one part of the scale is found to be a little too great on one condenser section, the end vane at this portion is bent away from the fixed vane slightly in order to reduce the capacity. This is actually done by a comparison between the

manufacture.

TRIMMER

What are these things on the side?

They are called trimmers and are for adjusting stray capacities. A tuning condenser is not the only way of obtaining capacity. Any two metallic bodies or even wires will act as the plates of a condenser and will thus have some capacity effect between them.

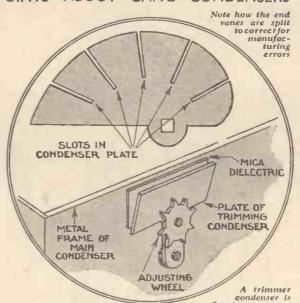
two sections during the process of metal framework of the condenser.

trate the working of the two-gang tuning condenser, which is a

component widely used in the modern set

The metal framework is in contact with the moving plates so that we have, in effect, two extra plates on our tuning condenser and the capacity between these plates depends upon the distance between them. We can adjust the total capacity of the con-denser within small limits by rotating the screw on the trimmer.

POINTS ABOUT GANG CONDENSERS



plates so that two circuits can be accurately matched up during reception. Note the metal frame forms one plate of the trimmer

In addition to the tuning condenser we have a small extra capacity which we call stray or circuit capacity. This is not necessarily the same for the two circuits, since they are connected up differently and to allow for this we place small trimming or balancing condensers on each section of the ganged condenser.

How do they work?

The usual method is to provide a small plate of springy metal connected to the fixed plates of the condenser. This is adjusted by means of a screw to be at varying distances from the How much variation is usually allowed for?

The maximum is usually about one-tenth of the total condenser capacity.

You say the tuning circuits are connected differently. How are they used?

There are several methods. One method is to adopt what is termed

loose coupling. We pick up signals on the aerial in the usual way and introduce the voltages into the first tuned circuit. When this circuit is properly tuned, oscillating currents build up to an appreciable value so that the first coil produces a magnetic

field. This influences the second coil which is placed a short distance away and induces voltages in

this secondary winding. If this second circuit is also tuned to the correct frequency these voltages are able to set up a considerable oscillating current again, so that we are able to develop quite large voltages across the tuning condenser of the second circuit. We use this to operate our detector or amplifier, whichever we choose.

What did you say was the advantage of this ?

You obtain a double filtering action. Suppose we have two wireless signals, one of which we want, but the other (which we do not want) is ten times as strong.

GANG CONDENSERS SIMPLY EXPLAINED

We adjust our first circuit to tune to the signal we want, but there will still be an appreciable current in the circuit due to the unwanted signal, because it

is so much stronger.

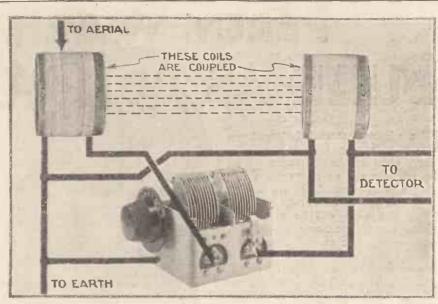
Suppose we assume that due to the tuning of our circuit the strength of the current from the unwanted station is reduced to one-tenth. We now have the signal strength from both the wanted and the unwanted stations of the same value. We can hear the station we require, but it would be badly jammed, as we call it. This is where the second tuned circuit comes in.

Both these currents induce voltages in the second circuit which, again, is tuned to the wanted station. Therefore we shall obtain the full current at this frequency, but the other frequency will be reduced to one-tenth, as it was in the first circuit.

You see that while the signal we require has been handed on unaffected. the interfering signal has been reduced by two successive stages of 10 to 1, so that instead of being ten times as strong as the signal we require, it is now only one tenth as strong and would not cause any serious interference.

That is very useful. Are these coupled circuits much used?

