OFFICIAL JOURNAL

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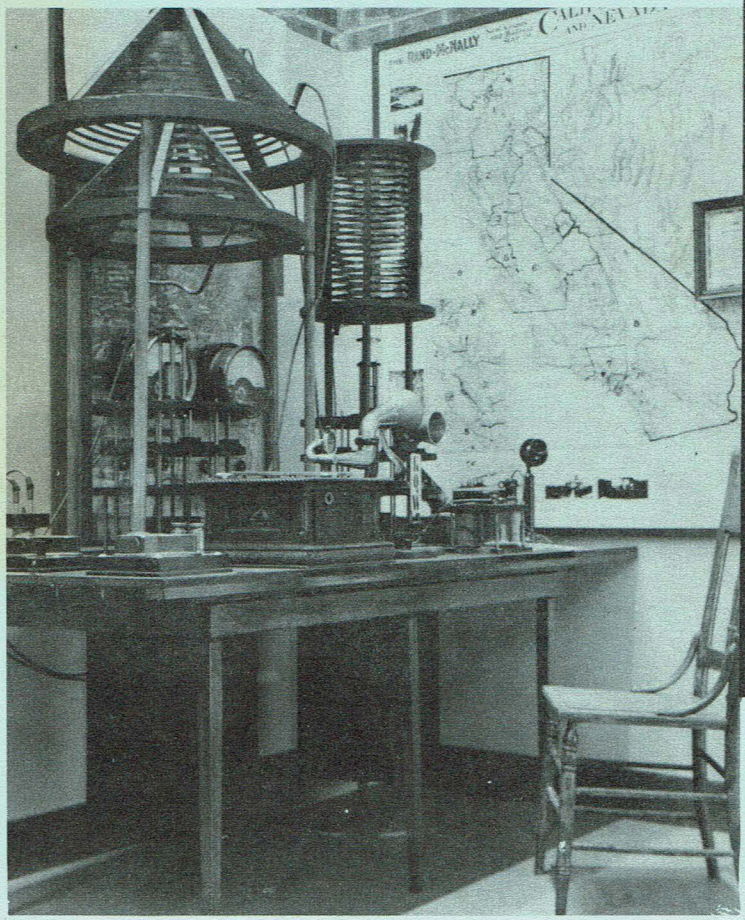
CHRS CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY



CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY

635 Phelan Avenue
San Jose, CA. 95112

PRESIDENT: Norman Berge

VICE-PRESIDENT: Dave Brodie

VICE-PRESIDENT: Peter Brickey

SECRETARY & LEGAL COUNSEL: Eugene Rippen

TREASURER: James Cirner

HISTORIAN: Larry LaDuc, Jr.

JOURNAL EDITOR: Kenneth Miller

For membership correspondence address the Treasurer, James Cirner, 13366 Pastel Lane, Mt. View, CA. 94040. Articles and non-commercial ads for the journal should be submitted to the Editor, Kenneth Miller, 1950 Cooley Avenue, Palo Alto, CA. Historical data for copying or donation should be sent to the Historian, Larry LaDuc, Jr., 484 Arleta Avenue, San Jose, CA. 95128.

NOTICES

Our second meeting will be held in San Jose on August 21st. All members will be notified by mail of the time, place, and agenda. Visitors are always welcome, as they are our potential new members. Previous visitors are not eligible to attend club functions until they join the club.

We need a club photographer to take official photographs at our meets. Anyone interested please write to the club headquarters or contact any of the officers.

Articles for this journal are solicited from all club members. Any items of interest, such as restoration hints, information on early radio broadcasts and personalities, anecdotes about the pioneers, etc. will be greatfully accepted.

Bob Middleton has donated a number of reprints of an early Young & McCombs catalog (circa 1919) to the club. These are available free to club members who send a stamped self-addressed envelope. The envelope should be at least 6" x 9". 30¢ postage should be sufficient for first class postage.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As the California Historical Radio Society reaches its fourth month, the response has been excellent, with forty members to date.

Seven members are out of the Los Angeles area. If we can reach twenty-five members from the Los Angeles area, then we can plan for two conventions a year, one in Los Angeles and one in northern California.

We have set our goals to meet the many areas of radio collecting. If we can get additional volunteers to assist, then we can make this a very successful society.

We hope you will be as eager to help us make our society a success as we were when it began.

Your President,
Norman Berge
Norman Berge

CHRS

BIOGRAPHIES

Our president, Norm Berge, has been interested in radio since age thirteen. Although he has been collecting for only four years, he has amassed an impressive collection of books, magazines, tubes, speakers, microphones, and over 150 vintage radios. When he started working on radios in the 1940's he was given his first load of scrap radio parts from "Uncle Al". Norm is a member of A.W.A., A.R.C., and the Indiana Historical Radio Society. He is employed by the engineering department of the Stanford Medical Center.

Vice-President Dave Brodie is interested in repairing, restoring, and collecting antique radios. He has been an amateur radio operator since 1955 with call letters W6PGQ. He is a member of the A.R.R.L., A.W.A., A.R.C., and Ex "G" Radio Club. Dave is a Certified Public Accountant and retired partner of Cooper's and Lybrand C.P.A.'s.

Our second vice-president, Peter Brickey, works for Hewlett-Packard and has been interested in radio and wireless gear since the early 1960's. He began to collect seriously in 1971. His collection runs from early wireless to mid 1940 consoles. He prefers the consoles of the mid 1930's and unusual sets of the 1920's. Peter is a member of A.W.A. and A.R.C.

Gene Rippen is our secretary. His background as a practicing lawyer in San Jose has proved invaluable in laying the groundwork for the club. Gene started tinkering with radios in the 1940's and at the age of 16 operated a thriving repair shop. In addition to his radio collection he has an impressive 78 rpm record collection. He has made a spare time business of his interest in antiques by operating an antique shop in Los Gatos. In addition to a First Class Radio-telephone Operator's license, Gene holds an advanced class ham license, call WB6SZS.

