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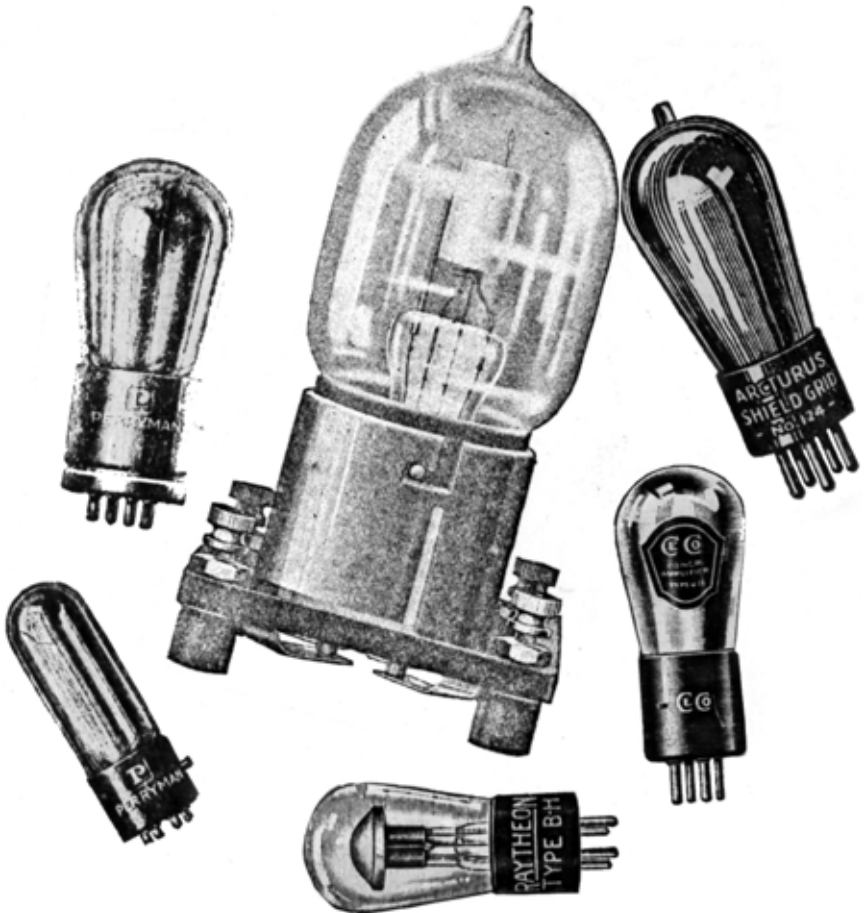
Call Letter

of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society

Vol. 25

August 1999

No. 8



In print since 1974

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society is a non-profit historical society incorporated in the State of Oregon. Since 1974 the Society has been dedicated to the preservation and enjoyment of "Vintage radio" and wireless equipment.

Membership in the Society is open to all who are actively interested in historic preservation. The dues are \$15.00 for domestic membership, due on January 1st of each year (prorated quarterly).

The *Call Letter* has been a monthly publication since 1974. It was originated with the founder, Bob Bilbie, and our first president, Harley Perkins. Through several editors and with the assistance of numerous society members, the *Call Letter* has continued to be a publication that informs members of the society's business and that supports the hobby of collecting, preserving, and restoring vintage radios.

Society meetings are held the second Saturday of each month (except July and August) at the Abernethy Grange Hall at 15745 S. Harley Ave. in Oregon City, Oregon. They convene at or about 10 AM for the purpose of displaying radios, conducting Society business, and exchanging information. Guests are welcome at all Society meetings and functions (except board meetings).

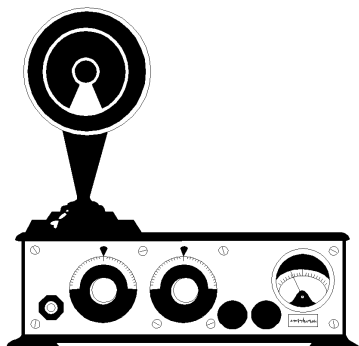
Other Society functions include guest speakers, auctions, radio show, and radio sales which are advertised in the *Call Letter* and are held in and around Portland.