To quite an appreciable extent. They are often called band-pass tuners, for a reason which you will appreciate later The name means that they will only accept a very small band of frequencies and will cut off all frequencies outside.



A simple pictorial diagram that clearly shows how two coils in the aerial-tuning arrangement can be tuned with a single knob by the aid of a two-gang condenser

Here the voltage from the first circuit is applied to the grid of an H.F. valve and in the anode circuit we place another tuned circuit. The action of

Mark Shire S

NEXT WEEK

SCREENING:

What it is and what it does

the two circuits is much the same as before, but we have, in addition, the amplification of the valve, so that we not only increase the selectivity,

see that the wireless signals have to be filtered twice before they reach the detector, so obtaining an improved selectivity in much the same way as with the coupled-circuit system.

Which is the better arrangement?

The choice depends upon circumstances, such as the amount of high-frequency amplification required: Thus we sometimes use one system and sometimes the other, or in many sets we can use a combination of the two. The band-pass three type of receiver, so popular to-day, employs two tuned circuits of the loose-coupled or bandpass type in the aerial circuit, and a third tuned circuit in the anode circuit of the high-frequency valve. The selectivity obtained with such an arrangement is incomparably better than that of the simple single-tuned arrangement we have so far considered.

Is there any loss in tuning so many circuits together?

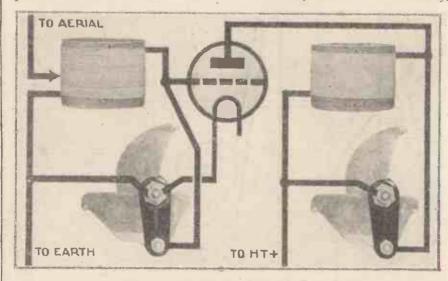
It is necessary to be careful, of course. If any one circuit is not properly in tune, both the signal strength and the selectivity suffer. It is necessary to ensure that the coils are all matched, as we call it. They must have the same inductance.

The condenser sections must all be similar and we must trim up the circuit so as to compensate for the small differences in "stray" capacities.

It seems rather a lot to me!

It is easy to do if one pays the money. Matched coils are more expensive than coils which have only to be approximately right. Similarly, the accuracy demanded of the condenser requires more extensive construction.

In fact, if we are striving for simplicity, it is customary to limit the number of circuits to two. If this is done the trimmer of one of the condensers can be arranged to be operated



Another very simple pictorial diagram that will help those who do not understand theoretical circuits. Here we show the connections for tuned-anode coupling, with a tuned circuit in the aerial circuit as similar tuned circuit in the anode circuit of the valve. For simplicity separate tuning condensers are shown though it would be quite possible to use a two-gang condenser

Can you continue adding circuits like but also the signal strength, this?

Yes, if you wish, although it is more usual when using a number of tuned circuits to link them together by means of high-frequency-amplifying valves.

There are various ways of connecting the tuned circuits in the anode circuit of the valve, and we shall discuss these

From the pictorial diagram you will from the panel.

PERCY W. HARRIS'S
BUILD AS YOU LEARN

In our lesson last week I showed you how to re-assemble, on the base-board, some of the components from the previous set, so as to begin this week a practical study of the screengrid valve and its circuit.

Our first work will be to fix the second tuning condenser in position, remembering that at the moment we shall not include any reaction—at least no additional reaction given by a controlling condenser. We shall get reaction—plenty of it!—in some of our experiments, but I want you to see how we shall avoid unwanted effects before, in a later lesson when we have obtained stability, we apply additional reaction.

ADDING COMPONENTS

With the second condenser in position then, and a duplicate of our first simple coil in place, put the third valve holder

in the position shown, with the 1-microfarad condenser we had left over.

The screen-grid valve has the usual four pins on its base and an additional connection at the top. The two filament pins and the control grid pin are the same as in an ordinary valve, but the pin which is used for the plate connection in an ordinary valve now becomes the screening grid, the actual plate connection being taken to the terminal on the top. This screening grip has to be made positive and is, therefore, connected to a positive H.T. tapping, the voltage being arranged according to the makers' instructions and being always less than the plate voltage.

