

The Scott News

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No. 2

WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL RADIO RECEIVER MAKES NEW RECORD FOR RECEPTION OF EUROPEAN---SOUTH AMERICAN---AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND STATIONS ON THE BROADCAST BAND

39 Foreign Stations Located in 12 Countries Received During 7-Hour Test By Official Radio News Listening Post

FOR the past 10 years, my time has been devoted exclusively to the designing and building of custom built, superpowerful, superselective, and extremely sensitive receivers, capable of giving their owners regular world-wide reception. The great majority of my receivers have been purchased by DX enthusiasts and advanced radio experimenters, and they are today in use, not only in every part of the U.S.A., but also in 143 different foreign countries.

In 1924, I designed a receiver which established no less than four fully Verified World DX Records, for the reception of stations 6000 to 9000 miles distant. This receiver was later named the World's Record Super 8. Practically every year since that time, the receivers I have built have been establishing DX records for the reception of foreign stations in all parts

of the world, *records which have never been approached by any other radio receiver.* It is significant that although practically every manufacturer in the radio business is now claiming world-wide reception, *not a single one of them has ever attempted to duplicate any of the official verified performance records which Scott Receivers have established.* The answer is obvious—THE SCOTT ALLWAVE is today, as it has been for years—the supreme instrument in the world of radio.

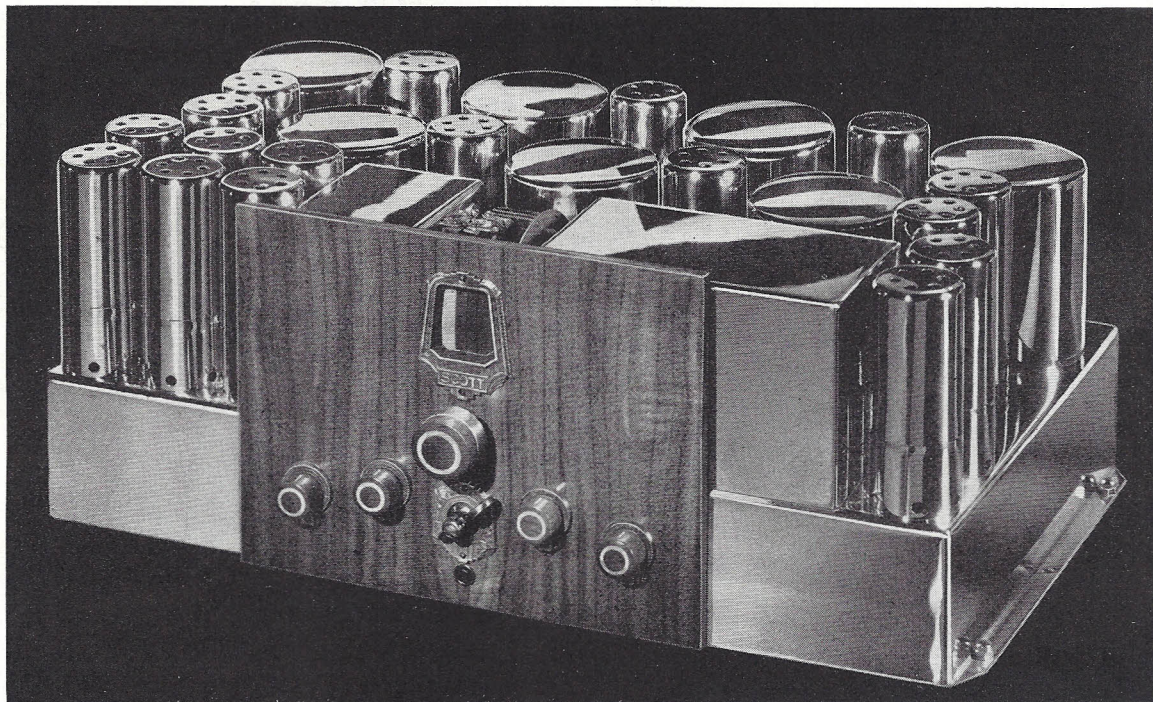
As an example, what radio manufacturer claiming world-wide reception for his receiver, has had sufficient confidence in his product to select two foreign broadcast stations, both located over 9000 miles distant, then announced to the world, that he was going to *prove* that his receiver would consistently bring in the programs from these stations, regularly, week after week, and month after month, for a whole year?

A SCOTT ALLWAVE RECEIVER was subjected to just such a test, and for a period of 12 consecutive months, *every program transmitted from VK2ME at Sydney, and every program (with the exception of three) from VK3ME at Melbourne, Australia, was received with sufficient volume to make a detailed log and from three to twenty 12" aluminum recordings of each program, and this reception has been fully verified by both stations.*

If you are interested in radio for the thrill you receive in the reception of foreign stations thousands of miles away, you will find, in the following pages, complete proof that a SCOTT ALLWAVE will give you, not only finer DX performance than any other receiver being built today, but also will give it to you with incomparably finer tone.



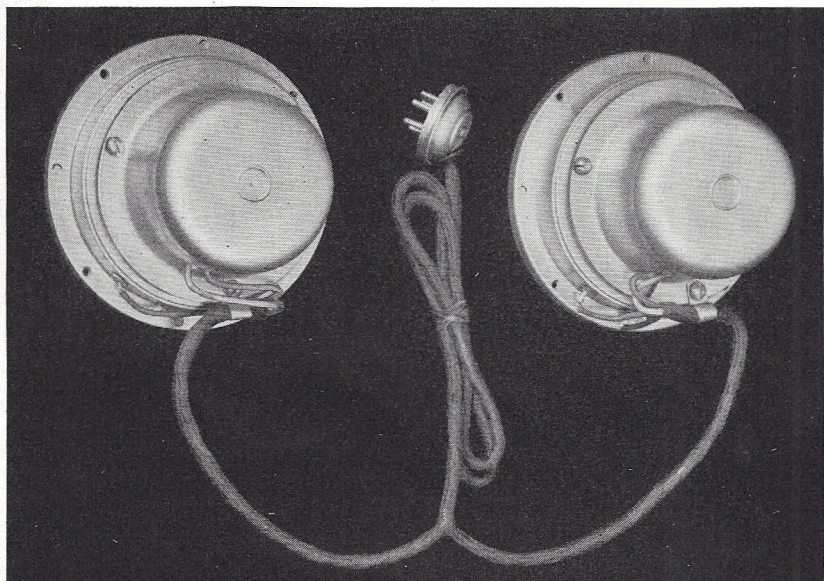
Laboratory Tests On Performance Characteristics of New **SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE** WORLD'S FINEST CUSTOM BUILT RADIO



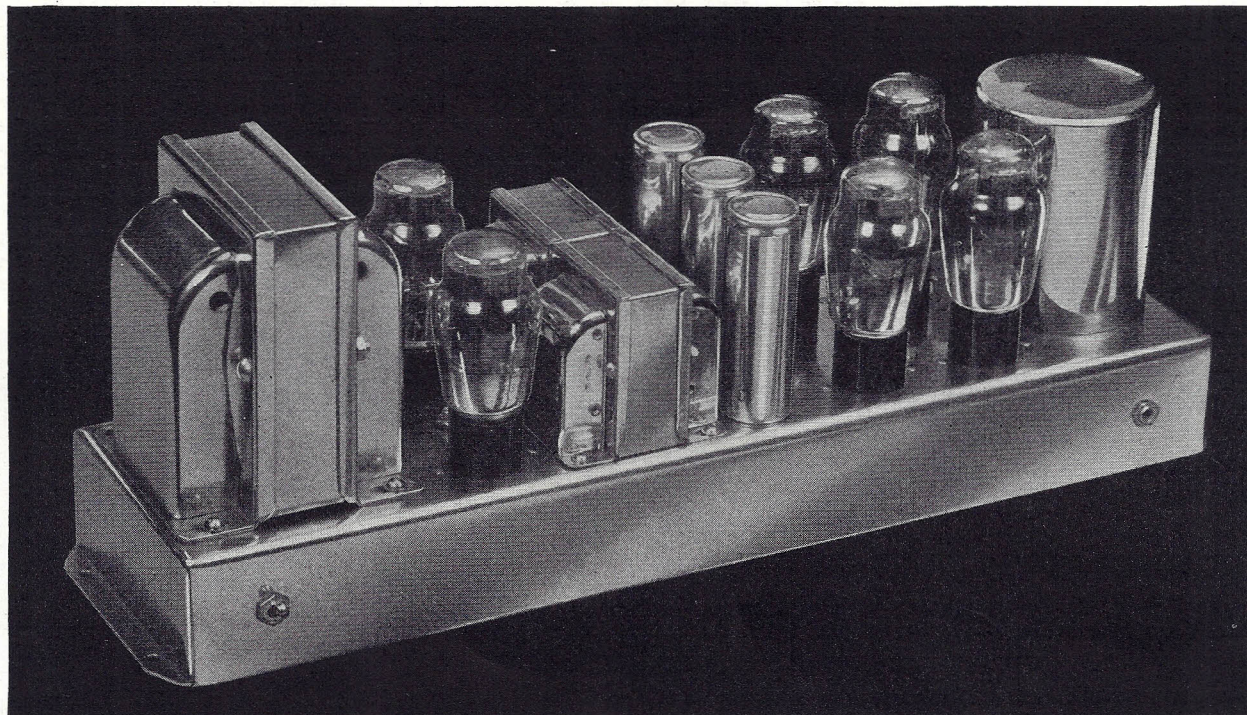
The Custom Built Scott Imperial Allwave Chassis



The Scott Low and Medium Frequency
Speaker



The Special Scott High Frequency Speakers



The Custom Built SCOTT Imperial Allwave Amplifier

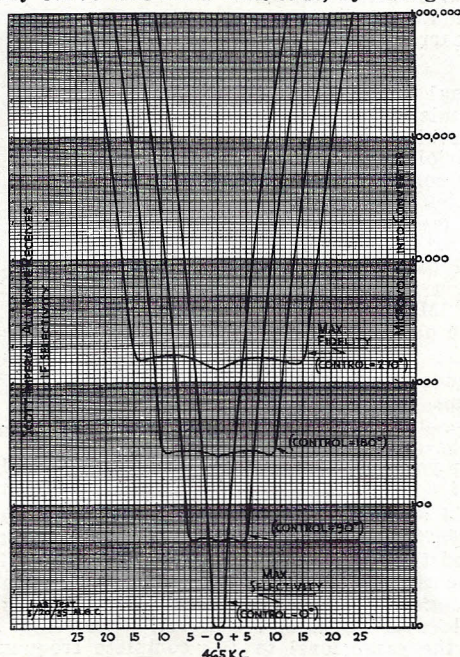
THE performance tests as carried out recently by Mr. Taylor, Technical Editor of "Radio News" and Mr. Tomlinson, Official "Radio News" Listening Post Observer, gives a very good idea of the kind of reception that can be secured with the SCOTT ALLWAVE RECEIVER.

