MARKETPLACE

Advertisements for the next issue must reach the Editor by the 15th January 1996. Ads should be either hand printed or typed on a separate page. Note: no verbal or phone ads will be accepted. Remember to include your name, address and phone number. There is no charge for ads but the NZVRS is not responsible for transactions between members. Address ads to; Ian Sangster. 75 Anawhata Road Piha R.D.1. New Lynn. 1232. New Zealand

AVAILABLE

Fifth Annual Radio Sale at "Melody Park" 38 James Laurie Street Henderson. Combined vendors. Radios and parts for sale, 1928-1950. Large selection plus 60 radios free for removal. Refreshments provided. Commences 9.30 am Saturday 2nd December 1995. Ph. 09-8364400.

Colin B. Kennedy 32 , 8valve TRF chassis only . Very original. Also bare bones of Sparton Equasonne, all RF components, front panel, controls and all 3 original knobs.
H.L.Scott. No.2. R.D., Dunedin. Ph. 03-4780767.

Two console cabinets. N.Z. made A.K. 145, still has AK 145 escutcheon on it. Late 1930's Ultimate, no borer, has been painted black and is missing speaker baffle and chassis mounting board. Ross Paton. 56 Glengarry Rd. Glen Eden Auckland. Ph. 09-8188463.

Replica Atwater Kent 165 grille fretwork. $45N.Z. plus P & P. Bob Cook address in want ads.

Transmitting tubes 6883B (12 volt 6146's) new $15. DPDT knife switches on 4" x 2" base, ideal aerial switches, also some heavier DPST types, same price. Old type Cooks lightning arrestors on porcelain base, telephone type $2 or $5 complete with fuses. All plus P & P.
Test Gear; VTVM, Elec. Inst. Co. Japan with manual $15. AVO Electronic Testmeter and Electronic Test Unit $50 the pair. Hansen M100 VOM, 30K ohms per volt $40 ono. Bridge Megger tester 250V , test insulation of transformers, leaky capacitors etc., can also measure very low resistance $45. Arthur Williams 26 Centre St. Invercargill. Ph. 03-2168985

WANTED

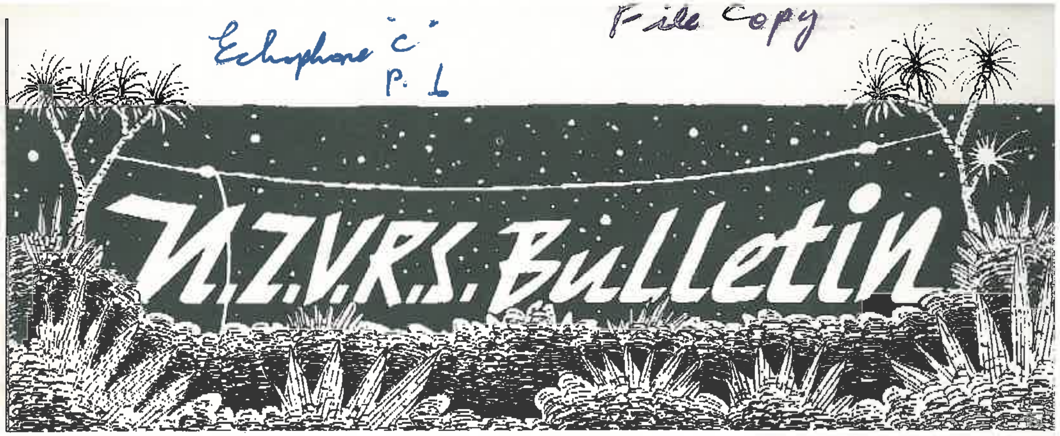
Rimlock valves to restore ac/dc Eddystone: UAF42 (4), UL41, UCH41, UY41.
Barry Kirkwood. 66 Cory Rd. Waiheke Island. Ph/Fax 09-3725161.

Drake's Radio Cyclopaedia by Harold P. Manly. Chris Hollis 13A Princes St. Cambridge.

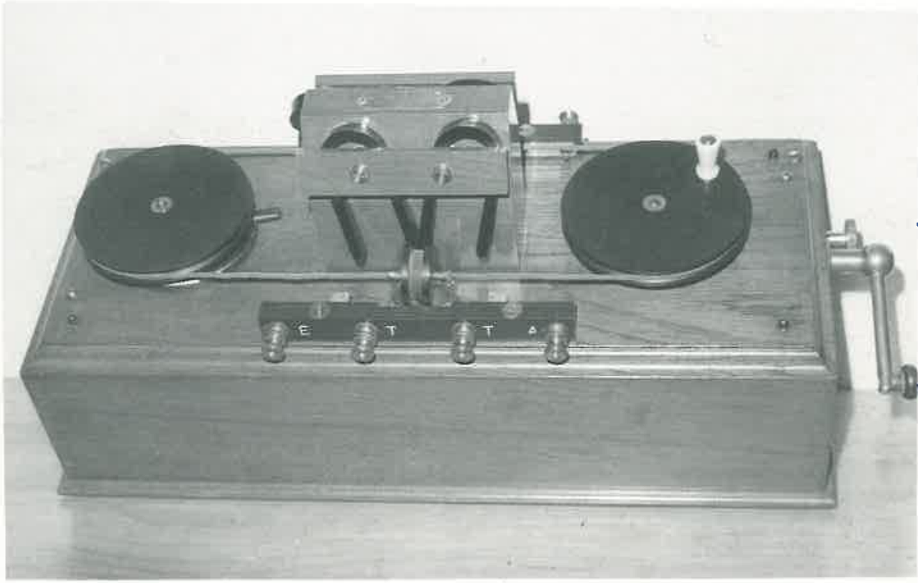
Reel to reel recorder, 4 track Revox B77 or later, buy or have radios to trade viz: Philips Theatrette, Ekco SW86 (2), Courtenay 90 console, Pacemaker flip top, Eddystone 870 (2), 640, 740, 750, Yaesu FRG7000, all in going order, many others all french polished as new.
Alan Mackway-Jones. 10 Crewe St. Dunedin. 03-4535176.