You will remember that in our previous set the eight terminals were used for aerial and earth, low-tension negative, low-tension positive, high-tension positive, and

Fitting the home-made screen to the completed set

loud-speaker respectively. In the present set we have to have two instead of one high-tension terminals but there is no need to fit an additional terminal as we can make the low-tension negative and the high-tension negative common, both being, in any case, connected together inside the set.

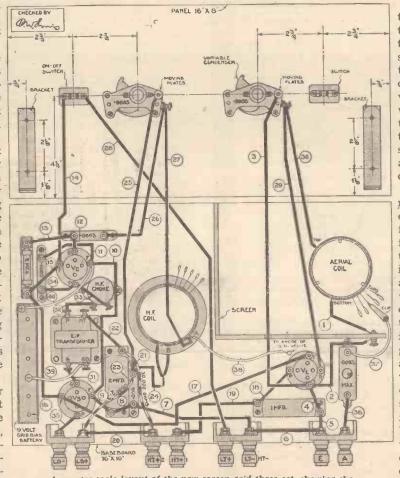
When this is done the terminal which was previously high-tension negative can be high-tension positive I and the previous high-tension positive will be positive 2. High-tension positive I will be taken direct to the screening grid and a path will be provided to earth for high-frequency currents through the I-microfarad condenser.

SIMPLE CONNECTIONS

The connections to the screen-grid valve and to the first tuned circuit are quite simple. We come through our compression condenser to one of the tappings, just as we did in the first set, while the top end of the tuning coil is joined both to the fixed plates of the variable condenser and to the grid of the screen-grid valve. The lower end is, as before, joined to earth and the negative side of the filament.

Our next problem is to decide how to couple the screen-grid valve to the detector circuit. The signals must be applied to the grid and filament of the detector valve as voltage changes and so we must arrange between the plate of the valve and the high-tension supply some form of circuit across which voltage changes will be set up.

We could arrange a resistance as we did when experimenting with lowfrequency coupling, but for a number of reasons this would be very inefficient. Now if we arrange a tuned circuit with a coil and variable condenser and if we tune this circuit to the incoming signals, we shall get two very important advantages. The first will be that when the circuit is tuned to the same frequency as our input circuit, quite a big high-frequency current will be built up in it, considerable voltage changes will occur across it and it will be an



i santa sa katan sa k

MALE SHARE SHARE

COMPONENTS REQUIRED

Ebonite panel, 16 in by 8 in.; wood baseboard, 16 in. by 10 in.; four terminal blocks to take terminals, marked: Aerial, Earth, L.S.-, L.S.+ , L.T.+; two H.T.-, H.T.+, L.T.-.0005-microfarad variable tuning condensers, filament on-off switch; three valve helders; low-frequency transformer; high-frequency choke; compression-type condenser of .0003-microfarad max.; two .0003-microfarad fixed condensers; .oc6-microfarad condenser; 1-microfarad fixed condenser; 2-microfarad fixed condenser; 2-meg-ohm grid leak and holder; 10,000-ohm spaghetti resistance; 30,000-ohm spaghetti resistance; two home-made tuning coils as previously described; sundries, such as panel brackets, wander plugs and spade tags, tinnedcopper wire, screws, etc.

efficient form of coupling. Secondly, as the big currents will not be built up to maximum except when it is tuned to the wanted signals, unwanted signals which are out of tune will not be magnified to the same extent. In this way we may add to our selectivity.

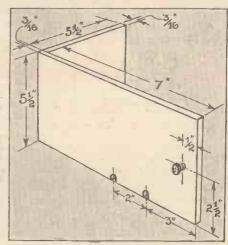
We shall have two troubles. The strong current in the second coil will set up a big magnetic field which in turn will cause feed-back into our first circuit, and secondly, the efficiency of the circuit may be so great that even

winding, let us connect our second variable condenser across its two ends. We will also connect one end of the coil to the plate of the screen-grid valve and we will take the other end of the coil straight to high-tension positive 2.