Jim Cirner, our treasurer, works for N.A.S.A. at the Ames Research Center, and operates a part-time repair business for both television and antique radios. He collects almost everything related to radio, including crystal sets, signs, instruments and parts. He enjoys restoring old radios and equipment to good working order. Jim started repairing in 1948 and collecting in 1950. His collection is now in the vicinity of 250 sets. He is a member of A.W.A., A.R.C., and the Indiana Historical Radio Society.

Larry LaDuc, Jr., our historian, collects battery, crystal and A.C. sets of all makes and models. He also collects service literature, and radio books, and magazines. He even has a collection of antique electric fans. He has been collecting radios about two years and has about 30 sets, mostly A.C. He enjoys hunting radio items at Flea markets, garage sales, etc. He is employed by Lockheed. He formerly held amateur radio call WB6BTK.

Our editor, Ken Miller, is employed by Varian Associates. He has a Master's Degree in Electronic Engineering and has a background of part-time work for several radio and television stations as an announcer and engineer. In addition to being licensed as a First Class Radio-telephone Operator, he is a ham with call WB6BJX. Ken has a small collection of battery and crystal sets and enjoys restoring them to working order. He is a member of A.W.A.

Historian's Notes

By Larry LaDuc

As the Historian of the California Historical Radio Society I want to welcome you all to the society and I hope we can make the club functional and informative as well as enjoyable to all.

In this Historian's Corner, as well as future ones, I hope to pass on historical information gathered from the membership and also other informative tips of use to the new and old collector alike.

Do the names Federal, Dixie, Gilfillan, Jackson-Bell, Remler or Magnavox ring a bell? These were just a few of the early radio and parts manufacturers located in California. The C.H.R.S. would like to compile a historical file on as many of the early radio companies of California as possible.

Any information, audio; visual or otherwise you may wish to submit, for copying, or donation may be sent to the club or your Historian, Larry LaDuc, 484 Arleta Avenue, San Jose, CA., 95128.

FOR THE RESTORER

Now you can completely restore your Magnavox antique receivers, amplifiers, and speakers to their original appearance including the manufacturers 5 color logo.

Magnavox tooled up and reproduced the original decal used on early Magnavox instruments manufactured in Oakland, CA.

The limited edition Magnavox Antique Logo No. 171347-1 may be ordered from your Magnavox Parts Center, 2645 Maricopa Street, Torrance, CA., 90503. The price is $1.50 each and you had better get at least one while the supply lasts.

I am proud to be a contributor to the California Historical Radio Society magazine and I hope the membership will contribute items to go into the future magazines. I am sure that a good magazine will help in our collecting!

Until next time, Happy Hunting!

ANTIQUE RADIO PUBLICATIONS

Horn Speaker . . . . . .Monthly newspaper on radio and phonograph collecting.
Cranshaw Publications
P.O. Box 12
Kleberg, Texas 75145
Sample - 50¢

Antique Radio Topics . . . . . .Frequently published newsletter on antique radio collecting.
P.O. Box 42
Rossville, Indiana 46065
Sample - 50¢

Radio Dial . . . . . .Published quarterly by the Historical Radio Society of America. Mainly for the collector of early radio programs on tape.
Box 190
Cloquet, Mn. 55720

The Classic Radio Newsletter . . . . . .Mainly for Scott, Mc Mundro, Silver, Lincoln, Fisher, etc.
Puett
3008 Abston Drive
Mesquite, Texas 75149
Sample for S.A.S.E.

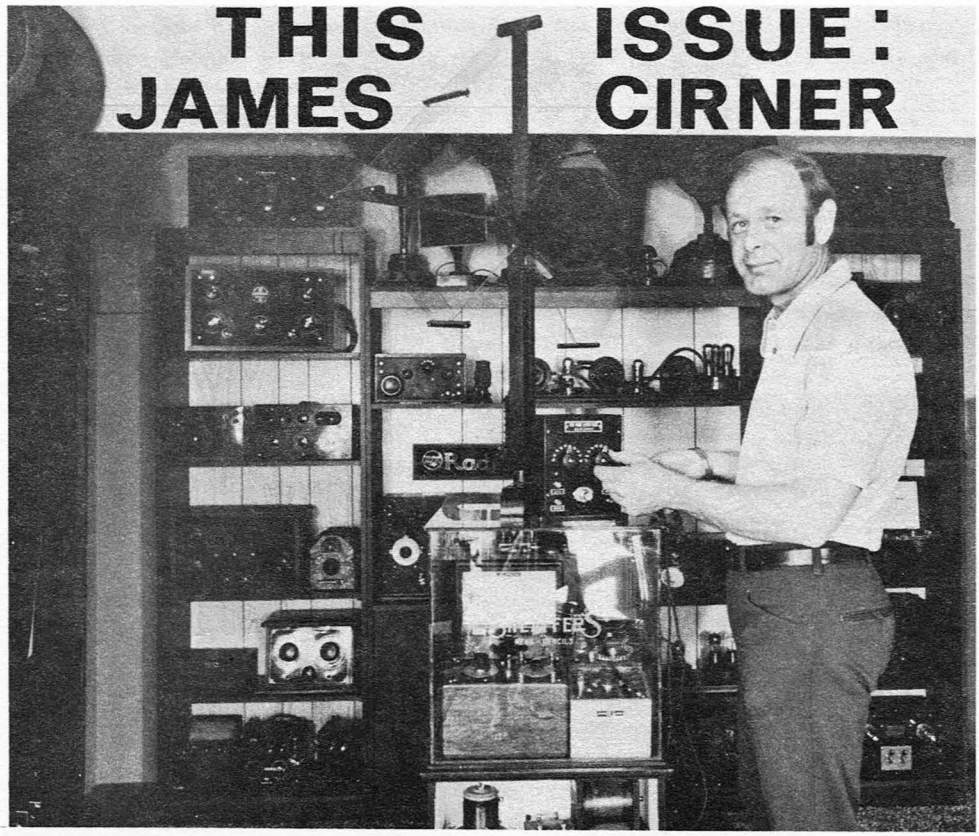
Antique Radio Corner . . . . . .Regular feature of the bi-monthly magazine - Elementary Electronics available at your news-stand.
By James Fred

Radio Fact Sheets . . . . . Also available thru Elementary Electronics. Sheets list nationwide clubs, public and private museums, etc.
Free for S.A.S.E. write 229 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003

The Antiquers Directory . . . . . Lists names and addresses as well as interests of collectors nationwide.
Midco Enterprises
Dept. Arp. Box 15370
Long Beach, CA. 90815
High priced at $5.00, but can be useful.