Zenith 6S-129 cabinet (see p.128 *Golden Age of Radio*). One or a set of knobs for AK 708 and AK valve shields.
Chris Lohle 4/7 Key's Terrace St Heliers Bay Auckland 1005. Ph 5756649 collect

AVO Mk4 valve tester. C. de la Cour. 20 Whaui St. Wellington. 2. Ph.04-3897320



NEW ZEALAND VINTAGE RADIO SOCIETY
Vol.16 No.3 November 1995



MARCONI MAGNETIC DETECTOR

Familiarly known as the "maggie", this is an example of the later version of the famous Marconi magnetic detector. Two differences are the use of a crank handle in place of a tee bar for winding the clockwork drive mechanism, and a cam adjuster in place of a screw adjusted slider for tensioning the moving band. This particular unit was originally used by Cable & Wireless at their Suva, Fiji station.

NEW ZEALAND VINTAGE RADIO SOCIETY

A non-profit organization devoted to the preservation of early radio equipment and associated historical information.

PRESIDENT; Alf Veart
25 Kendrick Place.
Blockhouse Bay Auckland 1007.
Phone 09-6279068

SECRETARY; Mark Thomson
7 Danbury Drive
Torbay Auckland 1310
Phone 09-4738388

TREASURER; Bryan Marsh
20 Rimu Road
Mangere Bridge Auckland 1701.
Phone 09-6367712

MEETINGS; Regular Auckland of the NZVRS are held on the third Monday of each month at 7.30pm.
VENUE; Meeting room of the Dominion Road Methodist Church (at the rear of the Church) 426 Dominion Road Mt Eden.
AUCTION SALES of vintage items are held quarterly in the months of March, June, September and December at that month's club meeting.
AUCKLAND MEETINGS CALENDAR
See Secretarys Diary page 6. 11

WELLINGTON AREA MEETINGS
Monthly meeting are held at the Tireti Hall, Te Pene Ave. Titahi Bay at 1pm on the first Sunday of every month. For further details contact Neville Grubner at 2 Peckham Grove Linden Wellington Phone 2326806.
CHRISTCHURCH AREA Contact Russ McKee at 39 Halliwell Ave Christchurch for meeting details Ph. 3525778

THE NZVRS BULLETIN is published quarterly in the months of February, May, August and November. Contributions from members are always welcome and should be sent to the Editor. Opinions expressed by writers are not necessarily those of the society.
BULLETIN EDITOR
Ian Sangster. 75 Anawhata Rd.
Piha R.D.1. New Lynn 1232
FOUNDING EDITOR
John Stokes 281C Hillsborough Rd.
Mt. Roskill Auckland 1004.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NZVRS BULLETIN; Most issues are still available, though some of the earlier issues are now out of print. Price is $1 each for numbers up to volume 10 and $2 for issues from volume 10 onwards. Postage is extra. Cheques to be made out to NZVRS. Order from John Stokes at the above address.

NZVRS LIBRARY; Members are reminded that our NZVRS library contains a good selection of books plus magazines and newsletters of several overseas societies. A list of publications is available from our librarian: Clarry Schollum
34 Pentland Ave. Mt. Eden
Auckland. Phone 09-6307011.
WAIKATO AREA MEETINGS are held regularly, contact Murray Hall 802 Rolleston St. Thames.
Ph. 07-8688804.

07

OBITUARIES

Keith David McIlraith, Sept. 18, 1910-Aug, 10, 1995

Brought up on his father's farm at Mayfield, Mr McIlraith moved to Ashburton when his father abandoned his farm during the depression of the early 30s. educated at tile then Ashburton Technical High School, Mr McIlraith was interested in radio as a hobby, His hobby became, his vocation when he qualified as a radio serviceman while working for the Farmers' Co-op, at the old West St building. He then set up in business on his own account, at first working from a shed at the rear of the Burnett St premises used by his father-in-law, the late George Furby, who was a secretary and accountant.

When he retired in the. 70s and moved to Christchurch, as well as following his lifelong interest in philately he found a retirement hobby by combining his cabinet making and electronics skills to restore old radio receivers from the valve era. At one time he had more than 100 receivers, some rescued in poor condition from rubbish dumps, and including several three-dial survivors of the 20s, complete with their horn loudspeakers.

Ben Furby (Sydney).