In the March issue of the "Scott News" we described in detail the technical features incorporated in the new custom built SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE. In this issue you will find performance curves compiled from laboratory measurements which prove, in a scientific way, that this new receiver is the most highly developed instrument available today.

With nearly every radio manufacturer claiming his particular set is the finest that can be bought, the non-technical man finds it difficult to decide which of all these conflicting claims to believe. There is, of course, one very easy way to find out which receiver actually is the best, and that is to make a comparative, side by side test. The quality built into each of the receivers can then be compared by an actual listening test made by tuning in stations, then comparing clarity of signal, volume on distant stations, and tone.

Where it is not possible to make an actual comparative, side by side test, then the next best proof is authentic laboratory test curves showing the Selectivity of the receiver at various field strengths; a Sensitivity curve, with an accompanying curve showing the Signal to Noise Ratio at varying degrees of Sensitivity; a Fidelity curve, with a Power Amplifier characteristic curve showing the percentage of harmonic distortion; and a curve showing the Automatic Volume Control characteristic, so that the ability of the receiver to hold the signal from a distant station at a constant level can be determined.

A comparison of the curves shown on these pages, which have all been made from very accurate laboratory measurements, with those of any other receiver, will prove that the new SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE is, beyond all question, the most sensitive receiver that has ever been developed. The Selectivity curve will show that it is, by a large



margin, the most selective receiver that has ever been offered to the public. The audio frequency characteristic curve will show that it has more than double the frequency range of any other "High Fidelity" receiver.

The Selectivity

The Selectivity curve shows the ability of a receiver to bring in distant stations on channels adjacent to powerful

local stations. 10 Kc. Selectivity is claimed for many receivers, but it is significant that the manufacturer very often omits to explain this 10 Kc. Selectivity is obtainable with his receiver, only when tuning between stations having practically the same field strength. For example, it might be possible to bring in a station on 700 Kc. when another station is operating on 710 Kc., providing the field strength of one station is not greatly different from the field strength of the other. It is only when we examine a Selectivity curve and are able to note the degrees of Selectivity at the various field strengths, that we can determine accurately, the Selectivity possessed by the receiver.

Before going further, it might be pointed out that the Selectivity of the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE is continuously variable, and in the I.F. Selectivity chart, four curves are shown, one for the maximum Selective position, and three others showing the degrees of Selectivity at these positions of the Selectivity control knob.

An examination of the center curve, which shows the receiver in the maximum Selective position, proves that the new SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE can separate stations and bring in a distant station adjacent to a local, just 10 Kc. away, whose field strength is over 10,000 times that of the desired station.

Now, if you will refer to the Over-all Audio Frequency curve (which will be discussed in more detail later) it will be noted that an audio frequency band up to 1500 cycles is passed when the receiver is in the selective position, thus affording more than sufficient fidelity for station identification and program verification.

However, suppose reception conditions are such that extreme Selectivity is not required, then you will see, by referring to the other three curves on the I.F. Selectivity chart, that the band width can be expanded to secure higher

Fidelity. When the Selectivity control knob is turned to the position corresponding to the curve marked "Control 90°," the audio frequency range is then automatically expanded to 5000 cycles, thus affording what was until recently considered "High Fidelity" reception.

As a matter of fact, in actual tuning, the Selectivity of the receiver may be gradually expanded to the point where interference is just beginning to come in from the adjacent channel station, then moved back slightly. In that position, you are using the *minimum* Selectivity required, while at the same time, securing the *maximum* possible degree of Fidelity from that particular station.

The new I.F. system incorporated in the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE has ten high "Q" circuits accurately aligned to the I.F. frequency, and we have no hesitation in saying that more thorough shielding and filtration is incorporated in this I.F. system, than any receiver which has ever before been offered to the general public.

For the DX enthusiasts, one of the most interesting features of our I.F. Variable Selectivity System, on which patents are pending, and which is an exclusive development of Scott Research Laboratories, is the fact that you secure *maximum Sensitivity when the receiver is in its most Selective condition*. This makes it ideal for bringing in weak distant stations with the maximum degree of volume.

The Sensitivity and Signal To Noise Ratio

Very often a receiver is described as having "fractional microvolt Sensitivity." This phrase means less than nothing, unless it is known how much of this "fractional Sensitivity" is usable, and how much is noise. The only Sensitivity in a radio receiver that interests you is the "useable" Sensitivity. So that a clearer and more straight-forward estimate of the *useable* Sensitivity of the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE can be obtained, I am showing two charts, one of the Signal to Noise Ratio, and another showing the absolute over-all Sensitivity.

It will be noted on the chart showing the Signal to Noise Ratio, that two curves are shown, one of the noise component with no carrier, and the other, the noise component with an unmodulated carrier. These two curves are given so that in the event it is desired to compare the Signal to Noise Ratio of the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE with that of any other receiver, a comparison can be made of the noise component, either with or without the carrier, whichever way the competitor's curve is shown.

The popular method of showing the Signal to Noise Ratio of a receiver is one which I consider very misleading, and is made as follows: A typical signal output level of say 1 watt is chosen and maintained constant with various small signal inputs by adjustment of the audio volume control. Then at each microvolt setting, after the total output of signal and noise has been adjusted to the 1 watt level, the Signal Generator is switched off, and the remaining noise from the receiver is measured, and *this* is supposed to represent the amount of noise existing when receiving a signal of that strength. The measurement of the SCOTT IMPERIAL made in this manner, is shown by the dotted line on the Signal to Noise Ratio chart.

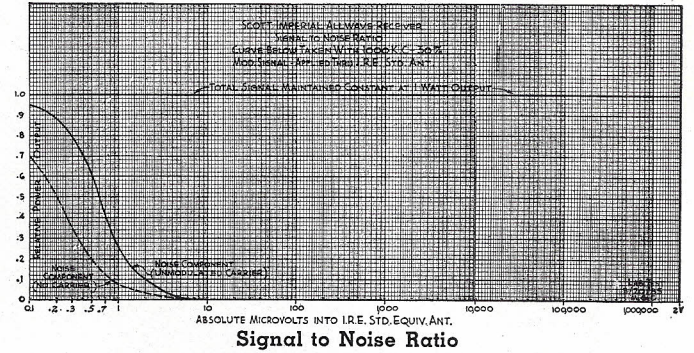
However, I do not consider this measurement method corresponds to actual reception conditions. For instance, suppose you are tuned to a very faint distant station, *are you interested in the amount of noise coming out of the loud speaker, together with the desired signal when you are actually tuned to that station, or are you interested in the amount of noise coming out of the loud speaker when you are not tuned to any station or when you have the antenna disconnected?*

There can only be one answer to this, and that is, you are only interested in the amount of noise coming out of the speaker *when you are actually tuned to a station*. To secure this data, noise measurements must be made with the carrier from the Signal Generator maintained at the same level to which the Sensitivity measurements was made at 30% modulation, and this is shown by the solid curve titled "Noise Component Unmodulated Carrier." The reason for the difference between the curve made from data in this manner, and that taken without the carrier, is that the noise components produced in the first circuits and tubes of very high gain receivers, beat with the incoming carrier to produce noise side bands. These, like static occurring at the frequency to which the receiver is tuned, heterodyne with the oscillator to the I.F. frequency, where they are amplified, and eventually produce an audio response or noise in the speaker.

Since reception invariably depends upon the presence of a carrier, and since noise is more pronounced in a receiver in the presence of a carrier than it is without one, then, logically, Signal to Noise measurements *should be made in the presence of a carrier*.

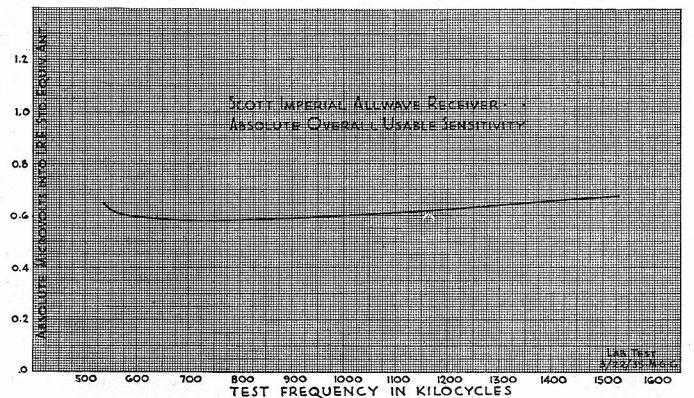
Referring to the solid line, which represents the actual amount of noise and signal, it will be seen that the audio signal resulting from a 1 microvolt input will be composed of 75% of the desired signal and only 25% noise, which, of course, is a rather "clear" signal.

