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Short Wave Adapter for Receivers

By J. E. Anderson, M. A.

S HORT waves which lie below the broadcasting range and above about fifty meters are daily becoming of greater importance and interest in radio communication.

All the highly interesting amateur transmission which is nightly rippling the ether is done on a wave within this range, particularly on 200 meters. Point to point communication between a master broadcaster and its relay stations also is done in most cases on wave lengths falling within this range. Thus the signals transmitted from station KDKA at Pittsburgh to the relay station at Hastings, Nebraska, and to stations in England, for re-transmission, are carried by a wave 94 meters in length. A vast amount of experimental work in radio communication is also being done within the range stated above.

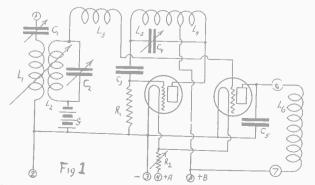
These facts make it desirable to have a receiver which will tune down to these waves. Many broadcast listeners often tune down to the amateur waves but are unable to go much below. They suspect that something is going on just beyond their reach, and they immediately begin to look for a receiver with which they can explore the unknown region.

Here is described a method whereby any receiver from the simplest crystal to the most elaborate superheterodyne may be used to receive the shorter waves, whether that receiver has been designed to receive waves in the broadcasting range or the extremely long waves employed by the high-power commercial stations. The method involves the use of an attachment which may be called a short wave adapter for a standard receiver.

This device is based upon the super-heterodyne principle, and in its simplest form it consists of an oscillator and a modulator. The first must, of course, be a vacuum tube oscillator, but the second may be a crystal detector.

One schematic diagram of the arrangement is shown in Fig. 1. Another is shown in Fig. 2. The only difference between these two is in the form of the oscillator.

In Fig. 1 a grid leak resistance R_1 is used to maintain



HOW the coils are placed in adapting a broadcast receiver for short

the grid of the oscillator tube negative and a single oscillating coil is used.

In the second a grid battery is used to maintain the grid negative, while the tickler type of coupling is used to obtain oscillation. There is very little difference in the functioning of these oscillators and either may be used with excellent results. The circuit shown in Fig. 2 is slightly less expensive to build.

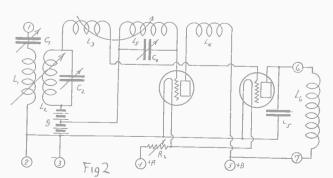
The electrical design of these circuits largely depends on the wave length range it is desired to cover, and to a certain extent on the kind of antenna which is available for use with the device. Assuming that the capacity of the antenna available, or of the one that is erected for the set, has a value of 600 micromicrofarads, and that the wave length range is from 220 to about 50 meters, the following design may be used.

The antenna inductance coil L_1 should be wound with 36 turns of No. 24 or No. 26 double cotton covered wire on a tube $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter This will give an inductance of about 100 microhenries. If desired, more turns can be put on this coil and taps brought out at convenient points. This, however, is not necessary, and it merely complicates the circuit. The secondary inductance coil L_2 should consist of 30 turns of No. 24 double cotton covered copper wire wound on a bakelite tube 2" in diameter. This will give an inductance of 50 microhenries. L_2 should preferably be mounted at the end of L_1 in such a manner that the coupling may be varied either by sliding or by turning

coupling may be varied either by sliding or by turning. L_3 is a small coupling coil by means of which the high frequency generated by the oscillator is impressed on the modulator. Its coupling with respect to L_3 , should be variable either by sliding or by turning. Or it may be tapped so that the number of effective turns may be varied. It should consist of about 12 turns of No. 26 double cotton covered wire wound on a tube 1.5" in diameter. This coil may also be wound on the same tube as coil L_5 , but then it should only have 6 turns, second and fourth turns tapped.

 L_4 and L_5 , Fig. 1, are two parts of the same coil, L_4 having 12 turns and L_5 18 turns of No. 24 double cotton covered copper wire wound on a bakelite tube 2" in diameter. A single tap is brought out at the 12th





HE SAME COILS as shown in Fig. 1 man 1 and all

Adapter Uses "Super-Het" Principle

(Concluded from preceding page)

turn from the plate terminal, to which the plate battery lead is connected. L_4 and L_5 in Fig. 2 are two identical coils of the same specifications as the secondary tuning coil L_2 . These two windings may be put on the same tube, in which case there should be a separation of about one-half inch between them. The two terminals which are physically farthest apart should be connected to the grid and the plate, while the two terminals which are close together should be connected to the batteries.

 L_6 is the output coil, which may have the same specification as Coil L. In some of the applications of the circuit this coil may be omitted as it is already incorporated in the receiver with which the adapter is used.

The three tuning condensers C_1 , C_2 , and C_4 should all be of the 11 plate size; that is, they should have a capacity of about 200 micromicrofarads. C_4 should preferably be supplied with vernier adjustment. The blocking condenser C_8 should be a good mica dielectric condenser of .001 mfd. capacity. C_6 is a high frequency by-pass condenser having mica dielectric and a capacity of .0001 microfarad.

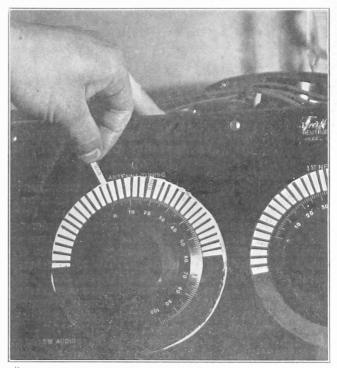
The grid leak resistance of the oscillator in Fig. 1 should not be greater than 20,000 ohms and it may be as low as 5,000 ohms. A good value to use is 12,000 ohms. The filament rheostat R_2 should preferably have a resistance of 30 ohms, but 20 ohms may be used. Since extremely high frequencies are involved, the tubes best suited for this circuit are UV199 or C299.

The most suitable filament supply is probably a couple of Eveready 771 batteries connected in parallel. The plate supply for both oscillator and modulator should be about 60 volts. The grid bias voltage on the modulator should be about 9 volts, while that on the oscillator should be 4.5. These voltages may be obtained from a battery of small dry cells.

As stated above, the arrangement described operates on the super-heterodyne principle. Terminals 1 and 2 are connected, respectively, to any ordinary antenna and ground. The tuned circuits L_1C_1 and L_2C_2 are brought in resonance with the short wave it is desired to receive. The oscillator is started and its frequency adjusted by means of condenser C_4 . L_6 is placed in inductive relation with the input circuit of any ordinary radio receiver. This receiver is then tuned accurately to the longest wave to which it responds, or to the wave at which it is most efficient. Then the frequency of the oscillator of the adapter set is adjusted until the difference between this frequency and the frequency of the desired signal is equal to the signals will then come through very strong. Their strength may be varied by varying the coupling between L_3 and L_3 . The frequency of the oscillator must be adjusted very accurately by means of C_4 because the arrangement is very selective.

The method of coupling the adapter to the receiver depends on the kind of input circuit which is used with the receiver. If a loop is used, L_6 may merely be placed near the loop. If the input circuit has a primary and a secondary without a condenser in the antenna circuit, the primary will serve for L_6 . If a condenser is used in the primary circuit, the antenna and ground terminals of the receiver should be connected to terminals 6 and 7, and L_6 should be a 150 turn duolateral radio frequency choke coil. This requires, of course, that the adapter and receiver be electrically independent in other respects, or there may be a short circuit. An inspection will readily show the proper

Tunes by the Letters



(Pnotonews)

NOVEL STATION-FINDER—Instead of tuning in a station by the calibration in degrees on your dial, you can get the stations by their call letters if you follow the above plan. Put a circular piece of cardboard behind the dial, with slots cut out for the stations. The cardboard remains fixed and the call letters are inserted as the change in dialing brings in the respective stations. The idea can be carried out with each dial where more than one is needed for tuning.

type of coupling between the adapter circuit and the input tuner of any receiver.

The circuit described above uses two tubes, an oscillator and a modulator. An additional tube may be used in front of the modulator to prevent audible beat notes from radiating. This, however, should not be necessary since there will not be many receivers in the neighborhood tuned to the low wave, and there is very little cause for producing any audible beat. This only occurs when the oscillator is changed from the lower to the upper side-band or vice-versa.

It is also possible to use a single tube, the oscillator. This may be made to both generate the high frequency and to modulate. This may be done much better in this circuit than in the ordinary super-heterodyne because the two frequencies involved are much farther apart, relatively, than in the latter. Another method of using a single tube is to use a crystal detector as modulator. This will give entire satisfaction provided a stable crystal is used. A carborundum crystal with the proper biasing battery will probably give best results, but an iron pyrite crystal has been found to give excellent results. In one hook-up the writer used one short wave double circuit tuner, two iron pyrite crystal detectors, one oscillator tube, and one long wave double circuit tuner and got fair results. Better results were obtained when tubes were used in the long wave receiver.

Setting Stage for Circuit Tryouts

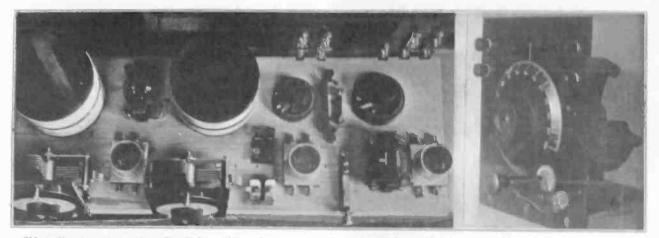


FIG. L.-How to construct a "breadboard" for quickly testing out various circuits. Note that each of the two variable fundaments has a separate Mitle panel of its own. The larger panel contains the binding posts. Fig. 2 (at right) shows having rig up on chestescent G-plate variable consistence for experimental use.

By Brainard Foote

A LTHOUGH the rest of the family may be perfectly satisfied to listen in nightly and may not care how the set works as long as it does work, the maker of the outfit is always attracted by the newest and latest in circuits. Of course he doesn't like to squander a small fortune on 7 x 24 panels and whatnot, just to try out another circuit, but he usually rigs it up on a board or work-bench, hooking the parts together with lengths of bell wire.

For convenience, the experimenter ought to have a few extra parts on hand for try-outs. For instance, there should be a board about 2×1 feet for mounting the parts, an assortment of clip connectors, a roll of annunciator or "bell" wire, some sockets with thumbscrew connectors, perhaps a couple of extra rheostats, condensers mounted on small panels or else enclosed table-mounted condensers and three or four sizes of fixed condensers.

The board lay-out is useful because it helps to forecast how the completed receiver will function and may assist in the placing of the units. The photo (Fig. 1) shows the scheme I'm in the habit of using when trying out a circuit or in devising a new one. One of the most handy aspects of the arrangement lies in the 6×7 subpanel which is used as a rear connection block. Fahnestock clips are fastened to regular Eby binding posts, there being 9 connectors. Two are for antenna and ground. Two more are for the "A" battery, three for the "B" battery and two extras for the loud speaker. The panel used is a Radion stock size, so you needn't do any hacksawing for that. Then you'll notice several Dubilier fixed condensers fitted with two Fahnestocks each—and these are time-savers.

The sockets shown are out of the way, and they have knurled thumbscrews for easy connections. Two variable condensers are shown mounted to small panels which were made of a 6×7 Radion panel cut in two. Clip connectors are likewise affixed to them. Note the quick-change grid leak mounting, shown between the rheostats. This was made out of a short length of hard rubber and two double clips, cut and bent to allow a grid leak to snap into place. One mounting screw of the jack was removed and replaced by a long wood screw which serves to hold the jack to the board.

The peculiar position of the first audio transformer is due to the lay-out being made for a tuned R.F. reflex circuit, the transformers (radio frequency) for which are wound with No. 18 wire on 4-inch Radion tabing.

This sort of circuit is the easiest thing in the world to rig up. All you need is a pair of "flats" or longnosed phers. These help to remove the insulation from the bell wire. Just squeeze the insulation between the jaws of the pliers, them loosen up on your grip a little, and slide the "squashed" piece of insulation right off the end of the wire.

You can connect up a complicated circuit in an hour or so with scarcely a need for the soldering iron. And if you want to try the grid leak from grid to negative filament instead of to the positive, go ahead and unsnap a clip. Snap the wire into the positive A battery clip in a second and listen once more. If you want to test the regeneration with and without a certain bypass condenser, the change-over is a cinch. You can try changing the angle between the coils to note whether inductive coupling is present in any noticeable degree.

If you are inclined to get a bit careless now and then with your experimental hook-ups, it may be well to safeguard your tubes by inserting a high resistance in series with the B battery. A 15-watt 110-volt lamp will do. Insert this in the negative lead, using a 10c porcelain socket for the connections. If a "short" develops when you accidentally drop the pliers on the jack, nothing will happen except a faint illumination of the lamp—the tell-tale sign which warns you that you'll have to do a little Sherlock Holmes work to find out what's amiss.

Fellows who have two or three sizes of antenna often find use for their 43 plate condenser in discovering just how different "juice collectors" operate with their latest circuit. If you happen to have one of those antiques getting dusty on the shelf, here's a good way to put it back into service. Get a 6 x 7 inch panel and mount the condenser in the middle of it. Use two or three screws to fasten the panel to a small square of wood for support, scratch a line for an indicator mark and fasten on a good 4-inch dial. Put on a double set of binding posts so you can make connections coming and going from both sides. A vernier is a useful thing to add also, and one of the "rubbertired" kind is just the thing. The extra plate vernier condenser operates as well, but you can't keep a record of the dial settings as you can when the vernier control just moves the whole set of rotor plates along very slowly.

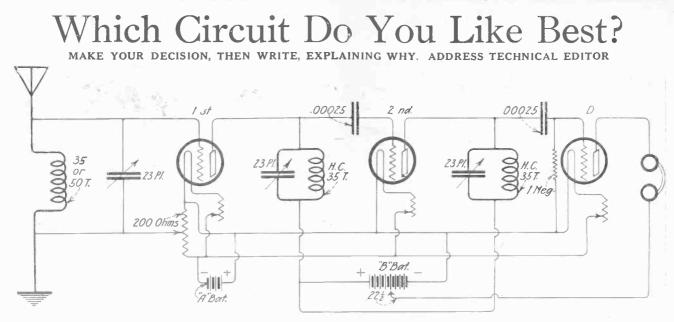


FIG. 1—Diagram of a three-tube tuned radio-frequency receiver. The first two tubes are the tuned radio-frequency stages, and the third tube a detector. Honeycomb coils are used in place of the usual radio-frequency transformers. The constants are all marked on the diagram and should be followed carefully. In the circuit a 200-ohm potentiometer is used to stabilize the grid potentials. D signifies the detector tube.

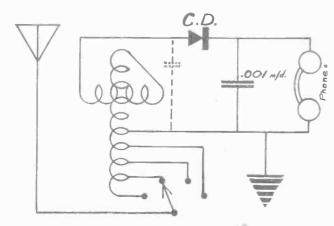


FIG. 2—A selective crystal circuit, embodying a special tuner in the form of a variometer with an extended primary. Both primary and secondary in this circuit are tuned to resonance with the incoming wave by using a large inductance and a small capacitance. The inductance is the variometer and the capacitance, represented by the dotted lines, is the distributed capacity in the windings of the variometer. If this variometer cannot tune up to the higher wavelengths, a capacity may be added by twisting together for about an inch or so two insulated wires connected to the points indicated by the dotted lines.

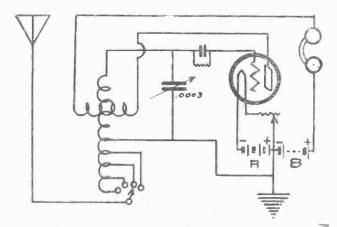


FIG. 4—This is the same tuner as used in Fig. 2, except that it is a one-tube set and that the secondary of the inductance is disconnected from the primary, and placed in the plate circuit. This combines the advantages of the single-circuit set and the three-circuit set, as well as eliminating most of their disadvantages. From the single-circuit set we get simplicity of tuning. From the three-circuit set we get the selectivity and sensitivity and eliminate the complicated tuning. The grid leak values are to be determined by experiment. Any type of tube may be used. This circuit is not a squealer if operated on a loop, as shown in diagram.

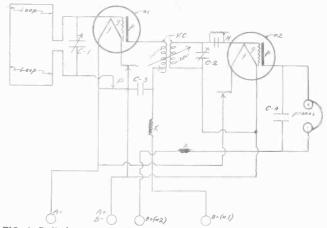


FIG. 3-Radio-frequency receiver using two tubes on a loop and capable of very sharp tuning. In this circuit a vario-coupler is used as a radiofrequency transformer. The loop for this outfit should measure 3 feet on the diagonal of the square, and should have 10 turns of wire in all. An 11-plate condenser with a vernier should be used at C-1 to allow fine tuning. A grid condenser of .00025 mfd. (H) and a 5-megohm variable grid leak will aid greatly in getting clear detection. C-4 has a capacity of 1 mfd. Potentiometer P has a resistance of 400 ohms. The inductance choke coils (X) help to keep the high and low frequency currents where they belong.

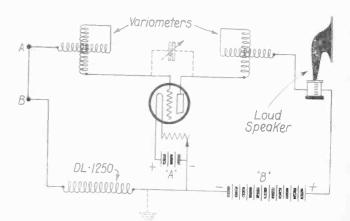


FIG. 5—A new variation of the super principle embodying two variometers and a high value inductance coil. Tuning for a given wavelength is accomplished by the grid variometer while the selectivity and volume are controlled by the plate variometer. Best apparatus should be used. If added selectivity is wanted, the optional condenser, shown by the dotted lines, should be used. This condenser also permits the use of small tubes such as WD's. The use of a ground in this circuit is optional. A loop usually does the trick for the antenna. In the diagram A and B denote the connections to the loop, or A and B may be connected together and the antenna connected to A.

RF Regeneration Used with Loop

By Ralph C. Powell Jr.

LL radio frequency amplifiers in use today have as one of their features an adjustment by which regeneration may be controlled in order to prevent the amplifier tube from oscillating. The neutrodyne provides for the effect of the tube capacity to be overcome by means of a small condenser and coil in series, which arrangement allows a certain amount of energy to be fed back to the grid of the tube opposite in phase to that which is fed back through the grid plate capacity. The superdyne makes use of magnetic feedback alone. In other forms of amplifiers a resistance is introduced into the grid circuit of the amplifier tubes which lowers their efficiency to a point where oscillation is impossible. The amplification which may be obtained in all of the above types depends upon how close the amplifiers may be brought to the point of oscillation without their becoming unstable and spill-ing over into oscillation. The amplification obtained is fairly good but in no case approaches the amount which is possible to obtain.

In the system described below there is no theoretical limit to the amplification obtainable since oscillation is made use of instead of being prevented. In fact, the stronger the received signal the more feedback can be used, so that it is easy to operate a loudspeaker on local stations. On distant stations loudspeaker operation is not always possible on the two tubes although some of the nearer stations have been brought in satisfactorily on the horn.

Referring to Fig. 1, points A and B are connected to an ordinary loop aerial. A loop which has proved very satisfactory consisted of 16 turns of stranded wire wound flat on a 26" frame. With this loop, using a .0005 variable condenser at C1, a wavelength range of from 250 to 550 meters is covered. The radio frequency transformer which is used to couple the amplifier to the detector tube is made as follows:

On a three-inch bakelite tube wind forty-five turns of No. 22 DCC wire. Bring out leads on each and then cover the entire winding with a layer of thin card-board. Over this wind a coil of twenty turns, using the same size wire.

The twenty-turn coil is connected in the plate circuit of the first tube as L1. The forty-five turn coil or secondary winding is shunted by another .0005 variable condenser and connected into the grid circuit of the detector tube as L2-C2.

L3 and L4 are large honeycomb coils, 1,250 turns and 1,500 turns, respectively. These are shunted by condensers C3 and C4. C3 is a .001 micadon and C4 a .0025 micadon. The C battery shown in the grid lead of the detector tube should be variable from 1 to 4 volts. For this purpose the tapped end of an ordinary B battery may be used.

The honeycomb coils are mounted in the usual way so that the coupling between them may be varied.

Both tubes in the circuit should be 201As so that the full B battery voltage may be applied to both. The condenser C5 shown across the phones is a micadon .005 capacity. The rest is also standard apparatus. Care should be taken in making the connections and the apparatus should be arranged so that all leads may be made as short as possible.