MERV McLEOD

Merv died just before this Bulletin went to print. His cheerful appearance will be missed at our Auckland meetings. He worked in the Broadcasting service as a technician in Dunedin before coming to Auckland where he worked at Radio Ltd. until 1964. Merv's collecting interests were communications receivers. He was a keen lf dx listener. Rest in peace Merv, you've lifted your last AR88.

W.R.H.(Bob) HARRIS ZL2ABA

Bob had been an NZVRS member since 1985. He was the president of his local Hastings amateur radio branch.We extend our sympathy to Bob's family.

T2 Edison Radios

LETTER FROM HAWAII

After reading Grahame Lindsey and John Stoke's on the Edison R-6, R-7 receiver of Grahame Lindsey, I turned the page but then Whoa I took a second look at the schematic and began to realise that this set had unbelievable charms.

There were several attempts at reducing hum level beyond the sets of that day. The B+ came from the regular fullwave rectifier, there is a choke in the positive leg and added filtering by the speaker field in the negative side. Further there is a series pass filter tuned to 120Hz made up of L27 and C51. If Grahame wants to peak up this, he could parallel C51 with three 500 volt tubulars that add up to 0.125ufd and get the filter to operate on NZ conditions of 100Hz. The network of R50 and R51 picks up the right amount of voltage drop across the field coil to bias the 45's, although C53 is only 0.5ufd, it is sufficient since the 45's are in pushpull and the designers avoided adding to the 45 grid circuit resistance so that they could operate well into

class AB2. The separate hum adjust pots in each 45 filament is icing on the cake but note that they did not include a bypass capacitor which is a no-no on pushpull tubes with an inductive load.

You will note that the 45 input transformer is shunt fed with C48 and R7 which achieves two effects, damps the transformer primary so that when the 45's draw grid current, R7 damps any ringing and since there is 50 volts negative on the secondary and no positive current flowing in the primary, there is less chance of electrical condensation and decay. Although the cathode of the second 27 audio tube is bypassed with only a 0.32 ufd, the second C31 passes any ripple from L17 through R31 out of phase into the 27 cathode and cancels any hum. The tone control is unusual in that the treble passing C34 on this second 27 is only effective in the drawn diagram condition. As the tone control is retarded, the combined plate resistance and the plate load R35 and R36 lower the impedance of the 2nd 27 grid and C34 is no longer effective. The volume control in the grid of the first 27 totals 300K, 50K is a fixed part of the strip and with C30 and P90, form a low volume bass boosting circuit.

The bias for this first audio 27 is formed by C35 and R35 plus RF screen grid leakage through R34. Now please observe that the radio/phono switch drawn above the volume control, has two sections, one that chooses the audio source and a second section that cuts off the B+ to all three 24A RF stages. If you believe that a tetrode and a pentode increases screen current if the anode voltage is removed, you must agree that the 27 bias voltage is LOWER when on phono, I would guess to increase the gain in that mode.

Now let us observe the front end, there is a three stage link coupled preselector between the antenna input and the grid of the first RF, the degree of coupling is set by C41 and C42 in true pi-coupler fashion, creating a higher frequency roll off. The two RF coupling transformers have split primaries, each half is contrawound with one half tuned, my guess would be even sensitivity over the band. There is no attempt at neutralisation as say Majestic or Stewart Warner contemporaries did, Edison took great care in shielding 24A plate wires and isolating cathodes and plates where they considered necessary. The coupling from the third 24A RF amp into the 27 diode detector is another link coupling but UNTUNED again I would guess the severe loading that the diode places upon the Q of the L15. C13 would be there to peak up any part of the band that required It. There are one or two more little gimmicks but even my best magnifying glass cannot interpret them to my rheumy eyesight.

If Grahame is interested enough, I would suggest that he beg, borrow or steal three 35 variable mu tubes to substitute for the 24A's and to be picky, substitute the two 27 audio tubes with 56's and try the old devil out on a good antenna. There is nothing as good as a TRF for low noise reception and without a pentode to create noise in the audio. Oh, and by the way, just make real sure that S2 is open.

ALOHA
ALAN L. ROYCROFT

Alan, who is one our most prolific correspondents, has suffered a stroke, and is now recuperating at home in Hawaii. Alan we wish you the best, recover soon. Editor.

BV

BOOK REVIEW

Illustrated History of Philips Valves to 1935 .... by Fin Stewart
Reviewed by John W.Stokes

The important position long occupied by Philips as valve manufacturers obviously influenced the author's decision to produce this book in its original 31-page form back in 1980. Now comes a much enlarged edition containing 61 pages, though the cut-off date indicated in the title remains at 1935 in spite of the fact that many valves made after that date are now listed.

This new edition is produced in the same format as previously and includes a minimal amount of text which is limited mainly to brief descriptions of certain selected valves. A four page listing of valves produced between 1919 and 1934 is arranged in chronological order and includes filament/heater and plate voltage and current ratings, together with a coded indication of each valves function. Then follows a one page listing of rectifiers, while further pages list current regulators, voltage stabilisers, surge arresters and photoelectric cells altogether a most comprehensive assembly of types going well beyond the usual definition of 'valves'.