We now have our circuit joined up as mentioned previously and we want to apply the voltages which are set up across it to our detector valve. We can easily do this by connecting the end of the coil which is joined to the plate of the screen-grid valve, to our detector grid condenser. There is no need to make a further connection to filament, for the simple reason that the other end of the coil is joined to filament through the high-tension battery. There is, however, need for decoupling, to prevent feed back of h.f., so we insert our spare 10,000-ohm resistance and the spare .006 condenser as shown, so that there is a path to filament for the h.f. currents without going through the high-tension battery. It is also advisable to shunt

NEXT WEEK: Percy W. Harris Adds Selectivity to Power

the plate of the detector valve to filament, so we use the spare .0003 condenser for this. Later, the reaction condenser will replace this fixed condenser.



A working drawing of the simple screen used to separate the two tuned circuits of the new set described to you this week

with the same grid bias voltage on the output, and join high-tension positive I to about 80 volts or whatever the maker of the screen-grid valve tells you is the screen voltage for his particular type.

AERIAL TAP

Use a fairly low tapping on the aerial coil, set the second condenser at maximum so as to be well out of tune with your local station, and then turn the first condenser until you hear a station; now turn the second condenser and the station will increase in strength until

OHT+ OHT+2 10.000.01 -0005 HG.B O-OLT+

ANODE ON-OFF SWITCH TUNING AERIAL CONDENSER TUNING CONDENSER DETECTOR VALVE SWITCH NOT POWER USED AERIAL COIL SCREEN-GRID VALVE ANODE

Now complete the filament circuit of the whole set goes into oscillation which the set through the switch as shown in will be due to the feed-back from the our wiring diagram, put your detector valve and output valve into their respective sockets, using the same valves as we used for detector and output before,

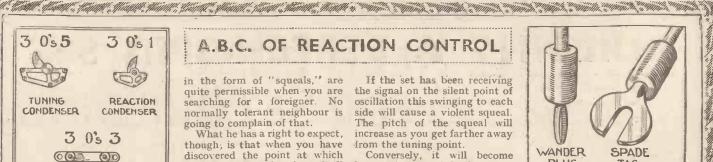
second coil to the first.

Now take the second coil in your fingers and turn it round until it lies on (Continued on page six)

track "Abolisch" almottet "Abolisch" almoste "Abolisch" abolisch

On the right you see a view of the new Percy Harris set with valve but with the screen removed to show the layout of the baseboard components

Below is the complete theoretical circuit diagram of the set, with screen-grid, detector and power valve sequence. Note that in this circuit only the medium-wave portion of the anode tuning coll is wired up, the long-wave and reaction winding being omitted



IN most three-valve set; the reaction is the most important control. Its effect on the tant control. eslectivity has been clearly explained in previous supplements. In addition to this effect the reaction can introduce all sorts of queer results if improperly handled.

GRID CONDENSER

of the most dreadful crimes in wireless reception is to allow the reaction to be advanced to the point where the detector valve is in a continuous state of oscillation.

This is specially reprehensible if the first valve of the set is the detector, for then the oscillations are being injected right into the aerial—and out into the ether for miles around your home.

interference with Serious neighbouring sets can be caused by excessive use of reaction. Occasional burst of oscillation,

A.B.C. OF REACTION CONTROL

in the form of "squeals," are quite permissible when you are searching for a foreigner. normally tolerant neighbour is going to complain of that.

What he has a right to expect, though, is that when you have discovered the point at which oscillation is produced you will endeavour to keep below it.

Probably the oscillation that causes the most trouble to neighbours is that set up without the knowledge of the offending set's owner. Often a set is tuned in to a foreign station on what is known as the

"silent point" of the reaction control.