The operation of the receiver is somewhat different from others although it is easily learned. Start by setting the honeycomb coils at right angles, with both tuning condensers at zero. Move the honeycomb coils together until a high-pitched whistle is heard. Ad-

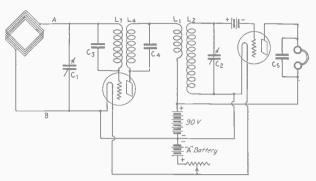


FIG. 1-Oscillation is utilized in this RF circuit, using two tubes that give loud-speaker volume. A loop is used and no radiation results. The operation of the set is somewhat different from that of the usual outfit, hut is easily learned.

vance the condensers in step with each other until signals are heard.

If the proper adjustment has been made there will be a certain range of settings on condenser C2 where a squeal is heard. By moving the honeycomb coils a little closer together the range will be decreased to a few degrees. By careful adjustment of both the honeycomb coil and the second tuning condenser the grid circuit of the detector tube may be tuned to exact resonance with the incoming signal. When the adjustment of the honeycomb coils has once been made it need only be changed slightly when tuning to a different wavelength. Tuning is done entirely with the two condensers and settings may be recorded and returned to at will.

The tuning, while not critical enough to be troublesome, will separate local stations without difficulty.

If no large honeycomb coils are at hand, an audiofrequency transformer may be used to produce the low frequency oscillation. The writer has not done much work with the audio transformers but there is no reason why they should not work as well as the DL coils.

The parts necessary to build this receiver are as follows:

One loop aerial.	
Two .005 variable condense	ers
One R.F. transformer	as
described	
One DL 1500	
One DL 1250	
90 volts B battery	
One rheostat	

Two sockets Two UV201A tubes One .001 micadon One .0025 micadon One .005 micadon One DL coil mounting Also necessary parts such as a panel, binding posts, etc.

New Broadcasters

EREWITH is published a list of newly licensed class A broadcasting stations. These are in the commercial group. A complete list of broadcasting stations was published in RADIO WORLD, issue of April 5, and a new and revised list will be published very soon.

Call	Station	quency Keys	Wave Length Meters		
KFPY	Symons Investment Co., Spokane, Wash	1060	283	100	
WDBA	Fred Ray, Columbus, Georgia	1270	236	20	
WDBB	A. H. White & Co., Inc., Taunton, Mass	1310	229	10	
KFPH	Harold Chas. Mailander, Salt Lake City, Utah		242	50	
KF PL	C. C. Baxter, Dublin, Texas		242	20	
KFPN	Missouri National Guard, Jefferson City, Mo.		242	10	
KFPP	G. & G. Radio & Electric Shop, Olympia, Wash		236	20	
WCBR	Charles H. Meester, (Portable Station) Providence, R. I.		246	5	
KFEZ	Transferred from Class C to Class A Associate Engineering Societies of St. Louis,				
WTAU	St. Louis, Mo. Ruegg Battery & Electric Co., Tecumseh, Nebr	1210	248 242	250	

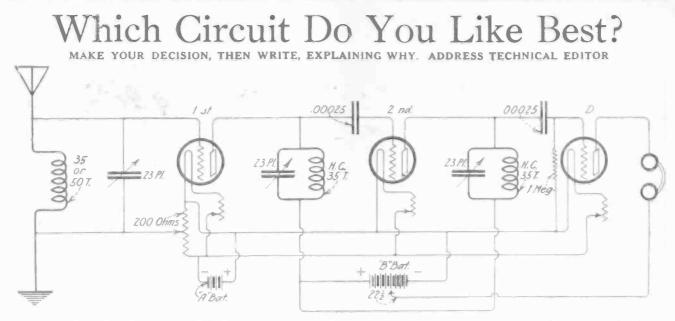


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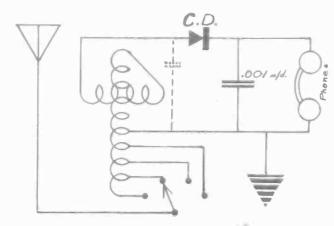


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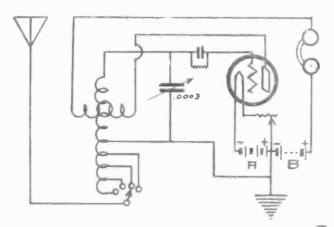


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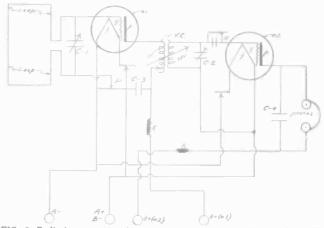


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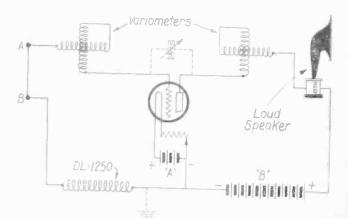


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The twenty-turn coil is connected in the plate circuit of the first tube as L1. The forty-five turn coil or secondary winding is shunted by another .0005 variable condenser and connected into the grid circuit of the detector tube as L2-C2.

L3 and L4 are large honeycomb coils, 1,250 turns and 1,500 turns, respectively. These are shunted by condensers C3 and C4. C3 is a .001 micadon and C4 a .0025 micadon. The C battery shown in the grid lead of the detector tube should be variable from 1 to 4 volts. For this purpose the tapped end of an ordinary B battery may be used.

The honeycomb coils are mounted in the usual way so that the coupling between them may be varied.

Both tubes in the circuit should be 201As so that the full B battery voltage may be applied to both. The condenser C5 shown across the phones is a micadon .005 capacity. The rest is also standard apparatus. Care should be taken in making the connections and the apparatus should be arranged so that all leads may be made as short as possible.

The operation of the receiver is somewhat different from others although it is easily learned. Start by setting the honeycomb coils at right angles, with both tuning condensers at zero. Move the honeycomb coils together until a high-pitched whistle is heard. Ad-

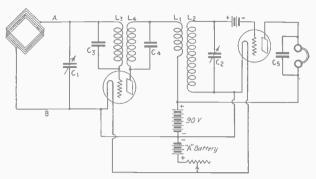


FIG. 1-Oscillation is utilized in this RF circuit, using two tubes that give loud-speaker volume. A loop is used and no radiation results. The operation of the set is somewhat different from that of the usual outfit, but is easily learned.

vance the condensers in step with each other until signals are heard.

If the proper adjustment has been made there will be a certain range of settings on condenser C2 where a squeal is heard. By moving the honeycomb coils a little closer together the range will be decreased to a few degrees. By careful adjustment of both the honeycomb coil and the second tuning condenser the grid circuit of the detector tube may be tuned to exact resonance with the incoming signal. When the adjustment of the honeycomb coils has once been made it need only be changed slightly when tuning to a different wavelength. Tuning is done entirely with the two condensers and settings may be recorded and returned to at will.

The tuning, while not critical enough to be troublesome, will separate local stations without difficulty.

If no large honeycomb coils are at hand, an audiofrequency transformer may be used to produce the low frequency oscillation. The writer has not done much work with the audio transformers but there is no reason why they should not work as well as the DL coils.

The parts necessary to build this receiver are as follows:

One loop aerial.	
Two .005 variable condens	sers
One R.F. transformer	as
described	
One DL 1500	
One DL 1250	
90 volts B battery	
One rheostat	

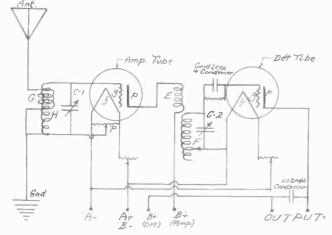
Two sockets Two UV201A tubes One .001 micadon One .0025 micadon One .005 micadon One DL coil mounting Also necessary parts such as a panel, binding posts, etc.

New Broadcasters

EREWITH is published a list of newly licensed class A broadcasting stations. These are in the commercial group. A complete list of broadcasting stations was published in RADIO WORLD, issue of April 5, and a new and revised list will be published very soon.

Call	que	e- Way Noy Len		Power
	Station Ke	ys Met	ers	Watts
KFPY	Symons Investment Co., Spokane, Wash100		83	100
WDBA	Fred Ray, Columbus, Georgia12		36	20
WDBB	A. H. White & Co., Inc., Taunton, Mass13:		29	10
KFPH	Harold Chas. Mailander, Salt Lake City, Utah 124		42	50
KFPL	C. C. Baxter, Dublin, Texas124	0 2	42	20
KFPN	Missouri National Guard, Jefferson City, Mo124	0 2	42	10
KFPP	G. & G. Radio & Electric Shop, Olympia, Wash, 127	0 2	36	20
WCBR	Charles H. Meester, (Portable Station) Providence, R. I.	202	46	5
KFEZ	Transferred from Class C to Class A Associate Engineering Societies of St. Louis,			
WTAU	St. Louis, Mo	0 2	48 12	250 10
		V #/	1.00	10

Adding RF at Little Expense



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM showing simple manner in which a regenerative receiver may be transferred into a non-radiating outfit. Tuning is sharpened and distant stations can be brought in with greater clarity than on the single circuit type of set. The first tube and component parts may be built into a separate small cabinet, and coil E connected to first tube by a length of double flexible cord.

By Charles H. M. White

Consulting Engineer

NE of the best methods to transform a regenerative receiver into a non-radiating receiver is to convert it into a radio frequency affair such as is outlined herewith. In addition, a most marked improvement in range and quality of reception is attained. The tuning is indeed made sharper and the ability to receive distance stations with much better volume is pronounced.

Few single circuit regenerative receivers have the faculty of receiving distance clearly. And still fewer have the ability to separate stations that are almost the same wave-length. This extra stage of radio-frequency can be added to any single circuit regenerative receiver of the tickler coil type of regenerative feedback. The radio-frequency tube and tuning system can be placed in a separate cabinet from the receiver. The tuning unit E-F is the variq-coupler you already have with your regenerative receiver. The condenser C-2 is the same condenser you have been using but in a new position in the circuit. It is now placed in parallel with F instead of in series with F and the antenna. The grid leak and grid leak condenser are the same as used previously with your same detector tube.

There is very little extra apparatus to be purchased to complete this receiver. In fact, exclusive of the extra tube, the tuning unit G-H, the potentiometer P, the rheostat, the tube socket and the condenser C-1 are the only items.

The condenser C-1 is an 11 or 13 plate air variable with some type of vernier adjustment. The tuning unit G-H is wound on a three-inch tube with 55 turns of wire (No. 22 SCC.) for the bottom coil H, and, only eight turns of wire for the top coil G. All in all there is very little extra wiring and the changes are simplicity itself.

The terminal posts on your present set now used for "Ant." and "Gnd." can be used for the coil E if the amplifier unit is mounted in a separate cabinet.

In operating this receiver it will be found that the coupling between E and F is variable by means of the movement of the rotor shaft. This fact can be used to great advantage in stabilizing the circuit for general use over a rather broad wave band. By allowing the coupling to remain very loose, that is, with the rotor shaft or coil E with its axis at almost right angles with the axis of the stator coil F, it will be found that the selectivity is critical and tone quality pure.

This receiver is an excellent summer receiver, because it is very efficient on a short or improvised aerial. It is readily portable as well as a sensitive detector. In changing over your set you must take great care to see that all connections are made as they should be. A great deal of tube burn-outs are caused when radio wiring is changed. The best way to prevent this very possible loss is to protect each of your tubes with safety fuses. These fuses are a great boon to the radio experimenter especially. The fuses, which slip readily on the filament prong of the vacuum tube, offer complete protection no matter how many times you may switch your tubes from socket to socket and set to set.

Britain to Hear America Twice Each Week

A N improved system of relaying will be installed near London, to facilitate the reception of concerts broadcast from the United States on a low wave-length. Once every two weeks British broadcast listeners will be afforded the opportunity of "hearing America" on their regular receiving sets even with one-bulb outfits.

It is intended that the broadcasting will take place between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, which corresponds to between 6 and 7 o'clock in the United States.

The experimenters of the British Broadcasting Company have been listening for American signals every night of late, but the results have varied. Successful transmission and reception depend very much on the darkness.

Some nights the programs have been picked up with ease and efficiency, but at other times the results have been disappointing. Attention is called to the fact, however, that these were signals not specially transmitted for British reception, but were the ordinary programs intended for American receiving sets.

It has been found that a station working on a short-

wave length can be heard much better than a station working on a long-wave length. For instance, an American station working on a 100-meter wave length is usually louder than the ordinary American station operating on a wave length ranging from 300 to 500 meters. The explanation is that there is greater interference in the latter case because of the multiplicity of stations working on the higher wave lengths. When the American-British programs are transmitted from KDKA, East Pittsburgh, they are on a wave length of 100 meters or less.

The American programs are received at a station erected in an isolated place about fifteen miles from London. The ordinary type of receiver is used. The American signals are intensified to efficient strength and conveyed over a telephone line to the British Broadcasting Company's headquarters on the Embankment. Here the signals undergo more amplification, and they are then broadcast simultaneously across other telephone lines to the main stations throughout England and from them to a growing network of relay stations.

A One-Tube Super-Regenerative Set

By Byrt C. Caldwell

HE one-tube set which I am going to describe is the most sensitive one-tube set I have ever designed.

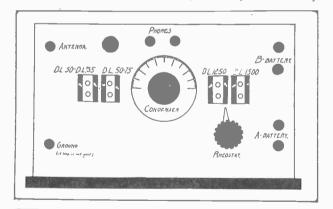
To understand why this set has such extraordinary sensitivity, I will give a simple explanation of its superregeneration.

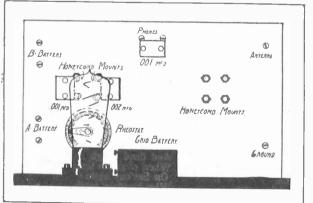
It is understood by most fans that in the ordinary regenerative receiver, when a voltage is impressed on the grid of the tube, the tube acts as a sensitive relay, and releases a much greater amount of energy in the plate circuit. A portion of this energy is fed back to the grid circuit by means of a tickler coil, by means of the capacity between the plate and grid of the tube, or by means of the capacity of the tuning condenser.

This energy releases more energy in the plate circuit, and so the initial signal is amplified a great deal.

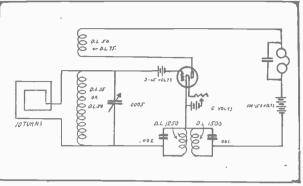
In the super-regenerative receiver, the only method of regeneration which may be used is the tickler method, and so I will use this method in my description. When the tickler coil is brought close enough to the tuning coil, enough energy is fed back to have the effect of reducing the resistance of the grid circuit to zero. When the receiver is in this condition, the least disturbance will start a weak oscillation, which will build up to a definite value. This value is sufficient to keep the circuit oscillating despite grid resistance.

When the tickler coil is brought even closer, so much energy is fed back, that the resistance of the grid circuit becomes negative in value. If a signal is then impressed on the grid, no matter how small, it will, theoretically, build up to the capacity of the tube. The set is then evidently in an extremely sensitive condition. But the trouble with this arrangement is that the oscillations immediately build up to the carry-





FRONT of panel (at top) and the back (below)



THE Super-Regenerative one-tube circuit

ing capacity of the tube, and continue, rendering the tube insensitive to any other signals. In the superregenerative receiver, the negative resistance is taken advantage of in building the signals up. But by means of a second tube in some cases, and by means of the same tube in this set, continuous oscillations are set up which alternately change the resistance of the grid circuit positive and negative. When the resistance is negative, the set is in the extremely sensitive state, and the signals build up to the capacity of the tube. But when the resistance is changed to a positive value, the oscillations are immediately destroyed. The superregenerative receiver, therefore, prevents the continuous oscillations which are manifest in the ordinary regenerative receiver when the coupling is tightened. The frequency of these oscillations, for broadcast reception, is so high that they are inaudible.

These oscillations in the ordinary two- and threetube super-regenerative receivers vary the resistance of the grid circuit in one of the two following ways. The negative resistance of the feed-back is varied, while the positive value of the grid resistance is held constant, or, the positive resistance of the grid circuit is changed, and the negative resistance of the feedback is kept constant.

However, in this set, both methods are employed, and the resistance of both feed-back and grid circuit are varied in the correct phase relation to each other.

It is for this reason that this receiver is so much more sensitive than even the two-tube super-regenerator.

The construction of the receiver described here is about as easy as the construction of the ordinary onetube regenerative set.

The apparatus required follows:

- One 35 turn D. L. coil, a D. L. 50, and a D. L. 75. One 1250 D. L. Coil, and a
- 1500 turn D. L.
- Two double mountings for the coils.

One .0005 variable condenser. One phone condenser, .001. One mica condenser, fixed, One .001.

One tube socket.

B. battery. 100 to 150 volts. C. battery 3 to 15 volts, variable. Phones, and loud speaker if desired. The size of the panel used is 7 by 12 inches. The mounts for the small D. L. coils are mounted on the left hand side of the panel. The variable condenser is mounted in the center of the panel, and the two large coils are mounted on the right of the panel. The two

mica condensers are connected directly to the back of the mount, and as close as possible. The tube is placed in back of the large coils. The grid battery is

connected to the grid post of the socket.

One rheostat.

A battery, 6 volt.

One mica condenser, fixed,

of .002 capacity. One hard tube. Power tube if possible, or U. V. 201A.



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EDITOR, Roland Burke Hennessy MANAGING EDITOR, Herman Bernard TECHNICAL KOITOR, N. N. Bernardein

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Entered as second-class matter, March 28, 1922, at the Post Office at New York, New York, under the set of March 3, 1878.

MAY 10, 1924

Problems in Radio

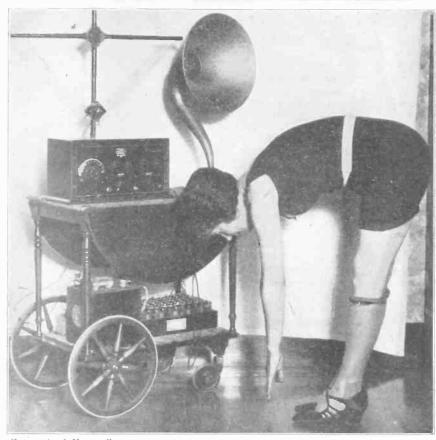
W ILL radio merchandising develop into sets almost exclusively, or remain largely a parts game? This is one of the paramount questions of the day.

The demand for factory-built radio sets will continue to increase, but still the many radio fans who have obtained so much enjoyment trying out new circuits are not going to stop, and the demand for parts will always be an important item.

Another great problem is what is the future of all these sets in use today that are poorly made? Eventually and gradually these sets will be passed out of service. It is not altogether necessary that they be junked, but they can be removed from the pest class in three ways: first, by proper operation; second, by the use of a muffler tube in front of the set, and, third, by a simple transformation of the circuit arrangement to change it with the minimum amount of extra apparatus to a standard radio frequency receiver.

RADIO WORLD is making a specialty of publishing diagrams and data for the construction of non-radiating receivers.

The Radio Woman



(International Newsreel)

HOW Katherine Bonnet keeps fit.

Fat Grow Thin, the Thin Gain, Due to Radio

HE broadcasting of music and instructions for setting-up ex-

ercises, rapidly becoming popular, and being taken up by more and more stations, has made a big hit with women.

Those who desire to reduce go through the exercises faithfully. Those who desire to put on more weight perform their daily stunt even more faithfully. And most faithfully performed are the exercises by those women who are neither too fat nor too slim, but who exercise solely to keep in trim.

Such an example is Katherine Bonnet, San Francisco, who dons her dapper bathing suit and pertly prances out to where her perambulating radio set happens to be. With lots of wim, wigor and witality, she performs the calisthenics.

Miss Bonnet likes the idea of having her radio set on a tea table. You will see from the picture that the lower shelf of the table contains the storage A and storage B batteries. The top of the table holds the set which operates from a loop antenna. Also, there's the loud speaker.

Miss Bonnet particularly prefers such mobility, because sometimes when the "awful hour" for calisthenics arrives she may happen to be in bed and feel lazy. If the radio set should be three or four rooms away, she can press a button and have the maid wheel the set in. Then the exercises begin.

Another idea that Miss Bonnet inaugurated in her family is to follow up the setting-up exercises with a dip in the briny.

0! R-A-D-I-O!

Radio 1 You're my best bet! But why O let Me hear a song U've waited still, To get my fill Of fisticuff And dead rough stuff, When sluggers fight On Sat'day night? Why boudoir mush Stead fighter's rush O

Radio?