COLLECTOR SPOTLIGHT

THIS ISSUE: JAMES CIRNER



This portion of my collection shows some of my early radios, ranging from a J. J. Duck detector (1910) to a Marty (1927) three dial tune AC set. As you can see from the picture, I am a general collector preferring to have as many different types of sets as I am able to find. In the last couple of years I have been specializing in crystal sets and one, two and three tube sets. The crystal set featured in the picture, with me connecting ear phones to it, was manufactured by the Trio Radio Laboratory in Oakland, California around 1922. The crystal mount was made of early automobile two prong light bases and mounted in an automobile light socket. I was fortunate and able to buy the remainder of the Trio Radio Laboratory parts, two complete radios and five crystal sets. I researched the company out the best I could and figure they were in business for a very short time as a manufacturer. I believe these are probably the only surviving sets they ever made. There are still two sets available for trade. I also collect early AC sets up through 1941 and instruments.

STATION SPOTLIGHT KQW

In this first issue of the Journal of the California Historical Radio Society, it seems appropriate to relate a brief account of the worlds first commercial radio broadcasting station. Subsequent issues will have other articles dealing with early California broadcasting stations in the department titled "STATION SPOTLIGHT".

"THIS IS SAN JOSE CALLING"

This is what the listeners to Charles D. Herrold's little 15 watt station in San Jose, California used to hear as they tuned in to his regularly scheduled programs of voice and music on their crystal receiving sets in those early days before call letters were assigned to commercial broadcasting stations.

"Broadcasting" is a word older than radio. An early definition was: "A casting or scattering in all directions, as seed from the hand in sowing." The opposite of this, of course, would be the planting of seed in only a certain place, or row; which could be called "narrowcasting".

A modern example of radio "narrowcasting" would be a system of microwave radio relay stations as is used today for long distance telephone communications.

Most of the wireless (The term "radio" didn't come into general use untill after World War I.) pioneers concerned themselves with the problem of getting messages to select receiving stations over ever increasing distances with greater reliability. The fact that non-intended listeners could "evesdrop" on their transmissions annoyed the pioneers, including Marconi. In fact, Marconi presented a "directional apparatus" (reflecting antenna) to the Institute of Radio Engineers in 1922 and reported on his experiments on directional transmission that he conducted in Italy.

A review of the early history of wireless leaves little doubt most of the pioneers were "Narrowcasters".

Charles D. Herrold became the first "Broadcaster", and the little station that he founded in 1909 at San Jose, California, has a direct lineal descendant on the air today with the call letters KCBS.

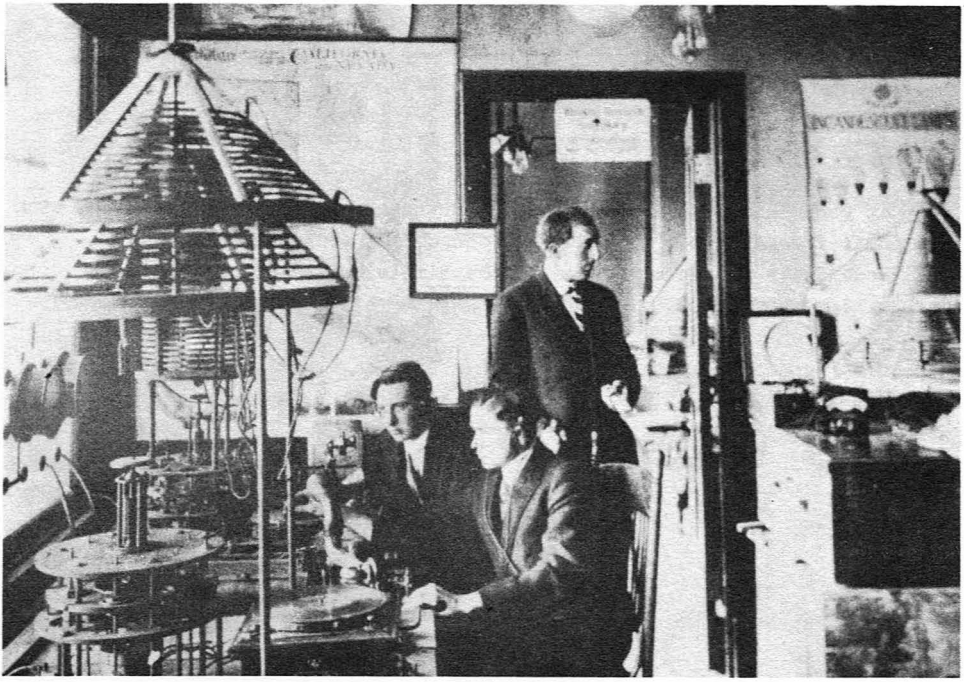
"Doc" Herrold was born circa 1876 of parents who were able to send him to Stanford University. In 1895 he repeated the experiments of Marconi on the same day that they were first reported. In the summer of 1908 after several years spent in the Stockton and San Jose areas on research on ground wireless telegraphy and telephony without raised antenna, Charles

Herrold chartered the small ocean going sloop "Dorothy", and commenced his experiments on stationary ground waves; and also on the firing of sub-aquous mines.