Under the heading "Philips Tube Series from 1934" are four pages of valve types issued up to approximately 1940 and arranged in the same manner as the earlier types. Apart from one solitary type, the ECH35, it is surprising to find no mention of the 'E30' series, though admittedly this series was almost unknown in Australia because in that country locally produced octal-based versions of certain 'P' base types were issued under modified type numbers carrying 'G' suffixes, e.g. EK2G. In New Zealand however, Dutch and British made E30 types were widely used in Both Philips and Mullard receivers during the early post-war years.

A word of criticism must now be directed at the poor standard of reproduction of the illustrations in this new edition. Anyone who has, or has seen, a copy of the original edition with its well reproduced illustrations cannot fail to be disappointed this time where many of the valves show up as little more than black blobs

Only one error of any importance was noticed where on pages 55, 56 and 57 the base diagram references to several octal-based valves are wrongly given as 'T' instead of 'K' as indicated in the diagrams on page 60.

This publication is in no sense a valve characteristics handbook, its main interest will be to historians and collectors

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-Australian price is $25 plus postage and copies are available from the author:
Fin Stewart, 1 Perouse Ave, San Remo, NSW 2262
.N.Z. readers may order from John Stokes, 281-C Hillsborough Rd Mt Roskill Auck 1004
N.Z. price $26 plus 80cents postage anywhere in N.Z.

SAID TO BE THE FORERUNNER .....

by JOHN W. STOKES

Have you ever wished to get the opportunity to closely examine a radio which you had previously only ever seen in a picture? A set which you never imagined would actually turn up in this country. Well, here is the story of one such set recently brought back from the U.S. by Ian Sangster and which now forms the basis of this article. But, what was so special about this particular set that it could generate so much interest?

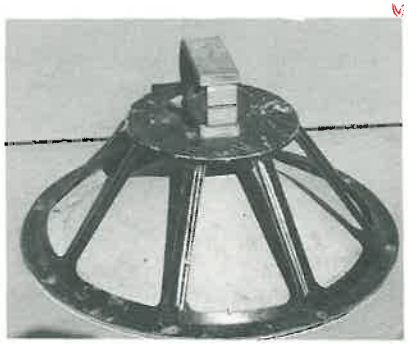
About 50 years ago I was given a stack of 1930s *Radio-Craft* magazines and in the December 1935 issue was a very brief description and a very inadequate illustration of a receiver captioned: "Echophone Model C AC Broadcast Band Mantel-type Set." While these few words were obviously nothing to excite any interest, the sub-heading was another matter, it read: "This set is said to be the forerunner of all present day mantel-type radio sets.". Not a definite claim, you notice, and no date of manufacture was given but it was quite enough to encourage some research into the matter. However, in the absence of further information at the time (no circuit in Rider or Gernsback, for example) it meant waiting until something turned up.

Meanwhile, something else had turned up in print which contradicted *Radio-Craft's* suggestion. Sometime in the 1970s I came across an item in the July 1932 issue of *Radio Retailing* carrying an illustration of an unidentified Echophone receiver captioned "First Ever" which was claimed to have been made in November 1928. However, this was not the model C and so far it has not been identified.

Returning now to the model C, the next piece of information came to hand in the form of an instruction booklet dated March 12, 1930*. Here at last was something concrete to go on, for it may be safely assumed that this date would have been close to the time of manufacture. However, it does nothing to substantiate *Radio-Craft's* belief that the model C was the "Forerunner" because there were many brands of mantel model radios on the scene by early 1930, several of which preceded the Echophone. So, although the Echophone Radio Co is known to have produced AC powered sets as early as 1927 they were not the first manufacturer to produce a mantel model.

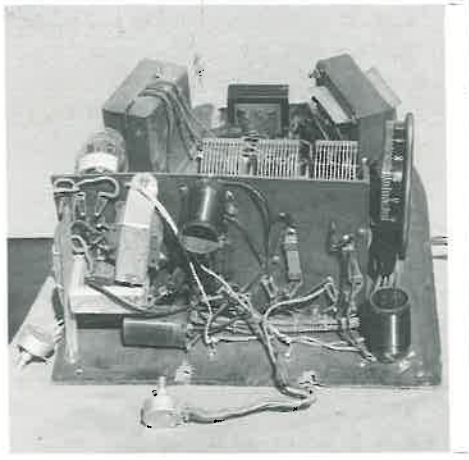
During the course of researching this article, a small but interesting point emerged; the circuit in the above mentioned instruction booklet was headed "Schematic Diagram MC".Obviously the C referred to the Echophone, but what about the M? Earlier, while hunting through several Rider's volumes in search of the non-existent model C, I came across the schematic of a set having an identical (and most unusual) valve line-up a Keller-Fuller "Radiette" model M (see Rider III-1). This was obviously what the M in the Echophone diagram referred to, and apart from just one feature (more on this later) the circuitry and component values were almost identical. Readers of Floyd Paul's *Los Angeles Radio Manufacturing 1922-1942* will know that Keller-Fuller was one of the many West Coast manufacturers operating in the early 1930s.

