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From every angle there is no greater assurance of complete satisfaction on any radio replacement part than the Mallory insignia. Yet they cost no more than ordinary products.
Mallory Replacement Vibrators are built by the most highly specialized group of technicians in the industry. Mallory not only pioneered vibrators for automobile radios but
has always led in all new developments in the vibrator industry.
For recommendations by receiver's make and model number, ask your distributor for folder E-551, or consult the Mallory-Yaxley Radio Service Encyclopedia (Second Edition). Ask your distributor for free copies of RADIO IN 1938 Cars. You'll find it well worth reading.


# RCA Research is the Basis of Radio in the Home! 



Today's magnificent reception has been developed by years of patient work in RCA Laboratories

Most of us can recall the early crystal sets, when the marvel of hearing music by wireless first startled the world. Poorquality of reception was offset by the wonder of the achievement.
A year before these crude receivers came into public use RCA had already established a laboratory for developing radio reception for the home. Front this humble beginning great things have come. Today, hundreds of trained RCA engineers devote their time to this work. Research in RCA laboratories has produced, or inspired, virtually all important advances in the quality of home receiving instruments.

## An all-inclusive business

Similarly, swift, direct radio communication with 43 foreign nations, and with ships at sea, is a result of RCA research. Other results include revolutionary improvements in the recording and reproduction of sound on records and motion picture films; indispensable new aids to police and aviation, to science and industry. And, thanks to years of unremitting study by RCA engineers, the new arts of television and facsimile now give promise of rendering important public services.

The Radio Corporation of America has invested millions of dollars in research to make radio-and the by-products of radio-more efficient and more economical, and to give to the United States, in every phase of radio development, undisputed world leadership.

Scene in RCA laboratory as engineer operates control board of device for recording tone quality of radio receiving instruments. This is but one of the many intricate pieces of equipment used in developing the fine
 quality of RCA Victor radios.

Listen to the Magic Key of RCA, presented every Sunday; z to 3 p.m., E. D. S. T., over NBC Blue Network
Radio
Corporation of America
RADIO CITY, N. Y.
rCA MANUFACTURING CO., INC. RCA INSTITUTES, INC. RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
RADIOMARINE CORPORATION OF AMERICA
NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY


July, 1938

## Where Skill is Vital



ONE of the most delicate processes in Sylvania tube manufacture is "mount assembly"-a job that demands exceptional precision and skill. For each tube part must be accurately spaced in relation to other elements . . . and carefully welded in place.

The slightest variation in spacing might affect the finished tube's performance. So Sylvania entrusts this
difficult work only to skilled ex-perts-workers like the girl above, whose dexterity and skill are the

result of years of tube-building experience.
Due to the extreme care taken at every step of manufacture . . . and the destruction of any tube found to be even slightly imperfect-you can't buy a second-quality Sylvania tube. That's why every Sylvania sale means a satisfied customer $\therefore$ and repeat business. Hygrade Sylvania Corp., Emporium, Pa. Cable HYSYLVANIA, N. Y.

## S Y L V A N I A

Set-Tested Radio Tubes

ALSOMAKERS

HYGRADE
LAMP

## Announcing ．．with PRIDE the New 1939 Line $\checkmark$ of EmeTsOn WWORLD＇S BIGGEST SELIING LITTLE RADIO＇I



Model AK－211（Ivory and Walnut）with＂VIRACLE TONE CHAMBER＂ i－Tube．AC－DC Superheterodyne．（7－tube performance．）American Broad－ casts and Police Calls．．．Electro Dynamic Speaker
Automatic Folume Control．Beam Power Tube．．．B



ALL NEW FEATURES！
Miracle Tone Chamber Miracle Dial
Miracle Instamatic Tuning New STYLING


ModeI BB－OOQ．With－MIRACLE TONE CHAMBER＂and＂MIRACLE INSTA WATIC TENING．＂5 Tubes（incl． ballast tube）．AC－DC American Broad－ casts，Police Calls．．．Electro D； casts，Police Calls ．Automatic Over－ namic Speaker loadControl．．．GemioidDial．．．Beam PowerTube．．．Built－ Powerrube．Wintnut
in Antenna．
Bakelite Cabinet．．．


ModeI AN－2ロッ．POIRTAHLE COWHINA－ TION RADIO HHONOGRAMH．F Tulies AC－DC Superheterodyne．（ $\%$－tube per－ formance．）American Broadcasts，Police Calls $\quad$－Inch Permanent Magnet Dynamic Speaker ．Automatic Vol－ ume Control pHo Gemloid Dial gici Built－ in Antenna．PHONOGRAPH：Self－Start－


## 69 Models，$\$ 9.95$ to $\$ 219.95$

JSame Price Everywhere In U．S．J
Get the COMPLETE 1939 Emerson story now－ALL of the facts－all de－ talls of discounts，advertising and dra matic promotion．
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## $\underset{\text { at a Price of }}{\text { Starting Off }} \$ 995$ ？

For＂Little Miracle＂Superheterodyne （5 Tubes－7－Tube Performance） •

Model BN－zit．IRADIO AND PHONO： GRADH With－MIRACLE TONE CHAM HER．＊－Tubes（incl．ballast tube）． AC ：American Eroadcasts，Police Calls ：Electro Dy namic Speaker． Automatic Overload Control ．Beam Power Tube．Built－in Antenna． PHONOGRAPH：Synchronous AC Elec－ tric Motor．Crystal Pick－up．．Tan gential Tone Arm．Plays $10-i n$ ．and lein．records．Hand－ $\begin{aligned} & \text { rubbed walnut finish } \\ & \text { cabinet．．．．．．．．．．．．．．}\end{aligned} \$ \geqslant \square \leqslant$


Model BR－z？d－Symphony Grand－with CinkACLE TOME CHANBER NHRAC CLE DIAL，＂＂MIRACLE INSTAMATIC TUNING．＂ 13 －Tube High Fidelity AC Superheterodyne．American and For－ eign， 16 to 555 Meters． $10-1 n$ ．Dy namic Speaker．．． 15 Watts Output．． Automatic Volume Control．．．Continu－ ous Tone Control ．．．Dynamic－Coupled Power Output，Band Indicator rubbed figured butt walnut console of Staybent Construction．

EMERSON RADIO AND PHONOGRAPH CORPORATION • 111 Eighth Avenue • New York，N．Y．
＂World＇s Largest Maker of Small Radios＂

## CHERTR worth <br> Gill <br>  <br>  uaiting <br> for

1939 will really be a "going-to-town" year with Westinghouse Radios! A completely new line of RADIO VALUES to stimulate buying . . . over 30 FEATURES that build sales! A smartly planned merchandising campaign designed expressly for your local use. It's a unique, effective, business-getting program! So if you want volume sales and profits in 1939-

CHECK - the specially priced radios Westinghouse offers . . . feature VALUES to induce prospects to YOUR store. Check the tone, cabinet construction and the eye-appeal of this new line of Westinghouse radios, styled by America's foremost radio designers.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { DOUBLE } & \text { - the many outstanding features that make } \\ \text { Westinghouse radios more easily demon- } \\ \text { CHECK } & \text { strated, more easily sold. }\end{array}$
UNDER. - the sales helps Westinghouse has made available-a proved sales getting program SCORE ... powerful cooperative newspaper advertising . . . consumer literature . . . floor displays . . . window displays . . . and all the other items . . . AND THE ANSWER IS


THE INSIGNIA OF RADIO PROFITS

FOR YOU IN 1939!

## Westinghouse Preasion RADIO



HARRY BOYD BROWN National Merchandising Manager of Philo

MORE than 6 million people will buy home radios during the next 12 months-and more than 4 million people will
buy home radios before January. This is the inevitable home radio market for this coming season.
And the vast majority of these millions of radio buyers-in fact, everybody who is even thinking of buying a radio-will certainly want a demonstration of Mystery Control. Wouldn't you?

This means that the fascination, the magic, the wonderful convenience of Mystery Control will deliver the radio prospects of America to the Philco dealers. And you and all the other radio merchants will be surprised at the vast number of people who will gladly pay the higher price for those great Philco models.

But in any event-after a demonstration of Mystery Control-no matter what price radio the prospect may decide to buy-no matter what size-what type or what model-it then certainly should be a Pbilco. The public will naturally demand a product-a radio model made by Philco-the recognized leader in the radio industry -the creators of Mystery Control.

And what a marvelous line of Philco radios in every price bracket! Perfected instant Push-Button Tuning models-Furniture models-Table models-Com-pacts-superb Radio Phonograph models. And Farm radios almost as revolutionary and amazing as Mystery Control itself. Unparalleled radio values for every market-priced to meet conditions-bound to sell in volume.

Yes, and due to Mystery Control-Radio has again become a Major Appliance business. Higher priced-more profitable units will now be sold-thanks to the genius and resourcefulness of Philco engineers.

Thousands of radio dealers-year after year-have sold Philco exclusively. They have done so because the tremendous public demand for Philco made it possible-practical-profitable. And every retail merchant knows that the secret of radio profits lies in fast turnover on the least possible inventory and investment.

And now-above all times-the wise radio dealer can concentrate his investmint and his selling effort on ONE single line-on Philco. The overwhelming public demand for Philco plus Mystery Control -plus amazing price values throughout the entire Philco line for 1939-has created for the radio dealer the perfect business situation-small investment and fast turnover. And it is exactly that combination-small investment and fast turn-over-that brings real net profit in the retail radio business.


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## BUSNESS BEGINS TO BE BRISK

Sevęral branches of trade have taken a nice twist upward, as if the recession forces had lost out.

RCA reports an employment increase of 1,200 .

For CBS, the first six months added up to the best half-year for any network in the history of radio, 5.3 per cent ahead of the Columbia figure for that period last year.

Last month at NBC, billings were fi. 6 per cent over the figures for lune last year, and the six-month total was up 5.4 per cent.

Crosley Radio Corp. reports an excellent demand for new products in over 14 ley cities.

Phileo declares that "signs of a decided economic upward movement are evident even in communities which had been hit hardest by the business slump."

Mutual Broadcasting System points to an 72.4 per cent increase for June 19:38, over last year: the six-month total increase for this year was $\mathbf{1 5 . 1}$ per cent.

## FACSIMILE AND BROADCASTING ON SAME CHANNEL

To test the efficacy of duplex transmission and reception of regular broadcast and facsimile prograns on a single channel, W. G. II. Finch. facsimile inventor and president of Finch Telecommunications Laboratories. Inc., New York City, announces completion of its 1 kw . duplex transmitter, first to be licensed by FCC for dual transmission of two such services.

Such dual transmission, says Finch. will mean economy in the use of one channel instead of two for the separate services; use of a single receiver for both types of reception, and economies for the broadcaster in the use of a single transmitter in providing the two services.

The experiment also suggests nos-
sibilities of putting facsimile picture transmissions on broadcast channels simultaneously with the regular programs, thus opening up these channels and millions of receivers for daytime reception of facsimile, without waiting for the early A.M. hours now authorized for facsimile.

## RURAL REGIONS LEAD IN RADIO OPPORTUNITIES

It is the small towns and rural areas which offer the best opportunities for radio-set sales, according to further analysis of the findings of the Joint Committee on Radio Research, taken by size of community. This latest study. made by the IIousehold Magazine, reveals that those counties whose largest city has a population of 500,000 or over, arerage $71 / 2$ per cent of homes withont radios (see chart), while counties containing no community over 2,500 averaged 36 per cent without radios.
The chart on this page shows the
number of total homes and of radio homes in each bracket, and also reveals how counties laving chief population centers as below, rank in radio sales opportunities :

## Homes

Population $\quad$ without radio
500,000 and over. $\ldots 71 / 2 \%$
100,000 to $500,000 \ldots 9 \%$
25,000 to $100,000 \ldots 14 \% \%$
10,000 to $25,000 \ldots 20 \%$
2,500 to $10,000 \ldots 30 \%$
under $2,500 \ldots \ldots . .36 \%$

Grouped by geographical divisions. the saturation percentages of the different sections were shown to be:

New England . . . . . . . $92.5 \%$
Middle Atlantic . ...... $01.3 \%$
South Atlantic . . . . . . $6 \mathbf{6} .7 \%$
East North Central... $87.3 \%$
East South Central...61.9\%
West North (entral. . . $78.9 \%$
West South Central. . .fs. $1 \%$
Mountain ............ $77.9 \%$
Pacific .................97.6\%
U. S. Total. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.7 \%$
biggest opening to sell radios is in rural areas


July, 1938

## "MAKE-TEN-CALLS -PER-DAY" CAMPAIGN

The last fer weeks have witnessed the rapid spread of the "Sales Mean Jobs" movement, initiated by Kelvinator's George $\mathbb{W}$. Mason, first tried out at Lincoln. Neb.. and now being taken up by sales groups all over the nation.
Boiled down, this movement is based upou a conviction and a par-tialls-proved conclusion that most present sales resistance is due to fear and to lack of coufidence, and that the pushing of sales of all kinds will mean the creation of additional jobs all along the line-sales mean jobs. In other words, it is figured that a real selling effort will start the ball rolling toward better times and that there still are enough people able aud willing to buy, if reached in their homes, and that "ten calls per day by each salesman" will do the trick.
Known also as the National Salesmen's Crusade. the movement is being carried on at Rochester, N. Y.. by the Chamber of Conmerce. with Frank Beaucaire, radio distributor, as prime mover. This drive will culminate in August with a municipal sales parade. A mass meeting in the Rochester Stadium will enlist everyone engaged in all types of selling.
The purpose of the campaign. according to Beaucaire, is to stimulate aud invigorate those who do the selling in every line of busines: and to demonstrate to the public. as well, the importance of sales for economic wellbeing.

At Milwakee, the Wisconsin Radio. Refrigeration and Appliance Association has pleilged its local co-

D. N. Dulweber, president Supreme Instruments Corporation, looks ahead to bigger things for servicemen.
operation, under the leadership of Frank Greusel. president. Many radio men felt that the radio and electrical group should take leadership without waiting for the city-wide campaign. Radio men recommended that their own members immediately begin setting a quota of "ten calls per day" for each of their orv salesmen.

## NEW RMA DIRECTORS

Albert S. Wells, president of Wells Garduer \& Company. Chicago. was elected president of the Radio Manufacturers Association at its fourteenth ammal convention in Chicago. June $\overline{7}$ and 8.

The new president has heen inlenti-


National Farm and Home Hour celebrates 3,000th broadcast. L. R. Lohr, president NBC, felicitates Frank E. Mullen, now RCA executiver who founded the Farm Hour ten ycars ago.
fied with radio since 1024 . He succeeds Ieslie F. Muter of Chicago, who served four terms as president and has now been elected its treasurer. Bond Geddes of Washingtou was reelected executive vice-president, and John W. Tan Allen of Buffalo reappointed general counsel. Newly elected directors are: Harry G. Sparks of Jackson. Mich.; Glenn W. Thompson of Columbus, Ind.; Octave Blake of New York City; James C. Daley of Bellwood, Ill., and J. McWilliams Stone of St. Charles, Ill.

## MILWAUKEE SALESMEN'S UNION POLICES RADIO SELLING

Wide attention was attracted receutly br the news that a radio and appliance salesmen's union in Milwatee has acquired union recognition by undertaking the policing of retail radio prices and policies of local dealers.

Latest developments rere disclosed at a conterence between representatives of the retail salesmen's union and Milwaukee distributors of electrical appliances, June 24. Among other things, representatives of the union, Messrs. Koerner and Burbach, announced that they were going formard immediately with their plan of eliminating unsound retail outlets. Their amnouncement to this effect was followed two days later by a letter from the union to rarious distributors listing as unfair three retail outlets upon which the union ban has falleu.

## Trade-in violations

It was also disclosed that the union is making a thorough survey of the retail situation, covered not only by shopping of retail stores in search of violations of the trade-in allowance schedule, but that they are also makiug a check of credit standings, and compilations of the number of salesmell employed and purchases made by rarious retail outlets this season.

While the aiut and purpose back of this effort is to try to bring about the distribution of radio and electrical appliances through retail outlets where salesmen are employed, the union representatives indicated that there would he no attempt to ban retail outlets merely because salesmen are not employed, but that the placing of a retail store on the union's "unfair list" would be governed by the store's conduct regarding the trade rules sponsored by the union, and by its credit standing. The union representatives admitted realization of the fact that the gool, sound, one-man retail store of today may be the big store of next week which will employ salesmen who are union members.

## hUGE SURVEY HINTS AT PROFUSION OF OLD SETS

Housewives totalling $\mathbf{5 3 , 1 2 4}$ have been asked by Seripps-IIoward nersspapers to list their immediate possessions. This nation-wide home inventory reached into 16 cities served by Scripps-Howard papers, and is the largest market analysis ever to be made by anybody short of the governnent.

Here's how radio-ownership came out, in the composite 16 -eity picture. By brands, the figures here are per cent of the mentions.

Philco ...................22.4
RCA ..................... . 10.
Majestic ............... s. 1
Atwater Kent ........... 4.8
Zenith . ................ . 4.5
Crosley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.3
Silvertone .............. . 8.8
G-E ..................... . 8.6
Sparton ............... 2.0
Bosch ................... . 1.7
Grunor ................. 1.6
Sterart Warner......... . 1.5
Enerson ................ 1.5
True-Tone .............. 1.2
All others . ...............27.9
Striking evidence of the huge opportunity for replacements is offered bs fact that prominent positions are still held by lines long out of production.

Of the 53,124 homes inventoried. 45,585 ( 91.4 per cent) had houseliold radios. The individual city percentages ranged from a low of $\$ 6.1$ per cent of the homes in Columbus, to a high of 95.9 per cent of the homes in Pittshurgh

J. McWilliams Stone, Operadio president, is new director RMA.


Ben Abrams, Emerson president: awards five distributors' prizes for outstanding sales records, during Emerson convention, New York, June 20-21. From left: Henry Lapkin, San Francisco; Manny Beckwith, Boston: W. T. Walker, Philadelphia: S. Schulman. Chicago; M. J. Linehan, Dallas, Tex., and Mr. Abrams.

In the individual 16 cits clarts, Philco shors up uniformly in first place, but with an acceptance varsing from 28.5 per cent in Houston to 17.6 per cent in Toledo. Ilomever, the acceptance of the other charted brands is not uniform. R.C.A-Victor yields second place to Majestic in three cities (Akron, Evansville and Fort Worth) and in the city of Fort Worth, RCA-Victor runs a poor fourth after Crosley. Crosley also shows up well in Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Birmingham.

Atwater Kent is strong in Knoxville, Birmingham and Houston, where it receives 11.0 per cent, $\bar{i} .0$ per cent and $i .5$ per cent of the mentions respectively.

Silvertone is strong in Ecansville. where it appears in second place, with 8.1 per cent of the mentions. In the 16 -city picture. Silvertone appears in sevently place, with 3.5 per cent of the mentions.

## 17,000 FACTS ABOUT THE NEW 1938-39 SETS

* Featured exclusively in this issue of Ramo Today are the specifications for approximately 000 of the leading 1935-39 receiver models. These listings give a grand total of 17,000 facts about the new sets-both battery and regular power-line operated sets.

Included this year for the first time is information on the new push-button tuning systems. Ever alert to changes in the new lines, Rabio Today's specifications are annually revised in a form to accommodate the new features. Besides telling what
type of push-button tuning is emploved, number of stations, and number of adjustments to set up each button, the specifications list treenty other important sales and technical features of the new lines.

Also to afford a more complete description of the battery sets, special headings hare heen included that tell about battery consumption and other features of importance to dealers selling loattery-type sets. In other words, a special set of specifications is used for the battery sets.
Only Radio Tomay's specifications contain some tro dozen facts for each radio model; 17.000 facts crammed into eight pages for concenient refcrence.

T. A. Kennally. Philco vice-president and sales head, sees marked upturn ahead for radio industry.


Mr. Farmer is now our best prospect for modern radio

Sample fashes
Washington, D. C.-A more-thanseasonal increase was noted in daily average sales of general merchandise in small towns and rural areas, in the latest figures compiled-Dept. of Commerce.

Omaha, Neb.-We have the best outlook on crop conditions of any time during the past 10 years. If we get any kind of a break during the summer months, this section certainly ought to go a long way toward helping the country out of the present reces-sion-Don W. Clark, radio distributor.

In other words, a bumper crop of sales for the farm radio dealer! According to typical reports on rural prospects.

The $34,000,000$ persons living on farms today have become special to the radio business. For instance, a hardboiled dealer in Kansas reports: "For one thing they are not sold to the gills, like other classes. And this year they have good crops. There's some sweet stuff in the way of merchandise on the market this time. Looks like a swell proposition."

What are dealers saying to farmers? After having noticed that over half of the rural folk do not have radios at all, that many farm sets need to be replaced, and that this is a top season in model appeal, what then?

The development of low-drain tubes is an example of extra appeal for this year. This trend means economical operation for the farmer, and it should be remembered that the fellow is much more interested in price than he used to be. Even with fat checks coming in this month, the farmer and his wife are more the shopper type than formerly, and are very careful about costs and upkeep. The new tubes will interest them, genuinely.

Utility cabinets, improvements in battery design and convenience, bet-

FARM FACTS
Total U.S. Parms . . . . . . . . 6,800,000
Farm population . . . . . . . 34, 000,000
Non-radio farms. . . . . . . . . 3,800,000
Wired farms . . . . . . . . . . . 1, 250,000
REA projects in operation...... . 250
REA proj. under construction. . . 130
REA-served families . . . . . . 250,000
Peak income months
North Atlantic. . . . . . . . . . . June
South Atlantic. . . . . . . . . October
East North Central. . . . . . . . . . July
West North Central. . . . . . . . . July
Western . . . . . . . . . . . . . . October
South Central . . . . . . . . . October
Total farm income, 1937
$\$ 8,500,000,000$.
ter motors, and more attractive tuning have been added to the farm radio set-up.

A good many of the farm prospects who were stalling around waiting for rural electrification may now be sold on the fact that manufacturers offer a wide variety of receivers which will work either way, at the touch of a switch. This is not a 1939 development, but by this time many farmers can take their neighbors' word for the value of the device.

RFD sifuation
Last winter, dealers found that it was necessary to go out and sell radios, rather than parking hopefully in the store. Many merchants have carried this habit promptly into the farm market and have made plans to call at farm homes. Evening demonstrations are favored.

This season there is a definite movement back to the land, according to a 1938 survey made by the Agriculture Division, Bureau of the Census, Dept. of Commerce. Radio salesmen are watching local papers for addresses of newcomers.

Farm youngsters have become an important element in radio promotion. This is due mainly to the increasing use of radio in rural schools, and to the now-popular practice of featuring the affairs of farm south organizations on the air.

The use of receivers on tractors and in dairy barns has dereloped to important proportions, and the idea of extra sets in farm houses has gathered strength.

Farmer J. W. Gorman of Grant Park, Ill.. recently went on an NBC netroork from his seat on his radioequipped tractor, a stunt which is certain to have its national effect on the future of radio listening in the ficlds.

## Broadcast interest

Encouraged by rural interest and prosperity, the networks hare advanced their program efforts and have enriched the air menu for farms. CBS launches this month three new nationwide programs, carefully suited to the "dirt" appetites. "The Farmer Takes the Mike" is a practical discussion period of farm problems. "RFD No. 1 " will be concerned with homemaking and will attract farm women by the million. The third feature is titled "Four-Corners Theater," a weekly sequence of rural dramas. Farm homes will require more and better sets to get in on this important series.

Last month NBC createrl an agricultural stir with a special 3.000 th anniversary broadcast of the Farm and Home Hour. The show is 10 rears old and is currently carried on 90 stations, eaeh week day, coast-tocoast. These facts are a snappy part of a radio dealer's sales presentation.

Other data for receiver promoters to use comes from the Cooperative Analysis of Broadcasting, a research organization which recently made 21,154 interviews among set owners on farms and in small towns. The report indicates "that during the course on an average week day, listening in rural areas is generally higher than in large cities until the early evening. After $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. urban listening is greater for the balance of the evening, reaching a peak at $9: 30$, whereas rural listening reached its peak between 7 and 7.30 p.m."

Rural interest in news broadcasts has picked up sharply because in the wide open spaces. people are now intensely interested in recession-time fluctuations in farm product prices. Local lists of these airings, usually combined with radio weather report schedules, are freshly popular in dealer promotions.

Other devices being used by dealers this summer indicate that the field is a good one for resourceful salesmen.

Serenaded wth radio music, cows consider giving more milk. Seriously, the dairy barn receiver is another good bet for modern farm radio dealers. Photo shows Philco, courtesy REA. Photo opposite by Don Finlayson, KOIL, Omaha, Neb.

Some radio men take it on themselves to see that their radio prospects take part in farm broadcasts, where audience participation is invited. Due to a trend to this type of program. these chances are increasing. Where a dealer is involved. he establishes a permanent friendship for himself and his store.

Action displays are being used in windows in country towns where traffic was formerly considered too light to justify them. These include battery operation demonstrations, whirling wind chargers, etc.

Actual farm products. such as seasonal grains, sheaves of wheat, ears of corn, etc., are being used in windows, neatly distributed among radio models.

Important in many farm sections is the matter of time pasments. Following the harvest of the prospect's main crop. alert radio shops see to it that some sort of an account is opened. whether on radio merchandise or on related items.

## RADIO STORE HEADQUARTERS FOR FARMERS

* It pays to be friendly with farmers, says O. H. Shepherd. radio and electrical dealer at Jefferson, Wis.