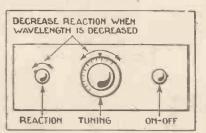
It is possible, when your set is tuned exactly to the wavelength of an incoming signal, to be oscillating violently without causing any audible squeal. This produces a sort of moaning noise in other people's sets, as well as spoiling the quality of your reception and theirs.

There is quite an easy way to find out if you are "silent-point" receiv-

ing. It is this. Always make a point of swinging the tuning dial each side of the point of tune.

If the set has been receiving the signal on the silent point of oscillation this swinging to each side will cause a violent squeal. The pitch of the squeal will increase as you get farther away from the tuning point.

Conversely, it will become lower as you get back to the exact point of tune, so that at that point the frequency of the oscillation, will be so low. oscillation will be so low, due to the negligible difference in the local oscillation and the incoming oscillation, that it is below audibility.



When you decrease the setting of the tuning condenser it is essential to decrease reaction at the same time, especially if the reaction knob has been adjusted just short of the point of oscillation

Nevertheless, the set is then in a highly unstable condition, and you should never allow it WANDER SPADE PLUG TAG

to continue, for the sake of your quality and your neighbours.

Remember also that the reaction "need" varies as the tuning range is altered. At low wavelengths you will find that less reaction application is needed to produce reaction than at the higher part of the tuning range. Be ready, therefore, to reduce reaction as you come down the tuning range, and to increase it slightly as you go up.

The most sensitive condition of the detector valve is not when the set is oscillating, but when it is just about to oscillate. The essence of good reaction control is, then, to make sure that you are at the threshold of reaction but that you are not actually oscillating.

This advice applies to the reception of distant stations. For home stations the less reaction you use the better will be the quality.

"BUILD AS YOU LEARN" (Cont. from

its side, the two windings being at right angles, this will probably increase the stability by reducing the feed-back between them. Try twisting this coil about in different positions until you get the minimum of feed-back. You may not be able to find any position where the set does not oscillate when both circuits are in tune, but you will get a good idea of how the position of component parts affect the feed-back in a set of this kind.

REDUCING FEED-BACK

How can we reduce this feed-back? We can do a great deal by screening, so the next experiment I want you to perform is to take two pieces of wood, of the sizes shown, and nail them up in the form indi-cated. Now take the foil and fasten it to the inside so as to form a metal lining.

Take a small metal screw, pierce a hole in the foil and wood, and then secure it in the wood with a nut so as to make contact with the foil by its head. The screw will now project on the other side and can be used as a terminal. Stand the screen in the position shown and repeat your experiment. The set will still be unstable. Now connect the screen terminal

Stability will be to earth. obtained at once and the second coil can now be placed upright on certain parts of the board.

Once you have found the general effect on signals try and repeat your experiments out of broadcasting hours so as to avoid the possibility of interfering with your neighbours. The main purpose of the experiments this week is to make you fully acquainted with feed-back effects. Remember that none of the experiments this week will enable you to make the set completely free from feedback, but you should be able to reduce the band over which oscillation occurs to comparatively few degrees or even to nothing over most of the scale. You will also get a good idea of the tremendous amplification possible with this wonderful type of valve. Selectivity in all these experiments will be rather

In next week's experiments I will show you how to get not only stability but a greatly enhanced selectivity circuit with which we have been experimenting. Meanwhile may I ask you to obtain a further high-frequency choke? It will also be an advantage to have a second crocodile clip.

AND THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY PA

WHICH SIZE H.T. BATTERY ? (Ctd. from page one

much for the detector valve in the two-valver.

Would a standard-capacity battery do? Yes, if you drop down to 108 volts, when the current taken by the valve also drops, with this particular valve to about 5 milliamperes, leaving I to 2 milliamperes for the detector.

SAVING THE ANODE CURRENT

It is a good tip to use a 108volt battery instead of a 120-volt battery, especially if great volume is not needed. You can often save just enough current to enable you to use the smaller size of battery.