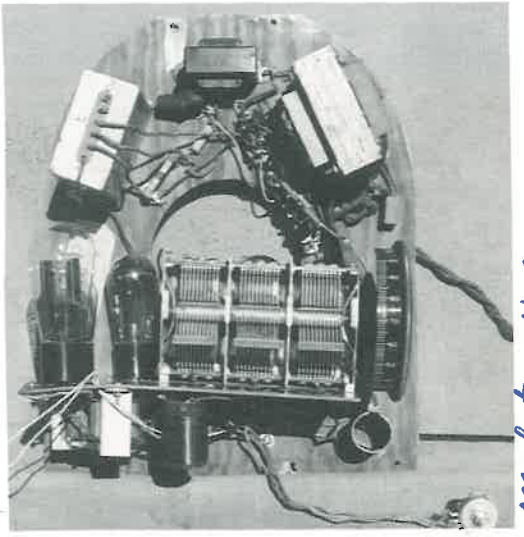
* Received per courtesy of Frank Heathcote, Logansport, Ind, USA.



Left: Echophone model C

Right: The 10" 15oz speaker.





Left: Under "chassis" view

Right: Inside view

Circuitry

Bearing in mind that by 1930 the use of triodes as RF amplifiers had become somewhat dated, it was/is surprising to find not just triodes, but battery type 201-A triodes being used in the model C; in fact at this late date the only other set known to have used 201-A tubes in this way was the above mentioned Keller-Fuller. In seeking to ascribe a reason for this, one can only conclude that it was the result of an opportunity of buying up some obsolete stock at a bargain price.

The only technical feature of note was the unusual method of obtaining regeneration whereby the second RF stage as well as the detector was included in the feedback loop. As can be seen from the circuit diagram, this system could have been used on any set as an add-on extra; it constituted the main difference between the Echophone C and the Keller-Fuller M.

Constructional details

If the word unique can be applied to the model C, it is certainly true of the way in which the set is put together. The absence of a conventional metal chassis resulted in a receiver the like of which had never been seen before, nor has been since. All components were mounted on the inside surface of the plywood back which covered the rear of the cabinet. The six tubes, the large 3-gang tuning condenser and the two audio transformers were mounted on a thin bakelised composition strip flimsily supported at right angles to the wooden back. With all this weight on the strip, which was stayed at one end only, it has warped badly over the years, as can be seen from the illustration. The unusual method of construction, together with the use of a rather flimsy aluminium frame magnetic speaker must have resulted in the production of a very low cost receiver, and this was obviously what it was all about. Floyd Paul reports a former Echophone test engineer as commenting that the early Echophone used 201-A tubes and was of terrible mechanical design.* How true!!

Comments

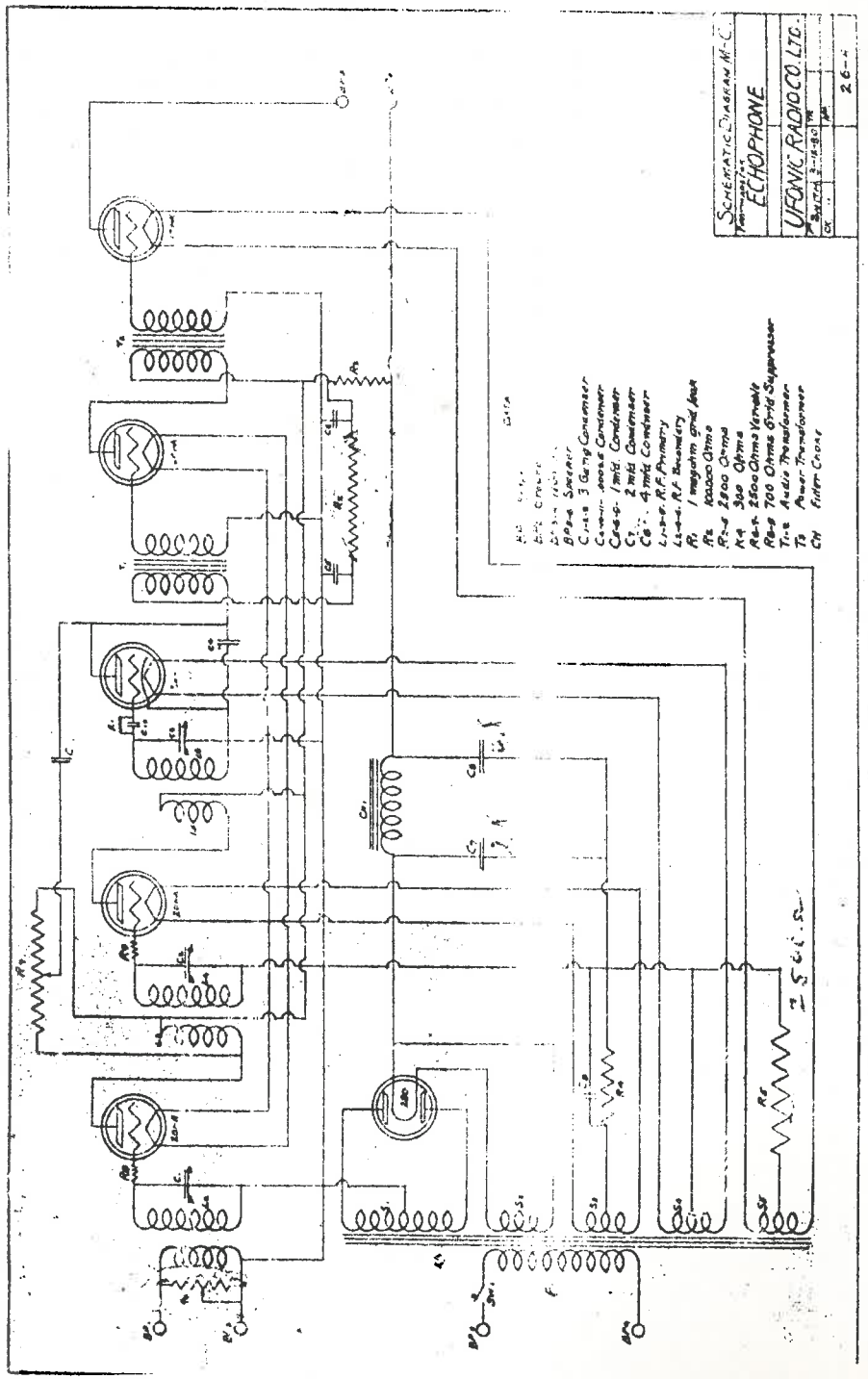
In spite of its rough construction, this set performs well and the regeneration control acts very smoothly. For a 65 year old set it is surprising to find that both audio transformers are original, as are the power transformer and filter choke and that, apart from tubes, the only parts that had ever been replaced were two filter capacitors and one resistor. Not bad for a real El Cheapo!