Mr. Shepherd has been in business for twenty-one years in Jefferson, and he always invites farmers to drop in and see him when in town. He says they are welcome to leave their packages at his store while ther continue shopping, or to leare messages for friends who may drop in.

This kind of service is appreciated. For example, many farmers drop in at Shepherd's place Friday and Saturday nights, sit in a chair, smoke
and talk with him. Some will say. "The wife and kilds are shopping for dry goods. I'll wait here till they get through. I'm no hand at looking at rard goods answar."
This same farmer may see the many radios in stock. In fact, he can't help hearing one of the new models playing softly, sweetls, with a fine tone. In many cases, by the time the wife and children get through shopping and come for Daddy, he has bought a new radio from Mr. Shepherd, so entranced has he become with the new models.

## Can't high pressure

"You can't high-pressure a farmer into buying," says Mr. Shepherd. "But you can show a sincere desire to help him, to service him, to be nice to him, and then they'll go out of their way to buy from you."

Mr. Shepherd makes periodic trips through rural territory chatting with farmers, offering to repair their radios and consequently invites them to use his store for "waiting headquarters" when in town. As a result. he knows what each farmer is interested in. the size of his farm, how many cows, chickens. pigs. etc., he has, and what his pet interests are. This helps a great deal in selling, he states, as farmers like to know that business people take enough interest in them to find out how farmers earn a living and what problems they experience.

Mr. Shepherd has his store so arranged that radios on display inake a very striking impression. Receivers are placed in specially built alcore platforms. He spotlights attention on them at night, too. which makes them attract everyone who enters the store.


# Deallers plan promotions plus 

## Mid-summer sales devices in radio shops

## RURAL DAY NETS PROSPECTS

Landaal Bros., Waupun. Wis., stage a Rural Day free for farmers once a year which attracts more than 1,010 farmers.
This big crowd of farmers is taken to the local Municipal Building where they are shown various movies, and giren talks during the morning. Then back to the big Landaal store at noon where a lunch is served. After lunch the farmers browse about the big Landaal store witnessing demonstrations on radios, washing machines, and other electrical appliances, asking many questions. The Landaal firm secured many radio prospects from its last Rural Day as well as selling a number of radios right off the floor.

At such an affair, states George Landal, a farmer feels more like buying than if a salesman accosts him out in the field when he is working. The farmer sees his neighbors buying ; free from farm work for the time being, the farmer has time to ask questions concerning radios and appliances. have them demonstrated for him. and this usually helps make sales.

Also, the prospect list secured through Rural Day is one that can le worked for many months afterward. the Landaal firm finds.

In radios this firm always manages to have a high class, modern console radio playing during the hour when the 1,000 farmers eat at the store. Thus they can't help hearing the quality tone of the radio and they silently compare this new machine with their old machines at home. Such a comparison inclines many a farmer to listen more eagerly when a Landaal salesman later calls on him at his home to try to sell him a new radio.

This compans has two men who cover the rural territory regularly selling radios, appliances, hardware and implements. These salesmen find that Rural Day each year builds good will for the Landaal firm and helps make the sales approach much easier.

## PROFITS FROM EXTRA SETS

sales possibilities among prospects for "second" sets are unlimited, according to H. T. Byrnes, of Majestic Radio \& Television Corp. Describing the market for this company's "Petit" sets, Mr. Byrnes makes eight peppy suggestions:
Kitchen-Here the radio lightens the burden of the housewife with music, stories, recipes. Suggest it to friend husband.

## radios make debut in authentic period cabinets



Authentic period designs in radio-now offered to dealers by the new Brunswick radio division of Mersman Bros. Furniture. Sample at left, a Queen Anne combination, mostly mahogany, 8-tube radio, $\$ 149.50$. Right, a French style in walnut and India rosewood, with 6 -tube radio, $\$ 89.50$.

Bedroom-Color combinations will harmonize with any bedroom decorative scheme-brings harmony to breakfasters, and readers-in-bed. Ideal for students.

Playroom-No more family squabbles. A radio here thrills the kids with Dick Tracy and the Lone Ranger while Dad enjoys the newscasts on the console.

Summer Cottage-Its inpractical to lug the big console around, but this radio goes to the country for the weekend or the summer . . . brings the world to the racationer. .

Office-Market reports? Ball games? A bit of relaxing music? This radio gets it all but doesn't upset the dignity of the finest office.

Shop-Music put workers in a better frame of mind . . . peps up production, facts proved by scientific inrestigation. Sell your neighbors on the street this idea.

Sickroom-A cheerful little earful for the conralescent or the shut-in. Here's a gift market ripe for radio's peppy appearance and performance.

## Promoting portables

One important part of the sales style used by H. C. Bertine, of Kellog \& Bertine, New York City, is to offer his prospects for portable radios complete information on power facilities and characteristics at all the near-by sumner racation spots. This indicates to prospects that Bertine serrice is complete, authentic, earnest.

This radio man also points out that in the matter of portable sets, people buy because they want pleasant reception at distant pleasure spots; unless you sell them quality merchandise, sou're licked. Mr. Bertine sells 75 per cent of his portable receivers to old customers, who have learned to expect non-failure.

All types and ages of customers are interested in the summer instruments, and this dealer finds it profitable to mail thousands of flyers each summer. Some buyers want to use them on porches or on terraces so that they can listen where it is cool; many want to keep in touch with news broadcasts while they're on vacation; others don't want to interrupt radio serials while they have a holiday.

Kellog \& Bertine are featuring portable sets made by Espey Mfg. Co., 67 Irving Place, New York City.


## WHY YOU NEED A NEW RADIO!

## Ten Down-to-Earth Reasons for Buying an Up-to-Date Set

1-GREATER ECONOMY . . . New tubes . . new circuits . . . slash operating costs.
2-EASIER TO TUNE . . . No more hit and miss tuning thanks to carefully calibrated dials. Stations now come in where expected.
3-BETTER TONE . . Speech and music reproduced with greater purity than ever before.
4-MORE DISTANCE . . . Thrilling distance reception at your finger tips, day or night.
5-INCREASED SELECTIVITY . . . You hear just what you tune to . . no more station mixups.

6-TITANIC POWER . . . All the volume you want when you want it.
7-LASTS LONGER . . . Scientifically built parts with rugged materials add pep and life.
8-FINEST CABINETRY . . . Breathless beauty in cabinet designs of wood and plastics.
9-WIDEST CHOICE IN HISTORY . . . Models for everywhere and every type of room and home. 10-IMPROVED QUALITY RADIO TRANSMISSION . . . Yours . . only if you own the superior radios of today . . see and hear one today!

# SALES FEATURES AND COMPLETE SPECLICCATIONS 

17,000 facts about the new $1938-39$ sets compiled by Radio Today



# SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFIGATIONS OF THE 1938-39 SETS—Compiled by Radio Today 

| Model No. | List price | Cabinet |  | Wavebands | Number tubes (RMA defin.) | Plug- Cond in gang re- secsistor\% tions |  | Spkr. size R. type | Watts audio power (Max.) |  | PowerSuppiyandwatts | Selec tivity | Tone control | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vis } \\ & \text { uai } \\ & \text { tun- } \\ & \text { ind } \end{aligned}$ | Automatic Tuning |  |  |  |  | AvC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I.F } \\ & \text { Peak } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sta |  |  |  | tions |  |  |  |
|  |  | Styie | Matcrial |  |  |  |  | Type |  |  | Drift <br> Comp. |  |  |  | No. | Adjust ments | con troi |  |  |
| Continentai Radio \& Television Corp. Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123.5 E | $15.00$ |  | Plastic |  | B | 5-M | None |  | 2 | 4-EE |  | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{125}^{125 E}$ | 15.00 | T | Plastic | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 |  | 4.EE | 2 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {AC-DC }}$ | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 126-5E | 15.00 | T | Plastic | B | 5-M1 | None | 2 | ${ }_{4-E E}^{4-E E}$ | 2 |  | ${ }_{\text {AC-DC }}$ | Fixed | Step | None | None None | ... |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 123-4H | 10.00 | T | Plastic | B | 5-0 | None | 2 | 4.EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| 124-4H | 12.50 | T | Flastic | B | $5-0$ | None | 2 | 1-EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| 125-4H | 12.50 | T | Plastic | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 5-0 | None |  | 4.EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | … | No | 456 |
| 126-4H | 12.50 | T | Plastic | B |  | None | 2 | $5 \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | 2 |  | AC-IDC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| 516-5C | 9.95 | I | Plastic | B | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ inc | l. resistor | 2 | $5 \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| $517-5 \mathrm{C}$ | 12.95 | T | Plastic | B | $5-\mathrm{GO} \mathrm{inc}$ | 1 resistor | 2 | $5 . \mathrm{EE}$ | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | No | 456 |
| 520-5C | 19.95 | PC-T | Wrod | R | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ inc | 1. resistor | 2 | 5-EE | 2 |  | AC | Fixed | Step | None | None | .... |  |  | $\cdots$ | No | 456 |
| 521-5C | 29.95 | $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{T}$ | Wood | 13 | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ inc | 1. resistor | 2 | $5-\mathrm{EE}$ | 2 |  | AC | Fixed | Ster | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| 520-5F | 24.95 | PC-T | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | $5 \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | $11 / 2$ |  | AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| $521-5 \mathrm{~F}$ | 34.95 | PC-T | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{G}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | $11 / 2$ |  | AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| $510-6 \mathrm{~B}$ | 67.50 | PC.T | Wood | B.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 8-EE | 2 |  | AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  | .... | $\ldots$ | Yes | 456 |
| 144-16S | 295.00 | PC-C | Wood | B.P.S | 16-0 | None | 3 | 12-EF. | 25 |  | AC | Fixed | Var | None | None | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| Derroia Corp., 1501 Meard Ave., Detroit, Mich - "IDetrola" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 218 | $\$ 10.00$ 15.00 | MT | Plastic Plastic | $\stackrel{\text { B }}{\text { B. }}$ - | ${ }_{4}^{4-M}$ | None | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | NS | NS |  | ${ }_{\text {A }} \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  | .... |  | ... | No | TRF |
| 219 | 20.00 | MT | Plasitic | B. ${ }_{\text {ct }}$ | $5 \cdot \mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | NS | NS | S | AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | NS |
| 208A | $9.95 \dagger$ | FT | Plastic | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | None | None | None | .... |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| 211. | 16.95 | FT | Plastic | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS |  | AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | NS |
| 212 EA | 19.95 | FT | NS | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 6-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS | S | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | NS |
| 22 A A | 29.50 | FT | NS | B.S | $5-60$ | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS |  | AC DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 4 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| 2214 | 34.50 | FT | NS | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 5 5-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS |  | $A C$ DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| 222A | 39.50 | FT | NS | ${ }_{1}^{13.5} \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 6-GO | 1 | 2 | $5-\mathrm{EE}$ | NS |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
|  | 3.50 | F | NS | 3, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -60 | None | 2 | 6-EE | NS |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | N | 4 | NS | No | \% |  |
| 220 A | 29.50 | FT | NS | ${ }_{\text {B }} \mathrm{Br}_{5}$ | ${ }_{6-\mathrm{GO}}^{5}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | NS |  | ${ }_{\text {AC }} \mathrm{AC}$ | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 4 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| 233 A | 44.50 | FT | NS | B.P.S | ${ }^{7}$-GO | None | 2 | $61 / 2 \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | NS |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| 209 EA | 57.50 | FT | NS | B.P'S | 8 -GO | None | 3 | 8-EE | NS |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | CR |  | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| 231A | 59.50 | FT | NS | R.P.S | $9-\mathrm{GO}$ | None | 3 | 8 8-EE | NS |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | CR | Motor | NS | 8 | NS | Opt. | Yes | NS |
| 208AP | 34.50 | FC.T | NS | B | 4 -GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| 228 P | 99.50 | ${ }^{P C-P}$ | NS | B.P.S |  | None | 2 | $61 / 2$-EE | NS |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| $2281{ }^{2}$ | 94.50 | PCT | NS | B.P.S | 7 -GO | None | 2 | $61 / 2$-EE | NS |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| ${ }_{234 \mathrm{P}}^{233}$ | 84.50 | $\mathrm{PC}_{\mathrm{PC}}$ | NS | B.P.S | 7-GO | None | 2 | 612-FE | NS |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech. | NS | 6 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ In colo | \$12.50. | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ DeL | NS | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 5-GO $\text { ory } \$ 12$ | 1 | 2 | 61/2-EE | NS |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | NS | 4 | NS | No | Yes | NS |
| erson Radio \& Phonograph Corp., 111 8th Ave., Nell York, N. Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AX-211 | \$9.95 | MT | Plastic | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 5-M | None | 2 | 4-EE | 215 |  | $45 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| AX-217 | 14.95 | MT | Wood | B | 5-M | None | 2 | 4-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes |  |
| AX-233 | 17.95 | MT | Plastic | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | 4-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | $45 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Yes | 455 |
| AX-212 | 19.95 | MT | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | 4-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| BM-206 | 9.95* | T | Plastic | B | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | 1. resistor | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... |  | Yes | 455 |
| BY -233 | 12.95 | VT | Plastic | B | 6 -GO inc | 1. resistor |  | 5-EE |  |  | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None |  |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| -236 | 14.95 | T | Wood | B | 4-GO | None | 2 | $5 . E E$ | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| BB-208 | 14.95 | FT | Plastic | B | $5-\mathrm{GO} \mathrm{incl}$ | c. resistor | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-F | No | No |  |
| BM-215 | 14.95 | T | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | 1. resistor | 2 | 5-EF | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| BB-209 | 19.95 | FT | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{GO} \mathrm{incl}$ | l. resistor | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-F | No | No | TRF |
| BE-198 | $19.95{ }^{\text {* }}$ | FT | Plastic | B | 5-GO | None |  | 6! $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | 3 |  | 45 AC | Fixed | None | None | Ct | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| BJ-200 | 19.95 c. | FT | Plastic | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 6 -GO inc | 1. resistor | 2 | $6 \%$ EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None | ..... | . |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| BL-200 | $19.95{ }^{\text {c }}$ | FT | Plastic | B. $P$ | 5 -6, | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 3 |  | 45 AC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  | . $\cdot$ | Yes | 455 |
| BJ-210 | 24.95 | FT | Wood | B.P | $6-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | 1. resistor | 2 | $61 . \mathrm{EE}$ | 21/2 |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None | . $\cdot$. |  |  | ... | Yes | 455 |
| BL-210 | 24.95 | FT | Wood | 13.1 | 5-60 | None | 2 | 612 -EE | , |  | 45 AC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  | ..... | .... | Yes | 455 |
| AU-190 | 24.95 | VT | Plastic | R,P | 5-GO | None | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| BF-207 | 24.95 t | FT | Plastic | ${ }^{\text {Bra }}$ S | $6-\mathrm{GO}$ ) incl | l. resistor | 2 | $66_{2}$-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | None | .... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | Yes | 455 |
| AA-207 | 29.951 | FT | Plastic | B. S $^{\text {W }}$ | $6-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | l. resistor | 2 | $61 / 2$-EE | 23 |  | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| CA-234 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B | $6-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | 1. resistor | 2 | 5-EF | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 1 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| AU-213 | 29.95 | VT | Wood | R.P | 5-60 | None | 2 | 5 EF | 21/2 |  | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | Sted | None | None | ..... | ... | . | .... | Yes | 455 |
| BF-204 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B.S | $6-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | 1. resistor |  | $61 / 2$ EE | $21 / 2$ |  | $50 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | ${ }_{\text {Step }}$ | None | None | $\ldots$ | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | Yes | 455 |
| ${ }_{\text {A }} \mathrm{A}-204$ | 34.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B. }}^{\text {B. }}$ W | $6-\mathrm{GO}$ incl | 1. resistor | 2 | $61 / 2-E E$ | 21 |  | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  | -.. | $\ldots$ |  | Yes | 455 |
| BL-214 | 29.95 | ${ }_{\text {FT }}$ | Wood | B.P | ${ }_{5-\mathrm{GO}}^{6-\mathrm{CO}}$ | None | 2 | 612 -EE | ${ }_{3}$ |  | ${ }^{45} \mathrm{AC}$ AC-DC | Fixed | None None | None None | None | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | Yes | $\begin{array}{r}4.55 \\ 455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| BD-197 | 39.95 | FT | Wrod | 13.5 | 6 -GO incl | 1. resistor | 2 | 61/2-EE | $23 / 5$ |  | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Yes | 455 |
| BF-169 | 39.95 | FT | Wood | B.S | 6 - OO Oinc | 1. resistor | 2 | 64.EF | 23/2 |  | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  | . $\cdot$ |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| BW-231 | 39.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B }} \mathrm{B}$ S ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | $6 . \mathrm{OM}$ | None |  |  | 5 |  | 55 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| B0-228 | 49.95 <br> 9.95 | FT | Wood | B.S | 6-OM | None | 2 | $61 / 2$ EE | 5 |  | ${ }_{55}{ }^{\text {AC }}$ | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 6 | ${ }_{1}^{1-F}$ | No | Yes | 455 |
| BM-216 | 19.95 | ${ }_{\text {Pre. }}$ | Wrod | ${ }_{B}^{8.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1} \mathrm{GOM}$ incl | None | $\frac{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6-E E E}$ | 21/2 |  | $5{ }_{5} 58 \mathrm{AC}$ | ${ }_{\text {Fixed }}$ | Step | CR | None | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yos | TRF |
| AX-219 | 29.95 | PC-T | Wood | 1 | 5-M | None | 2 | 4-EE | 21/3 |  | 55 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| AX-221 | 44.95 | PC-T | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | 61/2.PM | 3 |  | 65 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None | .... |  |  |  | Yes | +55 |
| AX-221 | 54.95 59.95 | ${ }^{\mathrm{PC}} \mathrm{P}$ T | Wood | ${ }_{\mathbf{B}}^{\mathbf{B}}$ | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | $62 . \mathrm{PM}$ | 3 |  | 65 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Yes | +55 |
| BJ-220 | 59.95 69.95 | $\mathrm{PC}_{\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{T}}$ | Wood | $\stackrel{\text { B.P }}{\text { B }}$ | ${ }_{6-\mathrm{GO}}^{\text {incl }}$ | None | 2 | ${ }_{8}^{61 / 2 . P M}$ | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ |  | 65 65 AC AC | Fixed | Var | None | None | .... | .... | $\cdots$ | .... | Yes | 455 455 |
| BL-218 | 69.95 | PC-T | Hood | B.P | $5-\mathrm{GO}$ | None | 2 | 8-PM | 5 |  | 65 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None | ... |  | $\cdots$ |  | Yes | 455 |
| BJ. 218 | 79.95 | PC-T | Wood | B.P | 6-GO incl | 1. resistor | 2 | ${ }_{8 . P M}$ | 3 |  | 65 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  | 1-.. | $\ldots$ | ... | Yes | 4.55 |
| AX-222 | 59.95 | PC-P | Fabricoid | B | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | 61.2 | 3 |  | 65 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | None | None | $\ldots$ | .... | . | ..... | Yes | 455 |
| AX-232 | -99.95 | PCA-P | Fahricoid | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 5-M | None | 2 | 61.8 PM | 3 |  | 65 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 4.55 |
| AX-232 | 109.95 | P'CA-P | Fabricoid | A | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | $610 . \mathrm{PM}$ | 3 |  | 65 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  | ... |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| BQ.233 | 129.95 | PC-C | Woad | B.S | 6-OM | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 |  | 75 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| BR-224 ${ }^{\text {BR }}$-24A | 169.95 | PCC | Wood | B.P.S | 13-MO | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 |  | 150 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | ${ }_{1}^{1-F}$ | No | Yes | 45.5 |
| BR-224A | 750.00 | ${ }^{\text {PCAC }}$ | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B.P.S }}^{\text {B.P }}$ | ${ }_{15}^{13-\mathrm{MO}}$ | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 |  | 150 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| BQ-225 | 69.95 | CON | Wood | B. 5 S | 6-0M | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 |  | 150 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Moch | None | 6 | i. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | No | Yes | 455 |
| BU-230 | 89.95 | CON | Wood | B.S | $7-\mathrm{OM}$ | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 |  | 150 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | Mech | None | 6 | $1-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 455 |
| BR-226 | 109.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 13-MO | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 |  | 150 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Meech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 4.55 |
| BS-227 | 119.95 | CON | Wood | B,P.S | 15-MO | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 |  | 150 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| f In Ivor | or \$12.95 | * In 1 | vory for \$2 | 95. + Ivory | for $\$ 5$ add | ditional. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Espey M | Co., In |  | ing Place. | New York. $\mathbf{N}$ | Y.-"Esb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 851 \\ & 1-861 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19.95 \\ 39.50 \end{array}$ | MT | Wood Wood | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathbf{B} . \mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ | $5-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | 3-EE | 1.7 |  | $40 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | None | ... |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{2-861}^{1-81}$ | 42.50 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}}$ | Wood | B.S | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{6-E E}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | $40 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None None | None |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | Yes | 456 456 |
| $3-861$ | 47.50 | F | Wrod | B. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 5 -OM | 1 | 2 | $6-\mathrm{EE}$ | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 40 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | $\begin{array}{r}456 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 13-861 | 49.50 | F | Wond | B.S | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | 1 | 2 | $6 \cdot E E$ | 2 |  | 40 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| $7-861$ | 59.50 | F | Wood | ${ }^{13.5}$ | 5-0M | 1 |  |  |  |  | 40 AC -1) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes |  |
| $10-891$ 11.7151 | 115.00 | CON | Wood | B, P', S | 9-MO | None | 2 | 12-EE | $21 / 2$ |  | $45 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None | .... |  | $\ldots$ |  | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }^{11.7151} 881$ | 155.00 25.00 | CON | Wood | ${ }_{B}^{\text {B.S.S.S.U.W }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{15-\mathrm{MG}}$ | None | 3 | 6.EE | $10^{10}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None | .... |  | $\ldots$ |  | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }^{861}$ 8 | 25.00 | PORT | $\xrightarrow{\text { Cood }}$ | ${ }_{\text {B. }}^{\text {B. }}$ S | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | 1 | 2 | 6-EE | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | $4{ }_{40}^{40} \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ - | Fixed | None Nonc | None None | None |  |  |  | .... | Yes | 456 <br> 456 |
| 861 C | 32.50 | PORT | Cowhide | B. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5-O M}$ | 1 | 2 | 6 -EE | 2 |  | 40 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 161 R | 27.50 | PORT | Rawtex | B.S | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | 1 | 2 | 6EE | 2 |  | 40 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{771 \mathrm{H}}^{771 \mathrm{G}}$ | 75.00 | FT | Leather | B.S | 6-0M | 1 | 2 | $6-E E$ | 21/2 |  | 40 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 771H | 75.00 | FT | Leather | 13.5 | 6-OM | 1 | 2 | 6-EE | 21.2 |  | 40 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 4.56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | continu |  | p | (e) 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]


Sparton Model 5518A, 5 tubes $\$ 19.95$.


DeWald Pierce-Airo with push-button tuning.