The double-capacity battery will give up to 10 milliamperes quite comfortably, and at a pinch will go up to about 14 milliamperes. This enables you to use a larger power valve with the two-valver, or to use a screen-grid valve in front of the

detector of a three-valver.
For three-valvers with larger power valves, such as the PM22, a treble-capacity battery is essential unless frequent and therefore costly renewals are to be avoided.

Remember this rule: It is never extravagant to use a larger battery than the set demands, but it is always very costly to use a battery that is too small for its job.

The great difficulty in making listeners appreciate this simple rule is that it is not easy to prove its truth except over an appreciable period of time.

Many set users consistently use too small a capacity or size of high-tension battery and vet never realise how much money they are wasting because it does not occur to them that the very frequent renewals they have to make can be avoided by getting larger batteries in the first place.

REAL ECONOMY

You might ask where the economy of getting a double-size or treble-size battery comes in—surely these cost twice or three times as much as the standard-capacity type? The answer is that the larger sizes of battery are cheaper in proportion to current-delivering capacity than the standard or small-size of battery

Quite apart from the question of saving money, which is very real and important, you must never overlook the fact that a set running from an undersized battery, while quite satisfactory at the start, will often develop symptoms of instability later.

DU'LL NEED THESE TOOLS FOR SET BU

A very simple kit of tools will serve for the construction of "Amateur Wireless" sets, as we explain in this practical article for the beginner

So greatly has modern set-building been simplified that you will need very few tools to build our constructor's sets. The whole lot can be purchased for considerably less than one

One-sixteenth drill, for dial dicators and other fiddling indicators and other small holes, one-eighth for starting most panel holes and for small bolts, three-sixteenths, one-quarter, five-sixteenths, and three-eighths. Add to these a countersinker for taking countersunk screws, such as are used for

quarter-inch width to the end of

Costing about one shilling this tool will enable you to fix inaccessible terminal and bolts. It is invaluable for all practical wireless work.

The other screw-driver must have a fine blade-about four the various connecting leads.

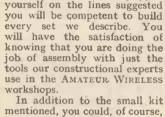
Lest you should be tempted to think that the cost of the tools we have mentioned adds appreciably to the cost of your home-made set we should like to remind you that one set of tools will outlast a large number of sets.

AS EXPERTS!

Once you have equipped yourself on the lines suggested

mentioned, you could, of course, invest in a small table vice. This is useful for holding the work steady, but is not indis-

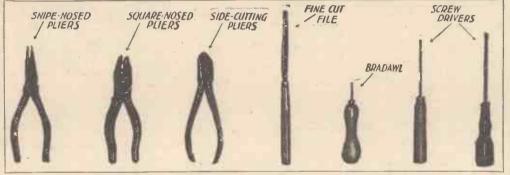
pensable.



SOLDERING

Although most of the sets are wired up with leads fixed under the component terminals, the more expert constructor often prefers to solder the leads to tags.

Soldering bits are very cheap



Here are most of the small tools you want for home radio construction. Note the different kinds of pliers on the left and the several types of screw-driver on the right

pound, even assuming you buy

the very best on the market. Few though the tools are for set-building, it is essential to equip yourself with the right kind, otherwise you will be put to all manner of quite unnecessary difficulties.

NO EXPERIENCE!

If you have never before built a wireless set, and have never had occasion to use tools, there is no need to worry, because very little experience is needed to handle the group of tools we are about to suggest.

Building a wireless set consists mostly of drilling the panel and fixing components by means of wood screws. These simple operations can be carried out very easily by the novice if he

has the necessary tool-kit.

We may as well start with the question of the drill, since this tool makes or mars the panel of the set. For panel-drilling there is nothing to beat a good hand or breast drill fitted with what are

known as twist drills.

A hand-drill is not expensive, and quite a good one can be bought for less than six shillings. If you prefer the luxury of a breast drill there are plenty available around ten shillings.