The Instructions booklet dated March 1930 lists the Ufonic Radio Mfg Co Ltd of Hollywood as the manufacturer of the model C, but late in the same year the operation was moved to Waukegan, Illinios under the name Echophone Radio Mfg Co Ltd. At this time Ufonic was advertised as being Pacific coast distributor *, but within a couple of years the Waukegan factory had ceased operations.

During this short period some Echophone receivers were sold in New Zealand but not, as far as is known, the model C.

* *Los Angeles Radio Manufacturing* ***1922-1942.*** Floyd A.Paul, Glendale, Calif. 1988

C2 Echophone Model C



Echophone model C schematic, dated March 12, 1930

NZ POST OFFICE RADIO PICTURE SERVICE

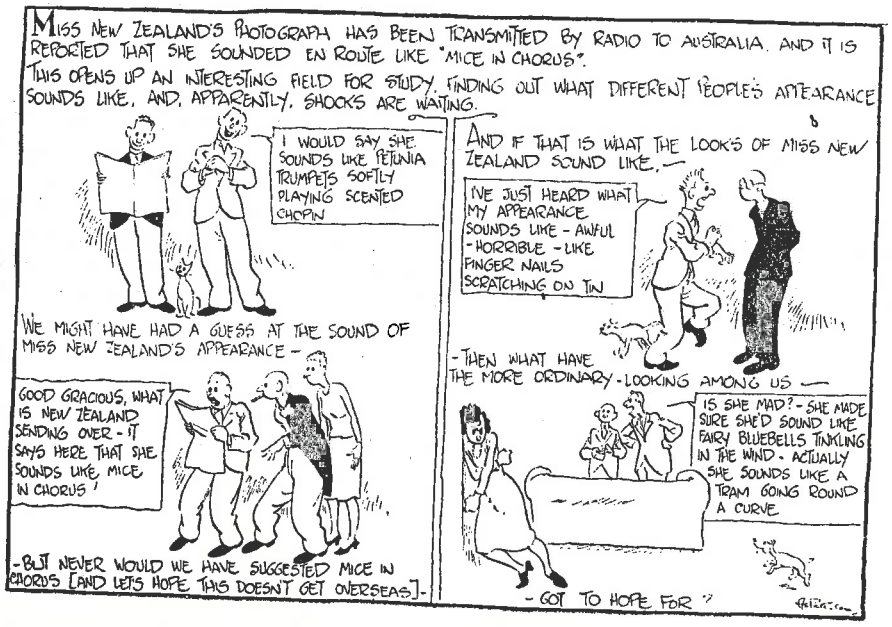
by Reg Motion

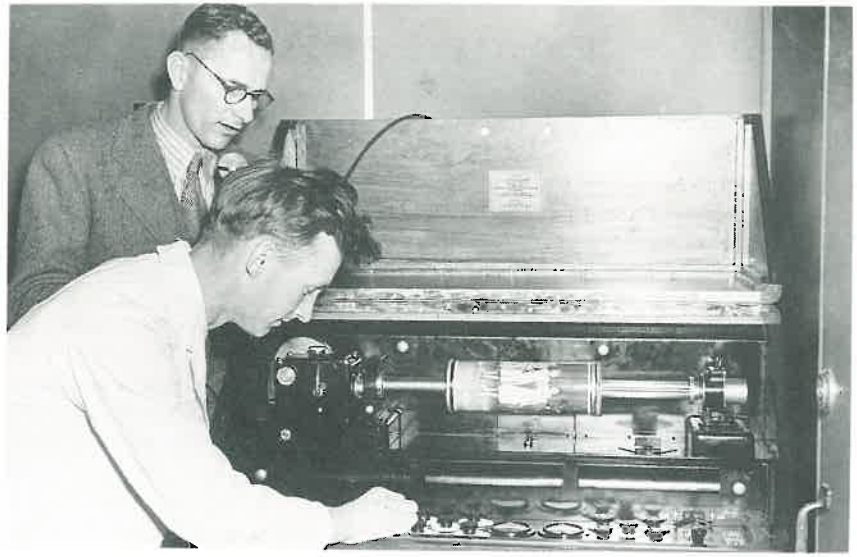
I appreciated George Newlands' excellent historical article on the first New Zealand Radio Picture Service (August Bulletin) as one of the jobs I did when I worked in the Post Office Radio Section Laboratory was to acceptance test this Fax machine before it was installed as described by George.