Sentinel Super No, 127BT,

## SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 1938-39 SETS—Compiled by Radio Today

| Model No. | List price | Cabinet |  | Wavebands | Number tubes (RMA defin.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Piug- Cond. } \\ & \text { in gank } \\ & \text { re- sec- } \\ & \text { sistor\% tions } \end{aligned}$ |  | Spkr. size 8 type | Watts audio power (Max.) |  | Power Supply and watts | Selectivity | Tone control | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vis- } \\ & \text { ual } \\ & \text { tun- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Automatic Tuning |  |  |  |  | AVC | I. F. <br> Peal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | tions | Re- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Drift |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adj |  |  |  |
|  |  | Style | Material |  |  |  |  | Type |  |  | Comp. |  |  |  | No. | ments | trol |  |  |
| Fada Radio \& Fiectric Co., 30-20 Thomson Ave., Long Island City, N, Y --"Fada Radio" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5F60W/V/ | NS | MT | Plastic |  | B | 5-0 | None |  | 2 | 4-EE |  | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| $470 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{L}$ |  | T | Wood |  | BS | 6-OG | 1 |  | 2 | 61/2-EE |  | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  | ... |  | Yes | 456 |
| 461T/K/L | NS | T | Wood | B. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 5-6O | 1 | 2 |  | 61/-EE | 2 |  |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 461 C | NS | CON | Wood | B.S | 5-G0 | 1 | 2 | 8-EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 6A61W/V | NS | T | Plastic | B.S | 5.60 | 1 | 2 | 51/4-EE | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6A61C | NS | CON | Wood | B. 5 | 5-G0 | 1 | 2 | 8-EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 470 C | NS | CON | Wood | B.S | 6-0. | 1 | 2 | 10-EE | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None | None | 6 |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 470PC | NS | PCM-C | Wood | B. 5 | 6-OG | 1 | 2 | 10-EE | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None | . . . | - | - . | $\cdots$ | Yes | 456 |
| 470APC | NS | PCAC | Wood | B.S | 6-OG | 1 | 2 | 10-EE | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None | $\therefore{ }^{\circ}$ | $\because$ | i ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | \#.' | Yes | 456 |
| 6A70T | NS | T | Wood | B.S | 6-OG | 1 | 2 | 8-EE | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6A70C | NS | CON | Wood | B,S | 6-OG | 1 | 2 | 10-EE | 2 |  | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 451T/K/L | NS | T | Wood | B.S | 5-60 | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 2 |  | $A C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 6451 W | NS | T | Plastic | B.S | 5-60 | None | 2 | 512-EE | 2 |  | AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| $6 \mathrm{A51C}$ | NS | CON | Wood | B, ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | 5-GO | None | 2 | $612-E E$ | 2 |  | $A C$ | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| $465 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{N}$ | NS | T | Plastic | B.S | $60 G$ | None | 2 | 61/3-EE | 414 |  | $A C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None | . ... | .... | .... | $\cdots$ | Yes | 456 |
| $465 \mathrm{TR} / \mathrm{T}$ | NS | T | Wood | B.S | 6-OG | None | 2 | 632-EE | 414 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 465 C | NS | CON | Wood | B.S | 6-06 | None | 2 | $10-\mathrm{EE}$ | 414 |  | $A C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 465 PC | NS | PCM-C | Wood | ${ }^{13.5}$ | 6-OG | None | 2 | 12-EE | 414 |  | $A C$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 465APC | NS | PCA-C | Wood | $\underset{B}{B} \mathbf{S}$ | 6-OG: | None | 2 | 12-EE | 414 |  | $A \mathrm{AC}$ | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| $6 \mathrm{A65T}$ | NS | T | Wood | B.S | 6-OG | None | 2 | 8-EE | 414 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| $6 \mathrm{A65C}$ | NS | CON | Wood | B.S | 6-0G | None | 2 | 10-EE | 41/4 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6A80T | NS | T | Wood | B.PS | 8-OM | None | 3 | $8-\mathrm{EE}$ | $41 / 4$ |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | CR | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6A80C | NS | CON | Wood | 13 P S | 8-OM | None | 3 | 12-EE | 414 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | CR | Mech | CC | 6 | $1-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6A80CA | NS | OON | Wood | 13.PS | 8 -OM | None | 3 | 12-EE | 414 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | CR | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6 A 80 APC | NS | PC-C | Wood | B.PS | 8-OM | None | 3 | 15-F.E | 414 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | CR | Mech | CC | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 560 PT | NS | PC-T | Wood | B.P | 5-GO | 1 |  | 5-EE |  |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | None | . . . | . . . |  |  |  |  |
| 554PT | NS | ${ }_{P} \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{T}$ | Wood | B, P | 5-G0 | None | 2 | 5-EE | 2 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | None | $\cdots$ | ... | $\checkmark$ | . $\cdot$. | Yes | 456 |
| 451 PT | NS | PC-T | Wood | B.S | 5-GO | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 2 |  | AC | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  | ... | ... |  | Yes | 456 |
| 461 PT | NS | PC-T | Wood | B. 5 | 5-GO | 1 | 2 | 63/2-EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | Yes | None | None |  |  | -. . | . . $=$ | Yes | 456 |
| 546W/V/G/R/B/T |  | T | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Plastic } \\ \text { Wood }\end{array}\right\}$ | B | 5-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 |  | AC-DC | Fixed | No | None | None | . . . | ... | . . . | -. | Yes | 456 |

Fairbanks-Morse \& Co., Home Appliance Div., Indianapolis, Ind.-Information not available up to July 15. See August issue of RADIO TODAY
Index to codes on pages 16 and 34


Westinghouse No. WR-262, 6 tubes.

Motorola No. 59 T5 $\$ 29.95$.


General Electric 6D52, \$22.95.

Crosley "Sixer," No. 628B \$19.99.


Howard No. 468, 7 tubes.

Stewart-Warner No. 91-513.



Wilcox-Gay "Thin Man" A 53.


Stromberg-Carlson No. 340 H. $\$ 115$.

## SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 1938-39 SETS-Compiled by Radio Today

Automatic Tuning

| Model No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { List } \\ & \text { price } \end{aligned}$ | Cabinet |  | Wavebands | Number tubes (RMA defin.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plug-Cond. } \\ \text { in gang } \\ \text { re- sec- } \\ \text { sistor \% tions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Spkr. <br>  <br> type | Watts audio power <br> (Max.) |  | Power <br> Supply and watts | Selectivity | Tone control | Visual tuning | Automatic Tuning |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Re- } \\ & \text { mote } \\ & -\operatorname{con}- \\ & \text { trol } \end{aligned}$ | AVC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I.F. } \\ & \text { Peak } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Type |  |  |  | Drift Comp. |  |  | Stations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | No. |  |  |  | Adjust mente |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Style | Material |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galvin Mfg. Corp., 4545 Augusta Blvd., Chicago, Ill.-'Motoroia'" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 T 1 | \$14.95 | FT | Wood | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5.EE | . 7 |  |  | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 5972 | 19.95 | FT | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 |  | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 5973 | 19.95 | FT | Wood | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | . 7 |  | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | Nore | Mech | CC | 4 |  | No | Yes | 455 |
| 5974 | 24.95 | FT | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 |  | 50 AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | CC | 4 | 1 | No | Yes | 455 |
| 5975 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B.S | 5-G | None | 2 | 6-EE | 41/2 |  | 55 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | CC | 6 | , | No | Yes | 455 |
|  | Models | be an | unced la |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Electric Co., 1285 Boston Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.-"G-E" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GD-41 | \$12.95 | MT | Wood | 8 | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 1-EE | 1.8 |  | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| GD-52 | 22.95 | FT | Wood | B | 5-OM | 1 | 2 | 5.EE | 2.1 |  | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | Ct | None | 5 | 2-B | No | Yes | 455 |
| G-50 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 61.2 -EE | $41 / 2$ |  | 50 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| $\underset{G}{G D}-63$ | 29.95 39.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }^{8}$ B.S | 5-GO $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { Non }}$ | 2 | 612-PM | 21/2 |  | 45 60 AC- | Fixed | Step | None None | $\mathrm{Ct}^{\text {Mech }}$ | None | 8 | 2-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| G-61 | 59.95 | FT | Wood | B,P.S | 6-0G | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 5 |  | 70 AC | Var | Step | None | Ct | CC | 6 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| G-55 | 39.95 | CON | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 8-EE | $41 / 2$ |  | 50 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| GD-67 | 39.95 | CON | Wood | B | 5-GO | 1 | 2 | 8-PM | $21 / 2$ |  | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| G-56 | 59.95 | CON | Wood | B.S | 5-0M | None | 2 | 12-EE | 41/2 |  | 60 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Ct | None | 6 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| G-66 | 69.95 | CON | Wood | B,P.S | 6-0G | None | 2 | 12-EE | 5 |  | 70 AC | Vat | Step | None | Ct | CC | 6 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| G-85 | 99.95 | CON | Wood | B,P,S | 8-0M | None | 2 | 12-EE | 5 |  | 75 AC | Var | Step | CR | Ct | CC | 8 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| G-97 | 129.95 | CON | Wood | B,P'S | 9-0M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 5 |  | 95 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Ct | AFC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 465 |
| G-105 | 159.95 | CON | Wood | B,P.S | 10-OM | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 |  | 125 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motot | CC | 13 | 1-R | Yes | Yes | 455 |
| Radioforte | 175.00 | CON | Wood | B | 9-OM | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 |  | 120 AC | Var | Step | None | Motor | CC | 13 | 1-R | Yes | Yes | 455 |
| G-106 | 200.00 | CON | Wood | B,P,S | 10-0M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 |  | 135 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motor | CC | 13 | $1-\mathrm{R}$ | Yes | Yes | 455 |
| GD-44 | 39.95 | PC-T | Wood | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | $5 \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | 1.8 |  | 55 AC-DC* | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| G-68 | 139.95 | PCA | Wood | B.PS | 6-0G | None | 2 | 12-EE | 5 |  | 95 AC | Var | Step | None | Ct | CC | 6 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| G-69 | 185.00 | PC-C | Wood | B,P, | 6-OG | None | 2 | 12-EE | 5 |  | 95 AC | Var | Step | None | Ct | CC | 6 | $2-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 455 |
| *AC-DC set. AC phono may be operated from DC by use of an inverter unit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halticrafters, Inc., 2611 Indiana Ave, Chicago, Ill-''Skyrider' 3 , 12 PM 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SX16 | \$99.00† | T | Metal | B.P.S.U | $11-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 3 | 12-PM | 13 |  | 115 AC | Var | Var | Meter | None | . . . |  |  |  | Yes | 465 |
| SX17 | $149.50 \dagger$ | T | Metal | B,P'S,U | 13-M | None | 4 | 12-PM | 13 |  | 125 AC | Var | Var | Meter | None | ... | ... | .... |  | Yes | 465 |
| SX18 | $77.00 \dagger$ | T | Metal | B,P,S,U | 9-MO | None | 3 | 8-PM | 3 |  | 65 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None | . . . | . . . | . . . | .... | Yes | 465 |
| S19 | 29.50 49.50 | T | Metal | B,PSS ${ }_{\text {B, }}$ | 5-MG | None None | 2 3 | 5-EE | $3^{21 / 2}$ |  | 50 AC 60 AC | Fixed | None | None None | None | . . . |  |  | .... | Yes | 455 |
| $\dagger$ Amateur net price. |  | T | Metal | B,P,S,U | 23-MG | None |  | 12-PM <br> ontinue | $d^{10}$ | on pag | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{AC} \\ & g e \quad 26 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Var | Var | Meter | None | . $\cdot$. | . . $\cdot$ | . . . | ... | Yes | 455 |

\% Line voltage dropping resistors of plug-in type, commonly referred to as ballast resistors or tubes


Sentinel No. 124AT \$19.95.
Motorola No. 59T4 \$24.95.


Andrea No. 14E6, 6 tubes.
Fada No. 6A51W, 5 tubes


Admiral No. 129 5F.
Emerson BJ 214 \$29.95.

# Evils in radio-parts distribution growing out of fictitious "list-prices." A. M. Hirsch offers remedy 

During the Chicago Radio Parts shou and the nationol convention of the liadio Ports Distributors Associotion, intense interest was developed among ports distributors present by o proposal made by Alex M. Hirsch, of Radio T'elevision Supply Company, Los Angeles. Calif., designed to curb presenl price evils in radio porls distribution.
So enthusiostic did the ports joblers become over this plon, that thry adjourned their own meeting ond held o joint session with the salfs manoger's group, at which $M_{r}$. Hirsch ogain outlined his rieus. No record was made of these discussions, but since returning home Mr. Hirsch has drofted for Ramo Tomay the follouing stotement corering his remarhs of Chicago.

## By Alex M. Hirsch, Radio Television Supply Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

Nationally advertised radio parts are usually offered to the consumer on a price basis set by the manufacturer. The so-quoted "list price" is supposed to be used as the basic fig. ure from which earnings are deducted for the various steps of distribution. The manufacturer who sets the list price and extends discounts against such list prices assumes the responsibility for the sincerity of his proposition.
Ilowever, in practice he also proves that the prescribed "list" is meaningless. It las become trade practice to extend to practically anyone who can claim for himself some sort of pretense, a discount of 40 per cent. The manufacturers know this and admit the existence of this fictitious listprice by sanctioning mail-order houses to quote net prices (list less 40 per cent) indiscriminately.
The radio parts manufacturer who has built up this system is also responsible for its breakdown. The service dealer who is supposed to be the recipient of this discount for his profit in the set-up of distribution is left wholly without compensation.

## Parts jobber powerless

The wholesaler who. in the present set-up of distribution, is in reality a prorified retailer, is often ealled to account for this awhward situation but of course the is powerless to rem-
edy a condition which is not of his making.

The so-called "wholesaler," too, has a serious grievance by reason of the discrimination practiced against the larger outlets in favor of the small concerns.

The so-called "wholesaler" whose amual volume does not exceed $\$ 20$, 000 , can conduct his business with an overhead expense ranging from 8 per cent to 12 per cent. Those whove volume does not excced $\$ 100.000$, can operate on an overhead expense ranging from 12 per cent to 18 per cent. If you are fortunate enough to do in excess of $\$ 250,000$ annually. your overhead range is from 22 per cent to 28 per cent.

Although the handling cxpense of the larger business is an admitted saving to the manufacturer, none of the lower costs are passed on to the larger operators. On the other hand. the larger operator is ready prey for the "chiseler" who can underbid him hy virtue of his lower overhead.

## Lack qualifications

The manufacturer's representative who. as a contact man is a decided factor in the chain of distribution. quite often gives preference to his own pocketbook instead of serving the purpose for which he was intended.

Many instances could he related where manufacturer's representatives hare solicited and sold individuals who lacked qualifications. capital, and arlequate territory to justify their existence as wholesalers.

Many facts could be related to justify reform of some sort or another.

The trade abuses before mentioned could be eliminated through, the formation of a strong interwoven national association consisting of a membership of local associations, all of which would be governed under the same rules of procedure and ende of ethics.

Self-imposed regulations should neither include price fixing or ans thought which could be construed to be discriminating against any legitimate member of the trade.

The manufacturers' division should be open to any legitimate manufacturer. The wholesaler division should be open to any legitimate wholesales. and the dealers' dirision to any lestitimate service dealer.

To place all branches of the industry in agreement with an equitable code of ethics and procedure, local associations should certify to the legitamacy of its members and confine their trade exchusirely to the nembers of the national association.

This cooperative element would proride the policing power so necessary.

At this time the plan is merely a suggestion and not as yet a presentation for adoption, for the success of such a plan depends principally on the good intentions of the radio parts manufacturers. They have, perhaps not been told before, although they mar all know it, that if one solicits business on the basis of an extended discount which does not exist in fact, one is apt to be involved in an order which mar liegin with the phraseology "cease and desist."

## DISCOUNTS GRANTED BUT NOT EARNED

Bu Brahely E. Choss

Adirondock Supply Co., Gloversulle. N. Y.

Treasurer National Radio Parts Distributors Association

Probably the greatest evil in parts distribution at the present time is the granting of discounts to those not entitled to them b s rirtue of financial set-up, experience, or capability of rendering service.

Thus the manufacturer (who is in many cases at the mercy of an insufficiently trained, or self-seeking representative, or who does it that way hecause he has the chiseling zirus in his blood) often grants the jobbing discount to chain stores. large retailers, and those indiscriminate outlets which never could become distributors, but who use their larger margin for cutprice activity at the expense of their more ethical brethren.

The jobber in turn, be he mailorder house or the inore conventional type of order-sifter, grants a discount to anyone who makes any clain at all to being a retailer. In many cases, no pretense at all of selecting customers is made, and all who appear with the requisite amount of cash or credit. may huy at wholesole prices. Some jobbers carry this thing not quite so far. but do sell at retail to retail cus-
(Continued on page 37)


New, sales-designed fan blade, with GE engineer W. K. Skolfield.

"Heat relief" is the sales phrase for the Johnson Space Cooler.

Glide Shavers, brand new product of International Radio Corp.


Improved home movies get the benefit of a Home Screen Contest this summer. Olivia DeHaviland of Warner Bros. is shown here with a new Univex. This company is introducing a new line of candid cameras at $\$ 5.95$ and $\$ 7.50$.

## SWELL FOR SUMMER

## Extra lines for hot-weather profits

Smooth - running, smooth - selling Samson rubber-bladed Saflex electric fan.


The very name of "Koolroom" attracts prospects for conditioned air


## SOUND SPECIALIST SELLS SAFETY SERVICE

In Harrisburg, Pa., the public address experts Hite \& Hite are keeping busy with their special "Adrertone Sound and Morie Coach," which they have established as a dramatic means of selling safety to the public. The coach uses electrical transcriptions of actual auto accidents, displays big signs on the subject of highway safety and carries literature for distribution to crowds.

The coach is hired by various agencies interested in safety. by schools and br groups of dealers who like to be identified with the cause. It appears at parks and playgrounds. and at many types of outdoor events.

Equipment used in the coach is exceptional in that it includes movie projectors. a complete porer plant, six different amplifiers and recordplaying equipment. Rates charged by Hite \& Hite range from $\$ 25$ per day up, depending upon the number of local sponsors.

## HUSH MONEY

* Plant and oftice noises, many of which could be effectively deadened. cost American industry about $\$ 2,000$,000 per day in inefficient operation. Noise caused by telephones, typewriters, voices and machines adds as much as 10 per cent to the nation's payroll, according to figures presented by Celotex engineers.

With modern acoustical materials. noises ordinarily taken for granted as inevitable accompaniments of work, can be so quieted that they no longer cause excessive employee fatigue. nervous strain, and increased errors.

## More sales chances for outdoor public address

Actual tests made after installation of acoustical tile showed a 29 per cent reduction of typists' errors and a 52 per cent reduction in mistakes made by machine operators. "Soundconditioning" resulted in an 8.8 per cent increase in production in the offices of the Aetna Life Insurance Company.
Because of such savings through greater efficiency acoustical treatment has in many cases paid for itself within twelve months, and after that it pays a yearly dividend in improved efficiency and operation.

## DECIBEL FANS ALSO MUST LEARN ABOUT "PHONS"

* Now that everybody is beginning to get acquainted with the scientists' noise units of decibels, experts propose to start new units called phons, reports Dr. E. E. Free, consulting sound engineer, New York City.

Their reason is not any perverse desire to make things difficult, but is a natural peculiarity of human ears. The decibel units already familiar give the intensity of a sound in terms of physical energy, like the energy of electricity, heat or anything else. If human ears were as simple as the scientists would like, they would respond to this straightforward energy


When the circus rolls into town, alērt PA men are on hand with a bill of goods. Soundman Kirk Fritz, Brooklyn, N. Y., did the job here with Atlas equipment.
scale and no noise units except decibels would be necessary. Real ears, however, have a complicated response according to which sounds having the same amount of energy but with different pitches or other characteristics do not always sound equally loud. To neet this situation an international congress of acoustic experts recently called in Paris adopted the second unit of the phon as measuring loudness heard by average human ears. D'ecibels still will be used to express a sound's intensity or physical energy. The phons will refer only to degrees of loudness and probably will be used to measure such things as city noises or the noises of machinery to be used in households. The old puzzle of whether a tree that falls in the primeral forest makes a sound now can be answered. It will produce the usual number of decibels, but if there is no one there to hear it there will be no phons.

## NO GROUP TOO SMALL-

A decision recently handed down bs the Court of Errors and Appeals of the state of New Jersey has considerable significance for sound men. The opinion was that the use of a sound truck to announce the existence of a strike is permissible. The use of the word "scab" through the amplifiers was ruled out, but the sound equipment itself can still be an element in the situation.

In these days of labor difficulties and lively activity on the part of various unions, the labor leaders may represent an important set of prospects for the owners of sound trucks.

## PA APPLICATIONS GALORE

Many new uses for sound equipment showed up during the recent tour of RCA's "Sound Pullman," the special railway car which went 7,000 miles and exhibited $\$ 50,000$ worth of sound products in 24 key cities.

Railway officials saw possibilities in the use of PA in railroad yards for signalling during heavy fogs. Educators and police heads decided that recording equipment had a big place in roice training and court work. Clergymen were interested in amplification of church chimes.
The stunt netted the sound industry a mass of publicity, as governors, mayors and assorted other celebrities risited the car. RCA Commercial Sound Section manager W. L. Rothenberger now believes the amplification business to be a well established, major source of profit for radio men.

## ANDREA PRESENTS <br> The Feature Phono-Radio Sine

 Andrea tspe sloping dial. MODEL 4-E-6 console has top compartment where tumtable and pick-up can be installed suhsequently. AC or AC-DC models arailatile. H. $343 / 4$ ins., W. 24 ins., D. 17 ins.


At right: MODEL 2-E 6: Most admired among all 1939 table models is this distinctive Andrea 6 -tuhe, 3 -hand recelver asailable for AC or AC -DC. H. $103 / 4$ ins., W. $171 / 3$ ins., D. $91 / 8$ ins.

At left: MODEL 10-E-11 . . . automatic combination, with 11 -tube $A C$ chassis. Also arailable with 8 -tuhe $A C$ or 12 -tuhe AC-DC chassls. "Talking Lights" on dial. 12 in. speaker with oversize field coil. H. 31 ins., W. $361 / 2$ ins., D. $171 / 2$ ins.

Jobbers and dealers, don't delay. Phone, wire or write for full details today. Address ANDREA RADIO CORP., 4890-48th Avenue, Woodside, Long Island, N. Y.


# SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 1938-39 SETS—Compiled by Radio Today 


Harris Mrg. Co., 2422 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.-"Harris Electone"
Specifications same as last year-please refer to Part II of the June 1937 issue.
Halson Radio \& Television, Inc., Cambridge \& Tremont Sts., Meriden. Conn.-"Halson"

| A-5 | \$15.00 | MT | Fiberloon | B | to | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \&-5 | 17.50 | M1T | Wood | B | 4-0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| C-6 | 25.00 | FT | Wood | B | 5-GO | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 60 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| M156 | 20.00 | MT | Fiberioon | B | 5-0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 60 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 10 | 34.50 | FT | Wood | B,S | 5-G | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2.2 | 60 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 20 | 39.50 | FT | Wood | B.S.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 6 | 3.4 | 65 AC | Fixed | Step | CR ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Ct ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 30 | 49.50 | FT | Wood | $\mathrm{Brsin}^{\text {R }}$ | 6.60 | 1 | 2 | 6 | $21 / 2$ | 80 AC-DC | Fixed | Step | CR | Ct | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 40 | 59.50 | FT | Wood | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{S}_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | 8-GM | None | 2 | 8 | 6 | 90 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | $\mathrm{Ct}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 12B | 49.50 | CON | Wood | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 6-GO | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2.2 | 65 AC-DC | Fixed | Step | $\mathrm{CR}_{\hat{i}}$ | Ct ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| :Opt | not supp | ed with | standard mo | dels unles | quested. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Howard Radio Co., 1735 Belmont St., Chicago, ill.-"Howard' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | NS | MT | Metal | B | 4-Mo | None | 2 | $3-\mathrm{EE}$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | 45 AC-DC | $\ldots$ | Nore | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| 220 | NS | MT | Meta! | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE |  | 50 AC |  | None | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-R | No | Yes |  |
| 270 | NS | FT | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 2 | 50 AC | .... | Var | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-R | No | Yes | 465 |
| 375 | NS | FT | Wood | B,P.S | 7 OM | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 41/2 | 65 AC |  | Var | CR | It | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 468 | NS | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 7-OM | None | 3 | 8-EE | 41/2 | 70 AC | $\ldots$ | Var | CR | It | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 318D | NS | CON | Wrood | B.P.S | $7-\mathrm{OM}$ | None | 3 | 12-EE | 41/2 | 70 AC | $\cdots$ | Var | CR | It | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 418 | NS | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 11-0M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 9 | 95 AC | .... | Var | CR | It | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 325 D | NS | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 7 OM | None | 3 | 12-EE | 41/2 | 70 AC | $\ldots$ | Var | CR | It | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 525 | NS | CON | wood | B.P.S | 12-OM | None | 3 | 15.EE | 15 | 105 AC |  | Var | CR | It | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 480 | NS | CON | Wood | B.P.S.U | 17 | None | 3 | 15. PM | 15 | 180 AC | $\ldots$ | Var | Meter | None | .... |  |  |  | Yes | $\{1560\}$ |
| 450 A | NS | FT | Metal | B.P.S.U | 12-OM | None | 3 | 8-PM | 93/2 | 120 AC | ... | Var | Meter | None | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... | Yes | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}465 \\ 1560\end{array}\right\}$ |
| 440 | NS | FT | Metal | B.P.S.U | 9-OM | None | 3 | 8-PM | 41/2 | 95 AC |  | Var | Meter | None |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | Yes | 465 |
| 430 | NS | FT | Metal | B,P,S,U | 6-OM | None | 2 | 6-EE | 2 | 60 AC | . $\cdot$. | None | Metar | None | .... |  |  |  | Yes | 465 |

Laurehk Radio Mfe. Co., E. Michigan St., Adrian, Mich.,-'"Laurehk', 'LLaurerte", "Musique

Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Columbus, Ind.-"Arvin"