The *exceptional useable Sensitivity* of the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE will be appreciated when it is noted, from the solid line, that the signal has to be unbelievably weak, .6 of



a microvolt, before the noise is equal to the signal. However, even at this degree of Sensitivity, you are easily able to identify a station and its program.

It will also be noted that the Signal to Noise Ratio measurements were taken with a 30% modulated signal, which represents the modulation of the average broadcast station over a long period of time, and is the figure agreed upon by the Institute of Radio Engineers as a standard signal. However, were these measurements made, as they frequently are, with a much higher percentage of modulation, say 50% or greater, the apparent Signal to Noise Ratio would be shown



as proportionately better, but *would not* represent average reception conditions.

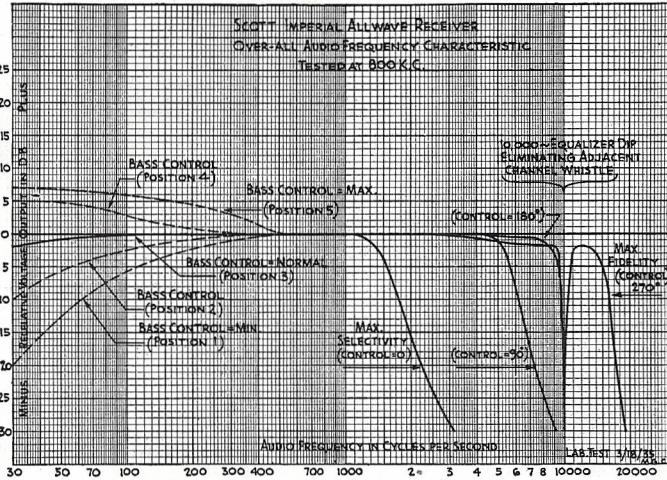
The chart showing the absolute over-all useable Sensitivity is extremely interesting, for not only does it show exceptional useable Sensitivity, but also that this Sensitivity remains practically flat over the entire range of frequencies shown. The curve shows an average value of .6 of a microvolt, and varies less than .1 of a microvolt from that value, over the complete frequency range indicated.

The Fidelity

The Over-all Audio Frequency Characteristic Curves show clearly the advanced design incorporated in the new SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE, and assures the owner of the possession of a very unique musical instrument.

As mentioned before, the Selectivity is continuously variable and affords an audio characteristic which can be expanded continuously from 1500 cycles out to the maximum Fidelity position of 16,000 cycles. This means that the receiver is capable of reproducing every frequency audible to

the human ear. The extremely sharp dip at 10,000 cycles is of unusual interest. Its purpose is to eliminate adjacent channel whistle produced by the broadcast stations on either side of the desired station. Since this receiver has a flat audio response beyond 10,000 cycles, a fairly strong adjacent channel carrier would produce an annoying 10,000 cycle whistle, were it not for this feature. By incorporating a 10,000 cycle equalizer in the circuit, we are able to secure the benefit of the full Fidelity, without attenuation, that all of the stations on the regular broadcast band are now transmitting. Of course, the very narrow section of the frequency band which it cuts out, will never be missed when the receiver is opened up to the maximum Fidelity position to listen to programs on the new "High Fidelity" stations now



Overall Audio Frequency Curves

on the air between 1500 and 1550 Kc., and which have a frequency response up to 16,000 cycles.

Looking at the left end of the curve, there will be noted four dotted lines. These indicate the positions of the Bass Control. When the Bass Control is in the medium position, No. 3, the response of the receiver is flat within 2 db from 30 to 13,000 cycles. However, it often happens that you may tune in a program where the hum from the station itself is bad, and to eliminate this, it is necessary to cut the lower frequencies. This is done by turning the Bass Control to positions No. 1 or No. 2.

On the other hand, when listening to a high class station, with a good frequency response and low hum level, there are many cases when it adds considerably to the pleasure of listening if the bass response is slightly accentuated. In this case, the Bass Control can be turned to positions No. 4 or No. 5. It will be noted that the Bass Control affects *only* the bass response, and *does not* affect, in any way, the higher frequency response.

The curves marked "Maximum Selectivity (Control—0°)"; (Control 90°); (Control 180°)" and "Maximum Fidelity (Control 270°)" are only shown to indicate the degrees of Fidelity at varying positions of the Selectivity-Fidelity control. The Fidelity is, as mentioned previously, *continuously variable*, and any high frequency response can be secured from 1500 cycles up to 16,000 cycles, merely by turning the Selectivity Fidelity Control knob through an angle of 270°.

The Power Amplifier

A very interesting feature of the new SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE and one which is of particular importance to those who desire the very finest tone quality, is the Power Amplifier characteristic. This curve indicates the very wide range of power available from the amplifier while operating within the pure class "A" characteristic of the power output stage. At the bottom of the curve are indicated the positions of the Volume Control in degrees, and the curve shows the corresponding variation of power output with a signal input of 1000 microvolts, 30% modulated at 400 cycles. In addition, it also indicates the total percentage of harmonic distortion generated in the amplifier at extremely high outputs.

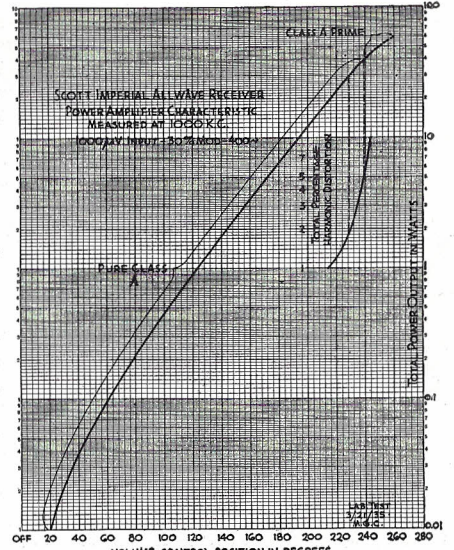
It will be noted that at 30 watts output, the total harmonic distortion amounts to only 1.9%, while at a considerably higher output, say 40 watts, it rises to only 5%, and be-

yond that region becomes Class "A" prime. However, when it is understood that 5% distortion represents the minimum which can ordinarily be heard by the human ear, while 2% distortion or less, not only cannot be heard by the human ear, but becomes difficult to measure even with sensitive laboratory equipment, it will be realized that this new amplifier is a very perfect unit indeed.

Summarizing this curve, it will be seen that:

- (1) Although the amplifier has over five times the power output of the ordinary radio set, the volume can be smoothly controlled from a fraction of a watt to well over 40 watts.
- (2) The amplifier has strictly class "A" distortionless reproduction over the entire output range below approximately 35 watts.

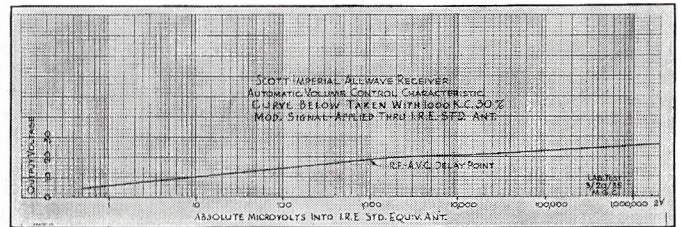
The design of this new amplifier incorporated in the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE represents a distinct achievement in amplifier design and assures the owner of distortionless reproduction at practically any desired degree of volume.



Power Amplifier Curve

Automatic Volume Control

Scott Receivers have always been noted for the exceptional efficiency of the A.V.C. system. However, with recent increases in station power, and further increases impending, it has become more imperative than ever that a really fine receiver should be capable of maintaining its A.V.C. action



Automatic Volume Control

even in the presence of extremely powerful signals, such as those resulting from nearby superpower stations.

Present and future conditions demand that the receiver function perfectly with at least one volt (1,000,000 microvolts) into its antenna. The new SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE is able to meet this condition with a large margin of safety, by the use of an auxiliary R.F. A.V.C. system which functions only on strong signals, up to at least 2 volts input.

At the same time, this system also accomplishes two other very important objects: When tuned to a very weak signal, adjacent to the channel of a powerful local station, this auxiliary A.V.C. biases the R.F. grid just sufficiently to prevent overloading, which would otherwise cause modulation effects due to the presence of the stronger undesired station. The other important feature of this system, is that due to the delay action of the R.F. auxiliary A.V.C., the R.F. tube is allowed to operate at all times at maximum possible efficiency, thus affording the very best Signal to Noise Ratio.

Referring to the A.V.C. curve, which by the way is extremely flat over its very wide range of action it will be noted that the auxiliary R.F. A.V.C. starts to act at about 1000 microvolts input. The result of this is that below this level, the R.F. tube operates at maximum efficiency, while above this level, the R.F. tube is protected from overloading when the receiver is tuned to a very powerful nearby station, or to a weak signal adjacent to a strong local.

Informal Tests on a
13-550
METER
"SUPERHET"

(Scott All-Wave 15)

S. Gordon Taylor

Technical Editor

RUNNING back over receiver designs of the past ten years emphasizes the tremendous advantages offered by present-day receivers. Naturally, improvements were to be expected, but it is extremely doubtful that anyone, ten years ago, could have been optimistic enough to vision many of the refinements which are now an accomplished fact. This was brought to mind quite forcibly during the tests of the Scott "Allwave Fifteen" receiver which was recently put through its paces by the RADIO NEWS staff.