Society Officers for 1999:

President	Charles Kent	(503) 281-9335
Vice-President	George Kirkwood	(503) 648-4809
Treasurer	Ed Charman	(503) 654-7387
Secretary	Liles Garcia	(503) 649-9288
Board member at large	Dave Rutland	(541) 929-4498
<i>Call Letter</i> Editor	Rick Walton	(503) 284-5648
Librarian	Tony Hauser	(503) 629-4836

The Society's address is:

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society
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Portland, Oregon 97282-0379



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On the cover: Its another of those old magazine covers, this one a most seasonally appropriate rendering of two bathing beauties with their portable radio. This picture came from a calendar (2003) provided by Ron Hershey. This cover is just one of twelve beautiful and interesting pieces of radio magazine art.

The next meeting is on September 11, 2004.

We’re in our Summer Break!
September Feature:
Stay tuned! More to come.

Visit our web site at <http://nwvrs.org>.

September Call Letter Deadline: September 1, 2004.

The *Call Letter* is the official publication of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society. Circulation is limited to the membership and guests of the Society. The Society is not responsible for the material contributed for publication, nor the quality, timeliness, or accuracy of the items or services offered for sale in the SWAP SHOP. By common agreement of the board of directors, the buyer assumes all responsibility for the satisfaction of any transaction.

From the Editor

by Call Letter Editor, Rick Walton

First I have an apology to make. Last month I wrote a review of a radio restoration DVD, and totally botched the producer’s name. The video was made by Bret Menassa (not Menashe as I mis-spelled it). My deepest apologies to Bret. Look for the ad for his video in the Swap Shop.

The dog days of Summer are upon us, but we’ve got an August issue chock full of interesting stuff. Dick Karman again looks back at our club as we approach our 30th birthday! This time Dick chronicles the various places that the club has used to hold meetings.

Over the July 4th weekend I was in Louisiana attending a high school class reunion and chanced upon an opportunity to meet with a fellow collector. I’ve added a brief recounting of that meeting to the photos of his radios.

Dave Wise continues his adventure in the twists and turns of the GR1001-A with part two of that restoration effort. Last month Dave sent us a story of his restoration of a Philco 18, which I printed in the *Call Letter*. Shortly after I sent the July issue off to the printer, I received an update and conclusion to that article from Dave via e-mail. I’ll print the updated version in the near future.

Finally, I pulled from the archives one of Art Redman’s historical submissions, one which I don’t think I’ve published before. This one is about local ham radio building in 1921.

Voila has few contributors this month (just Dave Wise and myself) but Dave’s active collecting provides an abundance of items.

NWVRS 2004 Calendar of Events

- August 14** Hamfest, Radio Club of Tacoma, Spanaway, WA
<http://www.w7dk.org>
- September 11** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
- October 9** NWVRS Fall Swap/Sale at Salvation Army Rose Center.
- November 13** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
Nomination of officers for 2005.
- December 11** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
Election of officers for 2005. Annual Holiday Party!

Looking Back: Meeting Places We Have Known

By Dick Karman

Sitting in a small municipal park in Oregon City Oregon, at the corner of 16th and Jackson Streets is a “one-room clubhouse.” It isn’t really one room. It has a very small restroom, and a lean-to kitchen on the north end. It has a low-ceiling alcove in the shape of a stage on the west wall, and an entry not unlike an old schoolhouse. For many years it was heated by a wood stove and had little or no insulation. The plumbing (what little there was) had to be turned off and drained each time it was used between October and March.



As you know, Bob & Sandy Bilbie began the Vintage Radio meetings in their home in December 1974. By the third meeting they were already looking for a public place to meet. This is where the clubhouse enters our story. The women’s club in Oregon City,

also known as the Buena Vista Club, evidently inherited the clubhouse from the daughter of the owner. As early as 1975 mention was made of wives from the NW Vintage Radio Society joining the Buena Vista Women’s Club. This served two purposes. First, to enable the NWVRS to use the building for meetings; second, the NWVRS men could suggest and help with some improvements. The caretaker, one of the aging officers of the Buena Vista Club, lived across the street from the clubhouse. In my earliest memories she did little more than give out the

key. Women from the NWVRS soon became officers in the Buena Vista Club, and husbands like Chuck Kibler, Tom James, and Hugh Ranken started to help with the maintenance. Thus for many years the NW Vintage Radio Society met in the clubhouse for \$5 a month.

In 1986 the last surviving members of the Buena Vista Civic Club made a proposal to transfer title of the clubhouse to the Northwest Vintage Radio Society. We were ready, but they were not. Instead the Buena Vista Civic Club limited their use of the facility to the months between March and October. Our society took up the maintenance and winter care of the building. We also began paying \$10 a month (12 months a year).