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 58 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16.95 \\ 19.95 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{FT}}{ }$ | Plastic Plastic | B | 5 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5-EE } \\ & 5-\mathrm{EE} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC} \\ & 40 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | Fixed | None None | None <br> None | None None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 455 |
| 68 | 24.95 | FT | Plastic | B | 5 5-OM | None | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 4$ | 40 AC | Fixed | Step | None |  | Yes | 6 | $2-\mathrm{F}$ | No ${ }^{\circ}$ | Yes | 455 |
| 78 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | $21 /$ | 40 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None |  | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| 88 | 39.95 | PC.T | Wood | B | $5 . \mathrm{OM}$ | 1 | 2 | 6-EE | $21 / 4$ | 40 AC -DC | Fired | None | None | None | .... | . | .... | .... | Yes | 455 |
| 518 | 18.95 | T | Wood | B,P | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 31/2 | 60 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 618 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B.S | 6-0 | None | 2 | 6 -EE | 31/2 | 70 AC | Fuxed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  | ... | Yes | 455 |
| 628 CS | 54.95 | CS | Wood | BS | 6-0 | None | 2 | 8 -EE | 3112 | 70 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 638 CS | 49.95 | CS | Wood | B.S | 6.0 | None | 2 | 8 -EE | 31/2 | 70 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Tes | 455 |
| 628 | 44.95 | CON | Wood | B.S | 6-0 | None | 2 | 8-EE | 31/2 | 70 AC | Fired | Var | CR | None |  | . | $\ldots$ | .... | Yes | 455 |
| 638 | 49.95 | CON | Wood | BS | 6.0 | None | 2 | 8 -EE | 31/2 | 70 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | .... |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 818 | 49.95 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 8 -0 | None | 2 | 8 -EE |  | 90 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 828. | 69.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 8 8-0 | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 | 90 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 838 CS | 69.95 | CS | Wood | P.P.S | 8.0 | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 | on AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 848 CS | 99.95 | PC-CS | Wood | B.P.S | 8-0 | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 | 90 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | $\ldots$ | .... |  | ... | Yes | 455 |
| 828AT | 74.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 8 -0 | None | 2 | 10-EE | 5 | 90 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 838 AT | 79.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 8 -0 | None | 2 | 12 EE | 5 | 90 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 538 CS | 29.95 | CS | Wood | B. $P_{1}$ | 5-G | None | 2 | 6-E | $31 / 2$ | 60 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 1237 D | 89.95 | CON | Woord | B.P.S | 12-0 | None | 3 | 12-EE | 16 | 175 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Ct | AFC | 6 | 3-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 12471) | 119.50 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 12 O | None | 3 | Two | 16 | 175 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Ct | AFC | 6 | 3-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 1247 A | 129.50 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 12-0 | None | ${ }^{3}$ | 8-EE | 16 | 175 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | $\mathrm{Ct}^{\text {ct }}$ | AFC | 6 | 3-R | No | Yes |  |
| 1247 | 99.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 12.0 | None | 3 | 8-EE | 16 | $175.4 C$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None | AFC |  |  | $\ldots$ | Yes | 455 |
| 1237 X | 79.95 | CON | Wood | B.PS | 12 O | None | 3 | 12-EE | 16 | 175 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | AFC |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| 1427 | 139.50 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 14-O | None | 3 | 12-EE | 30 | 240 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | C.t | AFC | 10 | 3-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| Pactic Radio Corp., 5016 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.-"Pacific Crusader" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | \$22.95 | FT | Wood | R,P | 5-C | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 | 38 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 37A | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B. $P$ | $5-\mathrm{G}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 | 38 AC | Fived | Step | None |  | None | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 37 T | 31.95 | CS | Wood | B.P | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 | 38 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | +456 |
| 37AT | 39.95 | CS | Wood | B, P | 4-oG | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 | 38 AC | Fixed | Step | None |  | None | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 18 | 10.95 | MT | Wood | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 5-G | None | 2 | 3-EE | 11/4 | 26 AC | Fixed | None | None | None | .... |  | .... | .... | No | TRF |
| 28 | 19.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }^{1}$ | 6-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 | 35.4 C | Fixed | Step | None | None | , ... |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 57 | 31.95 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 6-EE | 3 | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None | .... |  |  |  | Yes | 4.56 |
| 57 T | 49.95 | CS | Wood | B.P.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 6-EE | 3 | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 57 C | 55.00 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 8-EE | 3 | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 57X | 55.00 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 12-EE | 3 | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 57 A | 39.95 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 6-EE | 3 | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | Ct | None | 6 | 2-R | None | Yes | 456 |
| 57AN | 64.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 7-GO | None | 2 | 12-EE | 3 | 50 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None |  |  | ..... | . | Yes | 4.56 |
| ${ }_{37}^{27}$ | 12.95 | ${ }^{\mathrm{FP}}$ | Wood | B | ${ }_{5}^{4-\mathrm{C}}$ | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 3 3 | $42 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | None | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | No | TRF |
| ${ }_{57 \mathrm{P}}$ | 49.95 | ${ }^{\text {PC-T }}$ | Wood | 13.P | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3 | 38 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None | .... |  | .... |  | Yes | 456 |
| 57P | 59.95 | PC-T | Wood | B.P.S | 6-G | None | 2 | 6-EE | 3 | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | Yes | 456 |
| Philco Radio \& Telerision Corp., Tioga \& C Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.-"Philco" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39-12 | \$20.00 | T | Plastic | B | $5-0$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | NS | 40 AC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 470 |
| 39-14 | 25.00 | T | Plastic | ${ }^{\text {B }} \mathrm{s}_{1}$ | $5-\mathrm{O}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | NS | 55 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 470 |
| 39-15 | 25.00 | T | Plastic | B.S | $5-\mathrm{O}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | NS | 40 AC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 470 |
| 39-17 | 39.95 | CON | Wood | B | $5-0$ | None | 2 | 8-EE | NS | 40 AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | NS | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-17 | 29.95 | T | Wood | B | $5-0$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | NS | 40 AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | NS | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-18 | 39.95 | CON | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{O}$ | 1 | 2 | 8-EE | NS | 55 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | NS | 6 | $1-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-18 | 29.95 | T | Wood | B | 5-O | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | NS | 55 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | NS | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-19 | 49.95 | CON | Wood | ${ }^{\text {B.S }}$ S | $5-\mathrm{O}$ | None | 2 | 8-EE | NS | 40 AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | NS | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-19 | 35.00 | T | Wood | B.S | $5-\mathrm{O}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | NS | 40 AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | NS | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-25 | 59.95 | CON | Wood | B,S | $5-0$ | None | 2 | 10-EE | NS | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | None | C\&It | NS | 8 | 2-R | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-25 | 45.00 | FT | Wood | B.S | 5-0 | None | 2 | 61/2-EE |  | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | None | C\&It | NS | 8 | 2-R | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-30 | 55.00 | ${ }^{\mathbf{F} T}$ | Wood | B.S | 6 6-0 | None | 2 | $61 / 2-E E$ | NS | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | None | C\&It | NS | 8 | 2-R | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-40 | 100.00 | CON | Wood | B, ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 8-0 | None | 3 | 12-EE | NS | 80 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | NS | 8 | 2-R | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-45 | 129.50 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 90 | None | 3 | 12-EE | NS | 85 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | NS | 8 | 2-R | No | Yes | 470 |
| 39-35 | 79.50 | CON | Wood | B. S | 6 -0 | None | 2 | 12-EE | NS | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | None | C\&It | NS | 8 | 2-R | No | Yes | 470 |
| Pierce Airo Inc., 440 Lafayette St.. New York. N. Y.-'De Wald" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 530 -w | \$14.95 | T | Plastic | B | 4-GO |  |  | 5-EE |  | 48 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None | . |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| $530-\mathrm{I}$ | 17.25 | T | Plastic | B | 4-GO |  | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 48 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| 534 | 15.95 | T | Wood | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 48 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  | ... |  |  | No | TRF |
| ${ }_{6}^{533}$ | 16.95 23.50 | ${ }_{T}^{\text {T }}$ | Wood | $\underset{\text { B }}{\text { B }}$ | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 48 AC - DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5-GO |  |  |  | 2 | 48 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | Yes | 456 |

# GPAGMEH <br> releases the $2 n d$ sensation of their startling 1939 radio line 



Magnificent! This will be your comment when you hook up this newly designed radio for trialwhen you find the positive clear cut action of the push button tuning-when you explore the easy tuning of the knob control-when you hear the fine tone so free from distortion-when you discover the amazing true volume the set delivers. We had a sensation in the "FIVER" at this price. We present a SMASH HIT in this "SIXER" AC Superheterodyne broadcast and shortwave $\mathbf{5}^{\prime \prime}$ dynamic speaker in a moulded cabinet of great beauty and acoustic excellence. prices slightly hiahter in South and West.

Don't Wait! Aci Now! Be early to show and you'll be first to sell. Send us the coupon. Be first with this sure profit maker of 1939.

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION

POWEL CROSLEY, Jr., President

Home of "the Nat/on"s Stat/on"-WLW-70 on your dial

The Crosley Radio Corporation Cincinnati, Ohio.
I am mailing this coupon as the quickest way to seeto hear-and to know the new "SIXER". Please have the distribintor's salesman call on me l'RONTO!

RT-738
Nome
$\qquad$

[^1]
# SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 1938-39 SETS-Compiled by Radio Today 



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | 32.95 | T | Wood | 13 | 5-GO | 2 | 2 | $5 \cdot \mathrm{EE}$ | $21 / 4$ | $50 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | Step | None | Ct | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6.48 | 32.95 | T | Wrood | 13.5 | 6-GO | 1 | 2 | 61/-EE | 21. | $50 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | $6-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 456 |
| 650 | 34.95 | T | Wood | B.S ${ }_{1}$ S | 6-GO | 1 | 2 | 612-EE | 21/4 | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | 6-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 652 | 36.50 | T | Wood | B.SI.S | 5 GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 4$ | 48 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | None | . . . | . . . | .... | .... | Yes | 456 |
| 1104 | 65.50 | Chassis | only | B.P.S | 9-MO | 2 | 3 | 10-EE | 6 | 90 AC -DC | Fined | Var | CR | None | .... | . . . | $\ldots$ | .... | Yes | 456 |
| 1105 | 77.95 | VT | Wood | B,P.S.W | 9-MO | 2 | 3 | 10-EE | 6 | 90 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | .... | . ... | .... | . . . | Yes | 456 |
| 529 | 26.50 | T | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 42 AC | Fixed | None | None | None |  | 6 | i ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Yes | 456 |
| 649 | 34.95 | T | Wood | B,S | 6-6, | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 2 | 45 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 651 | 36.95 | T | Wood | B, $\mathrm{S}_{1}$.S | 6-GO | None | 2 | 612-EE | 2 | 45 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 1002 | 65.50 | Chassis | only | B.P.S | 10-MG | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 | 85 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | . . $\cdot$ |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 1002B | 77.95 | VT | Wood | 13.P.S | 10-MG | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 | 85 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 1003 B | 81.95 | VT | Wood | B.P.S.W | 10-MG | None | 3 | 10-EE | 15 | 85 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | . . . . | . . . | ... | ... | Yes | 456 |
| 531 | 39.95 | PC-T | Wood | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 58 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  | ... | . . . | … | No | TRF |
| 532 | 49.95 | PC-T | Wood | 13 | 6-0C | 2 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 65 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None | . . . | ... | .... | .. | No | TRF |
| 536 | 42.50 | PC-T | Wood | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 58 AC | Fixed | None | None | None | . . . |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| 537 | 52.50 | PC-T | Wood | B | 4-90 | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | 69 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 456 |
| 808C | 61.50 | CON | Wrod | B, $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 7-60 | 1 | 2 | 1 -EE | 212 | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | Step | CR | Mech | None | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 1200C | 59.95 | CON | Wood | ${ }_{13} \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | $8-6 \mathrm{O}$ | 4 | 2 | 14-EE | $21 / 2$ | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 1300 C | 61.50 | CON | Wood | 13.51 | 9-60 | 4 | 2 | 14-EE | 21/2 | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | .... | . . . | .... |  | Yes | 456 |
| 643 | 36.95 | FT | Wood | B,S | 6-OG | None | 2 | 61/2-EE | 5 | 65 AC | Fixed | None | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 642 | 36.50 | FT | Wood | 13.5 | 6-6; | 1 | 2 | 616-EE | 21.4 | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | None | CR | None | ... | ... |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 637 | 36.50 | FT | Wood | 13,5 | $6-60$ | 1 | 2 | 61/2-EE | $21 / 4$ | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | None | CR | None | . . |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 636 | 36.95 | FT | Wood | B,S | 6-0G | None | 2 | 612-EE | 5 | 65 AC | Fixed | None | CR | None | , . | -••* | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  | Yes | 456 |
| Plerson-De Lane, Inc., 2345 W Washington Inlvd., Los Angeles, Calif.-"Pierson-De Lane" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PD-88 | \$155.00 | CON | Wood | B | 8-MO | None | None | 12-EE | 8 | 95 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC | 20 | 3-R | No | Yes | 465 |
| PR-15M | 222.50 | FT | Metal | B.P.S.U | 15-MO | None | 4 | 12-EE | 12 | 125 AC | Fixed | Var | Meter | None | ... | . . . | ...- | . . . | Yes | 465 |
| PR-15R | 222.50 | F'T | Metal | 13,P,S,U | 15-MO | None | 4 | 12-EE | 12 | 125 AC | Fixed | Var | Meter | None | . . . | . . |  |  | Yes | 465 |
| PR-15X | 222.50 | Chassis | only | B.P.S.U | 15-MO | None | 4 | 12-EE | 12 | 125 AC | Fired | Var | Meter | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 465 |
| PR-15C | 335.00 | CON | Wood | B,P,S,U | 15-MO | None | 4 | 12-EE | 24 | 150 AC | Var | Var | Meter | None | .... | .... | . . . | ... | Yes | 465 |
| PR-I5UH | 43.50 | FT | Metal | U | 14-MO | None | 4 | 12-EE | 12 | 125 AC | Fixed | Var | Meter | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 46 |


| Pilot Ra | \$1900 | VT |  | B | 4-CO | R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WH-141 | \$19.90 | VT | Plastic | B | 4-GO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  | . . . . | No | 45 |
| TH-151 | 26.50 | FT | Wood | B | 5-GM | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 212 | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-651 | 26.54 | F'T | Wood | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 31/2 | AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  | . . . |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TG-462 | 32.90 | Fr | Wood | B.S | 5-GM | , | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 2$ | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  | . . . |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| WG-352 | 37.50 | F'T | Plastic | B,S | 5-GM | , | 2 | 5-EE | 21/2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  | . . . | Yes | 45 |
| VG-352 | 42.50 | FT | Plastic | B.S | 5-GM | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 21/3 | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  | . $\cdot \cdot$ | . . . |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-372 | 42.50 | FT | Wood | B.S | NS | 1 | 2 | $6-\mathrm{EE}$ | 212 | AC-DC | Fixed | Step | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-762 | 42.50 | FT | Wood | B.S | NS | None | 2 | 6-EE | 312 | AC | Fixed | Step | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-4.54 | 56.50 | FT | Wood | B.St S | 5-MO | 1 | 2 | 8-EE | 21/2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-554 | 56.50 | FT | Wood | B.SiS | 5 OM | None | 2 | $8-\mathrm{EE}$ | 5 | AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  | - $\cdot \cdot$ |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-474 | 66.50 | FT | Wioud | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ S | 6.10 | 1 | 2 | 8-EE | 21/2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| TH-664 | 66.50 | FT | Wood | 13.SI, S | 6-OM | None | 2 | 8-EE | 5 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| TG-184 | 67.50 | FT | Wood | B,P,S | 7-M0 | 1 | 3 | 8-EE | 21/2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 4. |
| XG-184 | 67.50 | FT | Wood | B,PS | 7-MO | 1 | 3 |  | $21 / 2$ | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TG-584 | 69.50 | VT | Wood | B,P,S | $8-0$ | None | 2 | 8 | 6 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | . . . . | .... | .... |  | Yes | 45 |
| TG-674 | 69.50 | FT | Wood | B,P,S | 7-MO | None | 3 | 8 | 4 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| XG-674 | 69.50 | VT | Wood | B,P,S | 7-MO | None | 3 | 8 | 4 | $A C$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-484 | 79.50 | FT | Wood | B. $S_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | 7-MO | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | $1-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 45 |
| TH-874 | 79.50 | FT | Wood | B, $\mathrm{S}_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | 7-MO | None | 3 | 8 | 5.8 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | 1-F' | No | Yes | 455 |
| HX-304 | 99.50 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 11-M | 1 | 3 | 10 | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | ... |  |  | . . . | Yes | 455 |
| TG-508 | 104.50 | FT | Wood | B,P,S,U | 10-MO | None | 3 | 10 | 10 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TH-594 | 112.50 | FT | Wood | B.SIS | 9-MO | None | 3 | 8 | 5.8 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | AFC | 12 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| TC-528 | 129.50 | VT | Wrod | B,P.S, U | 12-M | None | 3 | 10-EE | 14 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| CG-184 | 94.50 | CON | Wood | 13.PS | 7-MO | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | $21 / 2$ | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| CG-674 | 99.90 | CON | Wood | B,P.S | 7-MO | None | 3 | 12-EE | 4 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | $\ldots$ | .... | ... |  | Yes | 45 |
| CX-304 | 129.50 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 11-M | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| CG-508 | 149.50 | CON | Woorl | B.P.S.U | 10-MO | None | 3 | 12-EE | 10 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| CH-594 | 159.50 | CON | Wood | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{S}_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | 9-MO | None | 3 | 12-EE | 5.8 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | AFC | 12 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| CG-528 | 169.50 | CON | Wood | B.P.S.U | 12-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 14 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| TP-423 | 99.50 | PC-T | Wood | B,P,S | 6-MO | 1 | 3 | 6-EE | 21/2 | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Var | No | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| PH-474 | 149.50 | PC-C | Wood | B.S ${ }_{1}$ S | 6-MO | 1 | 2 | 12-EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| PH-664 | 149.50 | $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{C}$ | Wood | B, $\mathrm{S}_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | 6 OM | None | 2 | 12-EE | 5 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| QG-184 | 1.49 .50 | PC-C | Wood | B.P.S | $7-\mathrm{MO}$ | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 21/2 | $A C \cdot D C$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| QG-674 | 149.50 | PC-C | Wood | B,P'S | $7-\mathrm{MO}$ | None | 3 | 12-EE | 4 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| QG-584 | 149.50 | $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{C}$ | Wood | B, P, S | 8-O | None | 2 | 12-EE | 6 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  | ... | .... | .... | Yes | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | None | 2 | 12-EE | 6 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| RG-184 | \$169.50 | $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{C}$ | Wood | B,P,S | 8-O | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 21/2 | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| RG-674 | 169.50 | ${ }_{P C-C}$ | Wood | B,PS | 7-MO | None | 3 | 12-EE | 4 | $A C$ | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| PH-484 | 169.50 | $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{C}$ | Wood |  | 7-MO | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 2 | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | $1-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 45 |
| PH-874 | 169.50 | PC-C | Wrood | B, $\mathrm{S}_{1} .5$ | 7-MO | None | 3 | 12-EE | 5.8 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | Yes | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 45 |
| QX-304 | 194.50 | PC-C | Wood | B.P,S | 11-M | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| SG-184 | 239.50 | PCA-C | Wood | 13,P.S | 7-MO | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 21/2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| SG-674 | 239.50 | PCA-C | Wood | 13,P.S | 7-MO | None | 3 | 12-EE | 4 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| RX-304 | 249.50 | ${ }_{P}^{\text {PCA-C }}$ | Wood | B.PS | 11-M | 1 | 3 | 12-EE | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | Yes | 45 |
| PG-524 | 275.00 | PCA-C | Wood | B,P.S,U | 12-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 14 | AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | . $\cdot$. | *** | $\cdots$ | ... | Yes | 45 |
| Port-o-matic Corp., 1013 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.-'Fidelomatic," "Port-o-matic" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K1 | \$260.00 | PCA-C | Wood | B,P,S,U, | NS | None | 3 | 121/2-EE | 15 | 1.50 AC-DC | Var | Var | $C R$ | None | . . . |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| 110 | $135.00 \dagger$ | PCA-P | Fab.t | 13, ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 7-MO | 1 | 2 | 63/4-EE | 3 | 70 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| 112 | $145.00+$ | ${ }_{\text {PCA-P }}$ | Fab $\dagger$ | B,S | 7-MO | 1 | 2 | $633-\mathrm{EE}$ | 3 | 70 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |
| 100 | $89.95 \dagger$ 59.50 | ${ }_{\text {PCPR }}$ | Fab.t | 13.5 | 6-MO | 1 | 2 | 64-EE | 3 | 70 AC-DC | Fixed | Var |  | None | , . . | . $\cdot$, $\cdot$ |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 8 P | $59.50 \dagger$ | PORT | Fab. $\dagger$ | B,S | 7-MO | 1 | 2 | 6314-EE | 3 | 50 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | CR | None | ... | .... | .... | .... | Yes | 456 |
| 7 P | 49.50 | PORT | Cloth | B,S | 6-MO | 1 | 2 | 63/4-EE | 3 | $50 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 45 |

$\dagger$ Prices given are for Fabricoid covered case, Rawhide. Cowhide, Cloth cover
RCA Mfg. Co., Inc., Front \& Cooper Sts., Camden, N. J.-"RCA-Victor"

| HF8 | \$250.00 | CON | Wood | 13,P.S | $16-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 3 | 12-EE | 24 | 180 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motor | AFC-CC 8 | 1-R | Yes | Yes | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HF6 | 200.00 | CON | Wood | B,P'S | 14-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 135 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motor | AFC-CC 8 | $1-R$ | Opt | Yes | 45. |
| HF4 | 175.00 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 12-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 125 AC | Var | Var | CR | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 45 |
| HF2 | 165.00 | CON | Wood | B.P,S | 12-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 125 AC | Var | Var | CR | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 455 |
| HF1 | 125.00 | CON | Wood | 13 | 8-M | None | None | 12-EE | 12 | 115 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC 8 | 3-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 911 K | 145.00 | CON | Hood | I, P'S | 11-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 120 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 45 |
| 910 KG | 125.00 | CON | Wood | $13 . S_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | $10-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 120 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 45 |
| 99 K | 99.95 | CON | Wood | ${ }_{13} \mathrm{~S}_{1}$, S | 9-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 120 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 45 |
| 98 K | 89.95 | CON | Wood | $\mathrm{Br}_{3} \mathrm{~S}_{1} \mathrm{~S}$ | 8-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 41/2 | 80 AC | Fixed | Var | $\mathrm{CR}^{\text {R }}$ | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 455 |
| 97 KG | 85.00 | CON | Wood | $\beta_{1} S_{1} . S$ | 7-M | None | 2 | 12-EE | 41/2 | 80 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | C\&It | CC 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 96 K 2 | 69.95 | CON | Woord | B, $S_{1}, \mathrm{~S}$ | 6-M | None | 2 | 12-EE | 41/2 | 75 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 96K | 49.95 | CON | Wood | B.S | 6-M | None | 2 | 12-EE | 41. | 75 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | $\mathrm{CC} \quad 6$ | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 97 E | 79.95 | CS | Wood | $13 S_{1}{ }^{\text {S }}$ | 7-M | None | 2 | 8 -EE | $41 / 2$ | 80 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | CRit | CC 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 96 E | 49.95 | CS | Wood | 13 | 6-MO | None | 2 | 6-EE | 4 | 75 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC 5 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 99 T | 89,95 | VT | Wood | B, $S_{1}, \mathbf{S}$ | 9-M | None | 3 | 8-EE | 12 | 120 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | CC 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 455 |




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Motorola "Top" Tuning Models are housed in distinctively beautiful genuine Solid Walnut cabinets that will stand out in your store. Rich, hand-rubbed mirror lustre finish. Each carries the seal of the American Walnut Manufacturers Association. Your women customers will "go for" this new table model styling.

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$\star$ OUALITY built throughout-In line with Motorola's tradition of high quality manufacture, automatically tuned sets are stabilized by using heattreated trimmers and temperature compensation to overcome drift.
* table modelS low as 514.95 f. o. b. chicago.

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It's a line that puts a dealer back into money making in his radio department. Mail coupon for information regarding franchise.