All tuning is accomplished by means of a single knob with no auxiliary tuning controls of any kind. The tuning indicator line takes the form of a shadow thrown across the scales themselves and is therefor not subject to parallax. The shadow of the tuning meter needle is also thrown on the calibrated scales so that the receiver may be tuned to resonance (as indicated by the tuning meter) without taking one's eyes off the scale calibration. This tuning meter, incidentally is a vast improvement over most of those in use today, inasmuch as an unusually wide deflection is obtained. In actual operation in New York City, the shadow of this needle deflects more than an inch on local stations and up to a half-inch or more on stations 2000-3000 miles distant. In effect, it was found that any station strong enough to be heard above the local noise level results in a sizable movement of this needle. The result is that even the most distant DX stations can be tuned in with the volume control set at zero, then the volume turned up as desired. Thus it is possible to accomplish DX tuning in complete silence—a decided asset to those who do their DXing late at night.

Automatic volume control is, of course, a feature of the receiver, and that the system employed is highly effective is evident from the fact that stations near and far are tuned in with approximately equal loudspeaker vol-

Radio News Listening Post Proves World Wide Reception Range on Scott Allwave Fifteen

The report given on these pages of the tests recently conducted by Mr. S. Gordon Taylor, Technical Editor of "Radio News," and Mr. R. H. Tomlinson, one of the Official "Radio News" Listening Post Observers, proves that a SCOTT ALLWAVE RECEIVER will bring in, with loud speaker volume, stations on the broadcast band, in every part of the civilized world.

Mr. Taylor, in his article, verifies the fact that even in a mediocre location, stations 2000 miles away can be turned in with real program value night after night. He also further verifies the fact that the SCOTT ALLWAVE FIFTEEN was able to bring in three European stations on the broadcast band in one of the New York City Listening Posts, WHERE IT HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN POSSIBLE TO TUNE IN EUROPEAN STATIONS.

Mr. R. H. Tomlinson's report (which was made at Port Chester, New York) shows that he received 39 foreign stations, in 12 different countries, during seven hours of tuning, all between sunset and sunrise, and all with good loud speaker volume.

In commenting on the action of the receiver, Mr. Tomlinson writes:

"Stations all over the world, even the small 100 watters on the West Coast, and the 800 watt 4BC, at Brisbane, Australia, over 10,000 miles away, were received with the same volume setting as the locals.

"The first thing Mr. Taylor and I noticed was the ease with which the West Coast stations were tuned in as early as 9:00 P. M. Not only the high powered, but the low powered ones as well right thru the locals, and I am situated in a mob of them, if anyone is.

"Another thing, is the extreme USEABLE SENSITIVITY, which is beyond what anyone will ever use, even in the quietest location. However, when stations such as I logged, as far as 10,000 miles away, were had using only one-quarter volume, what more is needed?"

We believe the report on the tests by two such highly qualified authorities as Mr. Taylor and Mr. Tomlinson will appeal to everyone interested in DX reception.

ume without readjustment of the manual volume control knob.

So much for the general description of the receiver. It was put through comprehensive tests by the RADIO NEWS staff and was found to be exceptional in many respects. On the broadcast band the sensitivity is really amazing—and by sensitivity is meant the usable sensitivity. The actual high sensitivity of the receiver is only one factor, the other being the unusually favorable signal-to-noise ratio. The over-all result is that during the heart of the early evening stations 2000 miles distant can be tuned in with real program value, night after night, even in a mediocre location.

Perhaps the best illustration of this feature is found in the fact that it was possible to tune in three European stations (on the broadcast band) in one of the New York City Listening Posts where it had never before been possible to tune in European stations. Poste Parisien on 959 kc., for instance, was held at good loudspeaker volume from 2:10-3:05 a.m. one morning with a degree of clarity which would have enabled one who was familiar with French to understand every word spoken. Considering the location where the receiver was used at the time, this represents a remarkable bit of reception. It was dupli-

cated, but with somewhat less volume, in the case of two other French stations.

For the purpose of further tests, the receiver was loaned to two of the RADIO NEWS Official Listening Post (Broadcast Band) Observers and was set up in a suburb of New York City for an all-night DX session. This resulted in a log of over thirty foreign stations which included South America, Europe, New Zealand and Australia—all on the broadcast band. Seven of these (European) were tuned in between 4-7 p.m., and several South Americans between 7-10 p.m. The others were tuned in between midnight and daylight.

On the short-wave ranges, suffice it to say that stations all over the world, including Europe, Australia, Japan and Java, were tuned in on the loudspeaker in our tests.

For the full advantage of high sensitivity a receiver must naturally be highly selective. In New York City it was found possible to tune in distant stations 10 kc. either side of each location with no interference. Unfortunately space does not permit a more detailed report on the RADIO NEWS tests, but the fact remains that had anyone, 10 years ago, forecast such a receiver, he would have been dubbed "highly visionary," to say the least.

Broadcast band DX'ing is definitely on the increase, due mainly to the sensitivity and selectivity of our modern receivers. West Coast, Mexican and Canadian stations, are only back yard catches to the real DX'er. As many or probably more stations and countries can be logged on long waves as on the short wave bands, in any given length of time. Of course, when short wave fans listen for the Australian and Asiatic stations, they must be up before sunrise, so it is with long waves.

In the words of a famous son of New York, "Let's look at the record." The "record" in this instance is a little black log book kept on my receiver. Let's examine it closely and see just what can be heard on the regular broadcast band between 540 and 1500 kc. with say six hours' tuning.

A typical example of what can be heard in the early evenings is shown under the date of Saturday, November 17th. I started tuning at 4:20 p.m., E.S.T. The first station logged was at 4:22 on 977 kc. (now on 804 kc.) West Regional in Cardiff, Wales. An opera was being relayed from London. Perfect loudspeaker reception was had until 6 p.m., when news bulletins were given, to be followed at 6:15 by a dance band from the Mayfair. Between selections, starting at 4:30 p.m., I tuned for others, and on 804 kc. (now on 764 kc.) the Scottish Regional station was heard with the same program. Going to 959 kc., Poste Parisien was giving news in French, followed by a concert orchestra. Then at 5:30 p.m., 575 kc. produced Stuttgart, Germany, with a band concert from the open court of the Broadcasting House, Berlin. Hamburg on 904 kc. is next tuned in at 6:10 p.m., with operatic selections. The next frequency was 950, where Breslau, Germany, was giving WRC a battle and, to our surprise, pushed him right out of the picture. One more Frenchment is needed, so to 913 kc. now, where Toulouse is holding sway with a Frenchman talking. What about Italy? Tuning to 1140 kc., ITO, Turin, is heard, with a lady talking. By 7 p.m. our locals were too much, so I hit for the South Americans. YV1RC, Caracas, on 960 kc., is our first. First a guitar selection and then the announcer plugs away at some tobacco ad. At 7:30 p.m., LS2 in Buenos Aires is pounding in on 1190 kc., with an orchestra. Two tangos and a waltz, and we waltz away, looking for more. 630 kc. produces a Spanish gentleman, which turns out to be LS3, also in Buenos Aires. Crossing over WENR at 7:45, we hear more Spanish in the background. During a lull in a sketch on WENR, this is identified as LR6. Heavy static is present by now. Sum total to this time is 9 Europeans and 4 South Americans—not bad for an evening's tuning.

Can Europe be tuned in each evening? Sunday, November 18th, the West Regional transmitter was again tuned in at 4:30 p.m., with the Wireless Military Band. The Scottish Regional station was also logged. We hated to leave West Regional, so listened until sign-off at 5:45, when they played "God Save the King." The signal strength from this station both evenings was excellent on loudspeaker, with no fading.

SUNSET TO SUNRISE

with

FOREIGN DX

R. H. Tomlinson*

Most of the European stations are heard after midnight. Accordingly midnight Sunday finds me again at the set. It is now 5 a.m. in England and the European stations are just starting their day's transmissions. My first station is Hamburg on 904 kc. at 12:15 a.m., with morning exercises. Next, tuning to 638 kc., 2 kc. away from KFI, Prague is pounding in, also with a gym class, followed by recordings. I log these two until 12:45, then skip up to 546 kc. Budapest is just coming on with a lady announcing and giving exercises also. I now go down the dial to 785 kc. and find Leipzig holding sway with band music, with only slight interference from KGO. I alternate between these four, getting enough from each for a report. 1 a.m. announces itself with 658 kc. producing Cologne, Germany with Cologne at excellent volume, giving news items in German and following an orchestral concert. Going to 740 kc. at 1:10, I find Munich even better than Cologne, carrying the same programs as Leipzig. 1:20 finds the dial set at 950 kc., where Breslau, another German, is pounding in with an orchestra. Interference here from WRC testing, so I turn to 841 kc., where Berlin has a lady giving cooking lessons! I alternate between these four until 1:35 and then find Rome on 714 with our lady friend announcing. WGN is giving Rome a battle, so we skip down to 1140 kc. and find Turin with the same program. Our third Italian is Milan on 814 kc. I listen to these until 2 a.m. Copenhagen is next logged on 1176 kc. with 15 minutes of church hymns. At 2:10 a.m., just able to hit 959 in time to hear Poste Parisian come on with his bugle. Poste Parisian is the best of the lot. After five minutes we go to 1456 kc. and head Radio Normandie with two march selections, to be followed by French news items. Going back to 575 kc., I find Stuttgart with excellent volume, now that WMCA is off the air. But what's that on 565? It's TGW in Guatemala City, Guatemala, giving a special Monday morning DX program of marimba selections. I listen to these four and at 3 a.m. continue my hunting. It is now broad daylight in Europe, so must hurry; all stations are starting to fade now. One good catch is left, so tuning to 592 at 3:05 I find Vienna starting its transmission. Then in rapid order Hilversum on 995 kc. is heard with recordings, Toulouse on 913 kc. is heard for the first time this morning, but fading badly. I check again at 3:30 and find only Hamburg on 904 and Leipzig on 785 kc. left. The rest have all faded away.