Senate Jams Through Tax on Radio

No Roll Call, No Debate, and Only Twenty Members Present-Dill to Make Each Senator Assert Himself-Setback Does Not End Fight on the 10 Per Cent. Levy-House Hasn't Acted Yet

WASHINGTON

HE ten per cent. tax on radio sets, parts and accessories, to be levied on the manufacturer or licensee, was jammed through the Senate.

With only twenty senators present, the Finance Committee, which originated the tax, got the resolution adopted without a roll call.

There was no debate, and a cloak of secrecy was thrown over the entire proceeding.

The fight on the tax is not over, however, and there is still a chance to kill it in the Senate. Then, too, the House can be appealed to, and finally, if necessary, President Coolidge himself. Senator D'III, of the State of Washing-

ton, friend of the radio public and author of the bill to free broadcasters from paying copyright royalties, is leading the fight in the Senate. He said the tax resolution will be called up again, so there will be open debate and a recorded roll call.

Here's What We're Fighting

WASHINGTON.

T HERE has been a great demand on the clerk of the Senate for copies of the bill containing the tax clauses relating to radio. The bill, as it now stands, changes the House bill in minor particulars, such as the stock ownership percentage that constitutes one corporation as affiliated with another. The important clauses of the bill follow:

Title VII. Excise Taxes

Sec. 700. On and after the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this act there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufac-turer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentage of the price for which so sold or leased—

 (10) Radio receiving sets 10 per centum.
 (11) Parts and accessories for radio receiving sets, sold or leased to any person other than a manufacturer or producer of such sets, 10 per centum

centum. If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customarily sells such articles, both at whole-sale and at retail, the tax in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be computed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale.

Sec. 701. (a) If any person who manufacturers, produces, or imports any article enumerated in section 700, sells or leases such article to a corpor-ation affiliated with such person within the mean-ing of section 240 of this act, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, the tax thereon shall be computed on the basis of the price at which such article is sold or leased by such affiliated corporation. (b) If any such person sells or leases such arti-

Views of the News

T HE proposed ten per cent. tax on radio sets and parts, to be paid by the manufacturer or licensee, has been adopted by the Senate, rather hurriedly. Indications at this writing are that there is enough coposition in the Senate to is enough opposition in the Senate to bring the resolution back for a roll call. Therefore, continued attack on the tax is as necessary now as ever, since any sign of a weakening protest may be miscon-strued. The opposition to the tax was splendidly voiced. It was immediate and almost overwhelming. The Senate Com-mittee, which itself originated the idea of taying radio control over our of the of taxing radio, scarcely ever was del-uged with such a nation-wide protest, uged with such a nation-wide protest, and it is a tribute to the radio fans and the trade that such alertness was shown. The absurdity of taxing radio as a luxury, especially when it is not a luxury and is a business yet in its in-fancy, was quickly sensed throughout the length and breadth of the nation.

J EROME H. REMICK & CO., the J New York music publishers, whose copyright infringement suit against the Crosley station was thrown out of court Crosley station was thrown out of court in Cincinnati, have started a similar suit against station WGY, operated at Schenectady, N. Y., by the General Elec-tric Co. Such suits may be expected, one after another, with no end of con-fusion and delay, unless Congress acts. This difference between the two cases exists: the Crosley firm asserted that the songs broadcast from their station was selected by a performer and the infringement was inadverent; the Remick concern alleges in its suit for an injunction and damages that the General Electric

Co. threatens to continue broadcasting the songs copyright by the plaintiff. But no solution ever will come by distinguishing whether the rendition over the radio was unwitting or intentional.

C ARDINAL HAYES, recently re-turned from Rome, where His Holi-ness invested him with the red hat, will broadcast from WEAF, New York, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon a plea for support of Catholic charities. This will be the first time the Roman Catholic Church has turned to radio to make an appeal and constitutes a recognition of which the radio industry may well be proud ARDINAL HAYES, proud

cle whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (2) with intent to benefit such person, the amount for which such article is sold or leased shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received for the sale or lease of such article if sold or leased at the fair market price.

Section 240 of this act, above referred to, says: Section 240, * * (C). For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corpora-tion owns at least 95 per centum of the voting stock of the other or others, or (2) if at least 95 per centum of the voting stock of two or more corporations is owned by- the same inter-ests. * *

(Note,--The house bill specified 85 per centum of the voting stock.)

(Note.-The house bill specified 85 per centum of the voting stock.) Section 703. Every person liable for any tax imposed by section 700 * * shall make month-ly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such sections to the collector for the district ir which is located the princhal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner with the ap-proval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe. The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of one per centum a month from the time when the tax became due until paid. Section 705. (a) If (1) any person has, prior to January I, 1924, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax take effect, of any article in respect of which a tax is imposed by section 700 or by this sub-division, and in respect of which no correspond-ing tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue act of 1921, and (2) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the tax imposed by section 700 of this Act * * as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the char-acter above described was made with any person other than a dealer no tax shall be collected under this act. * * * (d) The taxes payable by the vendee

acter above described was made with any person other than a dealer no tax shall be collected under this act. * * (d) The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under subdivision (a), shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lesse is consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the same manner and subject to the same interest as provided by section 703. * * (f) A vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in the manufacture or pro-duction of another article intended for sale shall be included in the term "dealer" as used in this section.

section.

CRAM'S RADIO MAP-Printed in colors. Best ap on the market, 35c. The Columbia Print, map on the market, 35c. 1493 Broadway, N. Y. C.

That Great Superdyne Circuit, Fully Brought Up-to-Date, Will Be Published for **Radio World Readers**

the Superdyne Series that appeared in RADIO WORLD dated December 15, 22nd and 29th, 1924, have been so tremendously popular and valuable, that the entire editions of these three issues are now exhausted.

We shall, therefore, bring this article up-to-date and publish full

THE text and illustrations of constructional data and diagrams in RADIO WORLD, beginning with our next issue, May 17, 1924. Special stress will be laid on how to tune the circuit.

> Those who have swamped us with orders for these three issues, will receive copies containing the new Superdyne article to be published in RADIO WORLD.

RADIO WORLD



RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broadway, New York City

I HAVE a three circuit regenerative set and a desirous of adding the radio-frequency amplification hook-up as described by Leroy West-train Rabio World for March 15. 1-I have a variocoupler in my detector circuit which has seven taps. Must I have the same number of taps on L-I? 2-In the last paragraph of the article reference is made to two stages of radio-frequency. Is the hook-up as shown considered one of the stages?-C. F. Crosby, 27 William Street, West comerville, Mass. I of taps on L-1, but it is not absolutely neces-sary, as the antenna condenser will cover the hook-we store is one of the stages. A second stage is added in exactly the same way.

I am very much interested in the receiver of tremendous power as per the article in RADIO WORLD of March 29, and would like a little more information. 1—How many A batteries are needed for the UV199 tubes, and how should they be connected? 2—How many B batteries should be used? 3—Would vernier rheostats and condensers be better than plain ones? 4—Will this receiver work all right with a loop'—R. B. Larson, care McCullough & Cheney, Browning, III. 1—You can use nine dry cells in series—parallel as shown on page 18 in RADIO WORLD for April 12. 2—45 to 90 volts on the plate may be used. 3—Verniers are always an improvement, enabling better tuning. 4—The set will work on a loop, but not with as much volume as when using the outside antenna.

outside antenna.

1-Pléase furnish me details and data as to what should be incorporated on the RC Westinghouse receiver for long distance reception. 2-How would copper ribbon 100 feet long, 1½ inches wide by 1-16th inch thick, do for an aerial? Would this ribbon be good for the lead-in alsof 3-How would a copper disc, 10 inches in diam-eter, buried about four feet in the earth, do for a ground? Would it be better than connection to the water pipe?-J. Liten, 320 E. Randolph Street, Enid, Okla.

The leading water piper-J. Liten, Sov E. Ranadopp Street, Enid, Okla. 1—As an addition to your RC set, recommend Walt E. Thompson's Neutral unit, details and construction data for which appeared in RADO WorLD for May 3. This unit will give you added distance and selectivity in addition to making your set non-reradiating. 2—This copper ribbon will do excellently for the antenna. Care should be taken to have no kinks or turns in the strip. The leadin, where it does not come near any structure, can be made of the ribbon also. 3—It deoper than four feet down. Also suggest that you use both water pipe and disc for the ground, as usually two grounds are better than one. I have built a tuned-untuned radio-frequency

as usually two grounds are better than one. I have built a tuned-untuned radio-frequency three-tube receiver as described in RADIO WORLD for March 22. I have put a two-step amplifier to it. My trouble is that I cannot separate WIZ from WEAF. What can I do to overcome this interference?-Fred Metsger, 1916 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. You may be able to cut out the interference and separate the stations in this manner: Rewind coil E in the diagram on page 3 of RADIO WORLD for March 22 with 30 to 35 turns of the same size wire. Place 43-plate condenser in series with this condenser. WEAF should come in louder with this cancenser. Jung Sturns of wire, but do not use the antenna condenser. Either one of these changes is sure to help you and it depends on circumstances which will serve you best.

1-In your article on the spiderweb neutrodyne in Ranto WorLD for April 12 you mention the primaries of the radio frequency transformers as having 6 turns per Fig. 1. There is a figure 5 by the coil of the input transformer. Does this refer to turns of wire on this coil? 2-Would the 30-ohm and 6-ohm rheostats bear changing of posi-tion in the circuit? 3-Does the distance between the primaries and secondaries of the coils make a difference? How close should they be? 4-Are the taps in the secondaries of the second and third transformers for use only when neutrodons are to be used? You mistook the letter S in the diagram for a figure 5. The S is the symbol for secondary. The number of turns of wire as called for in the text of the article is correct. 2-If you mean re-

versing, the rheostats so as to have the 30-ohm where the 6-ohm rheostat is, and vice versa, no. But if you mean to so place the rheostats in the circuit so that they will still control the same tubes, it is permissible. 3—The directions say the coils are wound over each other. 4—Yes, those taps are used only with the neutralizing condens-ers. ers

1—Please inform me if I can use All-American transformers in the three-tube reflex set described in RADIO WORLD for April 19, 2—How can I ground the cores. 3—I have a 10 to 1 and a 5 to 1 ratio transformer. Where would I place each in the hook-up given on page 5 of this issue. W. F. Zepi, 212 North Maple Avenue, Martins-burg, W. Va.

W. F. Zepf, 212 North maps Learning, burg, W. Va. 1—You can use these transformers in the audio-frequency circuit of any hook-up. 2—To ground the core of a transformer, clean a spot on the iron core with a file and solder a length of bus bar wire to it. The wire is then run to the ground binding post. 3—The 10 to 1 ratio trans-former is placed first; that is, it goes where the transformer on the left goes in the hook-up.

1-Regarding Amplidyne circuit on page 4 of RADIO WORLD for April 19, 1924, where does the detector tube get its negative A battery? Should tap C on the second ampliformer be connected to the second .0005 variable condenser? 2-Can spiderweb coils be wound to the same number of

all this trouble? Can I add another step of audio frequency amplification for greater volumet—A. 7. Denmers, 127 Van Horn Street, Jersey City, N. J. Evidently the parts you used in the set were cheap and shoddy. The trouble you experience has happened to many radio fans. Cheap parts were used in the construction of sets, which at first over fine, but as humidity and temperature work become weaker and terrible scratchy noises are head head to be a start of the only this become weaker and terrible scratchy noises are head. Then, due to leakage in the various parts, the B battery runs down quickly. The only this add jacks to ones of a good make, even if they do cost a little more. With the best parts the set operation. Do not advise the addition of another the starts right a third step is entirely unnee users. essary. . . .

I am building the four tube Superdyne as de-scribed in RADIO WORLD, but wish you would help me out by giving a diagram showing the bat-tery connections to the various binding posts. As I am a beginner in radio the diagrams are not very clear to me. I cannot get the full voltage of the B batteries.—T. N. Carnahan, Box 150, Sul-shuw La.

blur, La. A complete diagram such as you ask for will appear in an early issue of Rapio Worth, to-gether with a complete article on the Superdyne .

Conserver. One night recently I changed from dry cells to 4 volts of the storage battery for my filament lighting current. Signals were coming in fine. I threw the wave length switch to the high side and the set quit working altogether. Since that time I have tried new tubes and looked connections over thoroughly. The B batteries each register 20 volts. What do you think can be the trouble?— R. J. Patterson, 608 13th Street, Alexandria, La. Evidently something happened when you threw the wave-length switch. It is quite possible that when you moved the switch the set was slightly jarred, thereby in some way causing internal trouble. The high voltage wires inside the set may have touched one another, thereby causing the burnout of a soldered connection. In order to find the trouble you will have to test all the leads with a battery and buzzer. You may find the trouble on the rear of a binding post. Perhaps a transformer burned out. Test the transformers

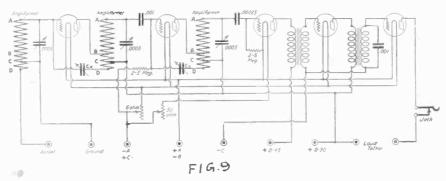


DIAGRAM of Thos. W. Benson's Ampliformer circuit asked for by Edw. H. Bittner.

turns and connections made as with the honey-comb coils?-Edw. H. Bittner, 1510 Catharine Street, Harrisburg, Pa. 1-Fig. 9 shows a reproduction of the amplidyne circuit with the connections. The detector tube negative lead is connected to A minus through the 30-ohm theostat. Connections C on the second ampliformer is made to the lower wire of the second .0005 variable condenser, which lead also goes to the positive B battery. 2-Yes, you may use the spiderweb coil as desired.

I have built a three-tube Ambassador set that worked to perfection at first, but now the stations are getting weaker all the time. Stations do not always tune in on the same dial reading, and the distant ones are falling out. Local stations are loud at times, and grow weak while the set is in operation. The A and B batteries have all been tested and they are O. K. There is also a continual grinding noise in the receivers. This was not ap-parent at first. What is the cause and remedy for

with head phones and battery for an open circuit. The connecting wire on the wave-length switch may have become loose and unnoticeable to the eye. An open circuit somewhere is the only trouble with your set.

I have an Autoplex receiver, as described in RADIO WORLD. How can I improve my set so as to take out the squeals and howls that annoy the listeners-in near mel-Royal Byar, Valhalla, N. Y. Suggest you incorporate the Neutrad unit as described in RADIO WORLD, issue of May 3, by Walt. S. Thompson. In addition to prevent-ing radiation this unit will ncrease your distance, volume and selectivity.

Would like to know where I can get more in-formation on the Neutrad unit by Wait S. Thomp-son. Will this unit work with the Westinghouse RC set?—Wm. C. Schnepple, Box 955, Santa Fe, N. M. Yes, the Neutrad unit will work effectively with the RC set. See issue of RADIO WORLD for May 3 for complete information about the unit.

Join RADIO WORLD'S University Club

And Get Full Question and Answer Service for the Coming 52 Weeks. RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broadway, New York City:

Enclosed find \$6.00 for RADIO WORLD for one year (52 Nos.) and also consider this as an application to join RADIO WORLD'S University Club, which gives me free information in your Radio University Department for the coming year.

Name	 	 	
Street			
City and State			

Four New Power Stations for N. Y. C.

N EW YORK CITY will have five more broadcasting stations, four of them power stations.

Arthur Batcheller, chief radio inspector in charge of the district, conferred with representatives of the five applicants and announced his favorable decision.

The Stations will be established in a few months. They are:

City of New York, wavelength undetermined yet

Famous Players-Lasky Film Corporation, 360 meters.

A. H. Grebe & Co., radio manufactur-360 meters. ers

The Third Avenue Railway Company,

(Class A, wavelength undetermined yet) Gimbel Brothers, department store, 316 meters.

Mr. Batchellor disclosed that he is swamped with applications for broadcasting permits from firms in New York City. Representatives of Grover A. Whalen, the

city's Commissioner of Plant and Structures, who is in charge of the arrangements for the city's station, refused to accept the 316 meter wave length offered, and said they would be satisfied only with a wave length of 492 meters, which is the one station WEAF of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company uses. The city representatives urged that WEAF be compelled to give up half of its broadcasting time to the city station, and spoke of an alleged "monopoly of the air" and against advertis-

ing by radio. Mr. Batcheller explained that as station WEAF had started first it was entitled to have the wave length allotted to it available at any time. He added that, had the The Very Simple Life PLYMOUTH, VT

J OHN C. COOLIDGE, father of

J OHN C. COOLIDGE, father of President Coolidge, walked half a mile to the home of Dick Brown, a neighbor, and "listened in" on the radio while the President delivered his address at The Associated Press-luncheon in New York. "I noticed that those newspaper men cheered him quite a bit," said Mr Coolidge

Mr. Coolidge.

There is no radio installation in the Coolidge home in Plymouth. The President's father explained that his housekeeper objected to be-ing "bothered with it." For the same reason a telephone which was installed in the house when Calvin Coolidge was notified last Summer at his father's home of his succession to the Presidency was removed soon afterward.

situation been reversed and the city station been established first, the Government would not think of dividing its time with another station.

The city representatives indicated that they would take an appeal from his decision. They informed Mr. Batcheller that the city station would use 1,000 watts for trans-mitting, which is what WEAF used for some time in recent experiments in high power transmission but which it has now abandoned to return to 500 watts.

Broadcasting Coolidge Speech a Radio Feat

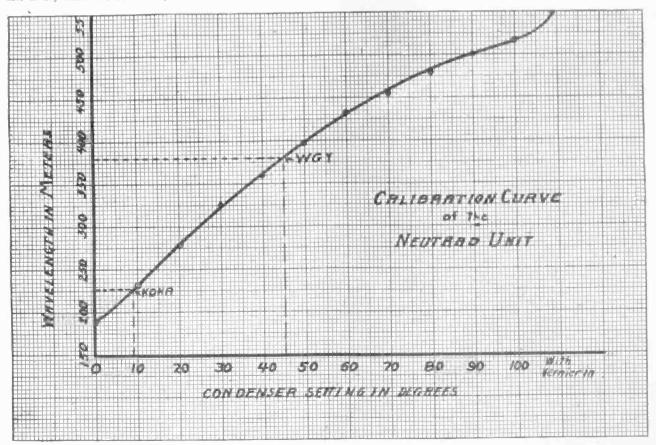
PRESIDENT COOLIDGE's recent speech at the luncheon of the Associated Press, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, was heard over most of the United States because eleven stations co-operated states because eleven stations co-operated in broad-casting and forty-two served as "repeaters." WEAF, New York City, made this possible, and the unified broadcasting set a landmark of achievement in broadcasting.

Nearly 7,000 miles of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's land wires were used to broadcast President Coolidge's speech.

Eleven broadcasting stations east of the Rocky Mountains were linked directly or indirectly with New York City in this most elaborate experiment ever made with a President's utterance.

The land wires, or "long lines," over which the President's voice were carried from the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria to Station WEAF, were tapped by lines running to other broadcasting stations. On these lines there were forty-two repeaters, such as are used in long-distance telephony to com-pensate for weakness of current and to insure the carrying power of the voice over long distances. The repeaters and special amplifiers were installed at twenty-one stations.

The actual mileage of land wires used in the experiment was 6,793. The wires were connected in circuits which will be maintained for future broadcasting tests.



THE NEUTRAD UNIT'S calibration, charted by the author, Walt. S. Thompson, Jr., shows the curve from less than 200 meters wavelength to 550. The condenser setting in degrees is shown at bottom. The Neutrad is a stage of neutralized RF and was fully described in RADIO WORLD, issue of May 3. It adds selectivity to any set and stops radiation.

13

BROADCAST PROGRAMS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Abbreviations Explained G. M. T.-Greenwich Meridian Time E. S. T.-Eastern Standard Time C. S. T.-Central Standard Time M. T.-Mountain Time P. T.-Pacific Time -meter k.-kilocycles

[If the station you want comes under dayight saving time, add one hour to the time on the program.]