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No. 336-P


No. 337-L


No. 340-P


No. 340-M


No. 341-P


No. $345-\mathrm{M}$


No. 350 - P


No. $350-\mathrm{M}$


No. 260 -


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# SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 1938-39 SETS—Compiled by Radio Today 

| Model No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { List } \\ \text { price } \end{gathered}$ | Cablnet |  | Wavebands | Number tubes (RMA defin.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plug- Cond. } \\ \text { In dang } \\ \text { re- sec- } \\ \text { sistor\% tions } \end{gathered}$ |  | Spkr. <br>  <br> type | Watts a udio powerMax. | PowerSupply and watts | Selec. tivity | Tone <br> con- <br> trol | Vls-ualtun.ing | Automatic Tuning |  |  |  |  | AVC | I.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stat | tions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Drift |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjust- |  |  |  |
|  |  | Style | Material |  |  |  |  | Type |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. |  |  |  |  |
| RGA Mig. Co., Inc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 T | .59.95 | FT | Wood |  |  | $7-\mathrm{M}$ | None |  | 2 | 6-EE | 4 | 80 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | C\&It | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| $96 T 3$ | 49.95 | FT | Wood |  | $\mathrm{B}_{1} \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ S | 6 -M | None |  | 2 | 6 -EE | 4 | 75 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 96 T 2 | 39.95 | FT | Wood | $\mathrm{Br}^{\text {c/ }}$ | $6-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 |  | 6 -EE | 4 | 75 AC | .Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 96 T 1 | 34.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }^{\mathbf{B}}$ | 6-110 | None | 2 | 5-EE | 4 | 75 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC | 5 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| $96 T$ | 29.95 | FT | Wood | B | 6-MO | None | 2 | 5-EE | 4 | 75 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C\&It | CC | 5 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 95 T 5 | 24.95 | FT | Wood | B | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | None | 2 | 5-EE | 13/3 | 50 AC | Fixed | None | None | C8.It | CC | 5 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| 95 T 1 | NS | FT | Wood |  | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | None | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{5-E E}$ | $11 / 2$ | 50 AC | Fixed | None | None | None | $\ddot{C O}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | No. | Yes | 455 |
| ${ }_{97} 98$ | 59.95 $N$ | FT | Wood Wood | ${ }_{13}^{13} \cdot \mathrm{~S}_{\text {IT }}$ S | ${ }_{6}^{7} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{MO}$ | 1 | 2 | 6-PE | 21/3 | 55 AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | C8IIt | CC | 5 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| $95 \times 1$ | NS | FT | Word | B | 4-MO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | $11 / 2$ | $50 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | CT | None | 5 | $2 \cdot \mathrm{~B}$ | No | No | TRF |
| 95X | NS | FT | Woad | B | 4-MO | 1 | 2 | 5-EE | 11/3 | 50 ACDC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| 9 9 | NS | MT | Wrood | B | 4-10 | None | 2 | 3-EE | $11 / 2$ | 50 AC -DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| U134 | 355.00 | PC-C | Wood | B,PS | 16-M | None | 3 | 12-FE | 24 | 205 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motor | AFC | 8 | 1-R | Opt | Yes | 455 |
| U132 | 280.00 | PC-C | Wood | B,P.S | 14-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 160 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motor | AFC-C | 8 | $1 \cdot \mathrm{R}$ | Opt | Yes | 455 |
| U130 | 230.00 | PC-C | Wood | B,PS | 12-M | Nore | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 150 AC | Var | Var | CR | Motor | CC | 8 |  | Opt | Yes |  |
| U128 | 185.00 | PC-C | Wood | ${ }^{1} S_{1}$ S | $10 \cdot \mathrm{M}$ | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 145 AC | Fired | Var | CR | Motor | CC | 8 | 1 -R | Opt | Yes | 455 |
| U126 | 155.00 | PC-C | Wood | $\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{S}_{1}, \mathrm{~S}}$ | 10-M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 12 | 145 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Motor | CC | 8 | ${ }_{2}^{1-R}$ | Opt | Yes | 455 |
| $\mathrm{Ul24}^{\text {U }}$ | 99.95 99.95 | ${ }_{P C-C}$ | Wood | $\mathrm{Br}_{5} \mathrm{~S}_{5} \mathrm{~S}_{5}$ | $6-\mathrm{M}$ | None | 2 | 12-EE | $41 / 2$ | 105 AC | ${ }_{\text {Fixed }}$ | Var | None | C\&It | CC | 6 | 2-R | No | Yes | 455 |
| U119 | 99.95 | PC-CS | Wood |  | 6 -M | None | 2 | ${ }_{6} 8$-EE | 415 | 105 AC | Fixed | Var | None | C8It | CC | 6 | ${ }_{2-R}$ | No | Yes | 455 |
| U111 | 39.95 | PC-T | Wood | B | 5-OM | None | 2 | 5-EE | 4 | 80 AC | Fixed | Step | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 455 |
| Sentinel Radio Corp., 2222 Diversey Pky.. Chicago. Ill.-"Sentinei" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | MT |  | B | 5 M incl | . resistor | 2 | 31/3-EE |  | $45 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | 455 |
| 124 AT | 19.95 | FT | Plastic | B | 5-G | None | 2 | 5-EE | $21 / 4$ | 30 AC | Fixed | None | None | It | None | 4 | 1.F | No | Yes | 455 |
| 124 AA T | 39.95 39.95 | $\mathrm{CS}_{\mathrm{CO}}$ | Wood | B | ${ }_{5}^{5-G}$ | None | 2 | 8 8-EE | $21 / 5$ | 30 AC | Fixed | None | None | It | None | 4 | ${ }_{1-\mathrm{F}}^{1-\mathrm{F}}$ | No | Yes | 455 |
| 125ATE | NS | FT | Wood | B.S | 6 GM | None | 2 | 6 EE | 312 | 50 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | it | None | 5 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| 125ACE | NS | CON | Wood | B,S | 6-GM | None | 2 | 8-EE | 31/2 | 50 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | It | None | 5 | 1-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| McMurdo Silver Corp., 2900 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago. ill.-"McMurdo Silver," "Masterpiece," '"Orpheon'" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orpheon | \$165.00 | CON | Wood | B | 7-M | None | 2 | 15-EE | 20 | 100 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  | Yes | No | TRF |
| Masterpi | 355.00 | Chassis | only | B,P,S,U | $20-\mathrm{M}$ | Nor.e | 4 | 18-EE | 34 | 200 AC | Var | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 465 |
| 15-17 | 205.00 | Chassis | only | B,P,S.U | 15-M | None | 3 | 15-EE | 20 | 180 AC | Var | Var | CR | None |  |  | ..... |  | Yes | 472 |
| Sonora Radio \& Television Corp., Merchandise Mart. Chicago. In.-"Sonora, Clear as a Bell" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P99 | 9.99 | MT | Wood | B | 4-MO | None | 2 | $31 / 2$-EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| P100 | 9.99 | MT | Plastic | B | 4-MO | None | 2 | 312-EE | 2 | AC-I)C | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| PS102 | 12.95 | MT | Plastic | B | $5-\mathrm{OM}$ | None | 2 | 31/2EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| B-22 | 18.95 | FT | Plastic | B. $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 6.0 M 1 n | cl. resistor | 2 | 5-EE | 2 | $A C-D C$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| D12 | 34.95 | FT | Wood | B, $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | $6-\mathrm{OM}$ in | cl. resistor | 2 | 6 -EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  | . |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| DA12 | 37.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }^{\text {B,S }}$ | $6-\mathrm{OM}$ in | cl. resistor | 2 | 6-EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| DD14 | 29.95 | FT | Wood | $\mathrm{B}^{\mathbf{B}} \mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 60 M in | cl, resistor | 2 | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{EE}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {AC-DC }}$ | Fixed | None | None | None |  | 4 |  | "̇o' | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{\text {A-11 }}^{\text {DDA14 }}$ | 32.95 | FT | ${ }_{\text {Wlastic }}$ | ${ }_{B}^{B} \mathbf{B}_{1}$ | 6.OM in | cl. resistor | 2 | 5-EE | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{\text {AC-DC }}$ | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-F | No | Yes | ${ }_{\text {TRF }}$ |
| R-66 | 54.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B. P. }}$ S | 8.0 M in | cl. resistor | 3 | 8-EE | 2 | ${ }_{\text {AC-DC }}$ | $\underset{\text { Fixed }}{ }$ | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yos | 456 |
| RA66 | 59.95 | FT | Wood | B.P,S | 8.0 OM in | cl. resistor | 3 | 8-EE | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None | It | None | 8 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| R88 | 69.95 | CON | Wood | B,P,S | 8.0 M in | cl. resistor |  | 8-EE | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None |  |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| RA88 | 79.95 | CON | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B,Ps }}$ S | 8 -OM in | cl. resistor | 3 | 8 -EE | 6 | AC-DC | Fixed | Var | None |  | None | 8 | i-F̈' | No. | Yes | 456 |
| BA22 | NS | FT | Plastic | B-St | 6-OM in | cl. resistor | 2 | 5 -EE | 2 | AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 4 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| C22 | 18.95 | FT | Plastic | B | 6 -OM in | cl. resistor | 2 | 5-EE |  | AC | Fixed | None | None | None | ..... | .... | .... | .... | Yes | 456 |
| E33 | 33.95 | FT | Wood | B,S | $6-\mathrm{OM}$ in | cl. resistor | 2 | 6-EE | 3 | AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{\text {EA33 }}$ | 37.95 39 | FT | Wood | ${ }_{13.5}^{\text {B. }}$ | 6 -OM in | cl. resistor | 2 | 6 6-EE | 3 | ${ }^{\text {AC }}$ | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| FA55 | 43.95 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 7-OM | None | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 6-EE | 5 | ${ }_{\text {AC }}$ | Fixed | Var | None | None | None | 6 | i-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| G66 | 59.95 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 8.0 M | None | 3 | 8 -EE | 74/2 | AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| GA66 | 69.95 | FT | Wood | B.P.S | 8 -OM | None | 3 | 8 -EE | 71/2 | AC | Fixed | Var | None | Motor | None | 6 | 1-F | No | Yes | 456 |
| G88 | 79.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 90 M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 71 | AC | Fixed | Var | None | None | None | ... |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| GA88 | 89.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 9.0 M | None | 3 | 12-EE | $71 / 2$ | ${ }^{\text {AC }}$ | Fixed | Var | None | Motor | None | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $1-\mathrm{F}$ | No | Yes | 456 |
| K77 ${ }_{\text {K }}$ | 109.95 59.95 | CON | Wood | B.P.S ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | ${ }_{7-0 \mathrm{OM}}^{12.0 \mathrm{M}}$ | None | ${ }^{3}$ | 8-EEE | $5^{12}$ | ${ }_{A C}^{A C}$ | Fixed | Var | None | Motor | None | 6 | 1-F | o |  | 456 |
| FA77 |  | CON | Wood | B.P.S | 7.0 M | None | 2 | 8 -EE | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sparks-Withington Co., Plant 3, Jackson, Mich.-"Sparton" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$12.95 | PORT | Plastic |  | 50 incl | . resistor |  |  | 2 | 45 AC - DC | Fxed |  | None |  |  |  |  |  | No | TRF |
| 5018 | 19.95 | FT | Metal | B | 50 incl | . resistor N |  | 5-EE | 2 | 45 AC-DC | Fixed | None | None | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | None | 6 | ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | No | No | TRF |
| 5518 A | 19.95 | FT | Metal | B | 5 -G | None | 2 | 5-EE | 3.4 | 50 AC | Fixed | None | None | Mech | None | 4 | F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 538 | 24.95 | FT | Wood | R.P.S | $5-0$ | None | 2 | 6 -EE | 3.4 | 60 AC | Fixed | Var | None | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 628 | 29.95 | VT | Wood | B,P,S | 6.0 | None | 2 | $6-\mathrm{EE}$ | 3.4 | 65 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | None |  |  |  |  | Yes | 456 |
| 5218 | 34.95 | FT | Wood | B, ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 5-G | None | 2 | 6 -EE | 3.4 | 50 AC | Fixed | Var | None | Mech | None | 6 | F | No | Yes | 456 |
| 6218 | 44.95 | FT | Wood | B,S | $6 . \mathrm{GO}$ | None | 2 | 6 -EE | 3.6 | 50 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Mech | None | 6 | F | No | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }^{5588 \mathrm{~B}}$ | 49.95 59 |  | Glass | ${ }_{8}^{8.5}$ | 5 5-G | None | 2 | ${ }^{6}$-EE | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yes |  |
| 678A 7618 | 59.95 69.95 | CON | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B,S }}^{\text {B, }}$, ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6.0}$ | None | 2 | $10 . \mathrm{EE}$ | 3.4 3.6 | 65 AC 50 AC | Fixed | Var | CR CR | Ct Mech | None | 6 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{F}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | 456 <br> 456 |
| 768 | 79.95 | CON | Wood | B,P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Var | CR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8618 | 89.95 | CON | Wood | B,P,S | 80 | None | 3 | 10-EE | 44/4 | 8.5 AC | Fixed | Var | None | $\mathrm{Cl}^{\text {a }}$ | $\ddot{\text { AFCC}}$ | 6 | ${ }_{\text {R }}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{ } \mathrm{O}$ | Yes | 456 |
| 1068 | 159.95 | CON | Wood | B,Ps ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 10.0 | None | 3 | $10-\mathrm{EE}$ | $4{ }^{14}$ | 95 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | C | AFC | 6 | R | No | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1568}$ | 159.50 | CON | Wood | R,P.S | 15-OG | None |  | 15-EE | 15 | 155 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | $\mathrm{C}^{\text {t }}$ | AFC | 6 | R | No | Yes | 456 |
| ${ }_{578}^{1288}$ | 250.00 59 | ${ }^{\mathrm{PC}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$ | Wood | B,P,S | ${ }_{5.6}^{12-() G}$ | None | 3 | 12-EE | 6 | 130 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Ct | AFC | 6 | R | No | Yes | 456 |
| 738 | 69.95 | VT | Wood | B | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | var | None | Non |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $91-5118$ | Stewart-Warner Corp., 1826 Diversey Pky., Chicago, 111.-"Magle Keyboard Radios" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91.513 \& | 514 | FT | Wood | ${ }^{13}$ | 5.0 M | None | 2 | 5-EE | 1.6 | 35 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None |  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{F}}$ | No | Yes | 465 |
| $97-5218$ | 524 | FT | Wood | B | 5.0 M | 1 | 2 | $5-\mathrm{EE}$ | 1.9 | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 4 | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| ${ }_{9}^{91.531}$ | NS | VT | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B,S }}$ | 5 -0M | None | 2 | 6-EE | 2.8 | 40 AC | Fixed | Step | None | CT | None | + | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 91-536 | NS | CS | Wood | B.S | 5.0 M | None | 2 | 8-EE | 2.8 | 40 AC | Fixed | Step | None | CT | None | 5 | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| ${ }_{91}^{91-537}$ |  |  |  | B.S | 5 -0M | None |  | 8-EE | 2.8 | 40 AC | Fixed | Step | None | Ct | None |  | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 91.561 | NS | FT | Plastic | ${ }^{3}$ | 4 -() | 1 |  | 5 -EE | 2.2 | $45 \mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{DC}$ | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | 4 | F | No | No | 465 |
| ${ }_{91-617}^{91-562}$ | NS | FT | Plastic |  |  | 1 |  | $5-\mathrm{EE}$ | 2.2 | 45 AC -DC | Fixed | Step | None | Mech | None | - 4 | F | No | No | 465 |
| ${ }_{91-621}^{91-617}$ | NS | $\mathrm{CON}^{\text {con }}$ | Wood | ${ }_{B}^{B, S} S_{1}$ S | $6-\mathrm{OM}$ | None |  | $8-\mathrm{EE}$ | $41 / 2$ | 60 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | $\mathrm{Ct}^{\text {ct}}$ | None |  | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| $\frac{91-621}{91-627}$ | NS | FT | Wood | B,S | 6.0 M | None | 2 | 6 -EE | 2.8 | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | Ct | None | c | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| ${ }_{9}^{91-627}$ | NS | CON | Wood | B,S | 6-0M | None |  | 8 -EE | 2.8 | 45 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | Ct | None | - | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| $91-717$ $91-817$ |  | CON | Wood | ${ }^{\text {B/P,P.S }}$ | 7.0 | None | 3 | 10-EE | $41 / 3$ | 65 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | Ct | None |  | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| ${ }_{91-1117}^{91-817}$ | NS | CON | Wood | ${ }^{13} \mathbf{S S} \mathbf{S}_{1} \mathbf{S}_{\text {S }}$ | 8.0 M | None | 3 | 12-EE | 7 | 100 AC | Fixed | Step | CR | C | None |  | F | No | Yes | 465 |
| 91-1117 | NS | CON | Wood | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{S}_{1}$. S | 11-OM | None | 3 | 12 -EE | 12 | 110 AC | Var | Step | CR | Motor | r None |  | R | Yes | Yes | 465 |
| Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., 100 Carlson Rd., Rochester, N. Y.--"Stromberg-Carlson" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 325J | 49.95 | FT | Wood | ${ }_{\text {BS }}$ | 5.0 M | None | 2 | $6-\mathrm{EE}$ |  | 42 AC | Fixed | Step | None | $\mathrm{Ct}^{\text {ct }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | Non |  | No | Yes | 455 |
| ${ }_{340 \mathrm{H}}$ | 89.50 | FT | Wood | $\mathrm{Brs}_{1} \mathrm{~S}$ |  | None |  | 81/EE |  |  |  | Var | CR | Ct | C |  | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| 340 H 335 L | 115.00 | $\mathrm{FT}_{\mathrm{CO}}$ | Wood | ${ }_{\text {B,S }}{ }^{\text {S }}$ | 9-MO | None | 2 | 101/-EE | 10 | 80 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Ct | CC | 8 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| 335L | 79.95 | CON | Wood | B,S | 7-MO | None | 2 | 12-EE | 31/2 | 70 AC | Fixed | Var | CR | Ct | CC | 6 | 2-F | No | Yes | 455 |
| (Continued on page 34) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

This 12 Foot 5 Color

Sparton Action Display


Tied With ACOMPLETENEW ADVERTSING AND
MERCHANDISGG PLAN MERCHANORED NAME BY AN IN RADIO Take Action!

Get all the profit-making details-Sparton Advertising 'plans-Sparton selling plansSparton prices lowest in history.
Ask your distributor for full information.
The Sparks-Mithington Co., Jackson, Michigan


Model 8618
A new trend in cabinet design and utility.

## Mfys.- Ratios- Electric Refrigerators - Auto Horns



- Ivory. canarv, red cahmets $\$ 1$ additional. Ivors, green, walnut $\$ 2$ additional.

Zenith Radio Corp., 6001 Dickens Ave., Chicago, Ill.-Information not available up to July 15 . Sec August issue of RADIO TODA Y
Note: Zenith console shown on page 14. June issue, should have been correctly laheled, "Zenith Console No. 6 S362. 6 tuhes. 559.95



> Dealer orders indicate increasing sales for 1938! Read what distributors say about dealer reactions to brilliant, new 1939 RCA Victor radios.

"Sales figures talk!" says Alan Steinert of Eastern Co. in Boston. "And the way our dealers have been placing orders for the 1939 RCA Victor line is proof that it's plenty hot!"
"Our dealer showing this year was the most successful in our history. The dealers are unanimous in saying RCA Victor's line is the greatest ever, and what's more, they're buying," says Irving Sarnoff of Bruno-New York.

CONSOLE GRAND MODEL $97 K G$ (upper right, top of page). This radio, the newest note in styling, offers you such outstanding sales features as Electric Tuning for 6 stations, 3-band Straight-Line Dial, Victrola Button, "Plug-in" for Victrola Attachment, RCA Victor Metal Tubes, Magic Eye, and a host of others. Its cabinet beauty and beauty of tone make it a set that will bring you many sales, large profits.

FOR FARM HOMES-MODEL 94BT


For farm homes withous elec tricity-this exceptionalinstru. ment was designed. It's Cur provides standout perform ance with 2 -volt storage bat. tery. New Current Cutter saves up to one-third on battery costs. Other sales fearures include our tubes, superheterodyne circuit, tuning range from 540 co 1720 kcs., dynamic speaker, magnetite 'frequency locking' transformers and Automatic Volume Control. . $\$ 19.95$ Same cabinet is available for 6-volt batreryoperation in G-volt batiery operarionin
Model 94BT-6. . $\$ 29.9 \mathrm{~s}$
"When 1 looked at the RCA Victor 1939 line at the Atlantic City Convention I was enthusiastic," says Elmer Hamburg of Hamburg Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., "But my enthusiasm didn't hold a candle to that displayed at our dealer showings. We got the largest orders in all our experience."
"I was never more surprised in my life," says Bill O'Connor of Southern Wholesalers, Washington, D. C. "Never expected so much business. But when our dealers saw the RCA Victors for 1939-they bought 'em like hot cakes!'

This new RCA Victor line is packed with profits! It's easy to sell! 44 outstanding features -and sensationally low prices-mean that this is going to be your big RCA Victor year.

MODEL 96K2. A radio set of unusual beauty, chock-full of fea. tures that make sales easy. Has Electric Tuning for 6 stations, 3 band Straight-Line Dial, Victrola Button, "Plug-in" for Victrola Attachment, RCA Victor Metal Tubes, and more than 10 other features. And it sells at amazingly low cost.

Listen to the Magic Key of RCA every Sunday, 2 to 3 P. M., E.D.S.T. on the NBC B/ue Neturrk.


For finer radio performance-RCA Victor Radio Tubes

# RCA Victor 

RCA MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Camden, N. J. A Service of the Radio Corporation of America

# SALES FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF 1938-39 FARM SETS 

Complete information on battery operated sets compiled by Radio Today


## PARTS JOBBER HOLDS THE BAG

(From page 22)
tomers, in direct competition to their own dealer accounts.

In connection with the above, there are many manufacturers who sell direct to the retailer, or direct to the retail customer, in competition with established outlets who buy from them in the conventional ray. (No mention is made of the manufacturer who confines himself strictly to a policy of selling direct to the retailer or to the retail trade.)

## Give away profits

Mention should be made also of the damfool serviceman or retailer who gires all his profit away to his customer, thus paring the way for an official risit of the sheriff and his cohorts.

There is, I beliere, no question in the minds of those who are building for permanent good of the industry, as to what should be done about this condition-it should be bitten off short! As to the means by which this may be accomplished, I believe that hope lies in the direction of such organizations as the Radio Manufacturers Association, the Sales Manager's Club, the Representatives, the Na tional Radio Parts Distributors Association, and the Radio Servicemen of America, Inc., working together in harmony, with a single vision of what should be accomplished, and a willingness to work hard to achieve the desired results.

There is ample evidence that a more harmonious accord exists between the various groups in this great industry of ours, than has existed at any previous time in its history. The proper working out of the problems confronting us will take time, but I believe that concerted effort on the part of the better elements will show larger re. sults, as indeed it has begun to do.

## ZENTH SCOTCHES RUMORS

Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., president of Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, in reply to questions about rumors circulating in the radio trade that Zenith is manufacturing radios for others or is having its own sets made in other factories, branded such reports as wholly false and unfounded.
"All Zenith radios," said Commander McDonald to Radio Today, "are made in our own large factory, and the Zenith plant is devoted wholly to manufacturing products bearing the Zenith name. We are not making radios or other products for anyone but ourselves."


Because the Rider Chanalyst is of fundamental design it makes possible. for the lirst time, receiver testing under theoretically ideal conditions! lt enables you to localize troubles in a particular stage or part of a receiver or amplifier with greater speed and more efficiency than ever betore. no matter how compli. cated the circuit and regardless of the number or types of tubes.

Testing with the Chanalyst is done withoul the use ol adaptors or plugs! With the Chanalysi any serviceman can apply a standard, systemalic. timesaving routine of servicing to his work its applications are so numerous it is impossible to list them all here. Following are a few of the major tests which you can conduct with the Chanalyst WHILE THE RECEIVER IS IN NORMAL OPERATION:

1 Trace passage of sigaal through re. ceiver from aateaad to speaker ia r-f. i-i or a.if stages, enabling you to estahlish points where signal exists, dies, becomes weakened or distorted aad where it takes oa hum.

These are but a lew of the many uses for the RIDER CHANALYST - send today for explanations of this remarkable - essential - basic - new instrument?

## SERVICE IMSTRUMENTS, Inc. <br> 4OA FOURTH AVE., NEW TORK GITY

Check actual operotiag voltages a! aay point in the receiver without loadiag the eircuit.

Accurately check actual control voltages developed by the sigaal aad pres. ent at the tube elements-also without iaterlering with the aormal operation of the receiver.

Check frequency outpul of the oscilla. tor section ia a superbeterodyae.
5 Instantly check wattage coasumptioa of the receiver during actual operatioa.
6 Quickly locate troubles ia iatermitteat receivers.

The test chanaels availahle ia the Rider Chanalyst provide a means of separatiag a complete receiver iato tive basic sections. Each of these sections has its own indicator. Whea a iatermittent conditioa develops, the iadicators show the presence or abseace of the sigaal ia the various sectioas-the change ia wattage coasumptioa and operatiag voltage -if any. By iaterpretiag the iadications-you cad localize the falt as heing id a certaia part.


# Latest news of radio products from manufacturers 



## Uni-directional mike

* Crystal-type microphone operating on a new principle. Essentially responsive only to sound approaching from front of unit. Output level of minus 60 db . below one volt per har. 15 db . discrimination between sounds arriving from fronc and rear. May be made non-directional by tilting unit. Model 730A Uniplex-list $\$ 29.50$ with cable and plug. Shure Bros., 225 W. Huron St., Chicago, 111-Radio Today.



## Push-button tube tester

* Dynamic mutual conductance tube tester and volt-ohm-millianmeter unit. Roller type chart indicates proper buttons to depress ior each tube type. Meter indicates tube condition on illuminated scale. Voltage ranges $0-10-50-250-500-1,000$ AC and DC. Resistance measure ments .2 olims to 3 megs. Current ranges, $0-10-50-250$ mils DC. Model 1616 -net $\$ 73.34$. Triplett Electrical Instrument Corp., Main St., Bluffton. Ohio-Radio Today.


## Universal plate transformer

* Transformer designed for operation from 6 volts DC with vibrator or 115 volts AC. Delivers 300 volts DC at 100 mils and rectifier filament voltage. Type 4650301 . Jefferson Electric Co., Bellwood, Ill. -Radio Tonay.


## Console recording phonograph

* Cabinet model recording machine. Combination sound recorder, phonograph, and public address system, housed in walnut cabinet. Handles up to 12 -inch records. Class A amplifier with 3 watts output. 12 -inch high fidelity speaker unit. Dynamic type of microphone. Presto Recording Corp., 139 W. 19th St., New York, N. Y.-Ramo Tonay.



## Dynamic tube tester

* Tube checker providing dynamic test of each element. Illuminated meter and dials. Rotating type of tube chart for over 350 tubes and 150 ballasts, 23 -position switch with manganin resistors in logarith. mic taper. Model 33-net $\$ 32.50$. Electronic Apparatus Corp., 814 N . Damen Ave., Chicago, Ill.-Ramio Tonax.



## Vacuum tube volłmełer

* Combination circuit tester and vacuum tube voltmeter. High accuracy on low range voltages. Pushbutton type switches provide rapid selection of test and range desired. Ordinary tests of voltages, currents. resistance, and capacity are provided. Extra-high range ohmmeter tests up to 150 megolims. Philco Radio \& Television Corp., Tioga \& C Sts., Philadelphia.-Radio Today.


Rubber-cased condensers

* Paper-type by-pass condensers molded in live rubber. Provide superior electrical characteristice for r.f. functions. No moisture released by vulcanizing process. Also nu great pressures are exerted on the paper section during molding. Available in capacities up to $1 / 2$ mike at 200 volts, 1. at $400, .05$ at 600 and .01 at 1000 volts. Type 88 . Aerovos Corp., 70 Washington St., Brooklyin, N. Y.-Radio Today.



## Phono turntables

* AC type turntable for phonographs and combinations. "Even Speed" motor eliminates need of a governor-maintains uniform speed through all variations of record drag and line voltages. Laminated bakelite lelical cut gears provide smooth, silent operation. A vailable with 9,10 or 12 -inch turntables. Alliance Mfg. Co., Alliance, OhioRano Tonay.