The above are the results obtained

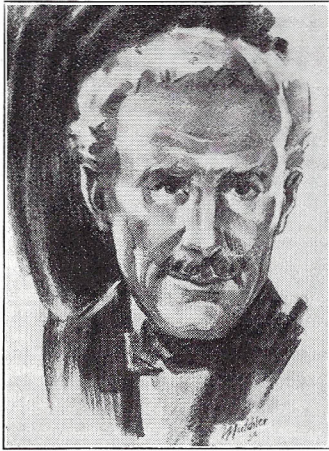
from three hours' tuning. Checking up, I find I've logged 18 stations hearing them all with sufficient volume to identify and request verifications. But this was not all that was logged that morning. I have only mentioned the stations that were heard on the speaker. Several weaker stations were heard on earphones, all good enough for a veri. There were Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, on 1004 kc. at 1:05 a.m., giving orchestra music. Horby, Sweden, on 1131 kc. at 1:55 a.m. This was the weakest of all stations heard. And the last European was Frankfurt on 1195 kc. at 1:30 a.m., with an orchestra. This makes a total of 21 stations heard in three hours, in 10 foreign countries. What more can a DX'er ask for? Add to this the two British, three in the Argentine and one in Venezuela received the night before and you have the results of the six hours' tuning mentioned at the start? Now, what about Australia? Here we find a different story. Both short and long wave DX'ers must rise at 5:00 a.m. to log these stations, so I am up again after two hours sleep. I then proceed to tune in more Australians on the regular broadcast band than the short wave listener can hope to log. Space doesn't permit a description of all these nor was any attempt made to copy any of the transmissions. My aim at this time was to log and identify as many as possible.

At 5:02 a.m. my first station was 2BL, Sydney on 855 kc., giving time announcements as 5 minutes after 8 p.m., Sydney time. Then in rapid order, between 5:05 and 6:00 a.m. the following were logged and identified: Rockhampton, 4RK, on 910 kc., Brisbane, 4QG, 760 kc., Sydney, 2FC, 665 kc., Wellington, N. Z., 2YA, on 570 kc., Perth, 6WF, on 690 kc., Crystalbrook, 5CK, on 635, Corowa, 2CO, on 560, Sydney, 2GB, on 949, and Adelaide, 5CL, on 730. Christchurch, 3YA, on 720, is the second from New Zealand. Another in Adelaide, 5DN, on 960, one more in Sydney, 2UE, on 1025. Then to top off the morning's reception I proceeded to tune in 4BC, on 1145 kc., in Brisbane, using a power of 800 watts. My total is one dozen Australians and two in New Zealand. Is there any short wave DX'er that can find fault with that log?

Comparing this to short-wave reception, I say there are more thrills on the broadcast band, for the simple reason there are so many new places that one can hear. Every country in Europe that has a short-wave station can be logged on the broadcast band and in addition such countries as Hungary, Ireland, Scotland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, and others.

* Official Radio Listening Post Observer

"Tone is Paramount"—Say World-Famed Opera Stars Who Choose Scott Radios



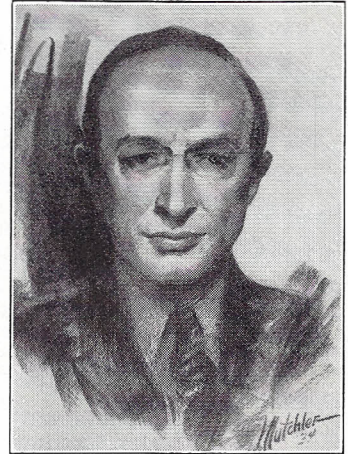
ARTURO TOSCANINI

"Never would I have believed that it was possible to attain such a marvelous reproduction and to you assuredly belongs the credit of having produced a miracle of perfection. What satisfies me really very much is the quality of the tone, which is mellow, clear, beautiful, and not confused as in other receivers which I have had before yours." — Arturo Toscanini, Conductor, New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.



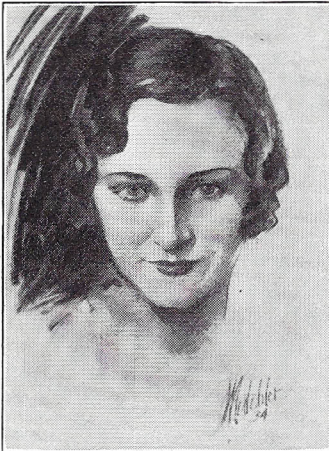
MARIA JERITZA

"I have owned a number of different radio instruments before, but my new Scott Receiver is the first that has completely satisfied me. Its beautiful true tone is a revelation. It is the first receiver I have ever heard that will actually reproduce the tonal loveliness of a fine symphony orchestra, or the full timbre of a voice with complete naturalness." — Maria Jeritza, Chicago Grand Opera Company.



GENNARO PAPI

"The SCOTT ALLWAVE RADIO is the most precise and marvelous instrument which has ever brought the voice and tone of the musical instruments to me over the air. I had no idea such perfection had been attained in this field, and I wish to compliment you on this important success and contribution to the world of music." — Gennaro Papi, Conductor, Chicago Grand Opera Company.



HILDA BURKE

"To me it is amazing what you have accomplished in reproducing so faithfully and naturally, every tone within the range of the human voice and every instrument in the orchestra. I have owned a number of radio receivers, but I can truthfully say this is the first about whose tone I have ever become enthusiastic. You are to be congratulated on producing such a perfect instrument." — Hilda Burke, Chicago Grand Opera Company.



CHASE BAROMEO

"Would you mind sending Edith Mason some literature describing your receiver? She heard my receiver last evening and remarked on its beautiful tone. I am enjoying my receiver more every day. To me, in music, tone is paramount. Just how you have achieved the degree of perfection you have is beyond my comprehension, for I certainly have never before heard such remarkable fidelity in the reproduction of music and voice in any other radio receiver." — Chase Baromeo, Chicago Grand Opera Company.



ELEANOR LaMANCE

"I have just had a most delightful experience with my Scott Radio. I thought I would try some of the foreign stations, so set the dials to where I.R.A. at Rome, should come in. To my delight, I immediately recognized the music of the first act of the Opera 'Grocco' being broadcast. 'The dance of the Hours' and the duet in the second act were glorious. Last night I listened to a piano recital and the pianist might well have been playing here on my own piano." — Eleanor LaMance, Chicago Grand Opera Company.

Among the many prominent stars in the musical world, the stage, screen and radio, who have purchased SCOTT ALLWAVE RECEIVERS for their own personal use are: John Barrymore, Eddie Cantor, Jack Denny, Wendall Hall, Mark Hellinger, Ted Husing, Al Jolson, Hal Kemp, Guy Lombardo, Mervyn LeRoy, June Meredith, John Miljan, E. G. Robinson, Tullio Serafin, Rudy Vallee, Hal Wallis, Walter Winchell.

PROGRAM FROM FOREIGN STATION —10,000 MILES DISTANT—RECEIVED IN PA.—CLEAR AS LOCAL STATION

MANY people who have heard foreign reception only on production type Allwave receivers, have the idea that distant foreign stations cannot be heard either with sufficient clearness, or good enough tone quality and volume, for entertainment purposes. While with the production type Allwave receiver this may be true, except when reception conditions are very favorable, it is certainly not the case with the custom built SCOTT ALLWAVE. The log below made by Mr. R. H. Bilheimer of Fullerton, Pennsylvania, of a program received from Station VK2ME at Sydney, Australia, over 10,000 miles distant, proves this very conclusively.

The reception of Station VK2ME with the perfect clarity shown in this log is not exceptional, for it has been duplicated by thousands of SCOTT ALLWAVE owners in all parts of U. S. A. Further proof of this is the fact that every single program transmitted from this station over a period of 12 consecutive months, was not only heard in Chicago well enough to be logged, but with sufficient volume so that from three to twenty 12" aluminum recordings were made of each reception.

It is interesting to note that on this particular program logged by Mr. Bilheimer, Station VK2ME played back two of the records that were made of programs received by Mr. Scott in Chicago.

Chief Engineer,
Radio Station VK2ME,
Sydney, Australia.

Dear Sir:

I have just had the pleasure of tuning in your station, and on the log below I am giving you some of the selections I listened to. Will you be kind enough to check this with your station log and send me a verification of my reception?

6:00 a.m. E.S.T.—Chimes are heard striking the hour of 9:00 p.m., and you say, "Just 9:00 o'clock Sunday evening." You go on to say, "VK2ME, 47 York Street, Sydney, Australia, would be pleased to receive reports from those overseas relating to the reception of these programs. Our next record is rather an interesting broadcast. I am going to play for you, a record recorded in Chicago. This record was picked up by Mr. Scott of Chicago, an ardent listener of VK2ME. It was then recorded on his home recording set, on aluminum discs, and then sent to VK2ME, and we will now play this record over for you, which will give you some idea of the reception in the United States, especially in Chicago. This is a musical selection by the Band of His Majesty's—Guards. Stand by a second, please."

6:02½ a.m. E.S.T.—You are now playing the musical selection which you have just spoken of, as having been received from Mr. Scott.

6:05 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. The record you have been listening to was one made in Chicago by Mr. Scott, an ardent listener to VK2ME. The original record recording was transmitted some time ago and Mr. Scott received that recording, and cut in the record on his home recording set, and forwarded this to VK2ME. That was the record which has just arrived in Sydney and we have just played it for you, to see how you will receive it. I shall now play for you the laugh of the "Kookaburra," that was also picked up in Chicago by the same gentleman.

6:06½ a.m. E.S.T.—Laugh of the "Kookaburra." Now you say, "That was the laugh of the "Kookaburra," reproduced in Chicago again after receiving the original recording from VK2ME. We should be glad to receive reports from other listeners as to how they receive these recordings." A talk of the day is entitled "Australia Commences the Travel Idea," prepared by Charles Holmes, Director of the Australian National Travelers' Association. Now you continue with the talk:

"Set in the sunshine of southern seas, Australia is the world's littlest continent. Australia is a continent that is different from other lands in its appearance, its geographic formation, and its strange animals, as well as its age-old peoples. Then, too, the remainder of the native race that originally inhabited Australia are a stone-age people, but now I wish you could see them in the Government Reservations, and in the far-back places of the continent, where many still lead their primitive lives.