Fitted to these are the twist drills, which you can buy as a set for about two shillings. The sizes essential for set-building are as follows :-

fixing the panel to the base inches long and one-eighth wide board.

Next we come to the question of pliers, as used for most of the tightening processes in con-struction, as well as for wiring.

It is as well as for wiring.

It is as well to invest in the electrician's type, with stout insulated handles, so that you run no risk of a "shock" when tinkering with the set during reception experiments.

Three distinct types of pliers are needed. For a start you must have a pair of square or flat-nosed pliers, used for tightening big nuts on components. Half a crown!

Next on the list is a pair of snipe-nosed pliers for wiring and small nut fixing. Another half a crown!

SIDE-CUTTERS

Lastly, your pliers outfit will be completed by a small pair of what are known in the tool trade as side-cutting pliers. These are very useful for snipping off the ends of wires after the leads have been secured under terminals, when it would be impossible to get at the spare end of the wire with the snipenosed pliers. About two shil-

lings.
The next most important part of the constructor's equipment is screw-drivers. Two, at least, should be bought. One is a long thin-bladed affair with an insuhandle, and about

for getting at the grub screws of control knobs. This, and the tool above, should not cost more than one shilling a piece.

There are still several

odds and ends that will help you in making a wireless set. For example, you ought to have some sort of bradawl, for locating the holes on the baseboard for taking the com-ponent fixing screws. Sixpence to one shilling.

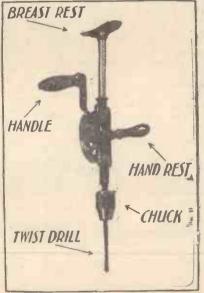
A scriber is another use ful and inexpensive little tool that will greatly aid your location of the panel-drilling holes and for centering holes generally. Price as above.

Although not perhaps an essential, a rule of some sort ought to be included in your kit. an eighteen-inch rule of boxwood, marked in eighths of an inch. This is a very easy rule to read and will serve for all panels and baseboard you are likely to use. A rule is not so useful A foot-

Files will complete your tools. You might get a small set of these files, though all you need with most of our sets is a fine-

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

cut file for cleaning the tags of components, before making pressure contact with the loops of



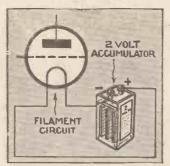
A breast-drill, which can be purchased for a few shillings, will enable you to make a good job of the panel component fixing. Here you see a good example of the breast-drill, fitted with a twist drill for dealing with ebonite

and even an electric bit can be purchased for about half guinea.

PULLING A VALVE DIAGRAM TO BITS

Theoretical circuit diagrams need have no terrors for the beginner if each valve stage is carefully "pulled to bits" as shown in this informative article specially written for the supplement

A about a theoretical circuit diagram if you know what the symbols are intended to represent. During the past weeks we



The filament circuit of a valve consists of an accumulator connected across the filament

have given various symbols from time to time, so that by now most readers of the supplement should be able to recognise the

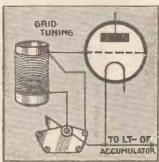
components of a set from its theoretical diagram.

Every set has certain common symbols. You will be well on the road to understanding a theoretical diagram if you can instantly

recognise the chief valve circuits. Let us in this week's article take to bits a typical valve circuit, such as you will find in every valve set's theoretical

diagram.

We start with the familiar circle, which in symbolic form represents the bulb of the valve. In a two-valve circuit, for example, you will soon be able to pick out the two circles representing the valves. There will be three circles in a threevalver, and so on.



The grid circuit of a valve consists of an impedance of some kind, a coil or a transformer usually, connected between the grid and the negative side of the filament

Now we'll add the filament to the valve. This is symbolised as a loop through the bottom of

THERE is nothing difficult the circle. In the actual valve terminal of the accumulator. construction the filament will

very likely be a looped length of thin, coated tungsten.