Wednesday, May 7

WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas, 476m. (620k), C. S. T.-7:30 P. M., monthly program by Mrs. Pearl Calhoun Davis, presenting pupil artists. 9:30 P. M., concert by Dick Gaines' Orchostra. KFI, Los Angeles, Cal., 469m. (640k), P. T.-4:45 I? M., Evening Herald news bulletins. 5:15 P. M., Examiner news bulletins. 8 P. M., Eve-ning Herald concert. 9 P. M., Examiner concert. 10 P. M., Ambasador-Max Fischer's Cocconut Giove Orchestra

Giove Orchestra KPO, San Francisco, 423m. (710k), P. T.-12 moon, time signals from the Naval Observatory; reading of the Scriptures. 1 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra. 2:30 P. M., Jack Fait's Entella Cafe Orchestra. 4:30 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra. WFAA, Dallas, Texas, 476m (630k), C. S. T.-12:30 P. M., musical program presenting. The

12:30 P. M., musical program presenting The Red-Head Girl of the Dallas Journal's editorial

staff. KGO, Oakland, Cal., 312m. (960k), P. T.-1:30 P. M., New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Weather Bureau reports. 3 P. M., short musical program; address by Cora L. Williams on the subject of "Group Thinking." 4 P. M., Concert Orchestra of the St. Francis Hotel, San Fran-cisco, Fernin Cardona, conductor. 6:45 P. M., final reading, stock exchange and weather re-ports and news items.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., 380m (790k), E. S. T. -7:45 P. M., musical program, Lydia Stevens, piano; Mrs. Leo K. Haines, soprano; Janet Lind-

yiano; Mrs. Leo K, Haines, soprano; Janet Lind-say Stevens, violin.
WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.-11
M. A. M., talk under the auspices of Richard Hell-man, makers of Blue Ribbon Mayonnaise; talk on Nestle's Food. 4 P. M., Bruce L. Young, tenor; Issay Lukashezsky, violinist; children's program. 7 P. M., Mid-week Services under the auspices of the Greater New York Federation of Churches; United Cigar Stores Daily Sport Talk by Thornton Fisher; Atlas Portland Cement Co. Mixed Quartette; talk by the Bank of America; musical program direct from Hunter College under the auspices of the Adolph Lewisohn Free Public Course in Chamber Music; Anca Seidlova, pianist; Howard Gilbert, tenor; Fred Ruzika, violinist; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra direct from the Grill of the Hotel Pennsylvania.
WOO, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-11

WOO, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-11 A. M., grand organ. 11:30 A. M., United States weather forecast. 12 noon, luncheon music by the Tea Room Orchestra. 12:55 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time signal. 4:45 P. M., grand organ and trumpets. 5 P. M., sports results and organ and trumpets. 5 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time signal. 11:02 P. M., United States weather forecast. WAAM Newset N L 2227 (11(4)) F. S. T.

States weather forecast. WAAM, Newark, N. J., 263m (1140k), E. S. T.-9:15 P. M., Oscar Taylor and Al Wilson, singing, 9:30 P. M., Judith Roth, prima donna. 9:45 P. M., "Historic Traditions of America." Talk by the Rev. M. S. Waters. 10 P. M., Clarence Williams, Lawrence Lomax and Eva Taylor, Okeh recording artists. 10:15 P. M., Jimmy Doyle and George Roberts, song-writing vaudeville team. 10:30 P. M., Leo Friedman's weekly "Grab-bag of Celebri-ties," surprise offering of comedy and mirth. CKAC, Montreal, 425m (700k), E. S. T.-1:45 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel concert orchestra. 4 P. M., weather, stocks, news. 4:30 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel dance orchestra. WIP, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-1 P.

Royal Hotel dance orchestra. WIP, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-1 P. M., luncheon music. 1:30 P. M., official weather forecast. 3 P. M., recital by E. S. Littlehales, so-prano; Laura T. Bast, contralto; Charles Krooks, violinist; Emilie Loeben, accompanist. 4 P. M., talk on Citizens' Military Training Camp. 6 P. M., official weather forecast. 6:05 P. M., dinner dance music. 6:45 P. M., U. S. Dept. of Agriculture livestock and produce market reports. 7 P. M., Uncle Wip's bedtime stories. KSD St. Louis. 546m (550k). C. S. T.-6:30 P. M.,

KSD, St. Louis, 546m (550k), C. S. T.-6:30 P. M., program of Abergh's concert ensemble, 9 P. M., concert by St. Paul's Church band, 11 P. M., dance music by Rodemich's orchestra.

dance music by Kodemich's orchestra.
WLW, Cincinnati, 309m (970k), E. S. T.--10:30
A. M., weather forecast and business reports. 12:45
P. M., language lesson. 1:30 P. M., business reports. 3 P. M., market reports. 4 P. M., program folk songs and colored rituals. Baseball results.
8 P. M., program by Big Four Athletic Association of Cincinnati.
KDKA Distributed 326m (2011) E. S. T.-540

KDKA, Pittsburgh, 326m (920k), E. S. T.-5:30 P. M., dinner concert hy Pittsburgh Athletic As-sociation orchestra. 6 P. M., baseball scores, 6:30 P. M., "Robin Hood." 6:45 P. M., news bulletins. 7 P. M., baseball scores. 8 P. M., concert by Mendelssohn choir. 9 P. M., concert from School



SUSAN DUNBAR, petite singer from the Sunny South, who is one of Roxie's gang at WEAF.

of Fine Arts. 9:55 P. M., Arlington time signals. weather forecast. Baseball scores. WBZ, Springfield, Mass., 337m (890k), E. S. T.-P. M., results of Eastern, American and Na-tional league games. 6:30 P. M., bedtime story for kiddes. 6.40 P. M., dance music by Leo Reisman and his orchestra. 7:45 P. M., concert by Springfield Conservatory male quartet. 9 P. M., results of Eastern, American and National league games. 9:55 P. M., Arlington time sig-nals. 10 P. M., torch light and spot light sing on State House steps, Boston. KYW, Chicago, 536m (560k), C. S. T.-5:33 P. M., news, financial and final markets. 5:45 P. M., children's bedtime story. 6 P. M., dinner con-cert from Congress Hotel. 7 P. M., musical pro-gram. 8 P. M., "Good Roads" talk by Chicago Motor Club. 8:15 P. M., book reviews. 9 P. M. to 2:30 A. M., midnight revue. KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.-11:30 A. M., weather forecast. 12:30 P. M., con-cert by Darby's Orchestra. 3:30 P. M., children's program. 7:30 P. M., baseball scores, weather forecast and market reports. 8 P. M., concert by Oregonian Plectral Quartet. 9 P. M., Alex-ander Hamilton Institute business talk. 10 P. M., dance music by Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra. WJZ, New York, 455m (660k), E. S. T.-1 P. M., Schrafit's Tea Room Orchestra. 2.7 M.,

ander Halmitton Institute business talk. 10 P. M., dance music by Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra.
WJZ, New York, 455m (660k), E. S. T.-P. M., Schraft's Tea Room Orchestra. 2 P. M., N. Y. Board of Education program. 3 P. M., Frieda Williams, soprano. 3:15 P. M., Jean Prais, pianist. 3:30 P. M., School Art League. 3:45 P. M., Jean Prais, pianist. 4 P. M., base-ball scores every 15 minutes. 4:05 P. M., Eleanor Gunn's fashion trik. 4:30 P. M., Hotel Commo-dore Tea Music. 5:30 P. M., lecture by Dr. Herman H. Horne. 7 P. M., story for boys and girls. 7:20 P. M., "Financial Developments of the Day." 7:30 P. M., Selzer's Cafe Boulevard Orchestra. 7:45 P. M., "The Progress of the World." 8:20 P. M., city official series talk. 8:50 P. M., Miriam Hoffman, violinist. 9:05 P. M., Marie Rose Kenney, soprano. 9:35 P. M., Narinska, pianist. 10 P. M., Coleman's Troca-dero Orchestra. WOC, Davenport, Ia, 484m (620k), C. S. T.-

WOC, Davenport, Ia., 484m (620k), C. S. T.-10:55 A. M., time signals, 11 A. M., weather and river forecast. 11:05 A. M. market quotations. 12 noon, chimes concert, 2 P. M., closing stocks and market. 3:30 P. M., educationing program. 6:30 P. M., sandman's visit. 6:50 P. M., sport

news and weather forecast. 7 P. M., educational lecture. 8 P. M., musical program. 9 P. M., weekly tourists' road bulletin.

WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., 441m (680k), C. S. T. -8 P. M., "How to Control Apple Blotch," by T. - Talbert. 8:20 P. M., program of barn dance anes by Bill Caton and Ola Gathright. tunes by

tunes by Bill Caton and Ola Gathright. KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal., 395m (760k), P. T.-12:30 P. M., Lois Forrest, soprano, accompanied by Ethel Wilson. 2:30 P. M., program, courtesy Barker Bros. 7 P. M., children's program; bedtime story by Uncle John. 8 P. M., 160th Infantry Band; Florence Van Dyke, soprano; Anton Chris, Hawaiian guitar; Lyle Blake Milligan, the woman "Uncle Josh"; Dr. Mars Baumgardt, lecturer. WRC, Washington, D. C. 489m (640k) F. S. T.

Mars Baumgardt, lecturer. WRC, Washington, D. C., 469m (640k), E. S. T. -3 P. M., fashion developments of the moment. 3:10 P. M., song recital announced. 3:25 P. M., report of National Conference Board. 3:30 P. M., song recital. 3:45 P. M., piano recital by Eleanor Glynn. 3:50 P. M., current topics. 4 P. M., song recital. 5:15 P. M., instruction in international code. 6 P. M., stories for children. 6:15 P. M., talk under auspices of Smithsonian Institute. PWX. Havana, Cuba. 400m (750k), E. S. T.-

PWX, Havana, Cuba, 400m (750k), E. S. T.-7:30 P. M., concert at Malecon Band Stand by Municipal Band of Havana, classic and national

music
WWJ, Detroit, 517m (580k), E. S. T.10:25 A. M., weather forecast. 11:55 A. M., Arlington time. 12 noon, music by Jean Goldkette's Orchestra. 3 P. M., Detroit News Orchestra. 3:30 P. M., wather forecast. 3:35 P. M., market reports and baseball scores. 5 P. M., baseball scores. 8:30 P. M., Ralph A. Siebert, baritone.
WHN. New York. 360m (630k). E. S. T.-

ball scores. 8:30 P. M., Ralph A. Siebert, baritone.
WHN, New York, 360m (630k), E. S. T.-7:30 P. M., Marjorie Mandell, soprano, popular songs. 7:35 P. M., Hallett's Roseland Dance Orchestra. and Entertainers. 8:30 P. M., Rabbi N. H. Ebin, Rabbi of Cong. Sons of Israel, in talk on "Civilization'9 Debt to Jewish Thought"; soloist. 8:50 P. M., Agnes Macpeake, soprano, classical selections.
9 P. M., Dan Gregory's Dancing Carnival Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston, Z78m (1080k), E. S. T.-10:30 A. M., WNAC women's club talks. 12:30
P. M., organ recital, broadcast from Cathedral of St. Paul. 1:15 P. M., concert by Shepard Asso-ciates. 4 P. M., Shepard Colonial Orchestra. 4:15
P. M., Gerald Gavini, violinist. 4:30 P. M., music, broadcast from Loew's State Theatre. 6 P. M., children's half-hour. 6:30 P. M., WNAC dinner dance, Checker Inn Orchestra. 8 P. M., Graquinta Trio. 9 P. M., Sinfonia Fraternity concert.
WOR, Newark, N. J., 405m (740k), E. S. T.-6:15 P. M., "Music While You Dine," Ernie Krickett's Paramount Record Orchestra. 6:35 P. M., resume of day's sports. 8 P. M., Sigmund Spaeth, Ph.D., and Godfrey Ludlow, second re-cital of "Common Sense of Music Series." 9 P. M., "Olympic Games," talk by Loren Murchison. 9.15 P. M., popular songs of long ago by their writers, Ted Morse, Charles K. Harris, Abe Holz-man and Bob King.

Thursday, May 8

KFI, Los Angeles, Cal., 469m. (640k), P. T.-4:45 P. M., Evening Herald news bulletins. 5:15 P. M., Examiner news bulletins. 6:45 P. M., Y. M. C. A. concert; sales lecture. 8 P. M., Am-basador Hotel concert. 9 P. M., Examiner con-cert. 10 P. M., concert arranged by John Small-man, baritone.

KPO, San Francisco, 423m. (710k), P. T.-5:30
M., Children's hour stories by "Big Brother"
KPO, San Francisco, 423m. (710k), P. T.-5:30
P. M., Children's hour stories by "Big Brother"
of KPO. 7 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra. 8 P. M., Philip Lombardi, Argentine tenor, accompanied by Sylvia Begri. 9 P. M., Miss Sue Hill, soprano, accompanied by Mildred Stombs; Miss Ethel Guyon, flutist. 10 P. M., E. Max Bradfield's Versatile Band.
WFAA. Dallas, Texas, 476m. (630k), C. S. T.-12:30 P. M., address, Judge Eugene B. Muse, on "There Ain't Nobody That's Anybody in Par-ticular." 8:30 P. M.-Mrs. J. P. Boone and as-sisting musical talent from North Texas Junior A. & M. College, Arlington, Texas. 11 P. M., the Circle Theatre Orchestra, George W. Cald-well, director.

well, director. KGO, Oakland, Cal., 312m. (960k), P. T.-1:30 P. M., New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Weather Bureau reports. 4 P. M., Concert Or-chestra of the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, Fermin Cardona, conducting. 6:45 P. M., final reading, stock exchange and weather reports and news items. 8 P. M., program of classics from the old masters, featuring Trio Tartini. WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., 380m (790k), E. S. T. -7:45 P. M., address, "Facts and Fallacies about Heredity," by Dr. James Mavor, associate pro-tessor of biology, Union College, Schenectady. 8 P. M., program by Musoloff's Symphonion Or-chestra and Miss Merwitz, reader. WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.-11

chestra and Miss Merwitz, reader. WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.-11 A. M., Roy King, tenor; talk by Col. H. Edward Bullis under the auspices of the Board of Educa-tion; motion picture forecast by Adele Woodard; market and weather reports by the United States and New York State Departments of Agriculture and American Agriculturist. 4 P. M., Evelyn Gill Smith, coloratura soprano; Lowy's Capitol City

Celebrities Orchestra; children's program. 7:30 P. M., United Cigar Stores Daily Sport Talk by Thornton Fisher; Charles Mertens, baritone; talk by Sophie Irene Loeb, woman writer; the Mazola Orchestra; Brooklyn Daily Eagle Weekly Digest by H. V. Kaltenborn, associate editor; talk by Lt. Col. Henry Breckenridge under the auspices of the American Olympic Committee; talk under the auspices of Richard Hellmann, makers of Blue Ribbon Mayonnaise. Helen DeWitt Jacobs, violin-ist, accompanied by Marjorie Jacobs; "Eveready Battery" Entertainers. WOO, Philadelbhia. 509m (590k). E. S. T.-11-30.

Battery" Entertainers. WOO, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-11:30 A. M.-United States weather forecast. 12 noon, luncheon music by the Tea Room Orchestra. 12:55 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time sig-nal. 4:35 P. M., grand organ and trumpets. 5 F. M., sports results and police reports. 10:55 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time signal. 11:02 P. M., United States weather fore-cast.

cast. WOAW, Omaha, Neb., 526m (570k), C. S. T.-6 P. M., every child's story hour, by Grace Sorenson. 6:30 P. M., dinner program by Lad-den's Army Serenaders. 9 P. M., piano recital by artists pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil W. Ber-

WHN, New York, 360m (830k), E. S. T.-WHN, New York, 360m (830k), E. S. T.-9:30 P. M., Harry Hock Entertainers. 9:40 P. M., dance music by Wigwam Club Orchestra. 10 P. M., operatic and classical program by All Nations Ass'n. 11 P. M., Victor Wilbur, baritone. 11:16 P. M., program to be announced. 11:40 P. M., Dorothy Clarke, sensational girl pianiste of the Montmartre. 11:50 P. M., Ross Fowler, bari-tone, singing "Somebody Stole My Gal," and "Floating Down the Mississippi."
WNAC. Roston. 778m (1080k). E. S. T.-

"Hoating Down the Mississippi." WNAC, Boston, 278m (1080k), E. S. T.-0:30 A, M., WNAC women's club talks. 12:30 P. M., organ recital. 1:15 P. M., Shepard Colonial Orchestra. 4 P. M., Shepard Colonial Orchestra, music broadcast from Loew's State Theatre; selections on Mehlin Welte reproducing piano. 6:30 P. M., WNAC dinner dance. 8 P. M., Sal-vation Army Band and soloists. 10 P. M., dance music, Lambert Bros. Orchestra. WOR, Newark. N. J., 405m (740k). E. S. T.-

music, Lampert Bros. Urchestra. WOR, Newark, N. J., 405m (740k), E. S. T.-6:15 P. M., Albert E. Sonn, in weekly talk on "Radio for the Layman." 6:25 P. M., "Music While You Dine," Frank Dailey's Meadowbrook Dance Orchestra. 7:20 P. M.; resume of day's croots.

WGY, Schenectady, N., Y., 380m (790k), E. S. T. -5:30 P. M., adventure story, courtesy "Youth's Companion."

waiian Entertainers.
WOO, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.--7:30
P. M., police reports and sports results. Dinner music by the Havana Casino Orchestra. 8:15 P.
M., grand organ recital, Mary E. Vogt. 8:45 P. M., address, "Goli," Alexander H. Finley, the father of golf in America. 9 P. M., WOO Orchestra, Robert E. Golden, director. Louise Belcher, con-traito. Harriette G. Ridley, accompanist. 10 P.
M., Walter Miller and Inis Ritz-Carlton Dance Orchestra. 10:55 P. M., United States Naval Ob-servatory time signal. 11:02 P. M., United States

Servatory interforecast.
WAAM, Newark, N. J., 260m (1140k), E. S. T.--8:45 P. M., weekly sport talk. 9 P. M., Times Square Entertainers. 9:15 P. M., The Rev. Dr. Arthur W. Brooks, scientific astrologist and voca-tional guidance expert, continuing weekly lecture on "The Turn of the Wheel of Events." Radio reading of horoscopes and brief counsel in vital personal problems. 9:30 P. M., E. M. Shoemaker, radio doctor, topic: "Superhetrodynes and Thefi Construction." 9:45 P. M., Victor Wilbur, bari-tone, and Joseph Macy, pianist. 10 P. M., Charles J. Sanders' Sterling dance orchestra. CKAC, Montreal, 425m (100k), E. S. T.-4 P. M., weather, news, stocks, music. 8:30 P. M., Canadian National. Railway special concert and talk.

all

talk. WIP, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), É. S. T.-1 P. M., Juncheon music. 1:30 P. M., official weather forecast. 3 P. M., recital by Ethel Niethammer, soprano; Sara A. Silfero, contralto; Ethelyn Selner Mack, pianist; Emilie Loeben, accompanist. 6 P. M., official weather forecast and final baseball scores. 6:05 P. M., dinner dance music. 6:45 P. M., U. S. Dept. of Agriculture livestock and produce market reports. 7 P. M., Uncle Wip's bedtime stories and roll call. 8 P. M., "Timely Talks to Motorists" by Gene Hogle. 8:15 P. M., direct broadcast from the Eastern Penitentiary prison band, glee club and soloists. 11:15 P. M., dance music by Ted Weems and his Victor Recording orchestra.

WAAW, Omaha, Neb., 360m (830k), C. S. T.-8-9 P. M., educational program. Talks by the Rev. E. M. Brown, R. A. Smith, P. P. Purdham. KSD, St. Louis, 546m (550k), C. S. T.-8 P. M., concert by chorus, glee club and quartet of Eden Evangelical Seminary.

WLW, Cincinnati, 309m (970k), E. S. T.-10:30 A. M., weather forecast and business reports. 12:45



GEORGE WRIGHT, announcer at Station CKCH, the Canadian National Railway's broadcasting station at Ottawa, Canada. His voice with the smile wins the favor of radio audiences.