"It is even on the go now to make Australia your next long-distance holiday, for the high rate of exchange increases the value of your money on arrival 25 per cent. British visitors to Australia tell us that travel to Australia is becoming increasingly popular. The visitors to Australia claim that it is cheaper to make-a-trip to Australia than to live at home. In Australia the British visitors do not suffer by the loss in sterling —. And then they, the visitors, enjoy the big advantage in exchange.

"Just three days ago in the noon of a brilliant day, a great white liner, the 'Mariposa,' the United States' greatest and most luxurious ship, steamed her

way through the blue waters of Sydney harbor. Australia was glad to extend the hand of friendship to her friends from the other side of the Pacific. In behalf of the people of Australia, they decorated the ship with flowers, the saloons blazed with lights, and the lady passengers received fragrant posies.

"All the visitors to Australia love the plants of this southern continent. Said one distinguished visitor: 'Your sunshine and your plants are wonderful. Any plantation of your country is complete, without mentioning all your wonderful cities and surf beaches.' "In three crowded days the visitors saw — and gave —"

6:12 a.m. E.S.T.—They were entertained by Australian aborigines who are located in a settlement there. They were amused to see them throw their boomerangs, that strange wooden weapon which, when thrown by a person, returns to the thrower, and the visitors had an amusing time practicing among themselves. Rudolph Friml gazed at a group of black fellows who were playing a tune with the leaf of the eucalyptus tree, "Rose Marie," from the famous play he had written."

6:14 a.m. E.S.T.—You are now speaking of native bears and say: "Here the visitors saw the quaint and lovable little bears. 'Living toys,' one visitor called them. One gentleman wanted to buy them outright, so enthused was he by these little native animals. Some of the ladies brought honey and candy and were greatly disappointed when their gifts were refused by the bears. They prefer to get their own sweets from the eucalyptus tree. "Australia welcomes the visitor. We want the world to know us better, and we, ourselves, seek a greater knowledge of people of other lands. In these days travel, is more than a great pleasure maker—it is a great peace maker, and that is what the world today is most in need of. This concludes my short talk, entitled 'Australia Commences the Travel Idea,' prepared by Charles Holmes, Director of the Australian National Travelers' Association

6:15 a.m. E.S.T.—The Band of His Majesty's Air Force will play "Washington Braves," arranged by Victor Herbert. "His Master's Voice" recording.

6:15½ a.m. E.S.T.—Band selection, "Washington Braves."

6:18 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. You now give the time as 18 minutes past 9:00 Sunday evening. Contralto solo, "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears," by Sullivan.

6:19 a.m. E.S.T.—Contralto solo, "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

6:22½ a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. A Wurlitzer organ solo, "Just Imagine," from "Good News," played by Leslie James. Mr. James is playing on the balcony of the new Cinema in London. "His Master's Voice" recording.

This is coming through with fine volume and clarity, although the weather here is very bad. It is very foggy and rainy.

6:25½ a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia.

6:26 a.m. E.S.T.—The time is 26 minutes past 9:00 Sunday evening. You now announce the next selection, a waltz by Gruno. "His Master's Voice" recording.

6:30½ a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. The band of His Majesty's — Guards, directed by R. G. Evans, playing "Intermezzo," by Reeves.

6:31 a.m. E.S.T.—Band playing "Intermezzo."

6:34 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia.

Lily Pons sings in Italian, "The Incense Rises"—love scene, Act 3, "Lucia di Lammermoor." Flute obligato played by George —.

6:35 a.m. E.S.T.—Lily Pons, soprano, sings solo mentioned above.

6:39 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. Cedric Sharp, 'cellist plays —, by Stokowski, piano accompaniment played by —.

6:40 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia.

6:43 a.m. E.S.T.—The time is 17 minutes to 10:00 Sunday evening. Organ solo played from Kingsway Hall, London, "Floor and Cradle," a song by Gilman.

6:44 a.m. E.S.T.—Organ solo as given above. (The volume is still very good, although temperature here is 34 degrees and it is again raining.)

6:48 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. Our final number for the second session will be by Berlin State Orchestra, conducted by —, playing the beautiful "Galitheia" overture. "His Master's Voice" recording.

6:49 a.m. E.S.T.—Overture, "Galitheia" as mentioned above.

6:54 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. "The Voice of Australia," broadcasts on 31.28 meters, 9590 kilocycles.

6:55 a.m. E.S.T.—The time is just on the 5 minutes to 10:00 Sunday night. This ends the second session as arranged for today. The third session will commence in 5 minutes. We will end the second session with the laugh of the "Kookaburra," after which you will hear the chimes for 10 o'clock.

6:55½ a.m. E.S.T.—Laugh of the "Kookaburra." You say, "That was the laugh of the "Kookaburra," laughing jackass. We will now stand by for the third session, which will begin in about 4 minutes, that is at 10:00 o'clock, Sydney time, 12:00 G.M.T., or 7:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, in America."

6:57 a.m. E.S.T.—"Please stand by yourselves."

7:00 a.m. E.S.T.—Chimes striking the hour of 10:00 p.m. Sunday night, Sydney. VK2ME, the "Voice of Australia," operates on 32.28 meters, 9590 kilocycles. It is just 10:00 o'clock. Those were the chimes of the post office clock near the studio. We will now begin the third session with the laugh of the "Kookaburra," the laughing jackass.

7:01 a.m. E.S.T.—The laugh of the "Kookaburra." We will open the third session by playing the vocal selection, "When Your Days of Philandering Are Over."

7:02 a.m. E.S.T.—Tenor solo, as named above.

7:04½ a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia.

7:05 a.m. E.S.T.—The time is 5 minutes past 10:00 Sunday night, Sydney. Vittorio and his band playing the introduction to "Minuet," Rigoletto quartet, by Verdi.

7:10 a.m. E.S.T.—VK2ME, Sydney, Australia. The time is 10 minutes past 10:00 Sunday evening. You announce the next selection —, Opus 34, fourth movement, "His Master's Voice" recording.

7:00 a.m. E.S.T.—Musical selection as noted above. Your station is still coming in strong, but circumstances do not permit me to continue logging you. It might be interesting for you to know that this program came in with tremendous volume, using only an inside aerial. The tone quality all through the foregoing reception was excellent. I am using a Scott All Wave receiver, and this was loud speaker reception; in fact it could be heard all over the house. Thanking you in advance for your verification, and hoping to be able to send you another report in the near future, I am,

Very truly yours,
ROYE H. BILHEIMER.

A Few Recent Letters Received from SCOTT ALLWAVE Owners

Tuned Practically Every Make of Short Wave Radio—SCOTT in Class by Itself

"You might be interested in the following: I have identified 140 stations in 32 foreign countries, as follows: Canada 15, Ecuador 6, Colombia 16, Cuba 12, Venezuela 10, Mexico 7, Germany 8, Dominican Republic 7, England 7, Bolivia 2, Peru 3, Nicaragua 1, Switzerland 2, Japan 4, Morocco 1, Italy 7, Brazil 3, Australia 3, Portugal 1, Argentina 6, Spain 1, France 3, Holland 3, Russia 2, Java 2, Antarctica 1, Jamaica 1, Costa Rica 2, Panama 1, Belgium 2, Porto Rico 1.

"Nearly all of these stations have been logged during the past year. This number may not be so large as many others, but the time I have had for tuning has been limited to after and before office hours. Any person who has more time can take a Scott and beat this record to pieces.

"I have tuned practically every make of short wave radio on the market, and am confident that the Scott is in a class by itself. To me, it is the Rolls Royce of radio, the best that man has yet made or that money can buy. I also think that the Scott Company is the most conservative advertiser I have ever known. Each of the claims you have ever made has been proved to my entire satisfaction. I might add that I am rather critical and take very little for granted—the nature of my profession requires that—yet with all this, my opinion of Scott Receivers stands unchanged."—Dr. R. C. Kash, Sevierville, Tenn.

Brings in Stations from All Parts of World on Broadcast Band

"I am very much pleased with the reception I have been getting. I have heard stations that I never expected to hear on the broadcast band, as I do not listen to the short waves a great deal.

"My reception this past season has included stations on the broadcast band from Trieste, Bari, Turin, Milan and Genoa, in Italy; Copenhagen, Denmark; Rennes, Bordeaux, Poste Parisien, Radio Normandie in France; Falkirk, London and Cardiff, in Great Britain; CT-1GL Parede, Portugal; EAJ-7 in Madrid, Spain; Hamburg, Breslau, Berlin, Munich, Frankfurt, Nurnberg, Cologne, and Leipzig in Germany; YV-1RC in Caracas, Venezuela; LR-5 and LS-2 in Buenos

Aires, Argentina; CP-4 in La Paz, Bolivia; CX-26 in Montevideo, Uruguay; FQN in St. Pierre-Miquellon; TGW in Guatemala City, Guatemala; and numerous other stations in the United States, Canada, Cuba, and Mexico, many of which are of 100 watts power and less.

Also heard this DX season have been 4BH, 4BC, and 2BL in Australia, and 1YA in New Zealand; and KGMB and KGU in Hawaii. The first two in Australia use but 600 watts, while KGMB uses but 250 watts. I have received a verification and in almost every instance have received them."—C. H. Weyrich, Baltimore, Md.