It was while seated on the deck of the sloop, floating lazily at anchor in a bayou of the San Joaquin river, reading Bellomy's "Looking Backwards", that he became obssesed with an idea that was to cost him three fortunes. These were $40,000 of his mothers money, a like amount of his fathers, and his own that he had yet to earn.

In this somewhat ancient book of fiction, Bellomy had used the then new line telephone of Alexander Grahm Bell as a vehicle for the dessemination of entertainment and education. Although this was only a work of fiction, there was a germ of thought in it that seemed almost prophetic and it sparked young Charles Herrolds' imagination.

Herrold decided to try to use wireless telephony to "Broadcast" programs of general interest to the public, instead of using wires to "Narrowcast" such programs, as Bellomy had envisioned.



"Doc" Herrolds' "studio" circa 1912

This station began operations in 1909 on the 5th floor of the Garden City Bank building as an adjunct to the Herrold College of Engineering and Wireless, which Charles Herrold opened on January 1st, 1909. The building was located at the corner of First and San Fernando Streets.

Ray Newby, then a 16 year old experimenter who helped teach the half dozen students then enrolled, remembers that "when he (Herrold) put this school in operation, he had built an umbrella, fan type, antenna from all

derners of the building, out over the whole town practically, for a block in every direction." This antenna was an enormous "carpet" aerial containing 11,500 feet of wire that fanned out from the top of the seven story bank building to the adjoining three story buildings on two sides, and to a pole atop a third three story structure. The October 1910 issue of "Modern Electric", a publication for amateurs, called attention to the San Jose aerial. Mr. Newby recalls that..."I think what started this whole thing — so far as putting the voice out over this large antenna — was when I brought in a little one inch spark coil, and he had a microphone, and we connected the thing to a storage battery and talked into the microphone and rattled out some voice. And right away we began to receive some telephone calls from people that had heard us." ..."All the crystal detectors in San Jose and for miles around were not only thrilled, but shocked to hear voices comming over when they were really listening to the spark code."

Although wireless telephony was certainly novel in 1909, Herrold gives others credit for preceeding him. He thought that perhaps the first was Enos Dolbear, who talked to a receiving station one mile distant 10 years before Marconi's time.

Voice quality with a spark transmitter was poor, so Herrold soon changed to arc type transmitters. He experimented with many types of arcs and acheived good results with the "singing" arc that was a problem with arc street lights. (noise polution way back then!) He altered the arc so that it would "sing" at so high a frequency that it would not interfere with the audio frequencies that modulated the output of his transmitter.

Modulation was accomplished by the simple expedient of placing a carbon microphone (another of Tom Edisons inventions) between the ground and the transmitter. The microphone, acting as an acoustically controlled variable resistance, converted more or less of the radio frequency output of the transmitter into heat, and thus modulated the amplitude of the energy radiated.

The reason that Herrold's first broadcasts were only a half hour long was that by the end of a half hour, the "mike" was literally too hot to use. In those days, the question, "is that mike hot?" had real meaning. Herrold solved this problem by water cooling the microphone button.

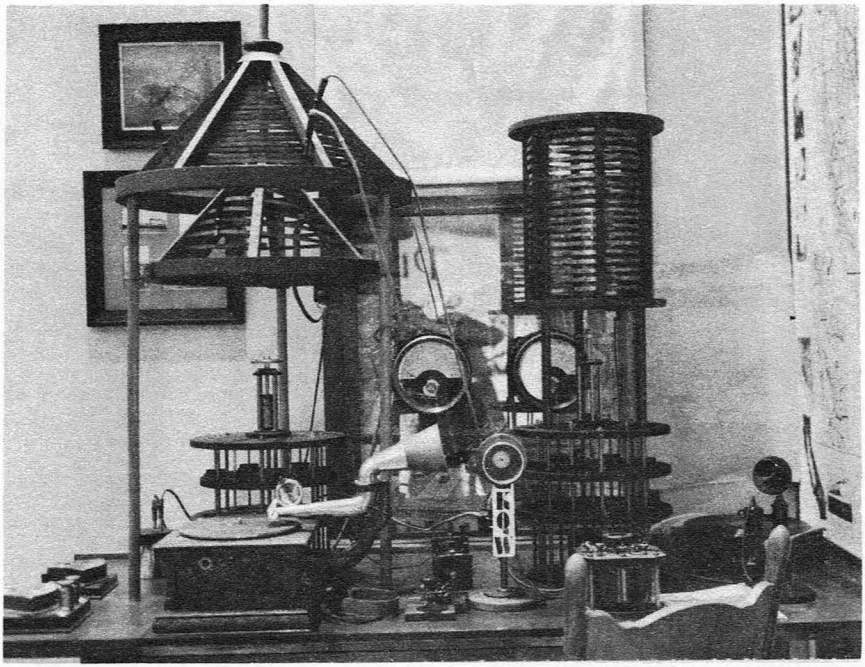
When he wanted to broadcast music, he coupled the horn of the microphone to a wind up table top Victrola that had a horn abbreviated so as to fit the microphone.