P. M., language lesson. 1:30 P. M., business reports. 3 P. M., market reports. 4 P. M., piano solos by Miss Adelaide Apfel. Talk by representative of League of Women Voters. Wurlitzer Social Service program. Baseball results. 10 P. P., concert by the ensemble classes of the Cin-cinnati Conservatory of Music, vocal quartet, string quartet and symphony ensemble. Popular dance program by Doherty's Melody Boys. KDKA, Pittsburgh, 326m (920k), E. S. T.-11:55 A. M., Arlington time signals. Weather forecast. United States Bureau of Market Reports. 2:30 P. M., baseball scores, inning by inning. 5 P. M., baseball scores, 5:30 P. M., baseball scores, Concert continued. 6:30 P. M., KDKA Little Symphony orchestra. 6 P. M., baseball scores, Concert continued. 6:30 P. M., baseball scores, Concert. 8:45 P. M., concert by Carnegie Steel Company chorus. 9:55 P. M., Arlington time signals. Weather forecast. Baseball scores. 10:30 P. M., concert by talent from Nixon Theatre. WBZ, Springfield, Mass., 337m (890k), E. S. T.-5:30 P. M., dance music by Leo Reisman and his orchestra. 6 P. M., nesults of Eastern, American and National league games. 6:30 P. M., bedtime story for kiddies. 7 P. M., concert of Spanish music folk songs and dances. KYW, Chicago, 336m (560k), C. S. T.-9:30 A. M., farm and home service. 10:35 A. M.,

music folk songs and dances. KYW, Chicago, 536m (560k), C. S. T.--9:30 A. M., farm and home service. 10:35 A. M., table talk by Mrs. A. J. Peterson. 1:35 P. M., studio program. 5:02 P. M., news, financial and final markets. 5:45 P. M., children's bedtime story. 6 P. M., dinner concert from Congress Hotel. 6:35 P. M., talk on "Sports," 7 P. M., "Twenty Minutes of Good Reading." 7:20 P. M., musical program.

Musical program.
KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.-11:30 A. M., weather forecast. 12:30 P. M., concert by Seiberling Lucas Music House. 3:30 P. M., baseball scores, weather forecast and market reports.
8:15 P. M., dance music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra.
WIZ Norr Vark 455m (650k) E. S. T.

politan Orchestra. 10 F. M., George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra.
WJZ, New York, 455m (660k), E. S. T.-4 P. M., baseball scores every 15 minutes. 4:05 P. M., Eleanor Gunn's fashion talk. 4:10 P. M., "The Romance of Fish Marketing." 4:25 P. M., "Thay and home reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations. 7 P. M., Jack Rabbit stories. 7:20 P. M., "Financial Developments of the Day." 7:30 P. M., "Stamps." F. B. Power. 7:45 P. M., Hary J. Caffrey, tenor. 8 P. M., "Problems of Crime." by Dr. Henry P. Fairchild. 8:30 P. M., Wanamaker organ recital. 9:15 P. M., "Current History," by Robert McElroy. 9:35 P. M., Rose Covello. soprano; Estelle Sparks, accompanist. 10:30 P. M., Hotel Majestic Dance Orchestra.
WJY, New York, 405m (700k, E. S. T.-

WOC, Davenport, Ia., 484m (620k), C. S. T.-12 noon, chimes concert. 2 P. M., closing stocks and markets; weekly report of wool market. 3:30 P. M., educational program. 5:45 P. M.,

chimes concert. 6:30 P. M., Sandman's-visit. 6:50 P. M., sport news and weather forecast. 7 P. M., educational lecture. 9 P. M., orchestra program.

KF1X, Independence, Mo., 240m (1250k), C. S. T. — 9 P. M., the L. D. S. Radio Orchestra; tenor solos by Mr. George Anway. KFKX, Hastings, Neb., 286m (1050k), C. S. T.--9:30 P. M., local programs and rebroadcasting from KDKA.

Irom KDAA. KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal., 395m (760k), P. T.-12:30 P. M., program, courtesy Fitzgerald Music Co. 2:30 P. M., program courtesy Fitzgerald Music Co. 7 P. M., children's program; bed-time story by Uncle John. 8 P. M., program, courtesy Barker Bros.

time story by Uncle John. 8 P. M., program, courtesy Barker Bros. WRC, Washington, 469m (640k), E. S. T.-5:15 P. M., instruction in internatoinal code. 6 P. M., stories for children by Peggy Albion. 7:30 P. M., dance program by the Better 'Ole Orches-tra. 8:15 P. M., talk on motoring. 8:30 P. M., song recital by Lucian Marsh, baritone. 8:45 P. M., dance program by L'Aiglon Orchestra. 9:30 P. M., song recital by Elizabeth Dayton, lyric soprano. 9:45 P. M., "The Question Box." 10 P. M., time signals and weather forecasts. WWJ, Detroit, SiTm (580k), E. S. T.-8 A. M., setting-up exercises. 9:30 A. M., to-night's dinner. 9:45 A. M., public health service bulletins. 10:25 A. M., weather forecast. 11:55 A. M., Arlington time. 3 P. M., Detroit News Orchestra. 3:30 P. M., weather forecast. 5 P. M., baseball scores. 8:30 P. M., Detroit News Orchestra; Jean Redd, soprano; Waldemar Eng-berg, basso. 10 P. M., dance music by Jean Gold-kette's Orchestra. 11 P. M., Detroit News Orchestra. Orchestra.

Friday, May 9

FIGAY, IVIAY 9 KFI. Los Angeles, Cal., 469m. (640k), P. T.– 4:45 P. M., Evening Herald news bulletins. 5:15 P. M., Examiner news bulletins. 6:45 P. M., con-cert by Myra Belle Vickers. 8 P. M., Evening Herald concert. 9 P. M., Examiner concert. 10 P. M., Trinity Broadcast Orchestra. 11 P. M., Ambassador-Max Fischer's Cocoanut Grove Or-chestra. chestra.

KPO, San Francisco, 423m. (710k), P. T.-12 noon, time signals from the Naval Observatory; reading of the Scripture. 1 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra. 2:30 P. M., organ recital by Theodore J. Irwin. 4:30 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra.

WFAA, Dallas, Texas, 476m. (630k), C. S. T.-12:30 P. M., address, Dr. Robert Stewart Hyer, president emeritus of Southern Methodist Uni-versity, on the Sunday school lesson. 8:30 P. M., varied program by talent from Josephine, Texas, D. G. Coffman in charge.

D. G. Coffman in charge. KGO, Oakland, Cal., 312m. (960k), P. T.-1:30 P. M., New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Weather Bureau reports. 3 P. M., short musical program. A discussion of art. 4 P. M., Concert Orchestra of the St. Francis Hotel, San Fran-cisco, Fermin Cardona conducting. 6:45 P. M., final reading, stock exchange and weather re-ports and news items.

KFAE, Pullman, Wash., 330m. (910k), P. T.-8:30 P. M., "Bobbed Hair," one act play. So-prano solos, Edith Wooddy. "Purpose of Live-stock Club Work," C. M. Hubbard. Agricul-tural talk. Instrumental solos. Review of New Books, Alice L. Webb.

BOOKS, AILCE L. WEDD.
KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.-II:30 A. M., weather forecast. 12:30 P. M., Peck Holton's Orchestra. 3:30 P. M., talk for women. 7:30 P. M., baseball scores, weather forecast and market reports. 8 P. M., lecture by University of Oregon Extension Service. 10:30 P. M., Hoot Owle.

Owls.
WJZ, New York, 455m (660k), E. S. T.5:45 P. M., state and federal agricultural reports; farm and home reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; Evening Post News. 7 P. M., "Jack Rabbit Stories." 7:10 P. M., "Motor Camping."
7:20 P. M., "Financial Developments of the Day."
7:30 P. M., French lesson. 8:15 P. M., Fordham University Glee Club. 9:15 P. M., American Legion Night. 10:45 P. M., Paul Specht's Alamac Hotel Orchestra. University Glee Legion Night. 10 Hotel Orchestra.

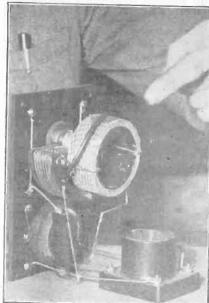
WJY, New York, 405m (740k), E. S. T.-7:30 P. M., "Income Taxes," Frank Shevit. 7:45 P. M., Ruth Worburton, soprano. 8 P. M., loose-leaf current topics. 8:20 P. M., Columbia Uni-versity Instrumental Club Concert. 10 P. M., joint recital, Sam Roberts, tenor; Veni Warwick, 10, P. M., i Warwick, contralto.

Contraito.
WOC, Davenport, Ia., 484m (620k), C. S. T.-2 P. M., closing stocks and markets. 3:30 P. M., educational program. 6:30 P. M., Sandman's visit. 6:50 P. M., sport news and weather fore-cast. 7 P. M., educational talk. 8 P. M., organ recital

KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal. 395m (760k), P. T.-12:30 P. M., program of music and news items, 2:30 P. M., program, courtesy Barker Bros. 7 P. M. Arthur Blakeley, organist. 7:15 P. M. children's program; bedtime story by Uncle John, 8 P. M., appreciation program, courtesy Ray F. Chesley.

Chesley. WRC, Washington, 469m (640k), E. S. T.-3 P. M., fashion developments of the moment. 3:10 P. M., song recital by Arthur McCormick, baritone. 3:20 P. M., "Beauty and Personality," by Elsie Pierce. 3:25 P. M., current topics. 3:35 P. M., palno recital by Ethel Grant. 3:50 P. M., the Magazine of Wall Street. 4 P. M., song recital (Continued on page 18)

Little Gets Much



(Photonews Foto Topics)

ON ONE DIAL this set got 2,000 miles, using earphones. A .00025 mfd. condenser (23 plates) was used, on which was mounted a 75-turn honeycomb coil. The panel is only six inches high, although standard-size parts are used.



(International Newsreel)

WEEK END BAG? Not a bit of it. WEEK END DAG: Not a bit of it. Notice the loud speaker output, perfo-rated. John Shepard, 3rd, Boston mer-chant, is carrying his portable set—three stages of RF, detector and two steps of AE. Descrit he lock like losses I. Lasky? AF. Doesn't he look like Jesse L. Lasky?

Here Are Roxie and His Gang Before





J. E. DALRYMPLE, vice-president, Ca-nadian National Railroad, with the Neutrodyne he used on his private car.



(Kadel & Herbert)

ALFRED M. CADDELL, executive secretary of the American Radio Association, offering \$500 for the most practical solu-tion of the question, "Who is to pay for broadcasting?

THE MERRY AGGREGATION that enter York City, every Sunday through Station V are shown before the microphone. Bottom r Maria Gambarelli (Gamby), Susan Dunbar a Harcum, Gladys Rice, Evelyn Herbert, S. Ayres, Marguerite McKee, Florence Mulholl Eugene Ormandy Blau (the Blue Blond), A. David Mendoza, conductor of the orchestra Arden and Alexander Koszeki. The three m are James Parker Coombs, Clark Robinso Count 'en



A THREE-CIRCUIT honeycomb set for long and a neutrodyne for short wave work is the fected by Rutledge R. Mayo (abo

ne Microphone



from the Capitol Theatre, New famed as Roxie and his gang, ommy Dowd, Douglas Stanbury, lly Robyn. Second row, Marjorie Kothafel (Roxie himself), Betsy and Yasha Bunchuk. Third row, io, Joe Wetzel, Ava Bombarger, Billy Axt, Phil Ohman, Victor ith their backs against the wall ad Peter Harrower. Total, 25.



17



(Kadel & Herbert) HERE is Sidney Kasendorf again, this time with a summer product, a two-tube portable reflex, with even the batteries enclosed in the neat case. Sidney, otherwise 2ATV, uses a fishing line for aerial and ground. This line is wound on a regular fishing reel, and he says it is about the easiest coil winding he ever attempted.



(Kadel & Herbert) WHEN it rains this indoor baseball club uses its imagination and the radio to provide an afternoon's sport.



(Miller-Fotograms) ERVINE HOLLANDER, amateur radio engineer, shown with the set with which he won the silver cup at a radio show in Washington, D. C.



(Wide World) ANOTHER freak crystal set. Policeman Charles Morley, Dudley Street Station, Roxbury, Mass., displaying his product.

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bination per-

Programs Friday, May 9 (continued from page 15)

page 15) announced. 5:15 P. M., time signals and weather forecasts. 6 P. M., stories and songs for children. WWJ, Detroit, S17m (680k), E. S. T.-6 A. M., setting: up exercises. 9:30 A. M., to-nipht's dinner. 9:45 A. M., Public Health Service bulletins. 10:25 A. M., weather forecast. 11:55 A. M., Arlington time. 12 noon, dance music by fean Goldkette's Orchestra. 3 P. M., Detroit News Orchestra. 3:30 P. M., betroit News prochestra; Anne Campbell, Detroit News poet; 3:35 P. M., market reports and baseball scores 5 P. M., baseball scores. 8:30 P. M., Detroit News prohestra; Anne Campbell, Detroit News poet; bulletins. Margaret O'Connor, soprano. WCY, Schenectady, N. Y., 360m (190k), E. S. T. -7.45 P. M., comedy, "Dangerous People," by M., WGY Quintet, Joseph Detrick, piano, and M. M. Husical program to be announced; talk M. M.-Musical program to be announced; talk M. United Cigar Stores Daily Sport Talk by Mornion Fisher; Florence Balmanno, mezzo con frees Hare; talk and music by the Wold Mu-to, united Cigar Stores Daily Sport Talk by Mornion Fisher; Florence Balmanno, mezzo con frees Hare; talk and music by the Wold Mu-to, special program from the Fox, Theating M. Stores Daily Sport Talk by Mornion bisher; Florence Balmanno, mezzo con frees Hare; talk and music by the Wold Mu-to, and Company's Astor Coflee Orchester.

tual Automobile Casualty Insurance Company. B. Fischer and Company's Astor Coffee Orchestra.
WOO, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.--8:30 P. M., speclal program from the Fox Theatre Studio. 9:10 P. M., Jean Masters, pianist; John Harrington, Jr., tenor; Charles Silverthorn, barione; Harriette G. Ridley, accompanist; Joseph Earnshaw, pianist-accompanist. 9:30 P. M., grand organ recital, Mary E. Vogt. 10 P. M., dance program by Earl Gresch and his orchestra from the Hotel Adelphia. 10:55 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time signal. 11:03 P. M., continuation of dance program.
WOAW, Omaha, Neb., 526m (570k), C. S. T.-- 6 P. M., speakers half hour. 6:30 P. M., dinner program, Parakeet Orchestra. 9 P. M., program by Tabor (Iowa) College Autolykus Club.
WHN, New York, 360m (330k), E. S. T.--

Dy Tabor (Iowa) College Autolykus Club. WHN, New York, 360m (330k), E. S. T.-9:30 P. M., Hotel Carlton Terrace Orchestra and Entertainers. 11 P. M., K. I. K. Entertainers, 11:10 P. M., Fred Whitehouse, songs. 11:20 P. M., S. S. City of Seattle Orchestra. 11:50 P. M., Jack Manion singing "Counting the Days." 11:55 P. M., Alex Cantor singing "Hula-Hula Dream Girl."

Girl." WNAC, Boston, 278m (1080k), E. S. T.--10:30 A. M., WNAC women's club talks. 12:30 P. M., organ recital. 1:15 P. M., Shepard Colon-ial Orchestra. 4 P. M., Ralph Besse, tenor; John Allen Farnham, pianist; Edith Ross, soprano. 6 P. M., children's half-hour. 6:30 P. M., WNAC dinner dance. 8:15 P. M., New England Con-servatory Orchestra. Orchestra. servatory

WOR, Newark, N. J., 405m (740k), E. S. T.-6:15 P. M., Agnes Leonard, songs for children. 6:30 P. M., "Man in the Moon" stories for children. 7 P. M., Kraeutzer String Trio. 7:25 P. M., resume of the day's sports.

WAAM, Newark, N. J., 253m (1140k), E. S. T.-11 A. M., program instrumental and vocal num-bers. 12 noon, luncheon concert. 12 P. M., agri-cultural and health notices, stock market reports, hints to housewives

CKAC, Montreal, 425m (740k), E. S. T.--1:45 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel concert orchestra. 4 P. M., weather, news, stocks. 4:30 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel dance orchestra.

Royal Hotel dance orchestra. WIP, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-1 P. M., luncheon music. 1:30 P. M., official weather forecast. 3 P. M., recital by the Boulevard Trio. 4 P. M., lesson in Mah Jong by Mr. and Mrs. Wei Lum Wong. 6 P. M., official weather fore-cast and final baseball scores. 6:05 P. M., dinner dance music by the Jordan-Lewis dance orchestra. 6:45 P. M., U. S. Dept. of Agriculture livestock and produce market reports. 7 P. M., Uncle Wip's bedtime stories and roll call. WAAW Ompha Neb. 360m (8:0th) C. S. T.-

WAAW, Omaha, Neb., 360m (830k), C. S. T.-8:05 P. M., bridge lesson by Mrs. Guy U. Purdy. KSD, St. Louis, 546m (550k), C. S. T.-8 P. M., program by Mathilda Earickson, soprano; Mrs. Jas. S. Newell, mezzo-soprano; Howard Wilhelmi, barltone; June Weybright and R. E. Murphy, ac-companists.

WLW, Cincinnati, 309m (970k), E. S. T.-10:30 A. M., weather forecast and business reports. 12:45 P. M., language lesson. 1:30 P. M., market re-ports. 3 P. M., stock quotations. 4 P. M., special program. Lecture on "Journalism."

program. Lecture on "Journalism."
KDKA, Pittshurgh, 326m (920k), E. S. T.-5:30
P. M., organ recital by Paul Fleeger. 6 P. M., baseball scores. Concert continued. 6:30 P. M., "Little Red Riding Hood." 6:45 P. M., news bulletins. 7 P. M., baseball scores. "The Violin Maker of Cremona," one-act opera. 7:40 P. M., National Stockman and Farmer market reports.
8 P. M., concert by ladies chorus of Pittsburgh Musical Institute. 9:55 P. M., Arlington time sig-nals. Weather forecast. Baseball scores.
WBZ, Springfield, Mass., 337m (890k), E. S. T.--11:55 A. M., Arlington time signals; weather re-ports; Boston and Springfield market reports. 5

P. M., results of Eastern, American and National league games. Dinner concert by WBZ Orches-tra. 6 P. M., "Pep Smith, Pinch Hitter." 6:30 P. M., bedtime story for kiddies. 7 P. M., Jazz Symposium illustrated by Leo Reisman and his orchestra. 9 P. M., results of Eastern, American and National league games. 9:55 P. M., Arling-ton time signals.

KYW, Chicago, 536m (560k), C. S. T.--11:30 A. M., "The Progress of the World," furnished by Review of Reviews. 5 P. M., Spanish lessons. 5:33 P. M., news, financial and final markets. 5:45 P. M., ohldren's bedtime story. 6-6:30 P. M., dinner concert broadcast from Congress Hotel. 9:15 P. M., talks broadcast from Orchestra Hall. 9:45 P. M. to 1:30 A. M., midnight revue.

Saturday, May 10

KFI, Los Angeles, Cal., 469m (640k), P. T.-4:45 P. M., Evening Herald news bulletins. 5:15 P. M., Examiner news bulletins. 6:45 P. M., closing Music Week concert. 8 P. M., Florentine Redon, mezzo-soprano. 9 P. M., Examiner con-cert. 10 P. M., popular concert. 11 P. M., Am-basador-Max Fischer's Cocoanut Grove Orches-tra tra

KPO, San Francisco, 423m. (710k), P. T.-12 noon, time signals from the Naval Conservatory; reading of the Scriptures. I P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra. 2:30 P. M., Mill Balley Junior Musical Club, directed by Mary Melrose Gardner. 3:30 P. M., tea dansant; E. Max Bradfield's Versatile Band. 8 P. M., dance music by Art Weidner and his popular artists.
WFAA, Dallas, Texas, 476m. (630k), C. S. T.-12:30 P. M., address, Jack Lockett, blind assistant business manager of Dallas Painters' and Paper-hangers' Union. 8:30 P. M., varied program by talent from East Texas State Teachers' College, Commerce. 11 P. M., music of the Adolphus Hotel Orchestra, Lawrence Morrell directing.
KGO, Oakland, Cal., 312m. (950k), P. T.-12:30

Hotel Orchestra, Lawrence Morrell directing. KGO, Oakland, Cal., 312m. (960k), P. T.-12:30 P. M., New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Weather Bureau reports. 4 P. M., Concert Or-chestra of the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, Fermin Cardona conducting. 8 P. M., chorus of First Presbyterian Church, Berkeley, and soloists. 10 P. M., St. Francis Hotel Dance Orchestra, San Francisco, Henry Halstead, leader. WGV Schangerdu, N. Y. 2020 (700k) E. S. T.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. 380m (790k), E. S. T. --9:30 P. M., dance music by Ramano's Orchestra, New Kenmore Hotel, Albany, N. Y.