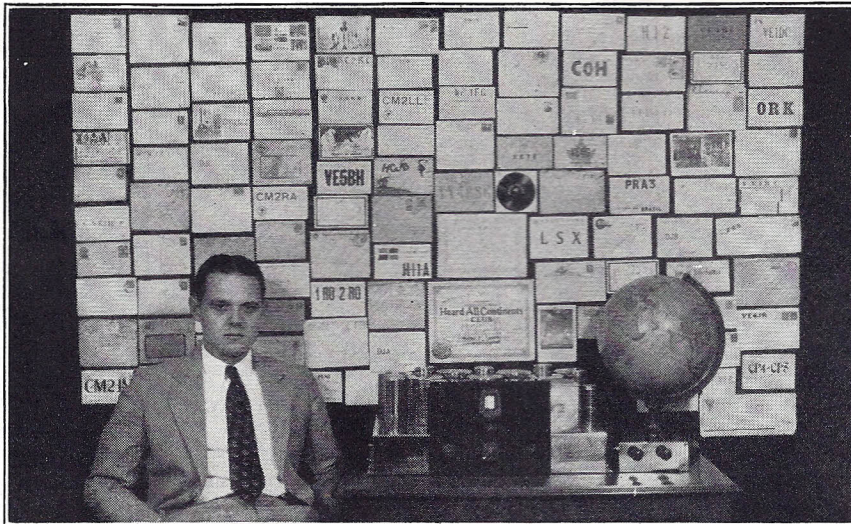
Listens to Opera from Rome—Could Not Believe It Was Foreign Station

"My reception was simply wonderful, I listened to IRM, Rome, Italy, which station I picked up by chance, for over an hour when they were broadcasting an opera which came in so plain and

on 19.71 meters. On the 16 meter band I have heard GSG, DJE, Germany and U. S. A. stations. On the 25 meter band I have heard GSE and DJD as well as all U. S. A. stations. On the 30 meter band I heard EAQ, VK2ME, GSC, COH, GSB, and U. S. A. stations. On 44 meters I have heard JVT, Japan and TIEP Costa Rica. On 49 meters HJ3ABF, YV3RC, YV2RC, VE9GW, GSA, HJ1ABG, DJC, COC, XEBT and all American stations and on 51.90 meters, I heard OA4AD, Lima, Peru. Give me a little more time and I will have logged every station on your short-wave station schedule."—E. M. Greathouse, Austin, Texas.

Best Radio in World Today

"After giving your radio a thorough test, I am more than satisfied that it is the best radio in the world today. Several days ago they were having an Assessor's Convention for the State of West Virginia in Charleston. After this meeting several of the Assessors of the State assembled in one of the local hotels for their annual banquet, and during the conversation, the subject of radio came up. One of the members present made the assertion that he had 'the best radio in the world'. I immediately disputed the fact and claimed that I had the best radio in the world. After a brief argument, and each talking of the wonderful reception of his respective radio, I finally asked—'What make of radio do you have anyway?' and his reply was 'Well, I own a Scott', so we proceeded to tell the other assessors about the wonderful reception, tone, etc., that we were getting from our Scott Receivers. I am listing some of the stations that I have heard clearly and distinctly announced: XETE, COC, DJC, DJN, HJ1ABG, GSA, CP5, TIEP, HJ5ABD, VQ7LO, YV5RMO, HJ4ABB, HJ5ABD, HP5B, HJ1ABA, H1ABB, FYA, OA4AD, GSB, GSC, GSE, GBB, IRM, HC2RL, YV3RC, VK2ME. It is very difficult to bring in Seattle, Washington and Portland Oregon in this vicinity, however, my new SCOTT ALLWAVE FIFTEEN is bringing them in with local volume."—G. F. Wilkinson, Charleston, W. Va.



Dr. R. C. Kash, Sevierville, Tenn. with some of the verifications from foreign stations.

clear that I could not believe that it was a foreign station until I heard the announcement several times, then after 5:00 P.M., Madrid, Spain, came in perfectly. We had a dinner party at our house that evening, and our guests from 5:40 until some time after 6:00 were simply astounded to hear Rome, Madrid, London, Berlin and Rio de Janeiro, as perfect as any radio reception could possibly be. Later in the evening, after our guests had gone, the reception continued just as good 'till I signed off to retire at 11:00 P.M."—E. F. W. Stellhorn, Columbus, Ohio.

Germany Comes in Like Local

"I am listening to DJC, Berlin, now, and it is coming in like a local with no fading or interference whatever. Have heard GSG, Radio Colonial, DJB, and GSF on 19 meters as well as all U. S. A. stations and PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland

the wonderful reception, tone, etc., that we were getting from our Scott Receivers. I am listing some of the stations that I have heard clearly and distinctly announced: XETE, COC, DJC, DJN, HJ1ABG, GSA, CP5, TIEP, HJ5ABD, VQ7LO, YV5RMO, HJ4ABB, HJ5ABD, HP5B, HJ1ABA, H1ABB, FYA, OA4AD, GSB, GSC, GSE, GBB, IRM, HC2RL, YV3RC, VK2ME. It is very difficult to bring in Seattle, Washington and Portland Oregon in this vicinity, however, my new SCOTT ALLWAVE FIFTEEN is bringing them in with local volume."—G. F. Wilkinson, Charleston, W. Va.

Officers on U.S.S. Idaho Listen to Army-Navy While at Sea

"We have been traveling steady since my last letter and have tried out your receiver under pretty strenuous circumstances. Off the Maine coast last month

the results were best. However, in Panama in November, all hands heard the Army-Navy game perfectly. I had a picture taken of all officers listening to the wardrobe set, but unfortunately the light was not sufficient. In Haiti, we received opera from both New York and Paris, and all across the Caribbean had excellent reception from both the States and England."—Lieut. J. E. Whelchel, Communications Officer, U. S. S. Idaho.

Tunes in Low Power Stations from All Over U.S.A.

"As I have now enjoyed my set for several months, I believe it is time to let you know just how well I like it. I now have tuned a radio station on every 10 kc. on the broadcast band, and I am able to tune through WEXL on 1310 kc. and pick up WADC, Akron, Ohio, in daylight, a feat I do not believe any other set in the city will perform, and I live in the northwest section of the city and am not very far from WEXL. Almost any night I tune in WNAC, Boston, at 1230 kc. with WXYZ local at 1240 with my long antenna. I have tuned low powered stations from all over U. S. A., Canada and Mexico, and Cuba. Some of the short-wave stations that I have received with good volume and from which I was able to enjoy a good clear program are YV1BC, Caracas; DJC, DJA, DJD, ZEESEN in Germany; GSA, GSB, GSC, GSD, London; EAQ in Madrid; the French Government station; VK2ME, VK3ME, in Australia; Bogota, Colombia and several other South Americans. All U. S. A. and Canadian short waves come in most any time with ease. It is better than you advertised it to be, and that is saying a lot these days."—P. L. Branigan, Detroit, Michigan.

Wonderful Tone—Absolutely 10 KC Selectivity

"I don't think there is a radio made in this country that can touch my Scott Receiver. It has wonderful tone, absolute 10 kc. selectivity (and 5 kc. between stations that are semi-distant, that is to say, stations that drive the tuning indicator up about half way) and the set has excellent sensitivity. You may be interested in knowing that for the past few nights I have been hearing Toulouse, France on 913 kc. at about 6:00 P.M. E.S.T. to about 7:30 when they sign off. One night (when static was exceptionally heavy) I heard four other French stations, and two Germans, all around 7:00 P.M. Your set is so sensitive that, believe it or not, I heard the Toulouse station at 7:00 P.M. one night with only my finger on the antenna post—no aerial at all."—J. Haskell, Jr., Saugus, Mass.

Receives Japanese Station Clear as Local

"On the morning of February 20, at 7:30, I received JVT, Japan, 674, as clear as a local, and VK2ME, 9.59, every Sunday till 8:00 A.M. If I wanted to send you the foreign stations that I have so far been able to get on my receiver, I assure you it would make quite a list. With the help of the International Short Wave Club monthly magazine, and such a splendid instrument like the Scott Radio, it is an easy matter to tune in all over the world. It is a pleasure

to deal with a firm that lives up to its promises."—J. Gautschy, Bronx, N. Y.

A Marvelous Musical Instrument

"Now I am all set for many years of perfect world-wide reception. I am very much pleased with my Scott instrument, for it really is a marvelous musical instrument. All my friends rave about its wonderful tone, and its beautiful appearance. As for its performance, there is nothing that can come up to it. I am surprised at my Scott's daylight reception ability. Last Saturday afternoon, I received 40 stations within an hour, all the way from Cuba to Minneapolis, Minn. I was never able to get out of the State of Florida with any other radio that I have owned. The Scott's short wave reception is beyond my expectations. It really pulls them in and holds them. I am sending you my test sheet, which contains only a portion of the stations that I have received, as there are quite a number that I have not had time to identify. When better radios are built, I believe Scott will still be ahead. A proud Scott Owner."—P. D. Stephens, Lakeland, Fla.

By a Considerable Margin the Best Radio Sold Today

"Recently I purchased one of your ALLWAVE FIFTEEN receivers with the understanding that I could return it to you if it were not satisfactory in every way after I had given it a thorough test in comparison with any receiver that I should choose. This I have done, and to make a long story short, you don't stand any more chance of getting that receiver back again than the proverbial snowball had of emerging from the bakeoven. One could use a number of superlatives to describe the marvelous performance of the SCOTT ALLWAVE FIFTEEN, but suffice it to say that it is a truly wonderful instrument. It is, in my opinion, by a considerable margin, the best radio sold today. You see, I shopped around a bit before buying and since I have been fooling around with radios for the last 14 years, I ought to know as much about what to look for as the average man. Within an hour after the expressman had made the delivery I was listening in on DJC on an improvised aerial consisting of 30 feet of wire strung up in the attic. There is undoubtedly a certain thrill in the long distance reception one gets with the ALLWAVE FIFTEEN, but for real downright enjoyment the powerful stations in this country are received with unbelievable clarity. This, as you know, cannot be described, it has to be heard."—W. Scott, Akron, Ohio.