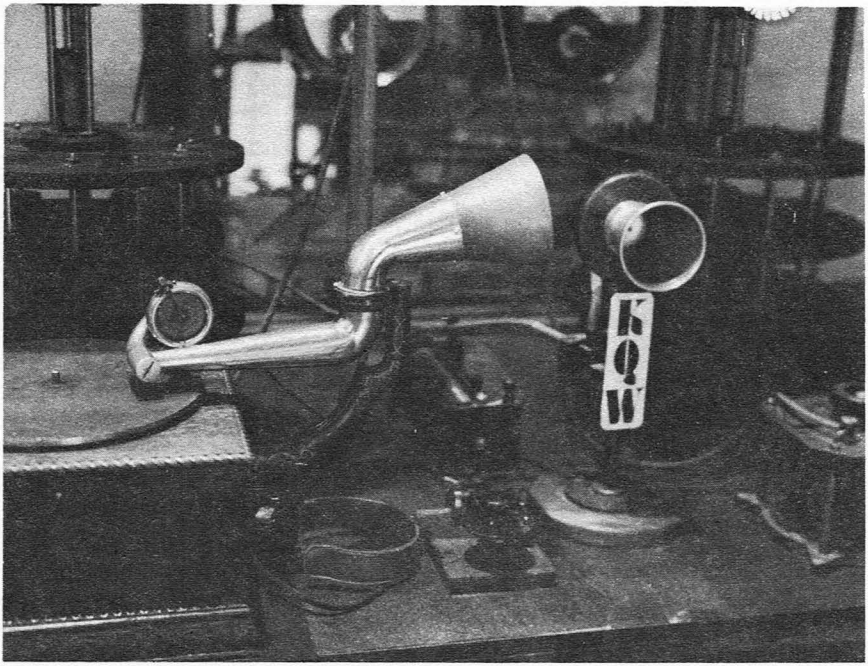
Herrold built his audiance by installing crystal sets in the surrounding Santa Clara valley, and kept his audiance by maintaining a regular schedule of programing. When broadcasting licenses were issued in 1921, the station became KQW. It was assigned a wavelength of 360 meters. (833kc)

Herrold's system would not work at wavelengths shorter than 500 meters, so the allocation of 360 meters by the government was fatal. Over two decades of work, $80,000, and a lot of patents went into the scrap pile.

In 1925, lacking funds to make his station modern and powerful, Herrold sold a 50 watt KQW, which grew and continued on to become 50,000 watt KCBS.

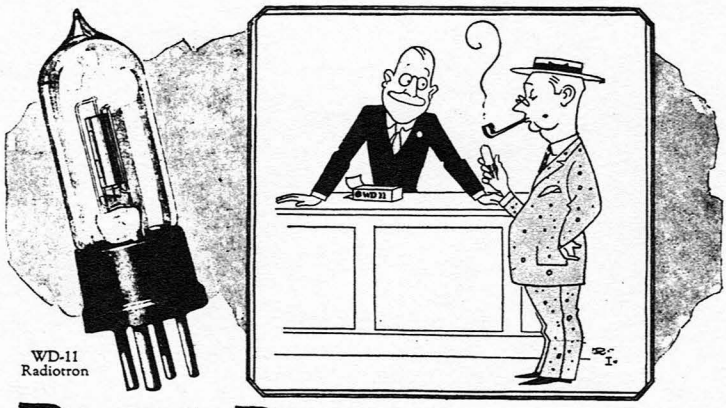
SCENES OF THE KQW DISPLAY AT THE FOOTHILL COLLEGE ELECTRONICS MUSEUM





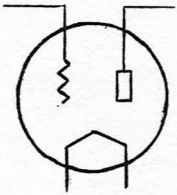
THE TUBE COLUMN

"THE WD-11"



Don't Buy *Just Tubes!*

Socket



Symbol

USE: Detector or amplifier (designed for transformer coupling.)

FILAMENTS: 1.1 volts/.25 amps D.C. 1½ volt dry cell or 2 volt storage cell used for A supply.

GRID: 3 to 5 megohms grid leak for detector. Amplifier requires 4½ volt C battery when using 90 volt B battery, or 10½ volt C battery when using 135 volt B battery. Detector grid return should be returned to +F.

PLATE: 22½ to 45 volt detector B battery. Detector plate current is approximately 1.5 milliamps. 90 or 135 volt B battery for amplifier.

Plate voltage	90 volts	135 volts
Plate current (milliamps)	2.5	3.5
Plate resistance (ohms)	15,500	15,000
Mutual Conductance (micromhos)	425	440
Amplification Factor	6.6	6.6
Power output (milliwatts)	7	35

WIRELESS PIONEERS

NIKOLA TESLA

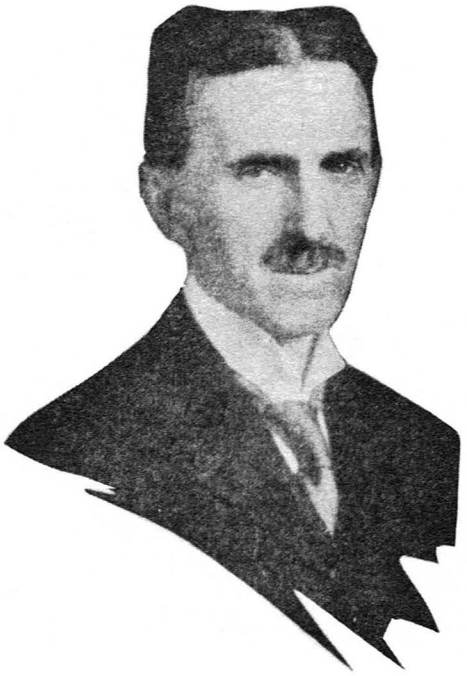
NIKOLA TESLA'S PREDICTIONS
By Paul Giganti

Nikola Tesla was one of the greatest scientists of his day. He is probably best known for his work in the development of A.C. power. He worked with Edison for awhile, but they disagreed on electrical systems. Edison favored D.C. and could not be swayed. In 1908 Tesla made the following statements regarding the future:

"It will be possible to measure, with great precision, all terrestrial distances. In the densest fog or darkness of night, without compass or timepiece, it will be possible to guide a vessel along the shortest path, to instantly read the latitude and longitude, the hour, the distance from any point, and the true speed and direction of movement". (Radar).

"Any apparatus which can be operated through one or more wires, at distances obviously limited, can likewise be worked without artificial conductors, and with the same facility and precision, at distances without limit other than that imposed by the physical dimensions of the globe". (Remote Radio control). Tesla did not realize at the time that this would be carried out in space as well, even to the moon and Jupiter, and beyond.