New Kenmore Hotel, Albany, N. Y. WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.--4 P. M., dance program by the Carolinians Or-chestra; Ruth M. Donaldson, soprano. 7:30 P. M., bedtime story by the G. R. Kinney Shoe Com-pany; dance program by Eddie Elkins Orchestra; Bess Barkley, contralto; Francis Moore, pianist; Philip Steele, baritone; Dettbarn and Howard, banjo and Hawaiian guitar players; Mary Burns, soprano; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra direct from the Hotel Pennsylvania. WOO. Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.--11

from the Hotel Pennsylvania. WOO, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.--II A. M., grand organ. 11:30 A. M., United States weather forecast. 12 noon, luncheon music by the Tea Room Orchestra. 12:55 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time signal. 4:45 P. M., grand organ and trumpets. 5 P. M., sports results and police reports. 10:55 P. M., United States Naval Observatory time signal. 11:02 P. M., United States weather forecast. CKAC Montreal. 425m (700k). E. S. T.-7 P. M.,

CKAC, Montreal, 425m (700k), E. S. T.-7 P. M., kiddies' stories in French and English. 7:30 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel concert orchestra. 8:30 P. M., special entertainment. 10:30 P. M., Joseph C. Smith and Mount Royal Hotel dance orchestra.

C. Smith and Mount Royal Hotel dance orchestra. WIP, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-1 P. M., organ recital. 1:30 P. M., official weather forecast. 3 P. M., "Bigger Houses or Better Homes," talk by Mrs. Ellis A. Schnabel. 3:15 P. M., recital by Peerless Male Quartet. 6 P. M., official weather forecast and final baseball scores. 6:05 P. M., dinner dance music by Harold Leon-ard's Red Jackets. 6:45 P. M., U. S. Dept. of Agriculture livestock and produce market reports. 7 P. M.. Uncle Wip's bedtime stories and roll call. 8 P. M., "A Night in a Broadcasting Sta-tion," presented by Station WIP at Metropolitan Opera House. All the regular features from Station WIP's main studio and remote control stations will broadcast before the public. KSD, St. Louis, S46m (550k), C. S. T.-8 P. M.

KSD, St. Louis, 546m (550k), C. S. T .-- 8 P. M., Missouri Theatre orchestra concert, specialties broadcast direct from theatre.

WLW, Cincinnati, 309m (970k), E. S. T.-10:30 A. M., weather forecast and business reports. 1:30 P. M., market reports.

1:30 P. M., market reports. KDKA, Pittshurgh, 326m (920k), E. S. T.-12:30 P. M., concert by Daugherty's Orch. 2:30 P. M. baseball scores, inning by inning. 5 P. M., base-ball scores. 5:30 P. M., dinner concert by West-inghouse band. 6 P. M., baseball scores. Con-cert continued. 6:30 P. M., "Little Boy Blue, Come Blow Your Horn." 6:45 P. M., "Last Minute Helps to Teachers," Carman Carver Johnson. 7 P. M., baseball scores. 7:05 P. M., "The Con-stitution," winning declamation of the Western Pennsylvania Oratorical Contest. 7:15 P. M., organ recital by Dr. Charles Heinroth. 8 P. M., con-cert by Westinghouse band. WBZ. Springfield Mase 337m (seak) F. S. T.-

Cert by Westinghouse band.
WBZ, Springfield, Mass., 337m (890k), E. S. T.-5:30 P. M., dance music by Leo Reisman and his orchestra. 6 P. M., results of Eastern, American and National leagues games. 6:30 P. M., bedtime story for kiddies. 6:40 P. M., concert by the Hotel Kimball Trio. 7 P. M., program from General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 9 P. M., results of Eastern, American and National league games. 9:55 P. M., Arlington time signals. time signals.

KYW, Chicago, 536m (560k), C. S. T.-5:45 P. M., children's bedtime story. 6 P. M., dinner concert broadcast from Congress Hotel. 7 P. M., musical

program. 8 P. M., talk by Vivette Gorman. 9:10 P. M. to 12:30 A. M., late show.

P. M. to 12:30 A. M., late snow. KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.-11:30 A. M., weather forecast. 3 P. M., special musical program. 3:30 P. M., children's program. 10 P. M., baseball scores, weather forecast and dance music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra (2 hours).

dance music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra (2 hours). WJZ, New York, 455m (660k), E. S. T.-3 P. M., Miriam Waller, soprano and pianist; Thomas Waller, bartone. 3:30 P. M., Chet Frost's Bostonians. 4 P. M., baseball scores every 15 minutes. 4:05 P. M., Hotel Belmont Stringed Ensemble. 5 P. M., Landau and his Harbor Inn Serenaders. 5:30 P. M., state and federal agri-cultural reports; farm and home reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; Evening Post news. 7 P. M., soccer football, by Dr. G. Randolph Manning. 7:10 P. M., Mary Ellis and Rudolf Friml, 'Songs.' 7:30 P. M., Harry Puck, origi-nal songs and tap dance, ukele, piano and voice. 7:45 P. M., Waldorf-Astoria Grill Orches-tra. 8:45 P. M., 'What Is Professional Radio?'' by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith. 9 P. M., Alma Milstead, soprano; E. Boardman Sanchez, tenor. 9:20 P. M., Mary Heidkamp, pianist. 9:30 P. M., Beulah Ladon, violinist; Mabel K. Embrie, ac-companist. companist

Companist.
WOC, Davenport, Ia., 484m (620k), C. S. T.--10:55 A. M., time signals. 11 A. M., weather and river forecast. 11:05 A. M., market quota-tions. 12 noon, chimes concert. -12:30 P. M., closing stogks and markets. 3:30 P. M., educa-tional program. 6:30 P. M., Sandman's visit. 6:50 P. M., sport news and weather forecast. 9 P. M., orchestra program.

KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal., 395m (760k), P. T.-12:30 P. M., Albert Broad, tenor, and Emma Wippert Ahlswede, pianist. 2:30 P. M., program by Barker Bros. 7 P. M., children's program; Jeanne De Bard, 5 years old, singer and pianist; bedtime story by Uncle John. 8 P. M., program, of Cauldron Club of Pasadena.

of Cauldron Club of Pasadena, WRC, Washington, 469m (640k), E. S. T.-5:15 P. M., instruction in international code. 6 P. M., children's hour by Peggy Albion.. 7:45 P. M., Bible talk. 8 P. M., dance program by McWil-liams' Orchestra. '8:45 P. M., talk by Hon. Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy. 9 P. M., song recital by Gretchen Hood, soprano. 9:15 P. M., concert by Navy Band. 9:55 P. M., time signals and weather forecasts. 10:15 P. M., concert by U. S. Navy Band. PWW Hayana 400m (750k) E. S. T.

U. S. Navy Band.
PWX, Havana, 400m (750k), E. S. T.-7:30 P. M., dancing audition at studio of Station PWX, by Professor Gumersindo Garcia.
WWJ, Detroit, 517m (580k), E. S. T.-8 A. M., setting-up exercises. 9:30 A. M., "To-night's Dinner" and a special talk by Woman's Editor. 9:45 A. M., Public Health Service bulle-tins and talks on subjects of general interest. 10:25 A. M., official weather forecast. 11:55 A. M., Arlington time. 3 P. M., Detroit News Or-chestra. 3:30 P. M., weather forecast. 3:35 P. M., market reports and baseball scores. 5 P. M., baseball scores.
WOR, Newark, N. J., 405m (740k), E. S. T.-

Daseball scores.
WOR, Newark, N. J., 405m (740k), E. S. T.— 6:15 P. M., Dr. Edward Stitt, associate superintendent of schools, N. Y. C. 6:25 P. M., "Music While You Dine," Paul Van Loan's Cinderella Orchestra. 7:20 P. M., resume of the day's sports.
P. M., instrumental brass quartette, Salvation Army National Staff Band. 8:15 P. M., Rudolph Friml, famous composer, in program of Bohemian music. 8:30 P. M., Goeffrey O'Hara, composer-baritone. 10 P. M., Bell Record Symphony Orchestra and artists.
WAAM Neuratt N. L. 252m (1101) F. S. F.

Orchestra and artists.
WAAM, Newark, N. J., 263m (1140k), E. S. F.-8:15 P. M., Marjorie Beyer and Spencer Kohler, singing and playing. 8:30 P. M., Leo Friedman and Ray Klages, song writers. 8:45 P. M., Bur-ton's Amberal Serenaders. 9:15 P. M., Jean Her-bert's "Radio Reel." 9:30 P. M., Wells and Fain, harmony hounds. 9:45 P. M., Jean Her-bert, Sneine. hert. singing.

WOAW, Omaha, Neh., 526m (570k), C. S. T.--6 P. M., speakers half hour. 6:30 P. M., dinner program by the Blackstonians. 9 P. M., pro-gram by Monday Musical Club.

program by the Blackstonians. 9 P. M., pro-gram by Monday Musical Club. WHN, New York, 360m (830k), E. S. T.-7:30 P. M., Peter Wells and Sammy Fain, popu-lar songs. 7:35 P. M., Al Reiser and His Dancing Carnival Orchestra. 8 P. M., Jimmy Flynn, tenor. 8:10 P. M., Robert King, singing. 8:20 P. M., Russ Dalzell, baritone. 8:35 P. M. Three Ormande Sisters. 8:45 P. M., Hatska Kuma, Japanese prima dona. 9:15 P. M., Le B. Curtis, tenor. 9:30 P. M., Ban Joe Wallace and Beaux Arts Grill Orchestra. 10 P. M., Fitzpatrick Bros., singing. 10:15 P. M., Bob Emmerich, piano selec-tions. 10:30 F. M., Bob Emmerich, piano selec-tions. 10:30 F. M., Jackie Harrell, singing. 10:35 P. M., Master John Frohman, singing. 10:35 P. M., Master John Frohman, singing. 10:35 P. M., Master John Schwarz, Arts Review. 11:15 P. M., Florie Hutchison of Monte Carlo. 11:30 P. M., Rubey Cowan and His Entertaines. WNAC, Boston, 278m (1080k), E. S. T.-10:30 A. M.-WNAC women's club talks. 12:30 P. M., organ recital. 1:15 P. M., dance music, dinner dance. 8 P. M., concert by Massachu-setts Auto Operators. 9 P. M., dance music, State Ballroom Orchestra. 10 P. M., dance music, copley Plaza Orchestra.

Sunday, May 11

KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.-6 P. M., church services, auspices Portland Coun-cil of Churches. 7 P. M., George Olsen's Orches-tra in dinner program; baseball scores.

KFIX, Independence, Mo., 249m (1250k), C. S. T. -11 A. M., L. D. S. church services. 7:30 P. M., . D. S. church program by Auditorium Orches-Т tra

WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., 441m (680k), C. S. T. -7:30 P. M., religious services of First Presby-terian Church; Mrs. Mary Armstrong, organist. WWJ, Detroit, 517m (580k), E. S. T.-11 A. M., services at St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral. 2 P. M., Detroit News Orchestra. KPO S. Expression (220 (10k) P. J. 14)

Cantedral. 2 F. M., Detroit News Orchestra.
 KPO, San Francisco, 423m (710k), P. T.-11 A.
 M., radio church services. Speaker will be Dr.
 Frank Boyel; soloist, Agusta Hayden, soprano.
 8 P. M., talk on "Music Week," Chester Rose-krans. 8:30 P. M., concert by Rudy Seiger's
 Fairmont Hotel orchestra.

Fairmont Hotel orChestra. WOAW, Omaha, Neb., 526m (570k), C. S. T.--9 A. M., radio chapel service, conducted by the Rev. R. R. Brown, pastor of the Omaha Gospel Tahernacle. 6 P. M., Bible study hour, personal direction of Mrs, Carl R. Gray. 9 P. M., musical chapel service by Kountze Memorial Lutheran chapel Church.

Church. CKAC, Montreal, 425m (700k), E. S. T.-4:30 P. M., vocal and instrumental concert. WIP, Philadelphia, 509m (590k), E. S. T.-4:30 P. M., services conducted by Dr. W. B. Wilkin-son. 7:30 P. M., evening service from Holy Trinity Church. 9:30 P. M., symphonic program by Ben Stad and his WIP Symphony orchestra.

Stad and his wir Symphony orchestra. KFI, Los Angeles, 469m (640k), P. T.-10 A. M., L. A. Church Federation service. 4 P. M., Vesper service. Concert by Sol Cohen. 6:45 P. M., string guartet and vocal quartet. 8 P. M., Ambassador Hotel concert. 9 P. M., Examiner concert. 10 P. M., Packard Six orchestra.

KGO, Oakland, Calif., 312m (%0k), P. T.-3:30 P. M., concert by KGO Little Symphony orches-tra and soloists.

KYW, Chicago, S36m (560k), C. S. T.-10 A. M., Central Church service from Orchestra Hall. Mu-sical program. 2:30 P. M., studio chapel service. 6 P. M., preliminary service of Chicago Sunday Evening Club. 7 P. M., regular meeting Chicago Sunday Evening Club.

Sunday Evening Club. WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas, 476m (620k), C. S. T. -11 A. M., services of First Christian Church. 4 P. M., organ concert from Rialto Theatre. 5 P. M., concert by Bowie Quartet. 11 P. M. to 12 midnight, popular program by Crockett's Texans orchestra.

Texans orchestra.
WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.-2:45
F. M., "Sunday Hymn Sing" auspices Greater New York Feedration of Churches, 3:30 P. M., Interdenominational Services auspices Greater New York Federation of Churches. Music by Federa-tion Mixed Quartet; Federation Radio Choir. Address by Dr. John McNeill, pastor Fort Wash-ington Presbyterian Church. 7:20 P. M., program from Capitol Theatre, New York City. 9 P. M., program auspices Catholic Charities of the Arch-diocese of N. Y. Organ solos by Maurice Gar-rabrant; selections by St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church Chroisters; violin solos by Kamice Wien Klein; vocal solos by Everett, Clark; address by His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes.

Monday, May 12

KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.-11:30 A. M., weather forecast. 3:30 P. M., Liberty program. 7:30 P. M., baseball scores, weather

forecast and market reports. 8 P. M., concert by MacManus String Quartet. 9:30 P. M., program of old songs by Beaux Arts Society.

WHAZ, Troy, N. Y., 380m (790k), E. S. T.-9 P. M., concert by Russell Sage College Girls' Glee Club. 10 P. M., concert by Merrill Ham, blind planist, orchestra and assisting artists. 12 midnight, transcontinental and international program by Rensselaer Polytechnic Students' Symphony Orchestra.

WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., 441m (680k), C. S. T. -8 P. M., musical program announced in advance. KFKX, Hastings, Neb., 286m (1050k), C. S. T.--9:30 P. M., local programs and re-broadcasting from KDKA.

Irom KDKA.
KPO, San Francisco, 423m (710k), P. T.-2:30 P. M., matinee of Russian music. Paul Alexandroff Grey, baritone; accompanied by Theodore J. Ir-win; Mischa Lhevinne, pianist; Mr. Wesleder, violinist; Mrs. Pearl Hassock Whitcomb, soprano. 4:30 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel orches-tra. 5:30 P. M., children's hour stories by "Big Brother" of KPO. 7 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fair-mont Hotel orchestra. 8 P. M., organ recital by Theodore J. Irwin. Mrs. Raymond Marshall, so-prano. 9 P. M., program by San Francisco Con-servatory of Music. 10 P. M., Max Bradfield's Versatile band. prano. 9 P. M., servatory of M Versatile band.

WFAA, Dallas, Texas, 476m (660k), C. S. T.--12:30 P. M., Dr. A. D. Laugenour, president Dal-las Astronomical Society, on "The Moon and Things Mundane." 8:30 P. M., Sanger Bros.' Choral Club.

WOAW, Omaha, Neb., 526m (570k), C. S. T.-6 P. M., program by members of the Bert Smith comedy players. 6:30 P. M., dinner program by Randall's Royal orchestra. 9 P. M., program by Oakland (Ia.) concert band.

CKAC, Montreal, 425m (700k), E. S. T.-1:45 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel concert orchestra. 4 P. M., weather, news, stocks. 4:30 P. M., Mount Royal Hotel dance orchestra.

Rotel dance orchestra. KFI, Los Angeles, 469m (640k), P. T.--4:45 P. M., Evening Herald and Examiner news bulletins. 8 P. M., Evening Herald and Examiner concert. 10 P. M., Ambassador-Max Fisher's Cocoanut Grove orchestra.

Grove orchestra. KGO, Oakland, Calif., 312m (960k), P. T.-1:30 P. M., New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Weather Bureau reports. 3 P. M., musical pro-gram. Address on subject relative Parent-Teacher Associatoin activities. 4 P. M., St. Francis Hotel dance orchestra. 6:45 P. M., stock exchange, weather reports, and news items. 8 P. M., educa-tional program, with musical numbers. WAAW, Omaha, Neb., 360m (830k), C. S. T.-7:30-9 P. M., Melody Jazz orchestra. WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas, 476m (670k), C. S. T.-7:30 P. M., concert by Guy Pitner, pianist, and Brooks Morris, violinist. 9:30 P. M., concert by Valley View Barn Dance orchestra. WEAF, New York. 492m (610k), E. S. T.-- P.

by Valley View Barn Dance orchestra. WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.→ P. M., Joseph R. Ganci, pianist; Ernest Cutting and his James Boys' band; talk auspices American Olympic Committee. Women's program auspices of the Women's League of United Synagouge of America. 7:30 P. M., United Cigar Stores sport talk by Thornton Fisher; Harry Jentes, pianist; talk on "Motion Pictures for the Amateur" Charles G. Willcughby; George Hirose, baritone; Arline Thomas, dramatic soprano, accompanied

\$20,000; S. and A. and C. Brand. (Attorney, E. A. Eichner, 1545 Broadway.) Radiola Sales Co., New York City, 100 shares common stock, no par value; H. Wisan, J. R. Newton. (Attorney, W. A. Sands, Jr., 61 Broadway.)

DELAWARE CHARTERS

Empire Electric Products Corp., Dover, radio sets, \$100,000, (U. S. Corporation Co.) Radio Security & Finance Corp., \$50,000; Clar-ence S. Ashley, Harlan E. Cecil, John J. Coyle, New York City. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

by Lucille Blake; Edna Stuyvesant Crowe, pianist; music by the A. and P. Gypsies.

Tuesday, May 13

KGW, Portland, Ore., 492m (610k), P. T.--11:30 A. M., weather forecast. 12:30 P. M., con-cert by Civic Music Club of Portland, 3:30 P. M., talk by Jeanette P. Cramer. 7:30 P. M., base-ball scores; weather forecast; market reports. 7:45 P. M., talk for farmers.

7:45 P. M., talk for farmers. WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., 441m (689k), C. S. T. --8 P. M., proceedings of "Annual Journalism Week," broadcast from Columbia, Mo. KPO, San Francisco, 423m (710k), P. T.-2:30 P. M., matinee of Welch nusic. 4:30 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel orchestra. 5:30 P. M., children's hour stories. 6:30 P. M., "Cleveland Six" orchestra. 7 P. M., Rudy Seiger's Fairmont Hotel orchestra. 8 P. M., Elwood Hart, pianist, 10 P. M., E. Max Bradfield's Versatile band. WEAA Draha Comp. (C. S. T.

WFAA, Dalas, Texas, 476m (660k), C. S. T.--12:30 P. M., address, DeWitt McMurray, in a medley of humor, pathos and wisdom. 8:30 P. M., Waxahachie Choral Club. 11 P. M., G. Haydn Jones, director, First Presbyterian Church choir, 12 P. M., operatic program by leading Dallas mu-sicians. sicians

sicians. WOAW, Omaha, Neb., 526m (570k), C. S. T.--6 P. M., speakers half hour. 6:30 P. M., dinner program by Ken Baker's Omahans. 9 P. M., pro-gram from vocal studio of Walter B. Graham. Miss Regina Franklin, accompanist.

CKAC, Montreal, 425m (700k), E. S. T.-4 P. M., weather, news, stocks, music. 7 P. M., kiddies' stories in French and English. 7:30 P. M., Rex Battle and his orchestra. 8:30 P. M., latest Eng-lish popular numbers by White Star Dominion liner "Megantic" orchestra. 10:30 P. M., Joseph C. Smith and his orchestra.

KFI, Los Angeles, 469m (640k), P. T.--4:45 P. M., Evening Herald and Examiner news bulletins. 6:45 P. M., vocal concert. 8 P. M., Ambassador-Max Fisher's Coccanut Grove orchestra. 9 P. M., Examiner concert., 10 P. M., Don Meany night.

KGO, Oakland, Calif., 312m (960k), P. T.-1:30 P. M., New York Stock Exchange and U. S. Weather Bureau reports. 4 P. M., concert orches-tra of St. Francis Hotel. 6:45 P. M., stock ex-change, weather reports, and news items. 8 P. M., Booth Tarkington's play, "Seventeen." Music by Arion Trio. 10 P. M. to 1 A. M., St. Francis Hotel dance orchestra.