## Tool kit

* Spectal kit of tools for $u$ se iu installing and servicing the Philco Cool-Wave air conditioning unit. Specially constructed wrenches reduce servicing operations to a minimum of time. Philco Radio \& Television Corp., Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa-Radio Todar.


## Electric mełal etcher

* Etcher for permanently marking metal surfaces regardless of hardness. Copper and alloy points supplied. Transformer has hi-lo switch. Unit supplied complete. Ideal Commutator Dresser Co., 4033 Park Ave., Sycamore, Ill.Radio Today.



## Auto radio service lab

$\star$ Rack and panel type of service equipment selected for auto radio work. Left-hand section contains a signal generator, 'scope and frequency modulator, and audio oscillator. Right-hand rack has a unlrersal speaker, tube checker and unimeter combination, and battery voltage control. Units easily removable and interchangeable Clough-Brengle Co., 2815 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill.-R.anlo Today.


All-purpose microphone

* Microphone for all purposes Output level of -66 DB. Frequency range of 40 to 10,000 cycles. Fiunished in all standard impedances. Extremely small and light in weight Push-button type on-off switch Locking plug and 25 -foot cable Model 5MM. Universal Microphone Co.. Inglewood, Cal.-Rabio Tonay


Paging and interphone system
10 -station system known as Traffic Signal model, becanse a red lamp lights up on master unit indicating "listen" and green one indicating "talk." System is rated $7-10$ watts -push-pull amplifier. May be used with 10 sub-stations. each having $6^{\prime \prime}$ p.m. speaker. Separate power supply, giving low hum level. List, $\$ 79.50$ for master unit, power pack and one sub-station. Regal Am. plifier Mfg. Corp., 14 W. 17 th St., New York-Radio Tonay.

## Janette Rotary Converters



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- Built especially for radio and sound apparatus-capacities 110 to 3250 volt amperes-with or without all wave filters. Dynamotor construction-economical to operate-ruggedly built for yea rs of trouble-free serviceused or recommended by the largest manufacturers of radio and sound apparatus-in use all over the world e WHY EXPERIMENT - INSIST ON A JANETTE ASK FOR bULLETIN 13-1

Janette Manufactuxing Companuf 556-558 Ulost Monvoe Street Chicago, Ill. U. S. A.

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## MORE NEW THINGS



Remote-controlled amplifier
$\star 30-40$ watt amplifier with remote control of two channels. Control circuit does not carry signal voltages-provides complete mixing and fading facilities at a remote point. Cascade inverse feedback. System has two 12 -inch speakers with baffles, choice of microphone. Complete with all accessories Clarion model C-123 list $\$ 180.40$. Transformer Corp. of America, 69 Wooster St., New York, N. Y.-Radio Today.


## Cathode-ray picture tube

* Television tube with 3-inch screen. Only 12 inches long. Standard color is a greenish hue (others on request). Two sets of electrostatic deflection plates. Sylvania Type 906. Hygrade Sylvania Corp., 500 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.Radio Today.



## Farm receiver kił

* All-wave type radio set for farm use in kit form. Uses new 1.4 rolt low-drain type tubes. Tunes $540-22,000 \mathrm{kc}$. in 3 bands. R.F. amplifier on all bands. Tuner unit is wired and aligned at factory. High sensitivity and fidelity. Output of 240 milliwatts with 14.6 mils battery drain. Browning Labs., Main St., Winchester, Mass.-Radio Totay.


## 225-wałł rheosłał

* Vitreous-enameled rheostat with 225 -watt rating. All-porcelain and metal construction. Smooth,
practically stepless resistance variation. Large copper graphite sliding contacts. Model P is 5 inches in diameter and $21 / 8$ inches deep. Supplied with $31 / 4$-inch bakelite hand wheel. Ohmite Mfg. Co, 4835 W. Flournoy St., Chicago, Ill.-Rado Today.


## Cased by-pass condensers

* 400 and 600 -volt metal-cased by-pass condensers for all receiver and amplifier uses. 400 -volt units same size as usual 200 -volt units. Available in single and multiple units in a wide variety of capacities. Type CB. P. R. Mallory \& Co., Indianapolis, In d. - Radio Today.



## Beat frequency audio oscillator

* Audio oscillator designed for use by radio servicemen. Output of 30 to 15,000 cycles with distortion of less than 5 per cent. Plus or minus 1 DB from 30 to 10,000 cycles. Down 2 DB at 15,000 cycles. Large, easy-to-read dial. AC operated -uses metal tubes. Model 154-net $\$ 49.95$. RCA Mfg. Co., Front St., Camden, N. J.-Radio Today.



## High-fideliły receiver

* Quality console receiver having an acoustic range of from 30 to 8,000 cycles which is substantially flat. Output of 8 watts with less than 2 per cent distortion. Bassreflex acoustic system employed. Push button tuning for 20 stations. Superhet circuit. 12 -inch speaker unit. Model PD-88-list \$155. Pierson DeLane Co., 2345 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.-Radio Today.



## Lafayełte binaural sound systems

* Three-dimensional sound systems using two complete sound systems. Each amplifier has its own microphone and pair of high-fidelity speakers, each mike and associated speakers being placed on opposite sides of stage. Available in dual $25-35,30-40$, and $40-45$ watt systems. Wholesale Radio Service Co., 100 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y.-Radio Today.



## Hamband switches

* Ceramic-insulated switches for amateur transmitters. Heavy silver-plated current carrying parts. Convenient contact spacing, continuous rotation. Smooth wiping action keeps contact clean. P. R. Mallory \& Co., Indianapolis, Ind.-Radio Today.


## I.R.C. attenuator

$\star 20$-step attenuator using a molded commutator with conducting segments of polished copper. Multi-finger beryllium copper contact and spiral spring connector result in an extremely low noise level of -150 DB which is maintained in service. Wire-wound resistors in low-resistance attenuators, while insulated metallized resistors are used for high-impedance circuits. 0 to 45 DB attenuation in $21 / 2 \mathrm{DB}$

steps, tapering to intinity in the last two steps. International Resistance Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.-Radio ToDay.


Here's the new Andrea "Studio Tone" combination, with push button tuning, Easy-View Dial, silent self-starting motor, studio type "Climate Sealed" pick-up, automatic stop, etc.

## MEISSNER BUYS VIBRATOR DIVISION OF ELECTRONIC LABS


#### Abstract

Announced late last month was the purchase of the Auto Radio Replacement Vibrator Division of Electronic Laboratories, Indianapolls, by the Melssner Mig. Co., Mt. Carmel, Ill. Vibrator equipment of the former firm, and many of the personnel in that division will be moved to Melssner factories at Mt. Carmel, where a new Melssner-Electronic vibrator will be manufactured. Vice-president G. V. Rockey of Melssner said that his company has long experimented in the vibrator field and after a recent survey decided to purchase the best outfit in the country, in tbat line. Meissner developments will be added to those of Electronic Labs in the production of the new products.

President Norman $R$. Kevers of the Indianapolis company announced that his firm will now concentrate on the production and sale of heavy duty vibrators, converters, and power supplies for all types of applications.


## RURAL METER

Factory and sales offices for a new firm. Stark Electrical Instruments, have been established at 418 S . Wells St., Chicago. After three years of con slstent success in Canada and other markets, the company enters the U. S. radio field with its Rural Meter, a combination battery operated tube tester and analyzer designed for servicemen operating in unelectrified areas. Officers are Allen Stark, director of sales and promotion, and Hugo Nevard, in charge of production and management.

Stark officials predict a definite place in the American radio field for service instruments with self-contained power supply.


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## Checking for distortion and frequency discrimination

By Vinton k. UlRICH,
(Service Editor, Ramo Todiy)
Knowing that a particular part or stage of the radio set is in perfect condition is valuable information-for with such knowledge time is not wasted in making separate tests of tbe various component parts in that par. ticular section.

In dynamic testing, the first step is to establisb whether or not the section under test is working properly. As has been explained in previous articles, it is the author's preference to work from the speaker, backward to tbe antenna circuit taking advantage of the amplification afforded by circuits alreany tested and okayed.

## Output measurements

For the most part. the indicating devlces or meters are connected in the output circuit of the set and the signal generating devices are comnected into various parts of the circuits. This month's discussion will describe some of the tests which are applied to the output stage of the radio set.

As definite measurements are desired. rather than just maximums such


Fig. 1 shows how connections are made to a single-ended amplifier.


Fig. 2. A push-pull stage requires the use of an audio oscillator with a push-pull or center-tapped output. Power output is calculated from the AC voice coil resistance and voltage across it.
as are used when aligning sets; one of the first requirements is that the output meter be independent of frequency up to about 5.000 cycles for ordinary sets. This requirement is met by most of the quality copper-oxide type output meters when used without the series DC voltage blocking condenser. A vacuum tube voltmeter is ideally suited for output measurements.

For checking waveform there is no instrument as handy as the cathode-ray oscilloscope, yet much can be done witbout it by merely using ones ear. to tell when the distortion becomes excessive. If the serviceman has a scope. so much the better.

## Single-ended amplifiers

The schematic of the usual singleended amplifier is shown in Fig. 1-a, for the purpose of sbowing how to make connections for a simple frequency response test and a harinonic distortion test. When the grid is at ground potential (cathode bias) the audio signal generator can be connected directly to point " $A$ ". The output meter is connected across the voice coil so as to avoid the need of a DC blocking condenser and also to take into account the presence of the output transformer.

The audio generator is connected through a blocking colldenser as shown in Fig. 1-b when the grid is negative
with respect to the chassis. Tbis blocking condenser is essential to avoid shorting out the grid bias of the amplifier under test.

## Connections to push-pull amplifiers

With push-pull type amplifier the comnections are much the same as shown in Fig. 2. Tbe oscillator output must be center-tapped in order to provide equal and oppositely-phased voltages for each tube. As witb singleended amplifiers, a blocking condenser must be used if the grid is not at the same potential as the chassis.

A cbeck of the audio frequency characteristic of the amplifier is made by varying the frequency of the audio oscillator and noting tbe output meter reading. Just what the results will be are largely dependent upon the price class of the set. Also in superhets, it should be remembered that I.F. will not pass extremely high frequencies, so if the audio does not have much high response it is not usually serinus. In Fig. 3 are shown the over-all frequency responses of typical $\$ 25$ and $\$ 100$ sets-the latter being a console. Note that the more expensive set has a slightly rising response at the bass end while the $\$ 25$ set has a falling bass characteristic. Generally, tbese tests are made at a fairly low power output.

At 100 cycles the response of the clieaper set is off 6 DB or 50 per cent
of the 400 cycle value-however, this is quite normal and makes little difference in the tonal quality since a small speaker unit is employed. If more hass were present, the speaker couldn't handle it. The larger set has an excellent bass characteristic which is without doubt better than that of the speaker.

Tbe high freqency response of both sets is about average. Some of the high-frequency cut-off shown in Fig. 3 is due to discrimination of tbe I.F. circults since the curves are for an over-all test of the set from antenna to speaker. An audio test alone would show sllghtly better high-frequency response. To try to increase the highfrequency response appreciably would be rather absurd since the I.F. amplifier definitely limits the upper frequency tbat will be passed. Even if the audlo end would pass 10,000 cycles, the tonal quality of the set would not be improved unless the I.F. band width could be increased.

Whlle it is somewhat up to the serviceman to use judgment in determining what is a satisfactory frequency responsé, a sweep from low frequency to high frequency wlll show up numer. ous defects in the set, speaker, and cabinet. How to locate the causes of the defects as they make themselves apparent will be explained later.

## Distortion vs. power output

Distortion checks are somewhat more difficult than frequency response tests. The requirements, however, are similar for all radio sets. At low power levels the distortion should be extremely low and with only a slight increase at full power output of the set. Any advance beyond the maximum "undistorted" power output will cause a tremendous increase in the distortion which is apparent on the oscllloscope or to the ear.

What the maximum undistorted power capability of the set is, is dependent upon the output tubes and operating voltages. Manufacturers of radio sets generally rate their sets on maximum power output regardless of distortion, so lt is necessary to scale that figure down when making actual power measurements. Taking into account the losses in the outpnt transformer and the power overrating, about one-half of the manufactirer's output rating is normal for the undistorted power delivered to the voice coil of the set. Or if the manufacturer's data is not available, tbe radio tube manuals state what outputs can be expected from the tubes under varlous operating condltions. For example, a type 41 with 250 volts on the plate is rated at 3.4 watts for 10 per cent distortion. Taking into account the transformer losses and otler factors, about 75 per cent of tbis value will be dellvered to the voice coil or about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ watts.

Power output values are easily calculated from the voice coil resistance and voltage across the voice coil. The effectlve $A C$ resistance of the volce cail is about $11 / 4$ times the $D C$ resistance.

And power according to Olm's Law equals voltuge squared divlded hy the resistance. (At 400 cycles.)

In order to drive the power output stage to full output, it is necessary to have an audio oscillator that has sufficient voltage output. This means that the peak output of the oscillator should be equal to somewhat more than the grid bias of the output amplifier in the set. The RCA service oscillator used in Radio Today's labs has somewhat less than 15 volts r.mis. output and is essentially constant over the entire range. In terms of peak voltage, the output is about 20 volts, which is ample to drive pentole and bean power output tubes to their full outputs.

## Increasing output voltage of oscillator

For triode tubes such as the type 45 and 2 A 3 , a voltage output of about 65 peak volts either side of center-tap is necessary. A simple one-stage anmpifier feeding into a bush-pull input transformer will provide sufficient voltage gain to drive all types of triodes. If the output of the oscillator is center-tapped, it is well to use two tubes in push pull so as to keep harmonic distortion to a minimum. Ordinary triodes of the 56 and 76 type are suitable. They will provide a gain of about 10 in a transformer-coupled stage (output).

If a higher power and more amplification is desired from the oscillator (speakers can then be tested independently of the set) a triode-type pushpull power amplifier can be added. making a 2-stage amplifier. Using type 45 's the interstage coupling transformer can be replaced by resistance coupling. A power type modulation transformer or other unlt with a highImpedance center-tapped secondary
should be used to couple the output tubes to the circuits under test.

In our work the output of the RCA audio oscillator is fed into a U.T.C. type LS 6A3 anmplifier unit which is a push-pull amplifier having 6A3 output tubes. A modulation type transformer with a high impedance secondary winding is employed. Voice coil taps are also available in case it is desired to drive a speaker directly from the amplifier.

Any amplifier that is added to the output of the oscillator should have a substantially flat frequency response. or else the output voltage should be checked and maintained constant by means of the output control on the oscillator unit. Naturally, the audio input voltage to the set must be held constant, otherwise even a set with a flat frequency response would appear to have frequency discrimination.

When driving the output amplifier of the set to full power, the output of the set should be nonitored preferably by a cathode ray oscilloscope and when the waveform becomes rather bad, the condition of maximum output is reaclied. The ear can also hear tbis condition. The sound coming from the speaker unit no longer sounds pure, but it is raspy and higher-pitched. The power output at this value is easily calculated from the formula prevlously given.

If it is found that the output stage delivers the required power and passes the necessary frequencies, the test proceeds to the preceding audio stage and similar tests are made. The power output stage having heen tested, is used as an amplifier so as to provide easily measured voltages and waveforms that can be easily interpreted by ear or on the 'scope. If all the audio stages are found okay, then it follows that the trouble lies before the audio system.


Fig. 3. The over-all frequency response of a typical $\$ 100$ all-wave console is shown by the solid line, while the dotted line shows the response of a $\$ 25$ table set. Note that the main difference lies in the bass frequencies.


## 35-watt sound sysłem

$\star$ 12-tube, 5 -stage sound system having a 35 -watt output. High-speed expander, multi-stage degeneration, and dual tone compensation. Remote control. For installations having a seating capacity of 7,000 to 9,000 persons. Complete system includes amplifier, 2 P.M. speakers and choice of velocity or dynanıic mike. Model FR-35. Webster Co., 5622 Bloomingdale Ave., Chicago, Ill.-Radio Today.


Silvered-mica condensers
$\star$ Extremely stable condensers with silver in molecular contact with the mica. Avallable in capacities from 5 to 500 micromicrofarads. Tolerances of 1 per cent plus or minus avallable. For all R.F. and I.F. circuits requiring a stable condenser. Furnished with wire leads or lugs. Sprague Specialties Co., N. Adams, Mass.-R.adio Today.


## Radio chassis guards

* Brackets for supporting any type of radio while doing service work. Protects chassis and tubes in any position. Easy to use. Adjustable to all sizes and chassis heights. Type RCG-net $\$ 1.75$ per pair. General Cement Mfg. Co., Rockford, Ill--Radio Todar.


## Push-pull vibrator

* Vibrator using push-pull prin-ciple-reed is driven in both directions and an impact of equal force is obtained in both directions. Reduces high voltage peaks, provides steadier operation. R.F. interference reduced 50 per cent. 19 replacement types available-list \$3.95. Guaranteed 1 year. PaulyJames Corp. 4619 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, Ill.-Radio Today.



## Operadio sound system

$\star 30$-watt portable type sound system with remote mixer for handling 2 microphones. Bass and treble tone compensators. Bullet-type crystal microphones. Two extra-heavyduty PM type speakers in infinite baffle type enclosures. Controls are fully protected, recessed, and illuminated. Operadio Mfg. Co., St. Charles, IIl.-Radio Today.


## Rural Mełer test instrument

$\star$ Tube checker and multi-range meter for use in servicing battery type receivers. Unit has a self-contained tube checker that is independent of external power-uses batteries. Direct-reading type meter. Hot leakage tests. Has DC voltage ranges of $0-10-100-300$. Resistance ranges $0-1 \mathrm{M} / 100 \mathrm{M} / 1$ megohm. Stark Electrical Instruments, 418 S . Wells St., Chicago, Ill.-Radio Today.

## Aircraf\$ receiver

$\star$ T.R.F. type aircraft receiver for quiet reception. Litz-wound coils. May be coupled to antenna with 50 to 250 micromicromike capacity. Tunes 190 to 550 KC . Dynamotor type plate supply. Easily installed in any plane. Model AR-3. Simplex Electric Co., Route 11, Box 262A. Indianapolis, Ind.-Radio TODAY.


## Adjustable resístors

* Line of vitreous enameled resistors with adjustable taps. Units available in sizes from 10 to 200 watts dissipation. Double coat of enamel insures complete protection. Resistance tolerance of plus or minus 5 per cent is standard. Utah Products Co., 820 Orleans St., Chicago, Ill.-Radio Today.

"Round-the-neck" mike
* Crystal-type microphone designed for hanging from neck. Speaking horn increases output level and reduces stray pick-up. Unit is extremely light. Supplied with 25 -foot cable. Model 211 -list $\$ 35$. Sundt Engineering Co., 4238 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill.-Radio Today.


## Buffer-driver kił

* Foundation kit for the bufferdriver stage of an amateur transmitter. Designed to simplify the construction of "ham" transmitters. Kit includes all hardware items and Hammarlund parts required. Uses a beam power output tube having 40 watts output. Type BD-40. Hammarlund Mfg. Co., Inc., 424 W. 33rd St., New York, N Y.-Radio Today.



## Stancor AC-DC amplifier kit

* Low-priced amplifier kit for AC-DC operation. Power output of 4 watts and gain of 90 DB . Push-pull beam power output tubes. Output impedances of $4,8,15,500$ ohnis. Kit supplied in knock-down form with all parts except tubes. Model 11 -list $\$ 17.95$. Standard Transformer Corp., 1500 N. Halsted St., Chicago. Ill.-Radio Today.


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## QUALITY STANDARD

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## radio X-ray laboratory

Slant-Front Rack, with three panels and reflector. \$29.60. Rolling Dolly, \$14.50. Top: OMA Signal Generator, $\$ 64.50$; Middle, Graphoscope, $\$ 64.50$; Bottom, 79-C Audio Oscillator, $\$ 59.50$.

## By Kendall Clough, Pres. and Chief Eng.

CUTTING short by hours the time required for receiver analysis, dynamic testing claims the attention of every profit-minded service man.
It is easily the quickest and surest path to the heart of receiver trouble, and, best of all, it takes no college degree to learn and put to work in short time.
Dynamic testing checks entire stages or sections of a receiver, and furthermore, through easily recognizable cathode ray patterns, not only isolates the defect, but more often than not, through revealing its nature, indicates source.
Example: Assume there's distortion originating in the AVC circuit, audio amplifier or speaker. Pick up the diagram of any modern receiver and see how many points have to be identified and measured in order to come close to a solution, and, further, what a job of identification this presents, with the scanty information available.
Through dynamic method, performed with the aid of time-saving cathode ray, first the speaker is checked as a whole, next the speaker and audio amplifier, and third the AVC system together with the first two, and each time there is obtained a plain "Stop" ve "Go" cathode fiy pattern thise cells at a glance whether the road is blocked and where, or whether to go ahead.
There are fourteen Stop-and-Go lights along the dynamic cathode ray highway
running through radio receivers. Short, to-the-point, easily understood directions for setting them up and following them are given in a new booklet, "Complete Dynamic Testing," mailed anywhere for 50 c , or supplied free to the purchaser of any C-B instrument.
A business-boosting wall chart 45" long has also been prepared of the 14-point dynamic check-up chart below. Use it and increase the size of your average service check by $\$ 3.50$ or more. Mailed to registered C-B owners for 50 c . Over 8,000 now eligible.
Dynamic Testing with Time-Saving Cathode Ray is your best and cheapest road to increased income, higher professional standing, and better rates of pay. The Clough-Brengle Co., 2827 W. 19th St., Chicago.

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# SERVICE NOTES rider chanalyst 

According to John F. Rider, in whose Successful Servicing Labs. the new instrument was developed, "The Chanalyst is, by far, the greatest advance ever made in the listory of servicing instruments."

One of the outstanding features of this new instrument is its fundamental design which makes possible a new and logical time-saving method of approach in the diagnosis of all receiver troubles. regardless of make of receiver, model, or the complexity of circuits.

The basis of operation of the Rider Chanalyst embraces two niajor ideas: first, to trace the passage of the signal throughout the entire receiver; second, to establish the true operating voltages and the control voltages developed by the signal-botli without interfering with the operation of the receiver.

The signal, fed into the receiser through the antenna post, can be traced through the r-f, i-f, and a-f channels, thereby making it possible to establish the points where the signal existshow far it travels through the setwhere it dies - where it becomes weaker-where it becomes distorted or where it takes on hum:

The design of the Chanalyst is such that in many cases an approximate di-
agnosis of a fault in a receiver can be made from the top of the chassis without removing it from the cabinet.
lt solves the problem of intermit. tents by enabling the serviceman to divide the receiver into five basic divisions and provides constant monitoring of the various divisions in the receiver, including the operating voltage. When the intermittency develops. interpretations of the indications upon the cathode ray tuning eyes of the Chanalyst enable the location of the fault in a certain part of the receiver.

The Chanalyst includes: a calibrated r-f and i-f channel, operative over a band between 95 and 1700 kc .; embracing all intermediate frequencies used in commercial receivers; an oscillator channel operative over a range of from 600 kc . to 15 mc . with further checking oscillator operation up to 70 me.; a calibrated a-t channel from 50 cycles to 50.000 cycles orer a range froni approximately 0.1 volt to 1.000 volts; and a wattage indicator from 25 to 250 watts.

The Electronic Voltmeter with a constant input resistance of 10 niegohms indicates voltages which are positive or negative with respect to ground with no switching of the leads because of the polarity. Over the 5 -volt range this input resistance is equal to 2 megohms per volt. The voltmeter operates over 4 ranges: - $\overline{5}$ to zero to +5 : - 95 te zero to $+25 ;-100$ to zero to +100 . and -500 to zero to +500 volts. It is

capable of measuring actual values of AFC and AVC control voltages right at the control grids. and all other DC voltages in other parts of the receiver without loading the circuit to an extent that will interfere with the readings.

Jacks are provided so that the signal present in the r-f, i-f. or a-f circuits can be heard in a pair of headphones, thus providing a noise and hum check in any part of the set.

## ANDREA PUSH-A-BUTTON CIRCUIT

Double-throw push-button switches are employed in the Andrea type 6-D-5 receiver, which uses condenser type trimmers. The wave-change switch is used also to switch the circuits for puslu-button tuning. In the push-hut on position. the 2-gang tuning condenser is colt ont of the circuit and the bank of trimmer condensers substituted.