"It will be possible for a businessman in New York to dictate instructions, and have them instantly appear in type at his office in London or elsewhere". (Teletype). "He will be able to call from his desk, and talk to any telephone subscriber in the existing telephone system, to any place in the globe. An inexpensive instrument, no bigger than a watch will enable its hearer to hear anywhere, on sea or land, music or song, speech of a political leader, or a sermon of an eloquent clergyman, delivered in some other place, however distant. In the same manner any picture, character, drawing or print can be transferred from one to another place".



"More important than all of this, however, will be the transmission of power without wires, on a large scale".

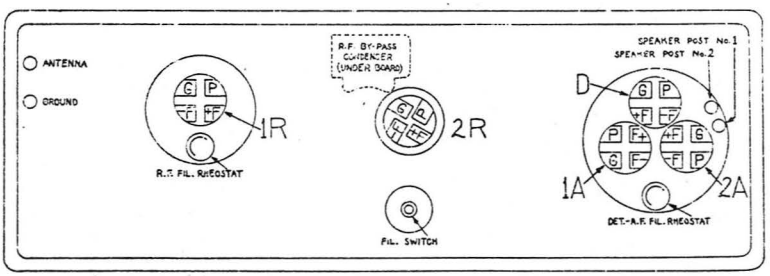
This last prediction, considered by Tesla to be the most important is the only one of the above predictions which has not yet been realized. However, there are several scientists who believe that this is not outside the realm of possibility. (The proposed microwave transmission of power generated from solar energy conversion plants orbiting in space for example).

Above excerpts from "Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony" by Massie and Underhill, published in 1908.

FEATURED SET

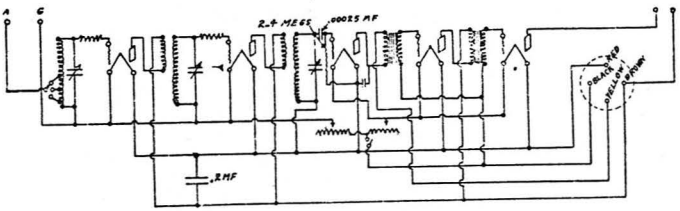
ATWATER KENT *Model 10 Receiver—*

Test Chart, Continuity Table and Diagram



(For Following Tests, Place Filament Switch "On" and Rheostats Barely "On")

TEST FROM	Correct Reading	WRONG READING INDICATES	REMARKS and FURTHER POSSIBILITIES
Each cable lead end to corresponding soldered connection under board.	*Full*	Open in cable.	Examine cable for broken leads and short circuits. Repair or replace cable if necessary.
BLACK to			
—F1R, —F2R	*Full*	Open R.F. filament rheostat or connection.	Examine joints under board.
—FD, —F1A, —F2A	*Full*	Open Detector-A.F. rheostat or connection.	Examine joints under board.
Ground Post.	*Full*	Open ground connection.	
Antenna Post.	*Full*	Open antenna coil or connection.	Test with ant. switch on each tap.
G1R	*Partial*	Open antenna coil or first grid resistance.	1st grid resis. located inside ant. coil.
P1R, P2R	*None*	No. 1, 2 R.F.T. primary circuit grounded.	Check transformer connections.
PD, P1A	*None*	No. 1, 2 A.F.T. primary circuit grounded.	Examine conn. in 3-tube container.
G2R	*Partial*	Open sec. No. 1 R.F.T. or 2nd grid res.	No. 2 grid res. inside No. 1 R.F.T.
G1A	*Partial*	None—Open secondary No. 1 A.F.T.	Full—Shorted secondary.
G2A	*Partial*	None—Open secondary No. 2 A.F.T.	Full—Shorted secondary.
RED to			
+F of each Socket.	*Full*	Open positive filament wire or connection.	Examine joints under board.
PD	*None*	Shorted phone condenser.	Located inside 3-tube container.
GD	*None*	Shorted grid condenser.	Located inside 3-tube container.
P1R	*None*	Shorted plate circuit by-pass condenser.	Located under board.
Ground Post.	*None*	Grounded positive filament circuit.	Inspect wir. for accidental grounds.
YELLOW to PD	*Partial*	None—Primary No. 1 A.F.T. open.	Full—Pri. No. 1 A.F.T. shorted.
BROWN to			
P1R	*Full*	Primary No. 1 R.F.T. open.	
P2R	*Full*	Primary No. 2 R.F.T open	
P1A	*Partial*	None—Primary No. 2 A.F.T. open.	Full—Pri. No. 2 A.F.T. shorted.
Speaker Post No. 2.	*Full*	Open connection.	
OTHER TESTS			
P2A to Spkr. Post No. 1.	*Full*	Open connection.	