Your Set Reminds Me of a Hand Made Watch

"Thursday found the set installed and I am happy to report to you that it has exceeded my expectations. I tried out GSD yesterday morning and it was as good as W8XK, could hear every word. I tried out my pet station in Rio de Janeiro, PRF5, yesterday afternoon, and it was the clearest that I have had from South America. Your set reminds me of a hand made watch, and I know that it will respond when called upon. The tone is beautiful."—R. R. Flint, Pacific Grove, Calif.

Not a Question of What Station I Can Get—But Which One I Want to Listen to

"I am glad to write you how pleased I am with my Scott Fifteen. For the first time since I have been listening to radio, I am hearing it as it should be. It is not a question of what station I can get, but which one I want to listen to, for if it is broadcasting I get it. Of course, I mean the principal stations of the world."—L. O. Clark, Lafayette, La.

Superior in All Respects to Any Other Radio

"I should have written you long before this to express my satisfaction with my radio. I am greatly pleased with the Scott Fifteen. It has given me results superior in all respects to any other radio I have had, and I have had about all of the better makes. I find particularly that it is the most selective set I have ever had, better and clearer tone, and much superior in foreign reception. I can usually get both England and Germany with remarkable clearness and volume."—G. T. Dunlap, Pinehurst, North Carolina.

One of My Most Prized Possessions

"I took my Scott with me when I went to Mississippi a month ago and have enjoyed it most keenly. It is a real companion. Every evening I tune in on London and get their news broadcasts which cover the world more completely than our own. I get Berlin and Madrid, of course, and on the only occasion that I happened to be up at the right time, picked up Russia, Australia and Japan. On the broadcast band I have had about everything, and the tone is the most perfect to which I have ever had the pleasure of listening, and I am a 'bug' on fine music. My Scott I cherish as one of my most prized possessions."—H. K. Lingell, Oak Park, Ill.

Peer of Any Set I Have Ever Heard

"The receiver and accessories all were received in perfect condition. The first evening I did little more than tune on the broadcast band. First, tuned in our four local broadcasting stations. I found them on the dial in exact accordance with the Radio Log. Later, I ran over the dial and found every station exactly as listed, KNX, Hollywood, Calif., was one of the first DX stations I picked up. All others followed in their sequence. The stations slide in with absolute quietness. I am gradually experimenting tuning for foreign programs. The third evening I picked up Caracas, Venezuela; Rome, Italy; Berlin, Germany; Mexico City, and London, England. All with volume equal to local stations. This was my first experience at short wave tuning. Selectivity on the broadcast band is almost perfect. I honestly believe I have acquired my ideal radio receiver. (You may recall, I made the statement in an earlier correspondence to this effect, 'Either your set is a miracle, or just another set.' Well, I now offer my apology for this reference.) The SCOTT ALLWAVE FIFTEEN as a receiver is everything you claim it to be. I don't hesitate to state it is the peer of any set I have ever owned or heard."—Robert Lapp, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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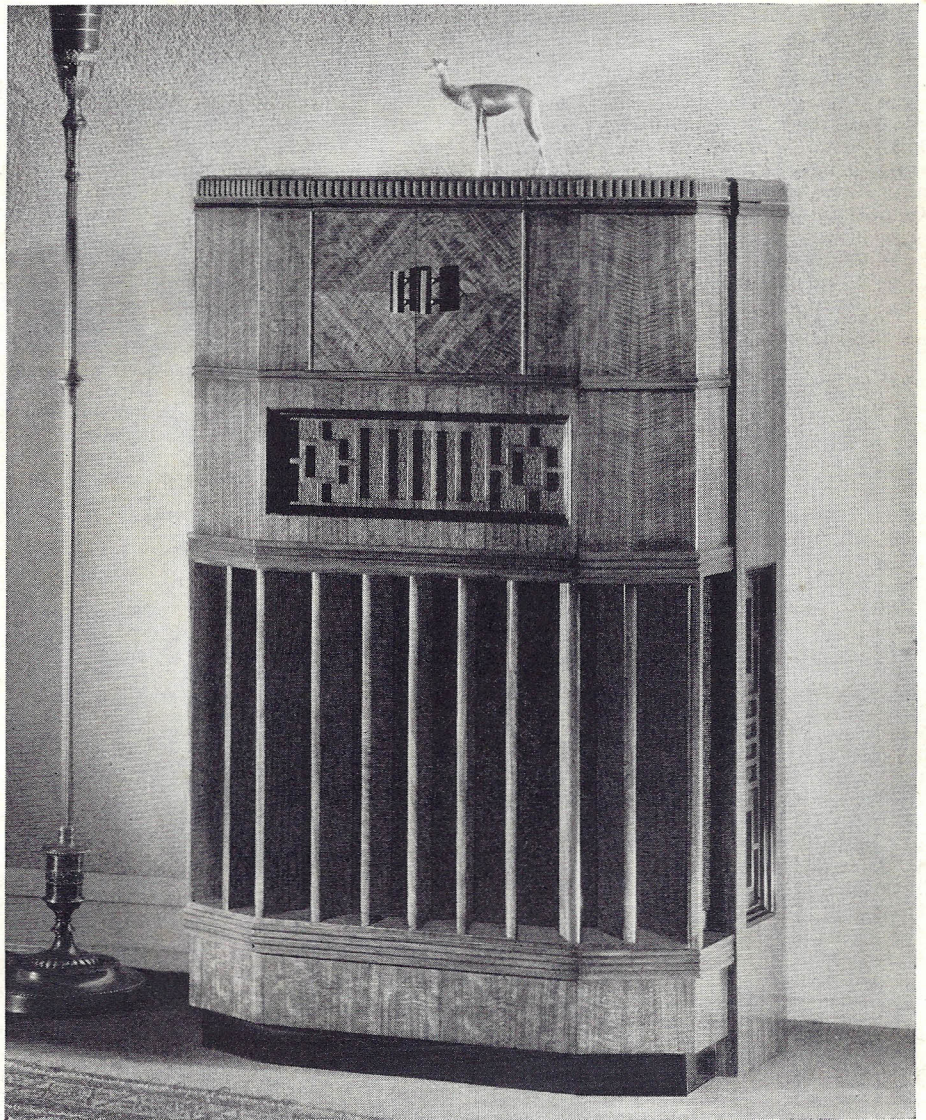
DURING the past week I received a very interesting letter from a potential customer who is a close friend of the engineer of a very large radio manufacturer. Our prospective customer handed this gentleman the March issue of the "Scott News" describing the new SCOTT IMPERIAL ALL-WAVE, and asked him for his opinion of it. The reply was interesting—"Its impossible to build a radio with a practically flat frequency response from 25 to 16,000 cycles, and still retain a high degree of Selectivity. If they have, well, all I can say is that they have performed a miracle."

While we do not clam to be able to perform miracles at the Scott Research Laboratories, we have for many years past been doing the "impossible," or what was considered impossible until we have shown how to do it.

With the introduction of the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE, we pioneer a receiver with continuously variable Selectivity from as sharp as 3 Kc. at 100 times field strength out to as broad as 36 Kc. at the same field strength, combined with an audio frequency response, in the maximum Fidelity position, that is practically flat from 25 to 16,000 cycles, just twice the range of present "High Fidelity" receivers.

Six years ago, in 1929, we introduced another "impossible" receiver, the first Allwave Radio. When our advertisements of this receiver appeared stating that it would give its owner regular world-wide reception, again they said—"Impossible." One very well known manufacturer, who is today loudly proclaiming to the world the remarkable world-wide reception that can be secured with his ALLWAVE RECEIVER, not only said that it was "impossible," but even went to the extent of preparing a brochure entitled "The Truth About Short Wave Reception," and offered to send this booklet to anyone who "wanted to know the truth about short wave reception." I feel sure this particular manufacturer earnestly hopes that no one will ever be so unkind as to remind him of this little booklet he printed three years ago. Next year, perhaps, some of the commercial receivers may have some of the "impossible" features that are today incorporated in the SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE.

The new custom built SCOTT IMPERIAL ALLWAVE is the finest receiver in the world today, incorporating more advanced engineering, higher quality parts, and more precise construction than any other receiver.

THE LAUREATE GRANDE

DESIGN REGISTERED U. S. PATENT OFFICE

THE first automobile produced was simply an engine placed on the rear platform of an adapted horse carriage, and was known as the "Horseless Buggy." However, as the power of the engine increased, and buyers demanded more riding comfort, it was not long before it was discovered that the old buggy was entirely unsuitable as a chassis, so a special design was gradually developed, so that today, the automobile chassis is a special unit designed for its purpose. The automobile industry would certainly not be where it is today, if they were still trying to sell automobiles with chassis whose designs still followed along the lines of the old horse buggy.

For years, radio receivers have been seriously handicapped by cabinet designs modeled after china cabinets, or other pieces of furniture, in the attempt to disguise the fact that there is a radio inside.

When the design of the new SCOTT IMPERIAL was completed, we realized

that we had reached the stage where the present type of console was not entirely suited to bring out the best qualities of this perfected instrument. Radio has now reached the stage where it has won a unique place for itself and it entitled to be housed in a console designed with the sole purpose in mind of securing the most perfect tonal qualities the radio receiver itself will produce.

In introducing the Laureate Grande, a masterpiece of cabinet work in beautiful rich Laurel wood, we present, we believe, the first of a new school of design in radio consoles. It is a further development of the "Tonetruth" sound chamber, with which all Scott consoles are now equipped.

The photograph does not even begin to show the great beauty and distinctiveness of this very unique console. It is certain that the design of the Laureate Grande will have a very strong influence on the radio console designs of the future.