In contrast to most push-button cir-



## Why RADIO TODAY is the $\rho_{r e f e r r e d ~ T r a d e ~} \rho_{\text {aper }}$

- Highest percentage of subscription renewals.
- Greatest increase in paid circulation in the last twelve months.
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## DYNAMIC MUTUAL CONDUCTANCE

Tube Tester and Volt-Ohm-Milliammeter Many Claim Dynamic Mutual Conductance . . Triplers Positively Has It.
The hit of the Radio Parts Trade Show was this pace setting push-button tester by Triplett, with its revolutionary advancements. After rotating chart to the tube to be tested, the button to push is clearly marked under each row. What could be simpler?
And the Oynamic Mutual Conductance test for ampli. fiers and power tubes not only shows if the tube is $G 000$ or BAO, but the percentage of mu to the $100 \%$ $G$ ood Condition also is indicated. In critical sets this permits the dealer to pick his tubes with confidence. . 0 olodes and rectifiers are tested for emission accord. ing to the latest approved engineering standards. Gas and Ballast tube continuity test included.
Filament location switch permits application of filament voltages to any pronos of the tube. The same is true for plate location, screen location, c.q. location, etc. This selcctive feature, together with a spare socket, is an anti-obsolescence factor.
Rotate chart to Volt-Ohm-Milliammeter settings-push button for OC scales: 0-10-50-250-500-1000 volts at 1000 Ohms per Volt; $0.10 \cdot 50 \cdot 250$ M.A.; 20 hms to 500 $0 \mathrm{hms}-300.000$ ohms - $11 / 2$ Megohms -3 Megohms; $0-10-50-250-500-1000 \mathrm{AC}$ Voits at 400 ohms per Volt; decibel chart furnished to 42 db's. (Ohmmeter is line powered and provision is made for using batteries if desired). Uses two interchangeable plug-in type rectifiers. simplifying replacement in case of wintentional damage. One is in the tube tester circuit, the other for the Voit-0hm.Milliammeter.
Furnished in attractive, all-metal case with lustrous firlish. Removable cover for portable or counter use sloning panel.
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        Mlodel 1610
        Model 1611
```

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Address ......... ..................................
City. State.............

## SERVICING

cuits double-throw switcles are employed for the purpose of disconnecting the preceding switches and associated wiring. Position No, 6 is the button for the highest frequency, while No. 1 is for the lowest frequency.

Since the distributed and stray capacity is most harmful at the higher frequencies, the switches are so arranged as to disconnect the switches for lower frequencies. When button No. 6 is depressed, only trimmer No. 6 and switch No. 6 are in the circuit. In the acocmpanying ctrcuit, switch No. 3 is depressed-note that switches 1 and 2 are completely disconnected. from the circuit.

This type of switching also has the advantage, that if two buttons are depressed at once only the trimmer condenser for the higher frequency is connected into the circuit, instead of two trimmer condensers. Therefore, the owner will always get a station, even if more than one button is pressed simultaneously by mistake.


Double - throw type push - button switches are used in the Andrea sets.

The arrangement of switch contacts is electrically the same as that shown in the circuit herewith, but mechanically the arrangement is quite different. This particular electrical arrangement was chosen to show the connections nore clearly.

While only the antenna circuit is pictured in the circuit, a similar arrangement is used in the oscillator circuit.

## VIBRATOR POWER SUPPLY TROUBLES

## A practical test for vibrator units locating defects in farm and auto-radio power units

How vibrators work and how to service the circuits involved is of extreme importance to those radiomen working on sets which derive their plate voltage from a storage battery. In the second edition of the Mallory-Yarley Radio Service Encyclopedia much space is de. voted to the subject of vibrators, part of which is quoted in the following paragraphs. In addition to an analysis of the important circuit features of 17,000 radio sets, there are numerous sections devoted to charts and descriptions of vital radio-set parts and circuits.

The following material outlining causes of vibrator troubles and describing a practical vibrator test is from the vibrator section of the Service Encyclopedia and is reprinted through the courtesy of P. R. Mallory \& Co.

When vibrators were first introduced, servicemen regarded them with suspicion and uncertainty. They were inclined to attribute many auto radio troubles, such as unaccountable noises, low plate voltage, etc., to the vibrator, when actually its operation was per. fectly normal. The unquestionable proof of this statement lies in the fact that until recently, more than one-half of all vibrators returned as defective, were perfectly good in every respect. Vibrators can only be damaged by two callses:

1. Serious overloads from short circuits and/or
2. Defective buffer condensers

Rarely if ever do power transformers give any trouble.
If vibrator servicing problems are to be simplified, specific troubles and the recommended remedy must be shown. A list of these troubles is given along: with the best way of determining the exact trouble and the method of elimination.

## No "B" volfage

If the vibrator is operating and still there is no " $B$ " voltage, first disconnect the lead from the $B+$ output of the filter. If the voltage becomes much higher than normal when this lead is disconnected, the trouble is in the radio receiver proper. The procedure for making receiver checks and repairs is outlined in other sections of the encyclopedia.

If, after disconnecting the $B+$ lead, there is still no voltage, the trouble is in the power pack circuit. The following list shows the probable defects, in the order of their importance:

1. Shorted filter condenser.
2. Shorted buffer condenser.
3. Shorted rectifier tube.
4. Shorted "B-1" bypass condenser.
5. Grounded filter choke.
6. Shorted transformer secondary.
7. Ground in wiring.

If the vibrator does not operate, remove the vibrator and check for:

1. Low battery voltage.
2. Blown fuse.
3. Burned switch.
4. Broken "A" lead.

All of these points nay be quickly checked by measuring the voltage between the center tap of the transformer primary and the reed terminal of the vibrator socket. This voltage should read 5.5 volts or more.

If the check is satisfactory, the vibrator should be tested for proper operation elther in a vibrator tester or by the substltution of a new Mallory replacement vibrator. Sticking or short ed vibrators are usually caused by "projections" being built up on the contact points. These "projections" (contact transfer) are the result of an unbalanced condition in the circuit. A careful check of the "buffer" condenser should be made. If this condenser is open or the capacity not as specified, lt should be replaced with a Mallory oil filled condenser, Type VB or OT having the specified capacity. Never change the specified capacity of this condenser unless specifically instructed to do so.

## Low " $B$ " voltages

Check the points given below as the cause for low "B" voltage.

1. Battery voltage low.
2. Corroded fuse clips.
3. High switch resistance.
4. Weak rectifier tube.
5. Defective buffer condenser.
(Caution: See preceding instruction on buffer condenser replacement).
6. Defective filter condenser.
7. Worn vibrator.
(Check ln tester or substitute new Mallory replacement vibra. tor).
8. Check for troubles in radlo which will cause low voltage such as shorted cathode resistor, by-pass condenser, sliorted transformer, defective tubes, etc.

## Intermittent operation

1. Generally caused by troubles in the receiver, such as defective an. tenna insulation or connections, defective wiring, defective tubes, etc. Other sections of the ency-
clopedia specifically explaln this method of servicing these troubles.
2. Intermittent vibrator operation usually caused by worn vibrator nearlng the end of its life.
3. Loose connections in the power pack.
4. Defective rectifier tube.

## Unusual mechanical noise

Unusual mechanical nolse from the vibrator may be caused by:

1. Vibrator touching out parts and vibratlng against them or causing other parts to vibrate. Correct this trouble with a cardboard pad around the vibrator.
2. An old vlbrator nearing the end of its life.
3. Loose case screws, or loose parts in the radio set.

## Electrical hum from speaker

Hum from the speaker is usually caused by:

1. Defective filter condensers (low capacity).
2. Microphonlc tubes.
3. Microphonic condensers. (Usually varlable condenser).
4. Loose chassis screws.
5. Pool grounds in radio.

## Don'ts

1. Never change the specified capacity of the buffer condenser (unless circuit matching is carefully checked with osclllograph).
2. Never attempt to repalr a vibrator. Filling contacts or bending springs destroys the factory adjustment which has been carefully made wlth expensive instruments.
3. Never replace a vibrator until you are sure it is defective.
4. Never hesitate to wrlte Mallory for speclfic information and help.
A practical vibrator test, which will give the servlce engineer as good an indication of the vibrator condition as the tube tester does of tubes, will probably be of extreme interest to many in


Circuit of the vibrator tester suggested by Mallory-Yaxley and described on these pages.


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(Material and Service that's Worth $\$ 75$ and more!) YOU become eligible for participation in the Advanced Extension Course for Professional Servicemen-available to RSA Members only. $\star$ YOU GET monthly Advertising and Business Promotion ideas to increase your business and make it more profitable. $\star$ YOU GET a subscription to "The Radio Service-man"-the Association's monthly magazine. \& YOU GET the benefits of being included as a "REGISTERED AND QUALIFIED SERVICEMAN" on record at National Headquarters for reference. $\star$ YOU GET a Certificate of Merit to hang in your shop. $\star$ YOU GET a pocket card of credentials. $\star$ YOU GET the assistance of our big expert technical staff as a deparment in your service business. We will give you the right answer to your "impossible" service problems. $\star$ YOU GET (if you belong to a local serviceman's group) access to our National Speakers' Bureau-famous speakers for your meetings. $\star$ YOU GET advance teclinical information on new circuits.
It's as important to you as your job or your business! JOIN NOW and get in on all its benefits.

## RADIO SERVICEMEN OF AMERICA

JOE MARTY, Jr., Executive Secretary, 304 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, III

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City ..................................... . State
Firm Name

## Address

I am enclosing \$2.00 National Yearly Dues
(Plus Nominal Local Chapter Dues)
ㅁ Bill me $\$ 2.00$ National Yearly Dues.

VIBRATOR TESTING
the service profession. Many inquirles have been received for information, which would outline the proper method of using an oscillograph for testing a vibrator. The use of an oscillograph for testing vibrators is much less valuable than the dynamic characteristics of the mutual conductance method would be in testing tubes. The English reading emission tester has become by far the most popular method of testing tubes.

There are a good many vibrator testers available but a simplified test would enable the service engineer to find out easily and rapidly the very things he needs to know about a vibrator. Earlier this article pointed out that vibrators should never need replacement until the contacts are worn to such an extent that the output of the power supply is unsteady or the vibrator fails to start at about $51 / 2$ volts.

The goodness of a vibrator may be tested by the value of the starting voltage the same as the goodness of a tube may be checked by the value of electronic emission from the cathode.

Phrasing a vibrator test into English reading indications, vibrators which will start at 5.2 volts or less are "good" vibrators and will give many more hours of satisfactory service. Vibrators that start between 5.2 and 5.6 volts are "doubtful" vibrators and may be expected to fail in the near future. Vibrators that only start above 5.6 volts are "bad" vibrators and may be expected to give immediate trouble, usually when the car battery is low and not being charged by the generator.

After the starting tests are made, the vibrator should be operated on 6 to $61 / 2$ volts with a voltmeter connected in the output circuit. If the voltage fluctuates over a fairly wide range, the vibrator is definitely bad, but a fairly steady output voltage indicates a good vibrator. This test is equivalent to the "short's test" of tube testers.

Vibrators which have been subjected to these two tests may be properly classified and the good ones used with confidence.

Figure 13 shows a typical circuit of a tester which will provide the above tests. (See page 49.)

The vibrator is first placed in the proper socket. The voltage is then adjusted by the potentiometer, with switch S1 held in a closed position, to 5.2 volts. Switch S 2 is then closed. If the vibrator starts, the starting voltage is 5.2 volts or less, indicating a good vibrator. If it fails to start, open switch 2 and readjust the potentiometer to 5.6 volts and again close switch 2. By adjusting the voltage to various values and opening and closing switch 2 the exact starting voltage of the vibrator and its corresponding condition may be obtained.


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more complicafed 1938 receivers. This is in addition to the complete information on the sels of over 100 manufac-urers-1650 pages of indispensable facts-and the price is the some os lasi year.

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## ARCTURUS

[^3]After the starting voltage of the vibrator has been obtained, adjust the potentiometer so that the voltage is between 6 and $61 / 2$ volts, then observe the output meter for smooth flow of secondary power. The output meter can be calibrated in "good" and "bad" readings by using known good and bad vibrators.
Vibrator testers of this type will prove invaluable since the true condition of the vibrator may be quickly, easily and accurately determined.

## GROUND CONNECTIONS ON NEW TYPE OCTAL SOCKETS

When tracing the wiring in StewartWarner 1939 radio chassis, it will be found that apparently certain socket terminals are not connected to ground, even though the circuit diagram shows a ground connection. Actually such terminals are connected to a common grounding lug which is located between the two bakelite wafers of the socket. It is important to remember this fact when traclng the clrcuit wiriug since if you do not know of these internal connections, the circuit wirlng may seem to be incomplete.


Sockets with the internal connections can be identified by the grounding lug extending from the slde of the socket (see diagram). In the chassis this lug is always grounded. The bottom vlew of the socket shows which three terminals are connected to the grounding lug. For most tubes these terminals are the cathode, one side of the heater and the shield connection.
Most of the Stewart-Warner 1939 A.C. receivers use one or more of these special sockets, employing them wherever all three of the above terminals are to be grounded to the chassis. Of course, any wiring or other parts connecting to any of these three socket terminals are thus grounded by the internal socket connector.
$\star$ One manufacturer of small sets cautions the serviceman to place the back of the recelver at least six inches away from the wall, etc., so as to allow free circulation of the alr. Set referred to is an AC-DC job using a plug-in type resistor in series with filaments. Seems that this mlght also apply to AC-DC sets made by other manufacturers.

# MEN WHO ARE STABILIZING RADIO-PARTS SALES 



Leon Adelman
Sales problems of the Cornell-Dubllier Electric Corporation are managed by genial Leon L. Adelman.

At the lusty age of nine, when most moppets are falling off tricycles, Adelman was already looklng into the curious worklngs of inductance coils, condensers, crystal detectors and aerialswith a view, possibly to "taking up" radio.

Thls is significant because few men of his age-Adelman ls now 35-bring to their job so vast a fund of useful experience. Salesman, laboratory assistant, dlrector of publicity, edltor, advertising manager, sales managerthese are satisfactory careers in themselves for most men, but to Leon it's all in a lifetime, and all in radlo, at that.

Those who know him wlll tell you, at the drop of a condenser, of this man's extremely likable, smillng dis. positlon, of his honest, straightforward business dealings and his genius for hard work. And a quick glance at Cornell-Dubilier's sales chart offers insight lnto the man's managing ability.

Under Adelman's persistent guiding hand, C-D jobber sales have skyrocketed. In 1934, sales have doubled those of '33; in 1935, they were up 100 per cent again over the previous year. 1936 saw them shoot ahead another 60 per cent and in 1937 , 40 per cent higher.

Adelman's formula for success is simple. Work. If the lights are burning late in the home office, you know Adelman is in town, and seeing to it that every order has been filled. Mostly though, he is on the road.

As radlo editor of Science and In. vention and the Experimenter; lechnical editor of Radio Neus; contributing editor of Radio World and associate editor of Amateur Radio, he worked tirelessly to keep interest alive in the burgeoning art by spreading informatlon to eager fans many of whom were to become foremost figures in radio.

As a counter salesman in radio's plnafore days, Adelman learned firsthand the requirements of radio parts buyers and dealers. Later, as service manager for the F.A.D. Andrea Company, he came to know radio sets and
the importance of quallty parts in avoiding service troubles.

From Fada, Leon Adelman joined the pioneer Charles H. Freshman Company. Next, he became assistant sales manager of the Hammarlund Manufacturing Company, Inc. For a tlme after that, he operated his own company, Leon L. Adelman, Inc., exporters and importers.

Out of this wide experience he developed a keen perception of modern merchandising principles and a sound knowledge of the "radio game." To quote Adelman: "Work is man's salva-tion-and mine!"

## risa elects New NATIONAL OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Board of Dlrectors held in Chlcago, June 8, 1938, the following officers were elected to serve until June 1939:
T. P. Robinson, Dallas, Texas-Pres.
A. J. Theriault, Cleveland, Ohio-V-P. Donald H. Stover, Freeport, Ill.-Sec'y Lee Taylor, Chicago, Ill.-Treas.
New Chapters that have recently completed affiliation with the RSA are Alton, Ill.; Quincy, Ill.: Fremont, Ohio; Steubenville, Ohio; Ogden, Utah; and Long Island, N. Y. In additlon to the above Chapters, Danville, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohlo; Indianapolis, Ind.; and Tulsa, Okla., are all definitely considering affiliation with the RSA. We're growing and grow. ing!

## Highlights of first RSA convention

After three days of unremitting activity, the Board of Directors of the RSA completed the tremendous task of revislng the by-laws, establishlng the Code of Ethics, electing new officers, and choosing an emblem and slogan for the RSA, as well as other business of the organization.

After long and serious deliberation, the Board of Directors fixed the amount of the national dues at three dollars a year effective January 1 , 1939, in order that members can continue to receive all of the many benefits enjoyed in the past as well as a host of new ones to be added in the near future, and in order that the RSA might continue to be self-sustaining and entirely free from any subsidy or domination. An admission fee of one dollar for 1939, was also agreed upou.

Duluth-Duluth Chapter voted 14 have one meeting a month during the summer. A very interesting meeting was held at which Mr. H. B. Eilers gave a very fine talk on "Facsimile". KSTP in St. Paul is on the air nightly with a facsimile program.

Holyoke-A regular meeting was held on June 15th.

A list of slow pay customers was made up and will be distributed to our members at our first meeting held in September.

## ABC? YES . . . BUT THAT IS NOT ALL!

## THE BIG THING IS COVERAGE OF BUYING POWER especially SUPER OUTLETS and ABOVE-AVERAGE DEALERS

There are 61,722 radio dealers in this country.
Some have difficulty in doing $\$ 1,000$ yearly radio volume. Others do $\$ 1,000,000$ with ease! Yet there is nothing in a circulation audit to differentiate between them. It becomes a question of how much a publisher knows, or is willing to tell, about his circulation.
Whether readers are "paid" or "free" is of no consequence if they have little or no volume. The important thing is to know all that can be learned about how much merchandise they actually sell.
In the very beginning, RADIO TODAY set up its records to "so $A B C$ " at the earliest possible moment but it also
made a capital investment of over $\$ 20,000$ in setting up its mailing lists on the basis of buying power.
For example, RADIO TODAY secured the cooperation of the two largest manufacturers in building the only available list of super dealers. This is a group that does over $30 \%$ of the total radio volume. It is coverage that the radio industry must have and practically all of them are paid subscribers.
The fact that RADIO TODAY has the only trade circulation actually built on buying power, can be proved by a simple test that any manufacturer can make-a spot check of readers in a typical community or a questionnairesurvey to the super dealers.

## THE RADIO MARKET AT A GLANCE

These charts show the entire trade buying power and where the volume is done. They clearly show the importance of the two groups in which RADIO TODAY'S circulation is largely concentrated. There is no other way of
getting all that RADIO TODAY gives you unless you buy coverage of the whole 61,722-which, of course, no combination of publications can give.


RADIO TODAY, Published by Caldwell-Clements, Inc., 480 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK

# Industry opinion backs Radio Today's drive against "dummies" Supports proposals to apply RMA definition in describing sets 

When Rado Tonay revealed in its November, 1937, issue the racketeering and misrepresentation going on iu radio-set selling, by counting dumme resistor plug-ins as legitimate tubes. the storm which broke in the radio industry resulted in the drafting of a definition of "what constitutes a radio tube," by the engineering committee of the Radio Manufacturers Association. This definition has now been formally approved by the directors of the RMA. It reads:
" $A$ radio tube is a device used in radio equipment in which an electric or magnetic field causes or controls the electronic or ionic conduction through a racuum or a gas. This definition shall not he construed to include dial lamps used for illumination only, hallast or other resistance derices."

With this definition approved by representative leaders of the radio industry, Rado Tomy in following up its own original move to clear up confusion of terms in radio-set selling. has proposed applying this definition to all descriptions and specifications of radio sets published in its pages.

We beliere that it is to the best interest of the radio trade to omit resistor tubes, plug-in resistors, dummy tubes, etc., from the tube count.

Before applying this definition, which would mean that descriptions in Ramo Today would refer only to "active tubes" in the set, the editors have invited the comments of representative radio manufacturers on such a move. A number of these comments follow:

## W. R. G. Boker General Electric Compony

Regardless of whether or not it was a sound business policy, the radio industry has consistently encouraged the consumer to measure in some degree, the performance of a radio receiver in terms of the number of tuhes. If such a "measuring stiek" is to be employed, the industry should jealously guard such a standard and it would seem that the RMA definition of a tube is very definitely a constructive step toward that end.

## Lewis M. Clement RCA Monufacturing Co.

Te are quite in agrement with both the RMA and Radio Today's nolicy on the sulject of not including "resistor" tubes in the tube count on radio receivers. Where we use such tubes in our present line and make mention of the number of tubes we say in each case "a blank-tube set plus ballast tule", thus omitting the ballast tule from the actual tube count.
We agree with your stand and feel that the industry has been bencfitel by your active campaign on this subjeet.

## L. L. Spencer

Stromberg-Corlson Telephone Mfg. Co.
"Allow us to congratulate you upon your effort to clear the radio industry of one of its worst evils; namely, the 'Dummy Tube,' which has been used by the unserupulous in the hope of securing sales.
"RMA's definition will be a great help, I hope, in clearing this menace from the industry.
"We hope that you continue your campaign."

## Powel Crosley, IIL

## The Crosley Rodio Corporotion

"We-are in accord with the RMA's definition of a radio tube, and feel that the Association is doing its best to improve a situation which, in our opinion, has been very bad.
"We, too, feel that it is for the best interest of the radio trade to refer only to active tubes when describing the number of tubes in a radio set, and are in favor of your applying the RMA's definition in this way."

## G. W. Russell

Electrical Reseorch Loboratories, Inc.
"We are absolutely in aceord with applying the RMA definition the way you contemplate. But you will find that many will list and advertise T-tube sets that are using a ballast tube as a 7 -tube set including a ballast tube, rather as referring to it as just a 6 -tube set.
"We do not agree 100 per cent that a ballast tube is not an operating tube, particularly when used on a 2 -volt
battery set, as a ballast tube in a set of this type really docs function and perform a definite duty, but regardless of our opinion in this natter, we will cooperate 100 per cont in this new ruling."

## Roy C. Ellis

Delco Rodio Division Generol Motors Corp.
"It seems to us satisfactory that you use the RMA tube definition for your descriptions and specifications of radio receirers."

## Alon R. Tripp <br> Pilot Rodio Corporotion

"We believe that it would be a step in the right direction to list receivers of all manufacturers at the number of working tubes which they employ. Of course, the success of this scheme would depend upou all publications adopting your method of listing."

## S. H. Beebe

## Fodo Rodio ond Electric Company.

"We do not believe that it will make very much difference what the manufacturers do in regard to the RMA definition, as it is our opinion that the retail trade will continue to sell six-tube sets as such if there are six articles iu the set that look like a tube to the consumer. If the manufacturers of these derices would stop making them look like a radio tube, it might be possible to educate the retail trade accordingly.
"We further beliere that it would be desirable if all manufacturers of radio sets followed the same practice in their tube designations and we are heartily in favor of any move in this direction, provided it can secure sufficient support to make the result unanimous to all practical intents and purposes."

## L. E. Murroy

## Better Business Bureou

"We heartily recommend the adoption of the advertising poliey you are considering as regards tube and tuhe complement designation, as well as commend you on the work you have beeu doing in this respect. This subject has been one of rital interest to this bureau for some time as evidenced by its bulletins on the subject."


Sales force of Shure Bros., Chicago, gather to honor new lines, new plans.

The altogether new line of microphones and acoustic devices introduced by Shure Bros., Chicago, got a snappy reception last month when the company's representatives huddled at the Stevens Hotel for a special Representatives' Luncheon. Feature sales plans were discussed and approved for the new season. Shure officials and guests are shown herewith. Left to light, they are:

First row: Fred Ptashny, advertising; W. Sharer, design; H. Teplitz, advertising; R. M. Campion, Dallas; H W. Burwell, Atlanta; M. Evander, en gineering; R. Clark, purchasing.
Second row: H. S. Lea, service manager; S. K. Macdonald, Philadelphia; M. A. Cope, production manager; R. P. Glover, chief engineer; S. N. Shure; E. L. Berman, sales manager; J. B. Albert, assistant sales manager; $H$ Brauer, engineering.
Third row: F. Ellinger, Chicago; F. Hill, Minneapolis; J. P. Kay, Tulsa; L. M. Wood, St. Louis; W. Wood, St. Louis; H. P. Hardesty, Detroit; J. Clawson, Boston; J. C. Hill, export manager; B. Baumsweiger, engineering; H. Palmleaf, engineering; M. Steiner, engineering.
Fourth row: O. H. Smith, Chicago; C. H. Dolfuss, Jr., Cleveland; A. C. Simmonds, Toronto; W. H. Ellinger, Chicago; W. Davenport, Detroit; J. H. Vawter, Buffalo; W. Bert Knight, Los Angeles; R. C. James, Jr., Seattle; A. Dolnick, engineering; F. E. Schmitt, New York City.

New representatives for Sonora l'adio and phonograph divisions in the southeastern states are Brower Murphy and Jack Cota, according to news from president Joe Gerl of Sonora Radio \& Television Corp., Chicago. Headquarters are in Atlanta, Ga.

Also are announced two new jobbers: Herbert H. Horne, Los Angeles, for Sonora phonographs and combinations in Southern California; C. F. Sexton of Radio Products Sales Co., for exclusive distribution of Sonora sets throughout Pacific Coast states.

Mueller Electric Co., Cleveland, Ohio, now has two new sales agents. Fred Somers of Kansas City will handle the line in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Walter W. Boyll of Chicago will represent Mueller in Illinois and in eastern and southern Wisconsin. Both are seasoned specialists in the automotive and radio fields; both experts in jobber service.