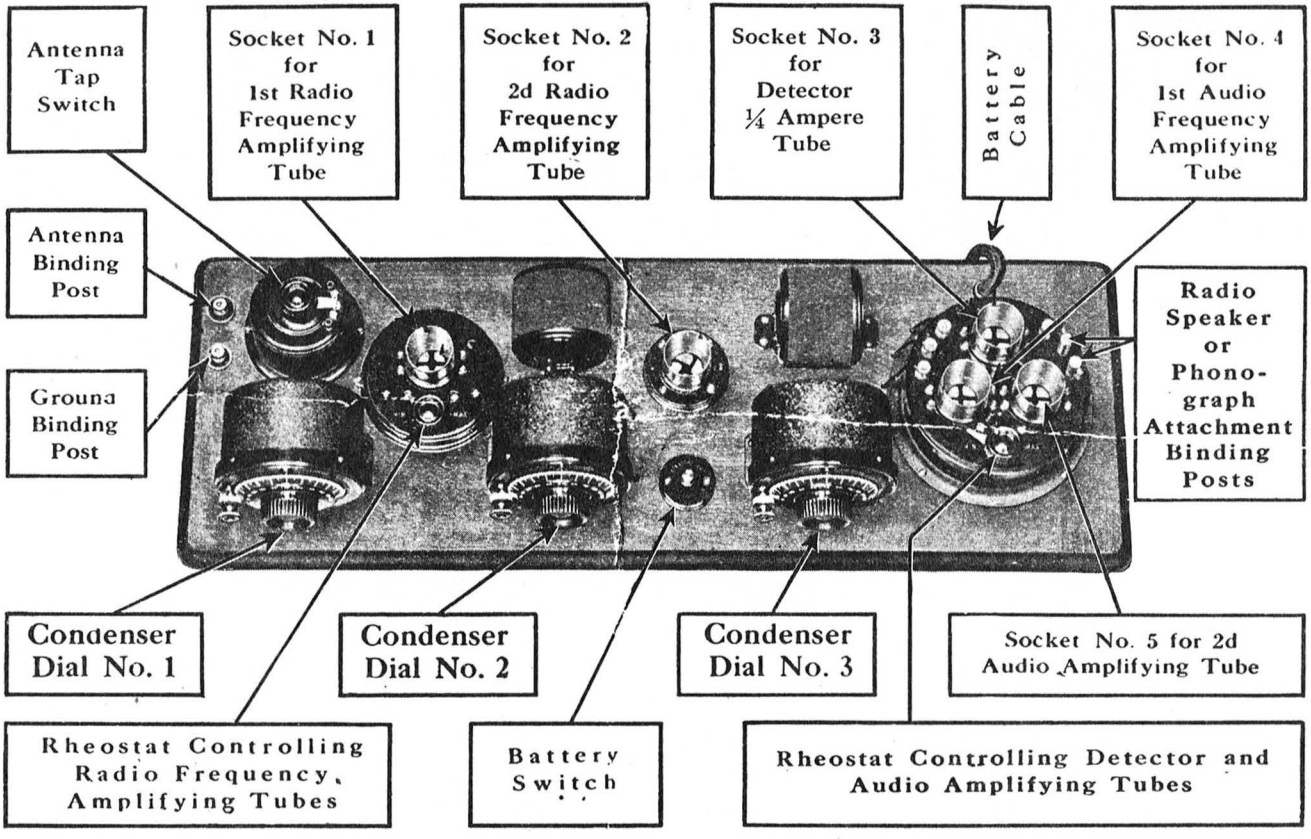


Illustration 29

LOCATION OF CONTROLS, ETC. MODEL 10 RECEIVER

The Collector's Ads

WANTED: Vol. I thru X of Hugo Gernsbach Service Manuals. State price and condition. Norman Berge, 1275 Quincy Dr., San Jose, CA. 95132, 251-7773.

WANTED: Speaker for Sky Buddy, Two audio transformers for Freed-Eiseman NR-6, Two variable condensers for Bremer-Tully "6", First stage transformer for Radiola IIIA, QST binders. Dave Brodie, 315 Cotton St., Menlo Park, CA. 94025.

WANTED: Power transformers with 2.5 v. 12 amp. fil. windings. 6", 8", 10" Dynamic speakers. Need few of each. Eugene Rippen, WB6SZS, 16619 Marchmont Dr., Los Gatos, CA. 95030.

WANTED: Always interested in purchasing AC sets of the thirties, the big multi-tube chromed chassis by Silver, Scott, Lincoln, and others. Some common oldies to trade. Bob Fabris, 3626 Morrie Dr., San Jose, CA. 95127, phone: 272-2364.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Gem one tube radio with new WX12 - $60.00. Freed-Eiseman one dial model 48 - $65.00. TRADE ITEMS ONLY: Loewe Radio German tube no. 3N.F. This is a special tube. Has three triodes and res. and cap. all built in tube. Have Trio Radio Lab. crystal sets made in 1922. We believe only 5 exist. I have 2 left. Come and see or I will send you a picture. Radiola 103 speaker - mint. Am interested in crystal sets, Crosley Pup, Greebes, Kennedy's, etc. Let me know what you have to trade. Jim Cirner, 13366 Pastel Ln., Mt. View, CA. 94040, phone: 967-7672.

FOR SALE: Musicmaster model 60 receiver - $50.00, Musicmaster speaker (horn type in cabinet) - $25.00, Radio City Products tube tester (circa 1940) $15.00, TOBE condenser analyzer - $10.00 Peter Brickey, 20 Skyline Drive, Woodside, CA. 94062.

Two collections recently purchased. Send stamped and self addressed envelope for list. Paul Giganti, 2429 San Carlos Ave., San Carlos, CA. 94070, phone: (415) 593-4723.

FOR SALE: Genuine Parkin Mfg. Co. original boxed misc. parts, Tap switch points and stops, Gelena Crystals, Audion panel, Crystal receiver. Joe Horvath, W6GPB, 522 Third St., San Rafael, CA. 94901.

FOR SALE: Camfield tube sockets - 350 available for UV01A and UX01A. Most new (9 or under $1.00 ea., 10 to 25 .75¢, 26 and above .50¢ea. B.C.R.F. Trans Double coil arrangement, green wire, 1924/25. Similar in looks to Greebe RMU1RF trans make unknown - 200 available. Sets of three - $6.00 set, six sets or more - $4.50. B.C. tuning caps. $4.00 ea. 20 available, many makes. Home-made three dial B.C. battery set, clean, nice - $20.00. Hickok Mutual conductance tube checker - model 540 - needs repair - $20.00. Readrite set tester - model 730-A around 1931 - $30.00. Supreme Deluxe analyzer - model 333 - early 1930's - $35.00. Western Elect. model 25 AMP - $35.00. Jim Cirner, 13366 Pastel Lane, Mt. View, CA. 94040, phone: 967-7672.

WANTED: A/K Model 44 P/S, Dial light reflectors for Radiola 17 & 18, novelty radios and radio advertising signs. HAVE FOR TRADE: A/K Model 37, A/K ignition coil. Larry La Duc, Jr., 484 Arleta Ave., San Jose, CA. 95128, phone: 275-8191.

The following lists are ready at this time:

1. Aviation books
2. Radio books
3. Miscl. books, etc.
4. Early (round top) radio tubes.
5. Juvenile fiction.

To come later:

Crimped-top radio tubes.
Radio parts, accessories, etc.