The Facsimile equipment itself was produced by the General Electric Company of England and was a very neat well constructed device. A photo was taken of it during a demonstration to Press personnel before the service started. Mr G Searle who was the Engineer responsible for Overseas Radio Services addressed the Press and yours truly (in white smock) operated the machine for demo purposes. A photo, readied for scanning, can be seen on the drum of the machine.

The changes of pitch which occurred as the shades of grey in the picture were traversed by the photocell caused a rather weird audio output signal and were the subject of much comment. After the transmission of Miss New Zealand's photo the Evening Post cartoonist produced a cartoon which I personally found amusing enough to keep a copy in my archives.

One point about the design of the machine was a novel method used to divide the 108kHz standard frequency down to a value suitable for the synchronous motor. The standard frequency was mixed with a free running oscillator on about 9/10th of that frequency then the difference frequency of about 1/10th of the standard frequency was filtered out and its 9th harmonic fed back to synchronise the free running oscillator. Thus the free running oscillator pulled in to give the divider an exact Output of 1/10th of the standard frequency. Further division was done with similar decade dividers.





I am indebted to the "Evening Post" for permission to reproduce the photograph and the cartoon.

SECRETARY'S DIARY

Auckland meetings

November 20th	Stewart Jenky from Radio Rheema
December 18th	Auction, a good chance to buy a Christmas present for Mum!
January 15th	To be announced.

EXHIBITION NEWS

Would those people who plan to exhibit some of their radios at the exhibition in February please list those they plan to bring and send the list to Grahame Lindsey so that he can write display tickets at his leisure instead of having to rush as the sets are brought into the hall.
With regard to the type of sets to bring, consult with a committee member, who will be able to advise. I would like to see a stronger New Zealand section than last time with a chronological display the products of our two major makers, Radio Corp. and Radio Ltd. There will be a Marconi and early wireless theme so any of this early spark and wireless gear will be gratefully accepted for display. If you have any display items, radio advertising signs etc. these would give a more professional look to the show. Editor

Stop press: Columbus Radios for sale. Fred Glasson ph. 06-3798780 is disposing of his collection, call or write for a list. Fred's eyesight is failing, all our best wishes for your upcoming operation Fred.

R1
C1
collecta

SOME RANDOM OBSERVATIONS ON

EARLY N. Z. PHILIPS RECEIVERS

by Arthur Williams

While recently working on a Mullard 520 that had lain in my shed for some time, I had a call from a nearby collector regarding another set of similar vintage, a Philips 157. (more on this this one later). This led me to take a closer look at some of these radios produced in the early 1940s in Philips' Wellington factory. Amongst the first models were the 152, 153 and 155. All three used the same basic chassis and circuit but had differences in the layout of the controls and cabinet design. They were fitted with 'P' base valves, types ECH3, EF9, EBC3, EL3 and AZI, and in the case of the 153, a 6U5 eye. A picture of the 153 is shown on p.60 of 'Golden Age'. The 155 has a horizontal dial, as has the 152, the latter being equivalent to the Mullard 520 which is illustrated on p.115 of 'More Golden Age'

The 520 1 have needed some cabinet repairs, includinga new grille bar whic had to beveneered with zebrawood salvaged from a very derelict 361A cabinet. The 520 cabinet is of rather flimsy construction when compared with the 155, 157 and 158 models The chassis is suspended from the baffle board which comes out complete with grille cloth (as in the earlier imported 15A) but leaving the dial scale attached to the cabinet!

The radio itself needed minimal work doing, a new power cord and some caps and it was running. A lack of. sensitivity until a forefinger was applied to ECH3 grid cap led me to find the antenna coil coil had an open. I then remembered a derelict chassis in the attic, dragged it out to find it covered in bird droppings etc, so did not hold too much hope for an intact aerial coil. The chassis turned out to be labelled as a Philips 152, but was other-wise identical. to the Mullard, including the vertical dial. The coil tested OK though the can was rather corroded. Have still to fit same to the set.

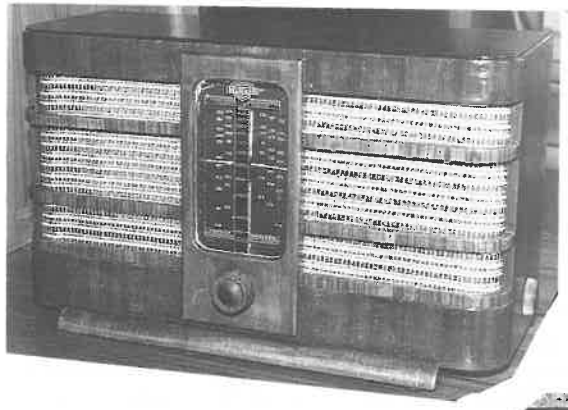
Back to the query on the 157. According to the service sheet the IF of this model was supposed to be 454 kcs, but the set in question would not perform properly when aligned to this IF, it had 'birdies' across the band. This model had side slug tuned IFTs similar to those used on the earlier 650 and 660A models.having an IF of 470 kcs. Peaking the 152 to this frequency was tried; result- Bye bye birdies! - perfect reception.