It seemed like any time we used the clubhouse it included arriving at least 2 hours early to heat up the wood stove, clean up after the people who used it last (often coffee grounds, and cigarette butts), set up the furniture and turn on the plumbing. At least a few folks also had to stay late to clean and winterize the clubhouse before they left. Tom and Dorothy James did it for the initial years. Chuck and Bobbi Kibbler took on this responsibility after Tom passed away in 1984.

In the late 1980s the clubhouse reverted to the ownership of the city of Oregon City as part of the park in which it was located. The City chose to make it a public building and to rent it on an hourly scale. The new owners put in a natural gas furnace, insulated the plumbing, and hired out the custodial services. The Society's cost for the building moved from \$10 a month to \$30 a month. It was still affordable but became a topic of discussion at many meetings.

In late 1990, Frank Rasada, a member from California, told the society that he'd like to relocate his sizable collecting in Portland and hoped to open the NW Vintage Radio Museum. He hoped that the society could meet at the museum, and in return for a meeting place volunteer some time. The membership discussed it and the officers considered it. Then, as ever since, rental fees were depleting our budget, so a "free" meeting place seemed like a nice idea.

We held nearly a dozen work days to help make an old Masonic Temple on Capitol Highway (in Southwest Portland) into a radio museum. Rent was not free. We paid with sweat and volunteer labor. Folks like Sonny Clutter, and Dick Dielschneider gave days of their time to supervise projects. Everything from new heating system, to sheet rock, floor coverings, plumbing and electrical. There was enough work to keep volunteers busy several days a month. We published the Radio Museum as our official meeting place in the July 1991 *Call Letter*. Gordon Phillips and Rudy Zvarich, and others always arrived early enough to start the coffee and sweep out the cobwebs.

The arrangement with the Rasadas allowed the Northwest Vintage Radio Society to use a portion of the first floor for meetings once a month. That portion was not well defined. The Society had hoped to make this the site of our swap meets and radio shows, but this was not to be. By 1993 the work was mostly completed and the monthly meetings were well established. But our meeting space seemed to be shrinking. As Frank's collection continued to grow the available meeting space on the first floor diminished. Two years later the arrangement was just not working out.

The officers of the Society met on June 8, 1996 and voted to return to the Buena Vista Clubhouse in Oregon City. Rental was worked out as well as the logistics for moving the Society's properties out of the Museum in SW Portland. November 1996 we returned to the Buena Vista Clubhouse. In the intervening 5 years, the Society had grown, but the clubhouse hadn't.

At the clubhouse NWVRS had only about a dozen street parking places. Our swap meets were pretty much hidden from the beaten path, and members were looking for a place for activities to be held and the society could grow. The officers appointed a "new location committee" in 1998. They had found a few alternative meeting places by Christmas of that year, but none of them seemed to fit our needs, or if they did, they didn't fit our wallet.

In January 1999, the committee spoke to the Abernethy Grange Hall folks on Harley Ave. in Oregon City. As I get the report from our treasurer, the price was \$50 a meeting, but the Grange basement met most of our



requirements and the parking lot was a vast improvement. In fact, tailgate swap meets have become the norm and members seem to really enjoy the location which is substantially closer to I-205. We renegotiated the price to save some money and the Grange hall became the new home of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society.

[If you have memories of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society, please contact me dick@karmans.net]

Men's Wear... and Radios

by Rick Walton

I was in Rayville, Louisiana, over the 4th of July weekend for a reunion of the Rayville High School Class of '64. I had some time on my hands on Saturday afternoon, and following the advice of one of my classmates who learned of my radio collecting affliction - er - hobby, I made a trip to Monroe, Louisiana, to Haneline's Men's Wear. I didn't go for clothes, though the wares were tempting! I went, instead, to see the radios that store owner and radio collector Richard Haneline has on display there. I didn't count the number of sets that lined the perimeter of the store, but Richard thought he had "over fifty" there. He estimated that he had maybe another 300 at home, and his brother, Ronnie, corrected him, saying there were more like six or seven hundred.

I had a nice chat with Richard about collecting in general, learned that he collects mostly the wood sets like the ones on display in his store, and does a few repairs as a sideline. When I asked him if I could take some photographs for the *Call Letter* he not only gave me his permission, but also provided a ladder to allow me the best angles.