Lists $1 each, refunded with order.
Hart W. York
P.O. Box 365
Fontana, CA. 92335
10% discount to C.H.R.S. members. No charge for lists from C.H.R.S. members, 10¢ postage and large envelope only.

FOR SALE: Some battery radios, old instruments and other gear. S.A.S.E. for list. Alan Smith, 6712 Bisby Lake Avenue, San Diego, CA. 92119.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Pooley cabinet for Atwater-Kent with driver and speaker. Sonora model C possibly with Pooley cabinet. Norman Berge, 1261 Quincy Dr., San Jose, CA., 946-0481.

. . . MORE ADS

AMERICAN RADIO AND RESEARCH CORP
Letters and photographs relating to the Alaska stations at Cordova and Unalga. The letters are to Will Hanscom from his cousin and relate to technical details about the operation of the station 1910.
Correspondence between W. W. Hanscom, C. W. Leber, F. M. Sammis and R. M. Wilke. About 50 letters, 1918.
Concern difficulties in securing galena and other minerals suitable for use in radio equipment for the Signal Corps.

FIRST ATTEMPT AT TRANSATLANTIC DIRIGIBLE FLIGHT AND THE FIRST WIRELESS EQUIPPED AIRSHIP.
Irwin, J. R. (Jack), Marconi Wireless operator aboard the dirigible, "America". Original autograph radio log on eight legal length sheets with printed headings, "American Wireless Telegraph Co. of America", signed.
On October 15, 1910 the Vaniman dirigible "America", made the first attempt to cross the Atlantic. The flight lasted 71 ½ hours and covered a distance of 1008 miles before it was forced to descend to the sea where it was rescued by the "S.S. Trent" which had been summoned by wireless. This extremely interesting document gives an hour by hour account of the flight and subsequent rescue.

THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. AND OTHER EARLY WIRELESS COMPANIES.

A collection of 184 photographs, pamphlets and letters. Listed below are some of the outstanding items:
MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO.
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.-Growth of wireless telegraphy.(NY, 1908). 8 p.
A summary to this date.
To the Stockholders of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. (NY, 1919). 4p. Caption title.
Discussion of the proposed merger with the newly formed Radio Corporation of America (RCA) and calling a meeting of the stockholders to consider it.
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., vs. Kilbourne Clark Manufacturing Co., 1916.
Patent infringement case.
Marconi - National Tel. & Tel. Cohen, Alfred - t.l.s. 7p. Opinion regarding voice transmission by wireless.

Ten photographs of the Marconi station at Seconset and over sixty photographs of transmitters, receivers, spark-gaps, sending keys, mobile equipment and other apparatus.
Catalogue of used radio equipment offered for sale by the Marconi Co., N.d. (ca.1915).

NORMAN BERGE, 1275 QUINCY DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA., 251-7773

WANT ADS ARE FREE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY. SUBMIT ADS TO THE EDITOR, KENNETH W. MILLER 1950 COOLEY, APARTMENT 6204, PALO ALTO, CA 94303. DUE TO THE NON-PROFIT STATUS OF OUR SOCIETY, WE CANNOT ACCEPT ADS OF A COMMERCIAL NATURE.

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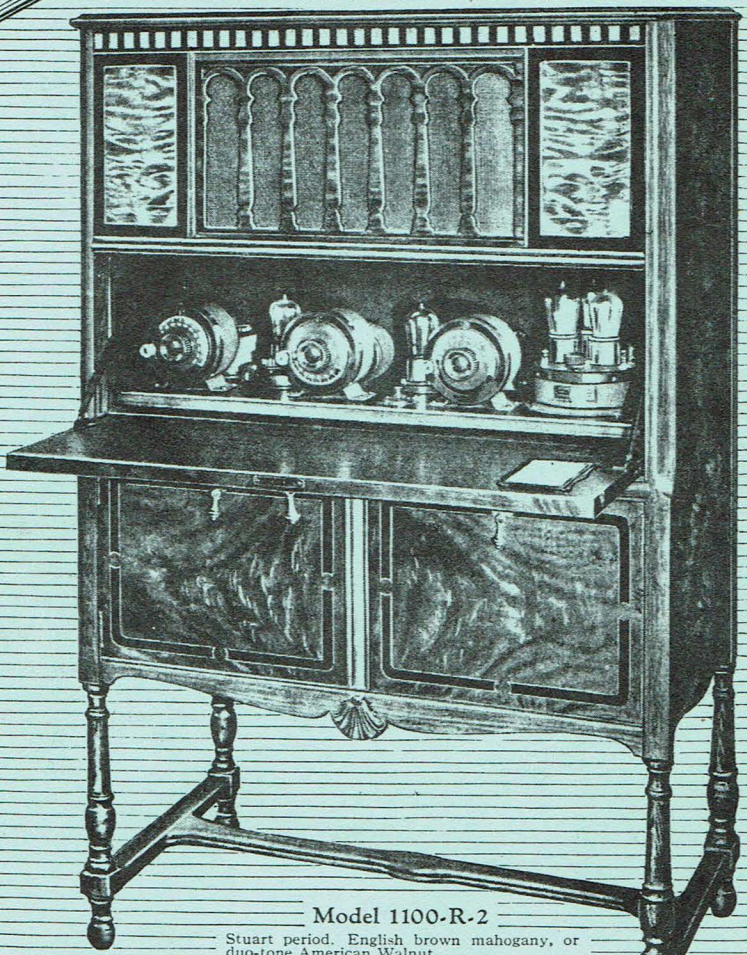
Arthur M. Johnston



Model 1100-R-2

Stuart period. English brown mahogany, or duo-tone American Walnut.
Length, 33", Depth 15½", Height 52⅛"
Equipment—Atwater Kent 5-tube open radio set of great selectivity, tone, distance.

Complete
less tubes and batteries **$225**

Pooley

RADIO CABINETS