J. J. McBride, Chicago district manager of National U'mon Radio Corp., announces the appointment of $F$ red Gusler. sound aud radio tube expert, as his assistant. Mr. Gusler has wide experience in radio and public address work, having sold RCA products in the Mid-West for many years.

Second meeting of the National Association of Radio \& Appliance Retailers. Which was scheduled for Chicago early this month, was postponed due to the fact that many dealers cancelled their trips to the Merchandise Mart for the furniture and housewares buying events. Business lull during recent months was the reason, but plans are being made for another meeting. Russell Athinson, 4 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is president; B. H. Poucher. 3930 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is executive secretary.

For Premax Products, the new representative in metropolitan New York and the eastern territory is William (Bill) Gold, 72 Park Place, New York City. New man for Premax in the Chicago area is Al Bruning, 208 N . Wells St., Chicago. The company also reports unusual success at the recent Parts Show, where the new Tri-Bar auto antenna got an exceptional reaction; the Premax Vertical Antenna for receiving purposes and the lertical Radiators for amateur transmission also were applauded.

Last month 500 radio dealers and their wives went to the Yorktown Heights, $N$. Y., estate of 1 . Goldberg, president of Pilot Radio Corp.. to see new 1939 models and to celebrate Mr. Goldberg's 30th anniversary in the radio and wireless field. Guests at the big party unanimously applauded the "Rotor-dial" and "Piano Tuning" features of the new models.
"Not a firecracker in a carload" is the new slogan being used by ComellDubilier Electric Corp., S. Plainfield, N. J., in order to emphasize the safety factor in the type BR "Blue Bearer" electrolytics. In the improved units special vents are used to permit the normal dissipation of electrolytic vapor.


July, 1938

## Want to make some easy PLUS profits on

 an item guaranteed to build big business in the future?
# Then Sell TELEVISION NOW! 

Lee de Forest-"Father of radio"--says it's "lucid, illuminating, I predict for it many amazed readers!
Here's the one sure-fire method of showing your customers that YOU will be television headquarters. Sell them NOW the most informing book on the most controversial subjecr in radiothe whole story of sound-and-color television, and of the fights now raging over its patents and government control.

## TELEVISION

A Struggle for Power

by FRANK C. WALDROP and JOSEPH BORKIN<br>Introduction by<br>GEORGE HENRY PAYNE, Member of the F.C.C.

This big sensational book is an easy plus sale for every aiert radio dealer. Butmuch more-it is perfect insurance for your future. Every book you get into the hands of a customer makes that customer know that you are the up-to-the-minute, completely equipped source of supply for all radio interests.
Get in on the ground floor with this hat proposition: A boost to your radio business today, a lever to your television business tomorrow! Stock it NOW.

## - - - TEAR OFF HERE-- WILLIAM MORROW \& CO., Inc.

 386 4th Ave., New York CityGentlemen: 1 want to make some easy plus
profits NOW and sow the seeds of future profit NOW and sow the seeds of future while there's so much in the papers about thilevision t... dozen copies of TELEYISION A Strugsle lor Power, by W/aldion \& Borkin as a starter. Allow me your big trade discounts as follows: 12 books for $\$ 19.80,24$ fo $\$ 38.40$; 48 for $\$ 73.92$. (Single coDies wholesole $\$ 1.84$. Retail price $\$ 2.75$.)

Name
Firm
Address
City
State

"We plan to sell the prospect" is what this Detrola sales staff assures president Jack Ross. Sitting, left to right, Messrs. Goodman, Schuster, Goodman. "Jim" Davin (sales mgr.), Harry Legg (asst. sales mgr.), McCarthy, McMorrow. Standing, Evans, Harris, Rusch, Finger, Farkas, Engel, Lewis, Miller, Brennan. Divisional reps are now holding jobbers' dealer meetings.

## THE REPRESENTATIVES GROW

When President Perry Saftler called to order the annual meeting of "The Representatives" on June 9 in Chicago, he found 85 members there, representing every section of the $\mathbb{U}$. S.

Committee reports were lively; the membership group revealed that total members now number 125 , compared with a total of 38 when the first meet ing was held in October, 1935. Present membership covers all 48 states.

During the past year, 26 radio parts manufacturers requested a list of the members of the organization. Ten new applications were filed by interested representatives during the recent Chicago show.

Besides President Saftler, the officers are D. R. Bittan, vice-pres.; and David Sonkin, 220 E. 23 rd St., New York City, secretary-treasurer. Next meeting is set for September.

## ARCTURUS HAS 50 SALES HELPS

Dealer and service merchandising aids, over 50 of them ranging from the "magic slate" advertising novelty to service carrying kits, window displays, streamers, etc., have been announced by Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. They are all listed in a new 4 page catalog which will be sent free on request.

Four main groups of the materials are (1) window and counter displays, (2) sales promotion units for appeal to old and new customers, (3) store and service necessities, and (4) free electros and mats.

General sales manager George 1 . Russell of Sentinel reports that general business conditions in Western and Southwestern area are excellent, following his recent trip through those territories. Sentinel jobbers in those sections registered enthusiasm for the new $11 / 2$ volt, 6 volt and AC models, according to Mr. Russell. President and general sales manager Ernest Alschuler noticed the same reaction from distributors, after his return from a recent vacation to Hot Springs, Ark.

A new line-up among the representatives of the Standard Transformer Corp., 1500 N. Halstead St., Chicago, has been announced. Added to the Stancor list of reps are: W. Bert Knight, Inc., 115 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., to cover the lower part of California up to and including Fresno, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; Brown-Sherrill Co., 310 E. Morehead, Charlotte, N. C., to cover North and South Carolina, Georgia on the Fan line only; Hollingsworth \& Still, Norris Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., to cover Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina and Tennessee; J. MI. Cartwright, 1288 Vinton Ave., Memphis, Tenn., to cover Louisiana, Mississippi, Memphis and Jackson in Tennessee, Texarkana and Eldorado in Texas.
W.J.B. Kiennedy has been announced as the new home set representative in the New England area for Galvin Mfg. Corp., makers of Motorola car and home radio. Adolph Ullman of Boston remains the company's auto radio representative in the territory. Mr. Kennedy's radio merchandising experience has been long and successful; he was once an RCA field representative and recently worked with GE. He has moved his family to Melrose, Mass.

To the sales force of Wincharger Corp.. Sioux City, Iowa, lave been added L. G. Collins and J. R. Espinola. Mr. Collins will direct advertising, to replace Mort Duff, now general sales promotion manager. Mr. Espinola will assist export manager A. A. Stewart. These specialists were added to help handle a big new ad campaign, the new dealer cooperative plan, the field force which has been doubled twice, and other activity connected with the firm's increase in sales.

Winners of Detrola Corp's national window display contest are both Kansas City, Mo., dealers. Goldman's won first award for a graduation gift display; Mare's won second for a window on "Credit at Cash Prices."

New representative for Sentinel in the state of California is Herbert $H$. Horn, Los Angeles, according to news from general sales manager George Russell.

# radlo tomorrow 

By David Sarnoff, President RCA

One would be blind not to realize that forces are in motion throughout the world today, not only in our country, but across the seas, whose potentialities no one can measure with any exactness. The world in many parts is in a state of revolution and confict. We are witnessing a transition, from what was once a peaceful and prosperous world, into a universe which at the moment is at loggerheads over a large part of its area. Doctrines with strange connotations are being burled at us every day.

Fet, I feel that all these disturbances are merely adjustments to the progress which man has made during the past century, and particularly during the past two or three generations. The technological developments brought about by science and industry have, at least for the moment, outrun man's capacity socially to keep pace with them. So I view the world as in a state of disequilibrium, seeking to adjust itself to new conditions.

No one can read the bistory of the world, and of the revolutions and changes which have taken place throughout any period of history, without coming to the conclusion that each upset was followed by a period of progress and improvement. Truly, man advances by the sweat of his brow. It was Dante who said, "Thy struggles shall make thee strong."

## No depression in listening

Regardless of how deep the depresslon has been in other fields, no one can say that there is a depression in listening to radio programs-which, after all ${ }^{*}$ is the business that you and I are in. The listeners to radio programs in this country do not number less than they did a year ago. They number more. And they can't listen without radio sets and radio tubes and radio devices. They can't listen long without recognizing that you cannot take out of a receiver all the things that are put into the microphone at the transmitting end, unless you haye a proper mechanism at the receiving end. If the listener fails to recognize that fact, it is your job and my job to make it known. After all is said and done, you may have a Toscanini and a symphony orchestra before the microphone, and you may have the finest broadcasting transmitters, and the best wire lines connecting broadcasting stations for national hookups, but if the receiver, the loud speaker and the tubes are so made that they cannot let through the full range of frequencies, you get only a part of what is transmitted. And this means poor reception.

The improvement in programs, in transmission, and in the general level
of the type of programs that have been sent out during the past year or two, already exceeds to a considerable extent the capacity of the arerage radio receiver properly to receive what is being transmitted. I don't believe that any receiving set more than a few years old can measure up to the capability of transmission in the radio art at the present time.

## New sets needed

So after you get through talking about gadgets, and about this button and the other button, the fact remains that the best reason why a new radio set should be installed in the home is because the new radio set can deliver the new radio program and the old set cannot. That's without talking about the extra sets, the different models, or the automobile field and other fields that are open to radio merchandising. I still believe that the best reason for a new set is: the best reproduction of tone-the best reproduction of program quality.

As to new developments, my feeling is that the radio industry and the raoio art are a long, long way from stabilization. I do not make that statement with any regret or apprehension. It has been said that the greatest asset on the radio balance sheet is our ig. norance, because if we knew all there is to be known in radio, the values on the balance sheet would be definitely limited. The things yet to be done constitute the promising assets.

## Radio isn't finished

The reason there is not going to be stabilization in the radio industry for a long time is because the radio industry isn't finished. It wouldn't surprise me at all if, five years from now, practically every known radio device, whether for transmission or reception, would be inadequate to meet the necessities of the art; just as I think that any radio transmitter or receiver which is today five years or more old, is inadequate to meet the requirements of the present-day art. So there is no saturation in radio, and there "ain't going to be none" while you are still young enough to be in it.

We have begun to open the field of short waves. When we speak of short
> "Progress in a Period of Transition" An Extemporaneous Address to RCA. Victor Distributors
waves, we do not mean the kind of short waves which you now listen to on a receiver. There are ultra-short waves, and there are waves below one meter, there are centimeter and even millimeter waves. Who knows what rich unopened fields are to be found in those unknown regions of the spectrum? We have always thought of radio as long-distance communication. But, I think that with the further development of these extremely short and ultra-short waves, we will be able also to develop new methods of shortdistance radio communication.

Radio devices have been applied to a myriad of new uses. Some one has made a tabulation, I think, of more than 150 different uses to which radio tubes are now being put, including sorting cigars and showing the different qualities of materials, that were never contemplated when vacuum tubes were being developed.

## Television

lou have been hearing discussions about facsimile and television. I have no more doubt of the ultimate practicability of radio facsimile and television than I have about the fact that I am now standing before you.

The problen is the program: the financing of the program and the building up of a circulation adequate to attract enough receivers in the liomes. You can't have home receivers before you have transmitters to send then programs. You can't have transmitters until you have programs to put on those transmitters.

It is interesting to observe how limited is our human imagination, compared to the actual possibilities of development along scientific lines. It was the very limitation of the wireless telephone, the very fact that it did not confine its voice to a single individual listener, that gave it its universality; that now makes it possible for a single roice to be heard simultaneously throughout the world. That limitation was a glorious opportunity. It was what made broadcasting. Perhaps some such nugget will be found in the very combination, which for the moment holds, locked up, the service possibilities of television.

## Fresh opportunities

I have been trying to paint for you my feeling that no one need worry about there being no fresh opportunities to do business in radio. No one need feel that the present transitional period offers the slightest excuse for not exercising more than our normal effort. For in this struggle, in the effort to see through a fog a little bit further than those who merely follow the procession, is an opportunity for leadership. I think we can find adequate justification for our confidencein ourselves, in our organization, in our industry, and in the ultimate soundness and prosperity of the country in which we are proud to live.

## NEW!

Model CC

## CAPACITOR ANALYZER



Incorporates Model CB Features, plus High Capacity Scale, High Test Voltage, Simplified Scales, Sloping Panel

This advanced Analyzer measures Capacity .00001 to 800 mid., including motor starting condensers; measures Power Factor 0 to $50 \%$, including motor starting condensers; measures Resistance 50 to $2,000,000$ ohms; measures Insulation Resistance to 1000 megohms, using test voltages to 600 D.C.; detects leakage and intermittents. A.C. operated.
Cat. No. CC-1:60 (110 v., 60 cyc .) Less tubes- $\$ 24.90$ net Order through your jobber

## SOLAR MIGG. GORP. 599-601 Broadway,New York

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## SALES TONIC

## minature chargers



Wind charger models that are 20 in. higl hare been announced for display curposes by Parris-Dunn Corp., Clarinda, Iowa. The miniatures are built to scale, with a propeller cut to operate in front of an electric fan, if desired. In the showroom or shop window the model may be run by a concealed fan, to form an eve-catching motion display.

## TO STIR SERVICE BUSINESS

For dealers and service men to use in snappy direct mail work among customers, Hygrade Sylvania Corp. has issued a set of four new one-cent government post cards, and two new consumer folders.

The cards go heavy on the point of regular radio inspection, and attract the set owner by both comic and serious illustration. Brisk colors are used throughout the set.

Folders are printed in green and black, with human interest sketches on the outside, the better-reception-via-the-radio-serviceman message on the iuside.

## "CALL US FOR SERVICE"



Window-counter display card, a dramatic one printed in three colors and gold is now available from National

Union jobbers. Large illustration of a monkey's head fits in with the advice "don't monkey with your radio-call us for radio service." The card has an easel back.

Also in this set of display material is a new window streamer which similarly sells radio service to the public.

## SELLING SILENT RADIO

A display card designed in lively colors to fit over the new Fada Silent radios has been released by Fada Radio \& Electric Co., Long Island City, N. Y. The sales story of radio with the improved Dictograph Mystic Ear is told at a glance, suggesting that "regular radio reception plus absolute quiet" has an appeal for a wide market including living rooms, hospitals, children's rooms, offices, bed 1.00 ms , hotels, guest rooms, a partments, dormitories, airplanes, clubs, trains, nurseries, ships, etc.

## NEW BOOKLETS

Announced by Solar Mfg. Corp., 599 Broadway, New lork City, is a new 9-S catalog, a feature publication which includes the firm's new line of Minicap dry electrolytic condensers, as well as the new CC analyzer. Besides extra illustration and elaborate rating data, this catalog features five colors. It is available from New York headquarters, rather than from Solar jobbers.

With special completeness, a wide variety of products are described and illustrated in a new 44 -page 1938 catalog just issued by Meissner Mfg. Co., Mt. Carmel, III. Arranged for easy reading and quick reference, the book attractively includes electrical characteristic tables and is available free from Meissner headquarters or from parts jobbers.

Special circular, with space for dealer's imprint, has been issued by Strom-berg-Carlson, to describe and illustrate the 1939 SC line. Specifications, features and other products are included.

## NRPDA ELECTS

At a big meeting during the Parts Show in Chicago, the National Radio Parts Distributors Association decided on officers for the 1938-1939 season: President, Leslie C. Rucker, Washington, D. C.; vice-pres., Emmet Tydings, Pittsburgh, Pa.: secretary, George D. Barbey, Reading, Pa.; treasurer, Blakely E. Cross, Gloversville, N. Y.
The directors are Arthur C. Stallman, Ithaca, N. Y.; William A. Shuler, New Orleans, La.; Walter Hollenbeck, AJtoona, Pa.; Joseph A. DeMambro, Boston, Mass.; and Ralph C. James, Sr., Seattle, Wash.

During the sessions the organization took steps to hike business volume, to promote progressive methods, to support the RSA, and to promote further cooperation between manufacturers, distributors and servicemen for improvement of economic conditions. Price-fixing was checked out.

Boost P R OFIT S with this Nem WARDAERIAL


If you"ve been looking for a quality aerial in the low price bracket, Ward's new $5 X X$ is the aerial you want. Complete with $36^{\prime \prime}$ approved Low Loss Shielded Lead Cable and insulated lower bolt assembly, this 3 -section, telescopic, side cowl model sells at only $\$ 2.95$ and still makes you a handsome profit on every sale! Easy to install. Made of rustproof Admiralty metal.

## FREE! !

See what's new for Fall in WARD'S complete line of car aerials. Write for free catalog.

## The WARD PRODUCTS Cozp. <br> WARD EUILDING CLEVELAND, OHIO



[^4]

With the flip of a finger you can now (1) lower or raise the response of the microphone. . . (2) adjust the microphone for mosi desirable response for close talking or distant pickup. . . (3) adjust the system to any "taste", room condition, or equipment.
MODELS RBHk, RBMk, with Acoustic Compensator. frequency range 40 to 11000 cps , output. .65 db. complete with switch, cable connector and $25^{\circ}$ of cable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 42.00$ LIST
NBW LOW-PRICHD CONTAGT WMKZ"


The new popular-priced Amperite Contact Microphone can be used on most radio sets made since 1935 and on all P.A. systems. It "makes an ordinary violin sound like a Strad" ... gives a small piano the tone of a Grand. And yel. there is no distortion. No unnatural effects. No "fingering noises." No chonges in strings or instrument. Atlached without tools.
Operates with either high or low gain amplifiers. Has frequency response of 40 to 9000 cps . Output, $-40 \mathrm{db} .20^{\circ}$ of cable.
MODEL SKH (Hi-imp); SKL (200 ohms),
$\$ 12.00$ LIST
Pralessional Model KTH (or KTL). . $\$ 22.00$ LIST

## MRW COMPACT "MIK ${ }^{\prime}$ "

A new velocity microphone of compact size, having a head only $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} x$ $23 /{ }^{3} \times 13$." Good for speech and music. May be used as hand mike as well as for stand mounting. Complete with output transformer, cable connector and switch. Oulput, -70 db . into open line. Frequency response 60 to 7500 cycles.
MODEL ACH (Hi-imp): ACL
( 200 ohms ) . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$ LIST

## MODSL RAH... 222.00 HST

P.A. Men. you can improve those "price" jobs by using the popular Amperile Model RAH (or RAL). You will get better results becouse (1) it is excellent for both speech and music; (2) has flat re speech and music; (2) has flat re
sponse without undesirable sponse without undesirable
peaks; (3) reduces feedback; (4) peaks; (3) reduces feedback; (4)
stands up under rough handling and changes in temperature, pressure or humidity. . . . Fre quency range 60 to 7500 cps . Output, -68 db .
MODEL RAH (Hi-imp); with
12 ${ }^{*}$ of cable: RAL (200
ohms) with $8^{\prime}$ of cable.
ONLY $\$ 22.00$ LIST
Write for Complete Mustrated Bulletins and Valuable Sales Helps.
AMPERITE 〇. Cable Address:Alkem, New York

atciophots

Pleasantaire Corp., 1623 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., has been granted a patent on window-type electric room-coolers. U. S. Patent No. 2,120,208 recognizes 20 claims as new in the air-conditioning art. "The claims of this patent cover quite broadly numerous features of the unit," explains President Richard F. Roper, "and therefore the patent affords Pleasantaire Corp. a very substantial monopoly upon air-conditioning units of the window type. We hope that other patent claims we now have on file will make the room-cooler a major-appliance item with a year or two."

Federal Refrigerator Corp., 57 E. 25th St., New York Clty, have gone into action as exclusive distributors for the Johnson Space Cooler in the area. Distribution will be made through dealers now handling products either made or jobbed by Federal, and the firm expects to shortly have some 250 dealers lined up on the cooler.

Stefan Kugler, 1805 N. Wilcox Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., has started operations as manuf acturers' representative. He was for 12 years buyer for May dept. stores in Denver, Colo., and for the past 3 years owned and operated the OK Appliance Corp., a distributing firm for radios and appliances in the same city. Latter company was dissolved due to the accidental death of business partners. Mr. Kugler's activity in Los Angeles will accent radio, appliances and allied lines.

## RECORDS WORTH WATCHING

BING CROSBY with Eddie Dunstedter at the organ singing Little Lady Make Believe and Don't Be That Way with Join Scott Troter and his orchestraDecca 1794.

MUSIC OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY STYLED THE BLIE BARRON WAY playing When They Played the Polka with VR by Russ Carlyle, Ronny Snyder and ensemble and Sweet Geneyieve with VA by Three Blue Notes-Bluebird Bi605.

WINGY MANNONE and his orchestra playing Martha and The Flat Foot Floogee, both with YR by Mannone-Bluebird B7621.

FRANCES LANGFORD singing Night and Day and Then You've Never Been Blue, with Harry Sosnik and his orebestra-Decea 1831.

BOB CROSBY and his orchestra playing Royal Gar. den Blues and Tea for Two, featuring Bob Zurke at den Blues and Tea for
the piano-Decca 1850.

CHICK WEBB and his orchestra playing A-Tishet A-Tasket with VC by Ella Fitzgerald and Liza-Decca 1810.

LARRY CLINTON and his orchestra playing Foo To You witb YR by chorus and Harmonica HopVictor 25882.
RUBY NEWMAN and bis orchestra playing In a Little Dutch Kindergarten and The Charming Spell of Little Dutch Kindergarten and The Charming Spell of
Your Embrace, both witb by Ray Morton-llecea Your
1878.

BENNY GDODMAN and bis orchestra playing The Flat Foot Floogee witb Y'R and Big John SpecialVictor 25871 .

ANDREWS SISTERS singing Says My Heart from the I'aramount film, "Cocoanut Grove," and Oh. Faith. less Maid-Decea 1875.

SWING AND SWAY WITH SAMMY KAYE, playing I Married an Angel and Whisperiag both witb VC by Jimmy Brown-Vocalion 4140.


## Iris candid cameras

Two models, Standard and Deluxe, are the first of a series of the candid type. Vitar F: 7.9 color corrected lens, precision type 3 -speed shutter with 4stop diaphragm. Picture size, $11 / 2 \mathrm{x}$ $11 / s^{\prime \prime}$, using fast Ultrapan 6-exposure film roll retailing at 15 cents. Camera measures $5 \times 21 / 4 \times 13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$, weighs $191 / 2$ oz. Bright vision type optical view finder. Provision for cable release. Standard model CD-79 in black enamel with chromium trim, $\$ 5.95$. Deluxe model in chromium finish with leatherette covering, $\$ 7.50$. Universal Camera Corp., 32 W. 23rd St., New York, N. Y.-RAdio Today.

## Koolroom complete conditioner

Line of self-contained air condition. ing units includes nine models, from $\$ 175$ to $\$ 1,350$. Unit with low price is 33 A-WS, portable, window sill job. Capacity 4,000 B.T.U. per hour, equal to melting 600 lbs . of ice per day. Motor is $1 / 3 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. 110 -volt 60 -cycle AC. No water connections; operating cost less than 1 cent per hour. Automobile steel cabinets with baked finishes in ivory, office green or walnut. Height $17^{\prime \prime}$, width $23^{\prime \prime}$, depth $29^{\prime \prime}$. Net weight 175 Ibs. List, \$175. Koolroom Division, Indian Products Corp., Chicago.Radio Today.


## Kandor cameras

Three new models. Kandor C401, Kandor Comet C402, and Kandor Deluxe C403, Komet, illustrated herewith, has waterproof leatherette covering with chromium trim, steel construction throughout. Three diaphragm openings, Eyvar Meniscus 50 mm . lens. Uses any of 5 standard films. Picture size, $15 / 8 \times 11 / 4$ ". Camera size, $47 / 8 \times$ $23 / 4 \times 1$; weight 14 oz. Provision for tripod. C401 lists at $\$ 2.98$; C402, $\$ 3.98$; C403, \$4.95. Irwin Corp., 27-33 W, 20th St., New York, N. Y.-Radio Today.

## Calling All RADIO DEALERS ...



Howard quality is recognized by the amateur and the serviceman. These radiocritics prefer Howard . . . ask them.

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## TYPICAL HOWARD 1939 VALUE

Howard is an exclusive manufacturer of radio sets with a performance record of 17 years' experience in quality merchandise. Howard has learned through this long experience that in order for the dealer and the distributor to make a profit, radio manufacturing operations must be highly flexible with production under control at all times. Dealers must be permitted to order merchandise that sells without being loaded up with "dead Indians" that won't sell. The manufacturer must be set up to produce the right merchandise when it is needed and with quality that doesn't entail endless service. Distributors and dealers must be permitted to make their full profit at all times and must not be subjected to factory competition.

Howard's line for 1939 offers the most beautiful style appeal in their 17 years of radio set manufacturing and includes every tested new feature at prices made possible only because Howard manufactures more parts than any other manufacturer in the industry.

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Extremely compact midget receiver having iron core coils and indirect dial drive.


## MODEL 430

Communication Receiver
Six Tubes - Four Bands
Ceramic Coil forms:-Separate band spread condenser gang: excellent 10 meter performance; Iron Core I.F. Transformers; Frequency Coverage 540 KC to 40 MC . Amateur Net Price $\$ 29.95$ with built-in speaker. A complete line of Communications Receivers from \$29.95 to $\$ 105.45$.

DISTRIBUTORS: Jobbing proposition is open in some territories. Call or wire collect. Howard also offers Communication Receivers.


MODEL 468
8 Tube-3 Band A.C. Super; 8-inch dynamic speaker; Bass boost tone control, Perm-amatic push button tuning. The ultimate in a table model!

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& \text { Still the MOST } \\
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& \text { RADIO POWER }
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[^0]:    \% Line voltage dropping resistors of nluk-in ty ne. commonly referred to as ballast resistors or tubes.

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[^2]:    Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

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[^4]:    Everything you need in radio. GUIDE. Every repair part for every receiver. Newest radio receisers. New 1939 model public address ampliflers; outputs from 5 to 100 watts. New model public address speakiers. Test instruments, Technical books. Special equipment. Leading standard brands. Erery item guaranteed. It must be right or we make it right.
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