Here are the photos of Richard Haneline and his radios.







Play It Again Sam

by Dave Wise

General Radio 1001A Signal Generator, Part 2 of 2

This has been more trouble than I expected.

I traced a sudden all-band drop in RF output to the 6L6's cathode bypass cap. Being suspicious of anyone using an electrolytic at 50MHz, I added a .01 ceramic across my low-ESR replacement. By the way, the schematic leaves out the value of this cap; it's 250uF/35V, in the usual twist-lock can, only they put it sideways into a spring clip. My replacement was not mechanically compatible to say the least - it's tiny, probably about 1/10 the original volume.

Now dissatisfied with the output in general, I found that this early-serial unit gives the 6L6 much less grid drive than later ones. I switched a resistor to the late value and it perked right up. On the other hand, I found that on most bands, the useful part of the Carrier control was compressed into the bottom 10% of the pot range. I decided to fix this, and in the process learned a lot, including why GR had left it alone.

The low bands (5-15, 15-50, and 50-150kHz) insert a dropping resistor in the B+ line to the 6C4, and add a 47k shunt. Careless reading of the schematic led me to think it was a voltage divider. Wrong! The 47k goes straight from B+ to ground. This sounded like a whopping design mistake, but it turned out to be compensation for the reduced B+ drain on those ranges and serves to keep the 0C3s from overloading. And the "dropping" resistors aren't really for that at all; they were carefully chosen to get the best sine wave. Omit them and the output distorts badly.

The bottom band, 5-15kHz, requires about a 50% setting on the Carrier pot at the lowest frequency (less at higher frequencies), and I took this for a baseline. On the next two bands I turned the single dropping resistor into a voltage divider with the same Thevenin equivalent resistance.

Then I got the bright idea of doing away with the 47k shunt by decreasing the divider resistance. I chose a divider ratio that duplicated the 50% Carrier setting while minimizing the variation in 0C3 current. This turned out to be a cut-and-try process, because I did not know how much plate current the 6C4 took.

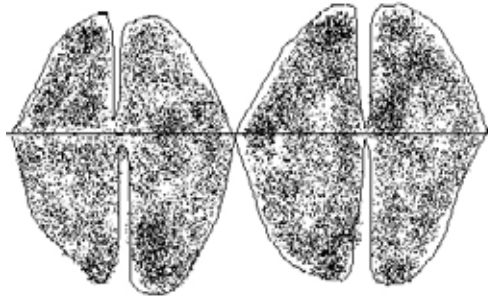
On the higher bands, the B+ into the oscillator coil must be at RF ground, but since the turret does not connect to the 6C4 cathode (which is bypassed to B+), I had to bypass to the bypass, as it were, with a cap

across the top leg of the divider. This cap sees over 200V and has to be at least .01uF. Luckily, a while ago Bob Camp sold me a baggie of .022/630V dipped film caps that are truly miniscule, and along with the 2W resistors I had to use in some cases, just barely fit. GR did not have these caps in their junk box! Contact me for resistor values if you want to modify your 1001A.

The 5-15MHz band can't be modified because there's no current to spare for the voltage divider. It doesn't really need it anyway.

A word on those 2W resistors. GR (or at least the guy who designed the 1001A) seems to have had a bad habit of pushing the power ratings. Admittedly, one does not usually crank the Carrier pot to max, but if one did, that 47k 1W shunt I removed would have dissipated 0.938W. Since the metal film resistors I put in can take the heat, I only went to 2W on the ones that would get *more* than the original part.

While I was working on the dividers, I happened to scope the RF and noticed that above about 50% modulation the envelope distorted in a weird way. As I cranked the mod up, the peak sort of buckled inward. Like this:



(The envelope is 400Hz while the filled-in interior represents RF.) Scoping the 6L6 plate showed why. This generator uses "grid modulation", where RF and modulation are impressed on the grid simultaneously. Since the 6L6's load is resistive, the plate swings up and down in step with the modulation waveform, while also swinging up and down at the RF rate. In the 1001A, the former swing is much larger. Like this:

Note carefully the negative peak. That's only about 40V, and the tube is saturated, so RF output drops to zero. Turned out that the load resistor (1k 2W 5% carbon comp) had gone about 70% out of tolerance. Probably because in normal operation it dissipates 1.9W! Replacing it raised the plate voltage at all points, and now I can get over 80% modulation before it does this. The new resistor is a 3W metal film. Do not use wirewound



here, that's a significant inductive reactance at 50MHz. I also replaced the decoupling resistor that goes just before the load. I think it's R9. It's 270 ohm 1/2 W 5%. It was only 10% high, but it dissipates 0.44W in a small, inaccessible, non-ventilated space.