Hotel dance orchestra.
WAAW, Omaha, Neb., 360m (830k), C. S. T.-8 P. M., Lutheran Church service.
WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas. 476m (670k), C. S. T.-7:30 P. M., concert by Leah and Rachael Parker. 9:30 P. M., concert by Fort Worth Trades Assembly. Orchestra and solo numbers.

WEAF, New York, 492m (610k), E. S. T.--11 A, M., Elsie S. Stewart, soprano, accompanied by Elizabeth Boyer; talk by Adele Woodard-Fore-cast of Motion Pictures; market and weather reports. 4-5:30 P. M., the Banjo Trlo; Harriet Youngs, soprano, and Emelie Goetze, pianist. 7:30-10 P. M., United Cigar Stores sport talk by Thornton Fisher; Fannie Todd, soprano; The Mazola Orchestra; Brooklyn Daily Eagle Weekly Digast by H. V. Kaltenborn; Bernice Kazounoff, pianist. pianist.

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World, 1493 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Anniversary Number of Radio World, dated April 5. A few copies left. Larger than usual

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T llE following readers request that manufac-turers, dealers and jobbers send them literature :

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Charles F. Wide, 5502 Sierra Vista avenue, S. Hollywood, Cal., exporter. Douglas R. R. Coates, Station CKY, Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg, Can.
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New Corporations

Greater Atlantic and Pacific Radio Corp., New ork City, radio sets. \$20,000; M. Schreiber, S. Viener, C. Mahler. (Attorney, H. Nathan, 299 roadway)

Greater Atlantic and Pacific Radio Corp., New York City, radio sets, \$20,000; M. Schreiber, S. Wieser, C. Mahler. (Attorney, H. Nathan, 299 Broadway). Argus Radio Corp., New York City, radios, 25 shares preferred stock, \$100 each; 100 common, no par value; M. Wallace, P. Segaller, M. R. Ziegler. (Attorney, D. Bayton, 299 Broadway.) Bonded Radio Products, manufacture, \$100,000; Norman F. Ralph, John C. Hooker, Joseph R. Unger, New York City. (Corporation Guarantee and Title Co.) Franzblau Radio Corp., New York City, \$10,000; J. and A. and M. Franzblau. (Attorney, J. S. Spiro, 1 Union Square.) Carl Brand, Bronx, New York City, radio sets,

A New List Showing Total Vote Cast Will Be Published in an Early Issue

Who Is America's Most Popular Radio Entertainer?

Everybody is interested in this query: Who is America's most popular radio entertainer? You have your favorite. Who is she or he? Let us know your choice whether a comedian, an opera singer, a jazz band, or a story-teller. RADIO WORLD wants to be able to tell the world the name of the entertainer who stands highest in the regard of histeners-in.

Use the accompanying blank and mail to Broadcasting Manager, RADIO WORLD Cut off. Fill out. Mail today.

BROADCASTING MANAGER, RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir:

My favorito	entertainer is
	Name
	Street Address.
	City and State

A complete list of broadcasting stations was published in the April S issue of RADIG Women. Another Not, corrected to the new date of publication, will be printed in an carly inne.

Wired Wireless Used in Making the Mines Safe

WASHINGTON.

E XPERIMENTS with line radio and carrier currents in mines indicate that this method is feasible for two-way conversations between miners below the surface and the mouths of mines, both for every-day use and in emergencies, according to the Bureau of Mines. The difficult problem of communicat-

ing with underground workers and sur-face stations of mines, especially after severe disturbances or accidents have severe disturbances or accidents have taken place, will be solved, according to Assistant Engineer J. J. Jakosky, of the Interior Department, by the development of the "wired wireless" telephone, utiliz-ing existing "carriers," such as trolley wires, mine tracks, water and compressed air pipes, and cables. In tests, which he supervised at the Pittsburgh experi-nced mental mine, no difficulty was experienced on the surface in receiving the messages from a transmitting set on a mine locomotive, 400 feet below the surface, as long as the apparatus was near any metallic carriers.

Efforts to utilize radio in mines in the interests of humanity have been many and experiments have been undertaken in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Michigan, Wyoming, Kentucky, New York, and Ciucinnati, as well as in Great Britain, France, and Germany. Other countries are taking it up.

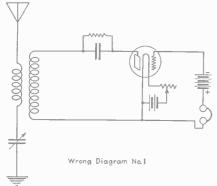
Photos Via Ether Called Success

THE French government announces that the teleautograph which it set up be-tween Strasbourg and Paris and Lyons and Paris for the wire transmission of photographs or drawings is working excellently, giving complete satisfaction to all those who use it.

Communication by this same Belin system of teleautography has been set up also between Lyons and Strasbourg direct.

WHAT'S WRONG HERE?

 $E_{\rm But}^{\rm VERY}$ radio amateur and fan is clever. But how clever? That's what we are going to find out. The wiring in the ac-



companying diagram is wrong. If you have built a set yourself, you will find the mistake if you follow the diagram closely, taking note of all the connections. If you taking note of all the connections. If you find what you think is the error, write us about it. Refer to Wrong Diagram Num-ber 1. Send your answers to Wrong Diagram Editor, RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broad-way, New York City. The names of those sending in the right answer will be pub-lished in RADIO WORLD. Wrong Diagram No. 2 will be published next week

next week.

R EADERS tell of their dramatic or humorous adventures in radio. Address Experience Editor, RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broadway, New York City.

Experience

EDITOR, RADIO WORLD:

F HAD just purchased a new radio set and was well pleased with the results. Every evening I would tune in the Kansas City Star at 6 o'clock and listen to the interesting talks. Everything went well until one evening a most distracting noise set in and drowned out everything. It was a noise like a carpet sweeper and a high fre-quency buzzer combined. I couldn't tune it out. I got it all over the scale and on the horn it nearly drove us out of the house. I thought I knew who was responsible for that noise-a fellow down the street who had just finished a 5-watt CW transmitter, and he is somewhat out of tune. I was almost certain it was he because he was the only fellow in town who had a transmitter.

Well, I thought I'd wait a few days before challenging him to a duel, because maybe he would get it tuned properly in that time.

The noise persisted and finally died out in about 20 minutes. But the talk I had been listening to was over.

Everything went lovely until the next evening at the same time. That infernal noise again. I shut off the set. I jumped to the phone and called Mr. Amateur up. His sister answered the phone. I asked her if John was monkeying with his sending set. She informed me that he was not, that he was eating supper. I thanked her and flopped over in a chair.

The next day I scoured the neighborhood for carpet sweepers and faulty transmis-sion lines. Results, none found. There was no arc light in town, so I knew better than to look for one.

A week passed and I had not found the trouble. I began to cast suspicious glances at my set. I tore it apart, without finding anything unusual.

One evening a few days later as I sat

listening for the noise to begin, I asked my wife if she knew of any violet rays or vibrators or motors or anything besides electric lights that were run by electricity in the neighborhood.

She thought a minute, and tore out of the door. She was on her way to a neighbor's house. A few minutes later the noise started. Then she came back, her face

beaming. "That's it," she piped. "Know what it is?"

I admitted I didn't. Then she proceeded to tell me that our neighbor had a vibrator to massage his arms for rheumatism. Every evening when he came home from work he took a massage.

EARL A. WRIGHT.

Cole Camp, Mo.

Enterprising Girl Is Radio Editor

GIRL as radio editor of a newspaper? A Yes, indeed! And here she is—Sarah Strier, of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Times. She knows radio from the very ground



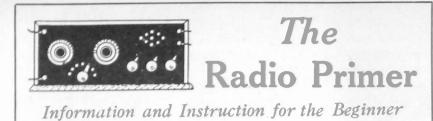
up to the aerial. Also she can build a set. And besides, she writes weighty (though not dull) editorials, on radio, of course. All in all, she finds her work fascinating, a n d co-workers her find her the same way.

SARAH STRIER

Stations the Country Over

(Paste this on the inside of your cabinet lid for reference)

Station		Vave ength	Frequency Kcys	On the air	r during the week, except Sunday.
WDAP KSD WGY WHB WOC	Chicago, Ill St. Louis, Mo Schenectady, N. Y. Kansas City, Mo Davenport, Iowa	360 546 380 411 484	830 550 790 730 620	9 :00-11 :00 7 :50-11 :00 9 :00-11 :00 8 :00-9 :30	Tuesday to Saturday. Except Wednesday. Mon. Tues. Thurs Fri. Tuesday. Thursday. Monday. Thursday Friday. Wednesday. Saturday.
WLW	Cincinnati, O	309	970	8:00-10:00	Monday-Wednesday. Tuesday-Thursday.
WSB	Atlanta, Ga	429	700		Monday-Tuesday - Wednes- day - Thursday - Friday- Saturday.
WOAW PWX WBAP KFI KHJ KYW WFAA WJAX WMC	Omaha, Neb Havana, Cuba Ft. Worth, Tex Los Angeles, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif. Chicago, Ill Dallas, Tex Cleveland, O Memphis, Tenn	526 400 476 469 395 345 476 390 500	570 750 630 640 760 870 630 770 600	9:00-11:30 10:30-11:30 9:45-2:00 9:45-1:00 8:00-10:00 9:30-10:30 7:00-9:30	Every night but Wednesday Wednesday-Saturday. Monday to Friday. Every night. Every night. Tuesday to Saturday Except Wednesday. Tuesday and Thursday. Monday - Thursday - Satur- day.
WCX	Detrøit, Mich	517	580		Tuesday-Thursday. Monday - Wednesday - Thursday-Friday.



The Mysteries of the Tube, Transformer and Jack Explained

By Herman Bernard

THE vacuum tube used in radio sets is known as a three-element tube. These

known as a three-element tube. These consist of A plus and A minus, the common filament element, the two other elements being the grid and the plate. The filament is nearly always referred to as A plus and A minus, the connection of which through the socket posts (which are marked with the symbols F_+ and F_-) constitute an electrical circuit. It is just the same as if you took these positive the same as if you took these positive and negative leads and short circuited them. If a six-volt storage A battery were used there would be sparks and considerable heat. In the tube, however, the filament is lighted by the heat generated by the com-bination of the plus and minus.

F+ and F- are the symbols found usually on the socket, the A+ and the A- being used to designate exactly the same things either on diagrams or on batteries. The letters are sometimes omitted on the diagrams on the theory that the reader will fully comprehend that the inverted U in the tube represents the filament.

The grid is represented by a zig-zag symbol, nearly the same symbol used for representing a resistance. The plate is symbolized by a parallelogram.

Some engineers in designing a circuit use the socket to represent the plate, grid and filament connections. When you are facing the socket, with the filament connec-

racing the socket, with the numerit connec-tions on the front, the grid is at the left, on the back of the socket, and the plate is on the right of the back. By consulting the diagram published here-with (Fig. 1), you will see that the con-ventional tube symbol verifies the position of the fluctuate residence detease relations. of the filament, grid and plate as explained, and that the tube socket and diagram of the tube itself are merely different ways of showing the same thing.

If these facts are understood the connections for installing radio-frequency or audio-frequency transformers, to get greater distance and more volume, become very simple.

The primary of any transformer, either audio or radio, has two connections, P and B. These correspond with the output of the preceding tube, in the case of audio-frequency transformers. Where radio-frequency transformers are used, the P and B are connected to the antenna and ground, when the RF transformer is used before the first tube as the antenna tuning circuit When the RF transformer is used between tubes, it is connected in the same way as an AF transformer.

Take for example the connection of an AE transformer to a detected circuit The P and B represent the connections that go to the plate of the detector tube and the plus of the B buttery These are the very same connections that are made when the same connections that are made when the Jack is phigged into the detector circuit, or, if no Jack is used, when the phone tips are inserted in the individual binding posts. In other words, so that you may hear a

program, yet i have to connect the cords of your headphones to the receiving set. The connection to the audio frequency

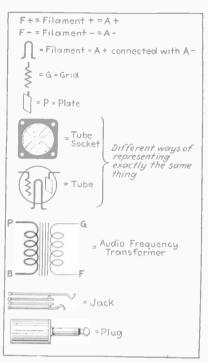


FIG. 1-Symbols of tube, transformer, jack and plug.

primary, instead of being made to the head-phones, is made to the P and B of the the transformer.

The secondary of the transformer is are G and F. G stands for grid, and F. for the filament minus. You may have noticed that the grid of the first tube already is connected, and you may wonder if the G of the transformer is another connection to that grid. It is not. The G of the transformer is connected to the grid of the second tube, because for each additional transformer another tube is required.

The F minus, however, is a common lead, the same A minus that supplies the detector tube and any preceding or succeeding tube or tubes. The only difference in the F minus is that a separate rheostat should be used to light the detector tube, and another rheostat to light all the amplifying tubes.

The symbol for the complete transformer shows a coil of wire on the left, facing a coil of wire on the right, with perpendicular parallel lines separating them. The coils of wire are known as inductances. The parallel lines represent the core of the transformer. The induction amplifies the signal that the detector tube delivers to it. The core is almost always made of soft iron, although sometimes air is used. Its function is to widen the effective band of fre-quencies on which the transformer may function. This is a purpose similar to that of broadening the wavelength of a coupling coil.



Magnavox Reproducer for dry battery réceiving sets

HIS new semi-dynamic Magnavox Reproducer is particularly recommended for drybattery receiving sets where low voltage and low current consumption tubes are used. The M1 is supreme in its class.

Magnavox Reproducers

R2 with 18-inch curvex hot n \$50 00 R3 with 14 inch curvex horn \$35.00 M1 with 14-in. curvex horn. Requires no battey for the field . \$35.00

Magnavox Combination Sets A1 R consisting of electro-dynamic Reproducer with 14-inch curvex horn and 1 stage of amplification \$59.00

A2-R consisting of electro-dynamic Reproducer with 14-inch curvex horn and 2 stages of amplification \$85.00

Magnavox Power Amplifiers Al-new 1 stage Power Amplifier

\$27.50 AC-2 C-2 stage Fower Amplifier

\$50.00 AC 3 C-3 stage Power Amplifier \$60.00

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Write for neu 32-page catalogue.

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21

MR. D. X. HOUND

Radio World's Own Artist Creates An Enjoyable Character

By HAL SINCLAIR



The Radio Trade

Financial Statement of Federal T. & T.

ROM time to time we receive inquiries from our subscribers regarding the financial strength behind the performance guarantee offered by the Fed-eral Telephone & Telegraph Company on all their radio receiving sets and radio parts.

As of January 1, 1924, Federal's financial statement reads:

FEDERAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., BUFFALO, N. Y. Assote

Cash\$	129,191.01
Notes & Accounts Receivable	1,080,681.95
Real Estate & Inventory	2,548,155.05
Investments, Stocks & Bonds	7,969,774.30
Franchises, Patents, etc.	505,494.98
Repayments	106.555.33

s	12,339,852.62
Liabilities	
Stock Issued\$	7.282.750.00
Notes & Accounts Payable	3.458.464.58
Accrued Accounts	44,400.68
Funded Debt	379,100.00
Surplus	1,175,137.36

\$12,339,852.62

Myers Won His Success In Uphill Fight

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

105 Cards With Radex

THE dropping out of a type in our issue of May 3 made it seem that only 10 index cards were given with the useful radio log card index put out by S. T. Aston & Son. The fact is that 100 cards go with the set, but for good measure extra cards are included, bringing the number well over 100.

Chas. Freshman Predicts Revolutions in Radio

Revolutions in Radio HARLES FRESHMAN, president of Charles Freshman Co., Inc., speaking at a trade meet-ing in New York City, predicted a revolution in New York City, predicted a revolution in "My idea of the ideal radio act of the future will be an evening entertainment starting at about 8:30 and concluding about 10:30, which is only two hours, but during this period the entire program will be provided by one artist whose he broadcasts. This artist will have his own act, his own presentation of music, humor, pathos, instruction and inspiration worked out carefully to create the utmost realism among those who are listening to him." He predicted also that "the ideal set" of the mear future will have resistance or impedance oupled AF, with crystal detector. This followed hearing in the radio art."

A Handy Radio Log The "Radio-Log," a handy reference and data book which just fills the bill for many broad-cast listeners is being put on the market by The Radio-Log Company, 3 West 29th St., New York City. Starting at the front cover, it de-votes eight full pages to the log. The pages are ruled off and lined in a convenient manner, providing six columns for the date, call letters, city and dial setting for each broadcasting station. A complete list of broadcasting stations, ar-ranged by states, enables the radio fan to locate and log the stations with ease. One of the best feactfres of the log is its Radio Pointer Depart-ment, which tells in simple language how to take care of your radio set.

Tradiograms

THE BRISTOL COMPANY, Waterbury, Conn., manufactürer of recording instruments and dis-tributor of radio equipment, has leased 2,740 square feet in the Larkin Building, 3617 South Ashland avenue, Chicago, to take care of the Mid-dle West business, which has grown to large vol-ume. Most of this area will be devoted to repair-ing and recalibrating Bristol instruments sold and used in Chicago territory, but some will be used for stocking made-up instruments for quick deliveries and various lines of radio merchandise. The present salesroom and offices of the Bristol Company will be maintained in the Monadnock Building.

The present salesroom and offices of the Bristol Gompany will be maintained in the Monadnock Building. ONE Chicago manufacturer of loud-speaker horns estimates the 1924 production will be 600,000 horns and 90,000 complete loud speakers. It is re-ported that there is an increasing demand for use that there is an increasing demand for the formes or rooms. MICHAELS, formerly connected with the *Taking Machine World*, is now radio engineer with Emerson Radio Corporation, 309 Sixth ave. new, New York City. MEW radio to corporation has been formed special Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Har-riss, vice-president. A factory has been established in Brooklyn to manufacture a six-tube, non-radiat-ing untuned radio frequency receiver in a console type phonograph cabinet. The set employs a crystal detector and loop antenna. Mey of Oakland, California, is now at 350 wast Thirty-first street. These quarters are much larger, enabling the company to render even more ficient service to the metropolitan area. W. R. Davis, Sales Manager, is in charge of the New York office.

L. J. Selznick Enters Radio Business

EWIS J. SELZNICK and Arthur S. L EWIS J. SELZNICK and Annual S. Friend, pioneer film men, are now located at No. 345 Madison Avenue, New York City, where they are in the radio business.

The new company will be known as the General American Radio Manufacturing Corporation. Mr. Selznick is president and Mr. Friend is treasurer. David O. Selznick is one of the vice-presidents, and other associates are A. R. Claus, vice-president, and A L. Grill. secretary. The board of directors includes R. D. Hickok and S. and F. Fox, all of Cleveland.

Mr. Selznick, up to the time the Selz-nick Film Company went into bankruptcy, was president.

Mr. Friend was formerly president of Distinctive Pictures Corporation, having resigned this office only a few months ago. Mr. Selznick and Mr. Friend are the first

big motion picture men to enter the radio field

DEALERS, HELP YOUR BROTHERS IN THE FIELD!

HAVE you tried any particular good advertising scheme of late? If so, why not drop a line to the Trade Editor of RADIO WORLD and tell him about it, so he can pass on the good word to other dealers throughout the country?

If you have any pictures of window or counter display, send them along with your name and address and a few words of explanation, and you may be surprised to find them reproduced later in RADIO WORLD.

Address, Trade Editor, RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broadway, New York City.

Samson Tube Stands Test

Samson 1 tipe Stands lest Very Well THE Samson tube, UV201A type, functions as a detector or an amplifier. In the detector circuit a tube submitted by the Phoenix Tube Company, 25 East Twenty-sixth street, performed well, with a plate voltage of 45. Distance was satisfactorily accomplished. A six-volt storage A battery was used, with a 1.1 voltage drop in the rheosta. In the audio-frequency circuit, under a plate voltage of 90, fine volume was achieved in two stages, with no tube noises. The two tubes were controlled by one rheostat. These tubes also produced good volume in the AF circuit when only 45 plate voltage was applied. Also, the tubes did not become too critical when put under a voltage test of 106, although the 90 volts produced such good results that any higher voltage than 90 was not advisable.

Coming Events

MAY 12-17-First Rhode Island Radio Show, State Armory, Providence. MAY 27-Inter American Electrical Communica-tion Conference, Mexico City. MAY 26-31.-National Outdoor Sports Exposi-tion, Grand Central Palace, New York City. One feature will be a radio division. AUG. 16 TO 21-Radio Exposition, San Fran-cisco, conducted by Pacific Radio Trade Assn. SEPT. 22 TO 28-First Annual International Radio Show, Madison Square Carden, New York City. City.