Now for the grid. This, in the valve, is a meshed coil surrounding the filament. In the symbol appears as a dotted line above the loop for the filament.

ANODE SYMBOL

The third electrode in the valve is the anode or plate, which in the valve symbol is shown as a short thick line at the top part of the circle, above the grid line.

The complete symbol for a

three-electrode valve, consisting of a filament, a grid, and an anode, is a circle with loop, dotted, and straight lines. If the valve is a screen-grid, there will be another dotted line for the extra grid between the normal grid and the anode lines.

Every valve, no matter what its position in the set, has three main circuits. These are the filament, the grid, and the anode

In most battery sets, the filament circuit is broken in either the positive or the negative leads

to insert an on-off switch, which is a simple device that enables one side of the battery to be disconnected when the set is not required to operate.

Now for the grid circuit. The grid has only one connection, as you can see from the diagrams.

Then how can it make a circuit, you may ask. Really, we ought to speak of the grid-to-filament circuit, for that would at once show that the so-called grid circuit is the path between the grid and the filament.

GRID TO FILAMENT

This path can be made up of one of several components. may be, and often is, the secondary winding of the coupling transformer. Or it may be a tuning coil and tuning condenser, as in the diagram on this page.

One side of the coil is taken to the grid and the other side to the

ANODE CIRCUIT TO LT-OF ACCUMULATOR

In our diagram we have shown a pair of headphones, but in their place we could have ano-

ther tuning coil or a low-fre-

quency coupling, such as the

The anode circuit of a valve consists essentially of a high-tension battery between the anode of the valve and the negative side of the filament

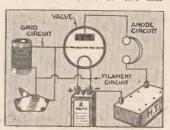
primary of a transformer.
Note that the negative side of the filament is a pivotal point. It is the return for both the grid and the anode.circuits. It is also one of the accumulator connec-

We take this point, low-tension filament negative, as the point of reference when considering the voltage on the anode and on the grid.

ZERO POTENTIAL

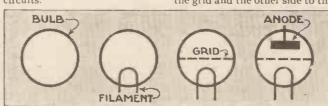
For example, in the grid circuit diagram the grid is said to be at zero potential, because it is connected through the tuning circuit to filament negative, and is therefore at the same poten-

The anode, on the other hand, is connected to the filament negative through a high-tension battery, and the anode is there-fore the battery's voltage posiwith respect to the fila-



Here you see a complete valve circuit, with its three external circuits—called the grid circuit, the anode circuit and the filament circuit

ment: Every wireless circuit diagram can be split up into separate valve circuits as shown on this page.



Here we pull to bits a valve symbol, showing you what each part of the symbol means in relation to the three electrodes of the ordinary

Let us deal firstly with the filament circuit. There are, you will see, two ends to the loop forming the filament. These filament ends have to be connected to a battery, which will cause the filament to heat up and so emit electrons.

The usual battery used for this job is called an accumulator, and for modern battery valves a two-volt accumulator is required. One of the two terminals of this battery is marked in red and is the positive. The other terminal is marked in black and is the negative.

FILAMENT CIRCUIT

The filament circuit is very simple. It is just a question of connecting the accumulator to the filament ends. One end of the filament goes to the positive and the other to the negative. That's all—but remember that one side of the filament will be more positive in potential or voltage than the other end, because it is connected to a higher point of potential, namely the positive

negative side of the filament. That brings out an important point: the grid circuit is considered to be from the grid, through whatever component precedes the valve in question, and so to the negative side of the

HIGH-TENSION

We have now to consider the anode or plate circuit of the This circuit is taken as the external path between the anode of the valve, which, like the grid, is, of course, a single point of contact, through one or more anode circuit components, which always includes the high-tension battery, and so back to lowtension negative.

The anode circuit of the valve is the outlet for the energy amplified or detected by that valve. One of its jobs is to feed the anode of the valve with posi-tive potential from the hightension battery. Another job is to provide a means of coupling the valve to the next stage of the