By the way, the internal modulation calibration pot was scratchy, and I had to re-calibrate. If you don't have a modulation meter (I don't), you scope the RF output and measure the envelope minimum and maximum. $\%Mod = (\max - \min) / (\max + \min)$.

Just as I finished this, the modulation oscillator suddenly pooped out again. Last week I thought I'd found a bad cap, but it turns out it was fine. The other caps were also fine. So were the resistors. So was the tube. What's left? The phenolic terminal board on which all this stuff is wired. In most cases you can ignore these unless they're on fire, but this is an extremely sensitive high-impedance circuit. In fact, they went to some lengths to ensure that the output of the Twin-T network saw essentially an open, just a 6SN7 grid. The 10M load of a VTVM is enough to stop oscillation. When I used my TO-6 to measure insulation resistance between a terminal and an adjacent unused one, it read about 5000M. I believe this, and I also believe that 5000M is high enough to have zero effect, but I had nothing left to try. I removed the terminal board (with parts), sprayed it with several cleaners, brushed it, wiped it with paper towels (extra-heavy pressure between the terminals), and popped it in the oven at 200 degrees. Four hours later I took it out, dipped it in polyurethane, and baked it for another four hours. Wired it back in, and... score! Not only is it running again, it's 40% stronger, a sure sign it was loaded down before.

By the way, keep brake cleaner off those big gray radial-lead precision resistors, it takes the paint off in an eyeblink.

I need a pointer for the main frequency dial. Judging from the ones that are intact, the original was 1/32" plastic with a thin, painted scribe line and cut in a fashionable triangle shape. I have roughly imitated this, with emphasis on "rough". I couldn't get paint into the scribe line without blobbing. Eventually I let it blob, then tried to clean it up. Have any of you done something like this? How did you do it?

When reinstalling the oscillator module, they tell you to match an index mark on the frequency dial to the full-mesh position on the tuning cap. I just want to add a note that due to fringing-field effects, this is NOT the position of maximum capacitance, that's a bit further in.

During calibration I discovered that the 5kHz slug was so far out that its nonmetallic hold-down nut was literally hanging by a thread. I've seen this before; it appears that most powdered-iron cores increase in permeability over the years. I removed the slug. It turned out to be two slugs in a stack, pinned between two nonmetallic nuts. When they're trapped between the nuts at the right pressure, there's enough friction that turning the top (adjuster) nut turns the whole stack, including the bottom nut. Using a carborundum knife-sharpening block, I ground about 1/32" off one slug. Don't take off any more than that! Now the stack calcs at a comfortable mid-range position.

After final cal, the worst-case error (all frequencies, all bands) was 0.7% and it's holding a day later. Love that lab-grade stuff...

Voilà

...new and recent finds by NVRS members

Compiled by Sonny Clutter

Rick Walton: A box of tubes including several 10s, 10Y's, and 801-A's.
Found at a garage sale in NE Portland.

David Wise: From the "Radio Goldmine", July 2004: I heard people dissing this "junk", but it was a red-letter day for bottom feeders like me.

- Capehart TC-62 clock radio. Mini tubes in green painted bakelite. Tuned RF amp and reduction tuning make it a better than usual performer, and at \$0.50 who's complaining?
- Eico MX99 FM stereo multiplex adaptor, which mates to the Eico ST-96 tuner I found at Goodwill a while back. Another \$0.50, changing!
- GE 220 MW/SW set in brown bakelite. Octal tubes, with lighted dial and a TRF stage. I like lighted stuff. This one's unusual in that it uses an "indoor"-size xmas bulb instead of a #47. I bet it lights up the whole room.
- Gilfillan Octal AA5 in white bakelite(?). Another lighted dial, a round one this time. My only Gilfillan.
- Heathkit IB-2 Impedance Bridge. This is a general-purpose extension of the usual capacitance bridge. It can measure R/L/C or any combination, at several frequencies. Looks just like the lab-grade Boonton only smaller.
- Hoffman A-200. 5-tube octal AC/DC but uses the hotter 12SG7 instead of 12SK7. White bakelite with lighted slide-rule dial. Uses a 35L6 + dropping resistor instead of 50L6. What's up with that, did they get a killer deal on 35L6s? My only Hoffman.
- Howard 901A. Octal AA5 in white painted bakelite. Lighted round dial. My only Howard.
- Olympic 6A-501-U. Octal AA5 in brown bakelite, with a slanted, lighted round dial. My only Olympic.
- Philco 51-932. Octal/Loktal AC/DC in brown bakelite. Has a TRF stage and a *huge* lighted half-moon dial on the top face of the cabinet. I've never seen this model before, and it's a lot prettier than a similar model that appears to be common.