First Full Text of Crosley Decision

T HE full text of the opinion by Judge Smith Hickenlooper, in Federal Court, Cincinnati, dismissing the complaint of Jerome H. Remick & Co., music publishers, against broadcasting station WLW, is pub-lished herewith. As told in RADIO WORLD, issue of May 3, the publishers sued for al-leged infringement of copyright, because a court published but them zues broadcast with leged infringement of copyright, because a song, published by them, was broadcast with-out payment of royalty. The victory of WLW (operated by the Crosley Radio Cor-poration, Cincinnati) has been hailed as of tremendous importance to the radio industry and public. The company formerly was part of the American Automobile Accessories Company.

of the American Automobile Accessories Company. The Opinion in Full This matter comes up upon motion to dismiss the bill of complaint. The defendant is a manu-facturer of radio receiving sets and parts, and as a part of its business maintains and operates a radio broadcasting station for the transmission through space of intelligence and music. Such radio broadcasting station is undoubtedly maintained for the purpose of stimulating interest on the part of the public, for the purpose of advertising the receiving sets and instruments of defendant's manufacture, and for the purpose of affording the owners of crystal and other sets of lesser range and power the opportunity of con-verting radio frequency waves produced by high-tension alternating electric current into audio frequency of direct current, and thus producing a reproduction of the sounds broadcast, by means of earphones or loud speakers, in the horne. It must be kept in mind, also, that broadcasting stations are maintained throughout the United States by those who have no direct connection with the manufacture or sale of radio equipment, solely for the advertising value of such broad-casting stations. A notable example of this is the station maintained by the United States Play-ing Card Company in Cincinnati; other examples are those stations maintained by newspapers at various points. Cites Other Cases The complainant is the owner of the copy-righted song entitled "Dreamy Melody." On or

by the station maintained by the United States Playing arous normality in Cincinnati; other examples arous normality in the owner of the copyright song entitled "Dreamy Melody." On or about October 22, 1923, between the hours of 9 and 10 F. M., the defendant is alleged to have been as some of this composition, "Dreamy Melody," by means of singing and an orchestra, to be broadcast from its station in the city of units of the copyright action of this composition, "Dreamy Melody," by means of singing and an orchestra, to be broadcast from its station in the city of units act is alleged to have been a public performance for profit of the copyright action and to recover damages and profits under the conjustion and to recover damages and profits under the copyright action and to recover damages and profits under the association and to recover damages and profits under the copyright state, for it is perfectively well-settled that the protection given to copyrights in this country is wholly statutory." By the Act of March 4, 1909, c. 220, § 1. 35 Stat. 1075 (U. S. Comp. Stat. \$9517), any person entitled thereto, upon compliance with the provisions of the Copyright Act, is given the exclusive right "to perform the opyright work publicly for profit if it be a manched August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 489; U. S. Comp. Stat. (3014), \$9546), an infringer is made liable to an injunction restraining such infringement, and the recovery sought being an the absence of proof of profits or damages, arbitrary fixed dam sets as the copyright stropy dependent upon fright stropy dependent upon frights of the statute and the recovery sought being an the statute and the recovery sought being and any endition of the statute and the recovery sought being and the infringer shall not be regarded as a statute, and the recovery sought being an the statute and the recovery sought being and the infringer shall not be regarded as a form the statute should be subjected to strict on the statute should be subjected to sthe opinion that the infringer sho

Dill Bill Backers **Telegraph Senators** In Record Volume

WASHINGTON

H EARINGS on the Dill bill, amending the copyright law so that music pub-lishers, authors and composers would not lishers, authors and composers would not be able to charge a royalty to broadcasters, have been completed by the Senate Com-mittee on Patents. The hearings lasted two weeks. Decision is awaited.

Senator Dill said he introduced the bill solely in the interest of the millions of radio listeners in this country, whom he felt sure wanted radio to be kept free from all kinds of taxation.

As evidence of this he referred to the unprecedented mass of letters and tele-grams sent in by citizens favoring the pass-age of his bill.

He said:

"I am frank to say that I have been amazed at the proportions this thing has reached. I am informed by the Telegraph Company that more telegrams have come in here on this bill than have ever come on any bill, except that for the declaration of war in 1917. The people who have re-ceiving sets want free radio programs con-tinued." tinued.

of war in 1917. The people who may continued." Tecting sets want free radio programs con-tinued." Tecting the author in such manner that he may have the benefit of the property right conferred for a limited term of years (American Tobacco Co. v. Werckmeister, 207 U. S. 244, 291), it is clear that this protection should not be extended beyond the express language of the statute, nor a property right created which was clearly not within the mind of Congress when the act was pased. And in determining this intent of Congress, as expressed in the act, it is the duty of the courts to read the enactment "according to the natural import of the words used"; and if the language used by Congress is unambiguous, there is no room for construction, nor can we speculate as to what Congress might have done, or might have intended, had the matter been specifically brought to its attention. As expressed by Mr. "There can be no intent of a statute not expressed in its words." 2 Lewis' Sutherland Statutory Construction (2nd d.), 745. See also Treat v. White, 181 U. S. 264, 267; Dewey v. United States, 178 U. S. 10, 521. Curts are Caution The unwillingness of the courts to extend the language of the act beyond its express provisions is further exemplified by the case of Thompson v. Hubbard, 131 U. S. 123, 151, in which case it she dthat the failure to print notice of copy-right prevents any right of action for infringement from coming into existence, even as against him who originally secured such copyright. Here the court says: "This right of action, as well as the copyright itself, is wholly statutory, and the means of securing any right of action in Hub-bard are only those prescribed by Congress." The question therefore resolves itself into a determinion whether the broadcasting of a rendition of complainant's musical composition who cared to and were equipped with receiving for broadcasting purposes was a public perform-ance of the musical composition, and that such performance,

R. C. A. Wins Patent Suit in Highest Court

WASHINGTON.

T HE Supreme Court refused to review a suit against the Radio Corporation of America and the De Forest Radio Telephone and Telegraph Company, brought by Alfred Emerson and others, involving whether the American Telephone and Telegraph Company could, by contact, author-ize the Radio Corporation to sue for infringement of patents on inventions relating to radio.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, as owners of the De Forest patent on audion tubes, entered into a license agreement with the Radio Corporation of America, under which the latter contended, with success in lower courts, that its rights were sufficiently broad to warrant it in bringing suits for infringements.

Emerson and others, including the La-France Import and Sales Company, con-tended in the lower courts that as the agreement did not authorize the Radio Corporation to manufacture the patented articles, it did not have the right to sue for infringement.

The lower Federal courts in New York City took a contrary view, and awarded judgment in favor of the Radio Corpora-

Radio fans had followed the case with great interest.

Radio fans had followed the case with great interest. The provide the sense in which we think Congress intended the words, it is absolutely essential that there be an assemblage of persons an audience congregated for the purpose of hearing that which transpires at the place of amusement. This is in' nowise contrary to the case of Herbert v. Shanley Co. (supra), for there was there such audience congregated in a popular restaurant in New York, and it could make little difference whether the patrons paid for their entertainment in the form of an admission fee, a cover charge, or as an addition to the menu prices. Nor is our opinion in conflict with the case of Kalem Co. v. Harper Bros., 222 U. S. 55, which simply holds that a copyrighted work may be infringed by dramatization through the use of moving pictures. We simply feel that the studio of a broadcasting station, where the public are not admitted and cannot come, but where the sound waves are converted into radio frequency waves and thus transmitted over thousands of miles of space, to be at last reconverted into sound waves in the homes of the owners of receiving sets, is no more a public performance in the studio, within the intent of Congress, than the studio, within the intent of Congress, that the rendition is a copy of such music. If is a Private Performance which may far the rendition itself through the transmission of sound waves, and not merely a reproduction of the sound waves, and not merely a reproduction of the sound waves, and not merely a stepring set, where the auditors are scattered over a vast territory, is not a public performance. Within the intend of cocyright does and be used where the auditors are scattered over a vast territory, is not a public performance. Within the scelusion of a broadcasting studio and its ubsequent reproduction by a radio receiving set, where the auditors are scattered over a vast territory, is not a public performance within the incommute of the sound waves in the forting of dramatic compositions would seem to

the Kong to the What

Broadcasting Increases Receipts at Two Chicago Shows shortly, and is from the pen of William K. Wells.

C HICAGO-When attendance at "Abie's Irish Rose" began to fall off here at matinees, Fran's Gazzalo, manager of the Studebaker, where it is playing, put the entire show on the air. The response was immediate. Before noon the next day a line stretched from the Studebaker box

office for 200 feet into the street. Earl Carroll broadcast one of his shows here and the big box office receipts grew

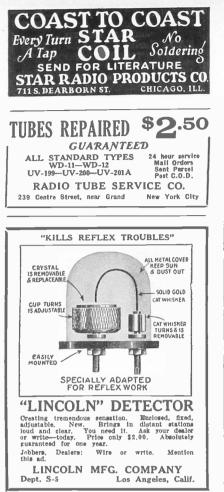


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DEFOREST'S WIRELESS IN THE HOME-Mailed for 15c postpaid. The Columbia Print, 1493 Broadway, New York City,

"SPIKE"

THE STATIONS YOU RECEIVE



Wine Permissible at Radio Communion?

R. Q. MERRICK, .hief of the prohibition bureau in New York City, said there was nothing to prevent men and women of was nothing to prevent men and women of every religion holding communion services at home by radio and using sacramental wine to make the thing more realistic. The Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, started the back-to-the-church movement by authorizing his

RADECO SAFETY FUSES

RADIO WORLD

flock to tune in and have their wine right athome.

One woman wrote that it had been thirty years since she had been to Holy Com-munion, but that after "listening-in," she would partake of the Lord's Supper.

Dr. Keigwin said he did not receive one letter of criticism. He said he would broadcast the Holy Communion service again.

YOUR "NEUT" WON'T "NEUT"?



WORLDS LARGEST HEADSET MAKERS WER MFG.CO. D98 BROOKLINE AVE. BOSTON MASS

aluminum cases. Manufactured under ideal working conditions.

- HORONE

25





The

Columbia Print, 1493 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Daylight Saving Causes Confusion to Fans

T HE hour of daylight saved in New York April 27 meant a dead loss to the radio fans of Washington.

At 7:20 p. m. New York time, WCAP in Washington was connected by land wire with WEAF to share in broadcast-

THE ROBERTS "B" BATTERY Everiaating, rechargeable "B" BATTERY made of Edison elements. Best for Neutrodynes, Superdynes, Superhetoredynes and all high powered circuits. Superior in quality, durability, workmanship and finish. Satisfetion absolutely guaranteed. Insist on your dealer show-ing you ROBERTS "B" BATTERY before buying any other.

Dealers write for terms. ROBERTS "B" BATTERY COMPANY Burtle Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y. 1120 Myrtle Avenue

ing a special musical program arranged by S. R. Rothafel at the Capitol Theatre. Where the hands of the fan's clock had were waiting, but in Washington and other places where daylight saving is regarded as an eccentricity the music took the ether an hour ahead of expectations

When the Washingtonians tuned in at 7:20, their own time, they found the program almost ended and heard a gen-tle voice make an intermission in order

the voice make an intermission in order to explain daylight saving. No matter what dwellers in other parts of the East may think of daylight sav-ing time, they will have to observe it.





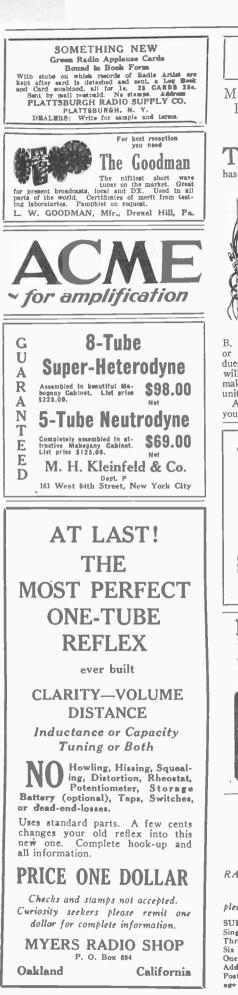
Dept. W

BILTMORE RADIO COMPANY

BOSTON 30. MASS.

28

RADIO WORLD, 1493 Broadway, N. Y. C.



Join the A. B. C. NOW

Membership Is Free and All Fans Are Asked to Enroll-List of Members Will

Be Published Soon

THE American Broadcast Club, formed under the auspices of RADIO WORLD, has for its object the promotion of the

welfare of the broadcast 1 i s-teners of the United States and Canada.

Membership is open to all interested in radio in any way, either as broadcast listener, dealer, manufacturer, whole-saler or jobber. A novel feature of the A.

B. C. is that membership entails no duties or obligations whatever. There are no dues. All you have to do is enroll. That will signify your interest in radio and make you one of the thousands unselfishly united in a common interest.

All you have to do to join is to send in your name and address on a postcard or in

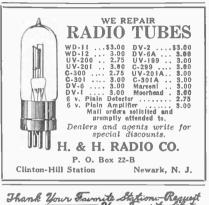


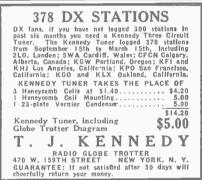
114 WORTH STREET NEW YORK CITY



a letter. A list of names of members will be published soon. Address, A. B. C. Editor, RADIO WORLD,

1493 Broadway, New York City.







RADIO WORLD

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29

Fused Quartz Carries Light, Is New Discovery

LYNN, MASS.

IGHT can be made to turn corners L and even travel in a complete circle, Edward R. Berry, assistant director of the Thomson Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, has found. He gave a demonstration.

Fused clear quartz has the property of carrying rays of either light or heat, and Mr. Berry has succeeded after ten years of work in producing it.

He showed how a solid bar of this substance, bent in a semi-circle, carried light through it just as though the quartz were a hose and the light water. Possibilities for use in radio are under consid-eration. Heat worked the same way.



Applied at one end of the tube it could be felt at the other, but quartz in between was cool.

"BROADCAST" IS THE WORD S OME persons use the word "broadcasted." There is no such word. Say "broadcast" for all tenses, viz: "His speech was broad-cast," "He will broadcast his speech," etc.



Manhattan Radio Co. 112 Trinity Place New York City HOOK-UPS FOR EVERYBODY-Henley's 222 Radio Circuit Designs, \$1.00, postpaid. The Co-lumbia Print, 1493 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SPECHT IN TALKING MOVIES

PAUL SPECHT, orchestra director and WJZ broadcaster, completed his first series of talking pictures for Lee de Forest, the noted inventor. The motion pictures will show the orchestra in action and the photographed sounds will be reproduced at the same time. These pictures will be shown in movie houses throughout the world.

-CROSLEY-

RADIO CATALOG FREE

Describes fully the complete line of radio frequency sets, reger tive sets (licensed under Armstrong U. S. Patent

in movie houses throughout the world.

RADIO WORLD'S QUI

RADIO RHEOSTAT

SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECT

5 CENTS A WORD. 10 WORDS MINIMUM

MAGNAVOX R3-Latest nationally advertised reproducers; electrical modulator. List, \$35.00. Introductory, \$25.00. The factory sealed carton is your guarantee. Radio Central, Dept. W, Abilene, Kansas.

232 Canal St., N. Y.

COMPLETE PARTS-for five tube neutrodyne, with mahogany cabinet, \$36.85, phones N. & K., \$5.95. Repeater, \$1.00. Bannard, \$2.95. Fisher Loud Speakers, \$7.95. Ear Cushions, 42c. Loose Couplers, \$2.95. Filkostats, \$1.45. All goods prepaid. Henry Schmidt, 80 Garden Street, South Manchester, Conn.

FOR SALE-De Forest D7A Loop Set with Bulbs, \$90.00; cost \$143.00. Three tube neutro-dyne, \$35.00. 1/2 volt tube, \$3.00. Audio Trans-former, \$2.50. Raymond Schlegel, 1118 N. Neg-ley avenue, Pittsburgh, Penn.

PATENTS PROCURED-Send sketch or model today for examination, prompt report and advice No charge for preliminary advice. Write for free Booklet and blank form on which to disclose your idea. Highest references. Promptness assured. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Lawyer, 201-C, Security Bank Building. Directly across the street from Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

POWER AMPLIFIER—2 stage Magnavox Power Amplifier. Used as Demonstrator, \$55.00; value, \$35.00 takes it. E. F. Matejka, Russell-ville, Ky.

SELL-Six tube MU-RAD Receiver, practically brand new; a Bargain. Will furnish tubes, loop, etc., if desired Write to John Jarvis, 7 Madison avenue, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

"RADIO APPLAUSE CARDS"-Fancy style with border, \$1.75 per 100, 250 for \$3.25. Amateur call cards any make up, two color, same price. Samples, 10c. Harold Flanders, Salina, Kansas.

FREE APPARATUS for securing subscriptions for "RADIO." Write today for complete lists of premiums and our special subscription offer. "RADIO" Pacific Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

FOR SALE-Radiola Sr. and Amplifier. Brand new. Complete with tubes and headset. \$65.00. Earl Wright, Cole Camp, Mo.

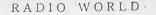
START A PICTURE SHOW. Full Equipments. Machines, Screens, and everything complete, \$100.00 and up. Send for literature, WESTERN MOTION PICTURE CO. Danville, U

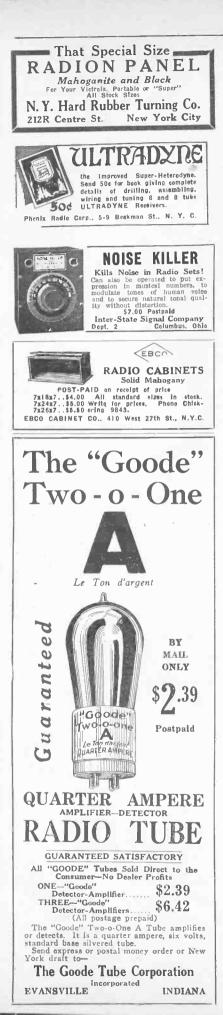
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What Happens in the Audio Transformer By N. N. Bernstein

W HEN a current is put through the W primary of any transformer it has the effect of setting up a magnetic flux, or lines of force which impinge themselves through any insulating substance upon the Immediate surroundings. It follows, then, that any adjacent substance, be it another coil of wire, or an iron core within the primary, will be affected electrically by those emitted lines of force, and a current of electricity will be set up in the coil or core.

In the case of audio-frequency trans-formers, an iron core within the primary

coil takes up this energy and transfers it magnetically to the secondary winding. Why is the current increased by this ac-tion, or even any current obtained in the secondary winding, since there is no metal-lic connection?

It is well known that transformers are rated according to their ratio, such as 10 to 1, 8 to 1, etc. This means that a certain to 1, 8 to 1, etc. This means that a certain number of turns of wire are wound on the secondary of the transformer which correspond inversely to the number of turns on the primary. For example, let us say that in å 2 to 1 ratio transformer for every turn on the primary side, there are two on the secondary side. This is not electrical magnification of current, but the stepping up of the voltage. That is, if a current of one ampere is carried by a potential of 10 volts through the primary, the voltage induced into the secondary will be increased, but the current of one ampere will not be increased. Then, by current we mean amperes, and by potential, commonly known as B battery potential, we mean voltage. The higher the voltage, the better it can push the signal through the various coils of the transformers and loud speaker. So the object of the audio-transformer is to increase the effective voltage available to increase the signal strength.

An audio transformer takes the potential in the primary and steps it up to a higher potential in the secondary, where it can again be put through the same process.

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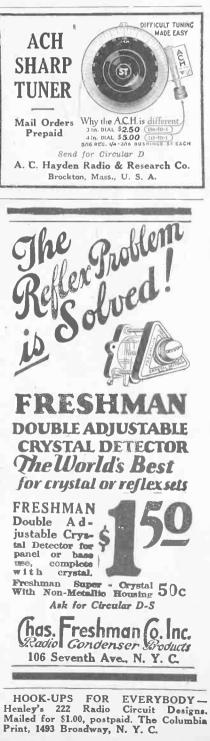
TEN years ago a conversation would have run in this manner : "Have you heard John McCormack

lately?" "No. You see, I haven't been out much." The following is an actual conversation overheard the other day:

"Did you hear the Capitol Orchestra play The Mikado' last Sunday night?"

"No; I wasn't home."

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