- RCA 1-RA-60. \$0.50 parts set in white plastic. The dial gives it a “robot” look. 5-tube AC/DC using the last gasp in radio tube technology: the 100mA filament string. 18FX6/18FW6/18FY6/34GD5/36AM3. I had never heard of these tubes before and don't even recall seeing them in the RCA tube manual. This radio proudly calls itself “Filteramic”. I had hoped this would mean they had tried ceramic filters in the IF, but nope, it's just marketing. The loopstick is enclosed in a grounded electrostatic shield, with only the ends poking out. I never saw that before.
- RCA 1-RD-63. Another \$0.50 100mA parts set. Nice pink/white color scheme but it's busted all to pieces. This clock radio is not only a Filteramic, it's a “Levermatic”. Who could resist? (Answer: all the rest of you :)
- Tektronix DM40. This DMM (Digital Multi-Meter) normally rides piggyback on one of their portable scopes from the 70s (probably a 465), but this one is bolted to a hand-crafted chassis/power supply. Although it's volts/ohms only, it will still come in handy when I need to probe multiple points simultaneously. For \$0.50 I couldn't say no.
- Last but not least, a big box of tubes for \$10. It was well worth it; I found a 199, three 6L6s, and four 45s, all good!

Amateur Radio Set Factory is Local Innovation

Submitted by Art Redman

Charles Austin and F. Phillipi Organize and Prepare Company and Prepare to Meet Growing Demands

From The Oregonian, March 20, 1921, Section 2 Page 2.

Portland has developed a home industry as the result of experimental work of the experimental work of amateur radio operators. Charles Austin and F. Phillipi have organized a firm known as the Northwest Radio Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of making sets for the use of amateurs. The plant, at 1550 East Taylor street, has a capacity of three complete sets a day.

Austin has been in the amateur game for 16 years. During the Lewis and Clark exposition in 1905, he exhibited a crude receiving set equipped with the coherer then the acme of radio detectors.

The set was capable of receiving some five or six miles. Since then he has followed the progress of radiotelegraphy through its various stages, after the coherer came the crystal detector and now the Audion bulb. The station now operated by Austin has listened in on messages from ships more than half way across the Pacific Ocean.

Served in Navy

During World War 1, Austin served in the United States navy as a chief radio electrician. At the close, he and Phillipi conceived the idea of manufacturing sets for amateur use, and sharing in a portion of the \$5,000,000 spent annually for equipment. The plan was put in operation and after several months, experimenting construction began. Making all the parts of the apparatus from raw materials they have cut down costs and are able to put a complete radio set on the market for \$180. The set is a two stage Audion outfit capable of getting messages from any distance depending on the antenna and other conditions.

At present, the plant is located in the backyard of the Austin home, but the partners have plans of building a larger place if the market warrants it. It is the only plant in the Northwest.

Field is Growing

Amateur radio work in Portland has assumed such proportions that an association has been organized. The association is allied with the Amateur Radio Relay League of America and cooperates with associations all over the continent. One of the recent feats of the league was the sending of a message of from the mayor of Portland, Maine to Mayor Baker in 35 minutes. This was received by George Criteser who has a station at 967 Vernon Avenue. The message was sent across the continent in relays by amateurs, the last relay being in Moscow, Idaho.

Criteser also has the record for long distance over land work. His station has been in communication with another at Roswell, NM. The association has no records for work over sea because such work is prohibited by the law under which amateur stations work.

Radiotelephone work has also been developed. Austin has talked to Los Angeles, some 850 miles, and had satisfactory communication.

Sound is Amplified

Recently the association gave a dance at Glencoe School. The music for the dancing was transmitted from Austin's station, a mile distant, to the school auditorium by radiophone. The sound was amplified by a magnaphone so that it could be heard over the room. The outfit used was one made by Austin. Arrangements are being made with the city of Portland to install phones between town and the Bull Run inlet. In this way, communication can be kept up even if the land wires are down.

The Northwest Amateur Radio association of which Austin is a charter member is made up of operators grouped together for mutual benefit. The association cooperates with the government radio inspectors in making its members comply with the law requiring all sending stations to be registered and not to work on a wavelength greater than 200 meters.

A portable outfit is used by the association to locate offenders. Once located they are warned and if they fail to obey the regulations, they are reported. It is the policy of the association according to John Hertz, district manager, to help all amateurs and induce them to join the association for their own benefit. They are reported, he said, only after it has been found that they will not do as the government rules state.

Hertz estimates the number of licensed amateurs, those permitted to send, in Portland, to be about 100. Receiving stations alone number approximately 200.

Swap Shop

FOR SALE: Thousands of tubes, hundreds of radio parts, panels, meters, surplus, etc. R5-D3 electronic surplus, Bob Lee, 9770 S.E. Stanley Ave., Milwaukie, OR 97222, (503) 513-0410

FOR SALE: *12-volt power supply, possibly generic or home-brew, \$10. Damon Vandehey. 503-259-9129.

FOR SALE: *Tube caddy, full of tubes including 24A, 27 balloon, 41, three 45's, 77, 83, five 616's, some 6v6's, plus many more. \$100. Damon Vandehey. 502-259-9129

FOR SALE: Radio collection in Chehalis, WA. Includes several homemade battery sets, tube testers, speakers, literature (manuals and lots of early radio magazines), a few factory battery and early AC sets and a Radiola 30. List available. For more information or to make arrangements to take a look, contact Larry Senters, 360-740-9598, or e-mail: lsenters@toledotel.com.

FOR SALE: Antique Radio Restoration Video Series! Vol. 1: beginning electronics and cabinet repair. Vol. 2: Intermediate electronics. Each video over two hours long! VHS: \$34.99 + \$3 S&H. DVD: \$39.99 + \$3 S&H. Two-volume SET: \$59.99 VHS or \$69.99 DVD including free U.S. shipping. Check or M.O. payable to Bret Menassa PO Box 51671 Denton, TX 76206. View a streaming preview at www.bretsoldradios.com. More info: bretsoldradios@att.net

Radio Service

These members have indicated they are willing to perform radio repairs:

Roger Brown – (503) 693-6089

Blake Dietze – (360) 944-7172, wb6jhh@ix.netcom.com

Tony Ranft – (360) 944-8489 or ranft@saw.net – General repairs.

Dave Wise – (503) 293-7835, david_wise@phoenix.com

If you are willing to repair radios, give your name, phone and/or e-mail, and any comments to the *Call Letter* editor.

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society is not responsible in any disputes arising from services provided by members listed here. By common agreement of the board of directors, the buyer assumes all responsibility for the satisfaction of any transaction.

Leads and Needs

Questions about restoration of vintage radio? Visit radiolaguy's web site often for this information plus lots of other interesting displays, photo's, virtual museum plus lots of other information on vintage radio and television. Oh, yes, there are items for sale as well and NVRS members get a substantial discount on most of these items. Thank You, Sonny the Radiola Guy
Visit my vintage radio web site: <http://www.radiolaguy.com>

Dave Wise:

Leads: Lots of AA5 tubes available :)

Needs: 1. Manual for Heathkit IB-2.

2. Manual for Eico MX99.

3. 6D10 compactron tube.

4. Manual for Dyna FM-3 stereo tuner.

5. The DM40 has a "time" display which doesn't seem to do anything. Maybe it only works when on the scope. Any ex-Tek know about this? Yes, I asked on the TekScopes list, no reply, surprisingly.

Member Information

Just in case we don't have your most current member information, please take the time to send the information requested on this form.

Name*:

Mailing Address*:

City, State, ZIP*:

Ham Call Sign:

E-mail:

Phone:

Collecting Interest (e.g. Battery sets, consoles, clock radios, etc.):

*Information we must have to be able to send you your *Call Letter*. The rest is optional, but we hope you'll share it with other club members.

Mail this sheet (or something like it) to Rick Walton at the society's mailing address:

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society

Post Office Box 82379

Portland, Oregon 97282-0379

or e-mail the information to rwalton@easystreet.com.