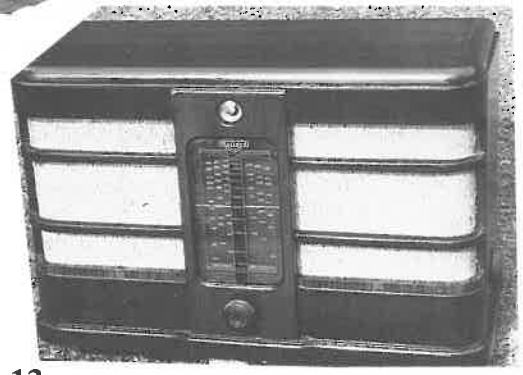
This led me to drag out a 158 1 had buried in the shed; it turned out to be an M158 and had different IFTs from the 157. They appeared to be the same as those in the 520 with separate beehive trimmers wired in underneath. The 157 and 158 models used octal based valves, including a CCH35 and a CL33. Obviously, the non-availability of new valves from Holland was forcing Philips NZ to use up stocks of valves originally intended for DC sets, but this necessitated a special tapping on the power transformer. My 158 had another difference - an EBL31 output valve was used though the diodes were not connected. I do not have circuit for the M version but would assume the IF to be 472.5 as in the earlier 152 - 520 etc.

Incidentally, the same type of slug-tuned IFTs as in the 157 and 158 were also used in the post-war 593, though the IF in this set is given as 455 kcs. Other early post-war models used American style IFT cans with compression trimmers. One also wonders what Philips did with stocks of CCH35 and EBL31s as I do not know of any other models that used them. Many were subsequently replaced with the more common ECH35, EL33 or 6V6GT with only minor wiring changes.

Another interesting valve line-up is found in the Mullard M61 (Philips 644) 1942 vibrator set using US octal types ID5, IC5, IC7 etc plus two parallel "P" base KL4s in the output. The cabinet of this set is similar to the 252 illustrated on p.115 of *More Golden Age*. The 773 also uses US octals but I have not encountered this model or the 042, M042 9-valve models.

I have found that using the ARTS&P labels as a means of dating to be not particularly reliable as a check on some 1940s Philips sets proved. The labels on a 520 and 155 carry a 'G' label which ties in with the list in Golden Age, p.158 and the dates for these models. However, the M158 carries an 'F' label as does a Mullard 957 (Philips 597) 1948 model! The date for the 157, 158 as given in the R & E is 1943, by which time I should have thought domestic receiver production would have ceased, to allow on wartime projects. A model 540 Philette (post-war) carries an'H' label, as does a 593 and a 596; other late '40s sets checked all carried green labels.





A Mullard 520 on the left and a Mullard 620 below.

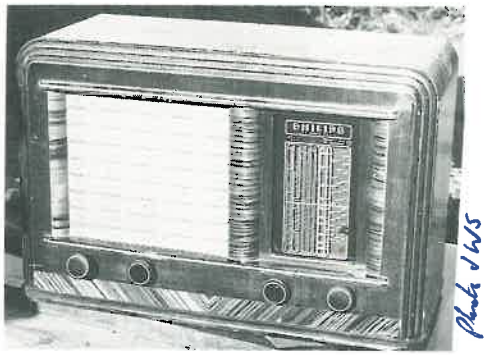


Photo JWS

A Philips 157 above and
a Philips 252 below.
first adv. Dec 1940

Photo JWS

NZVRS MEMBERSHIP OCTOBER 1995

New Zealand & Pacific	295
Australia	31
North America	9
Europe	3
Bulletins sent to other organisations etc.	16

NEW MEMBERS

C.F.Anderson.	Te Kauwhata
H.J.Maxwell.	Levin
A.C.Wooliams.	Taupo
J.V.Collin.	Tauranga
C.de la Cour.	Wellington
N.A.Peters.	Auckland
R.E.Thompson.	U.S.A.

The Zenith Transoceanic.....

This book as advertised in the August Bulletin is now available from the NZVRS Treasurer at $31.00 plus postage. Note the price alteration. N.Z. members only.

WANTED

Zenith 10S or 8S chassis complete and in reasonable order. 10S preferred. Cromwell 7AW chrome speaker grille bar (see Ensign F1 p.104 *M.G.A.*). Graeme Lea. 73 Wallace Pl. New Plymouth. Ph.06-7585344.

Complete Ultimate 1938 round dial BXU or BCU chassis. Norm Dahl Box 36 Kaeo Northland

Information and or circuit diagram for Webster 80 wire recorder.
J. Riddle East Takaka R.D.1. Takaka

EKCO BV78 chrome grille ring, see p194 M.G.A. h badge for 1947 Hallicrafters S38B. Set of adaptors and carry case for a Weston 698 'selective set servicer' Ca. 1934.
Arthur Willams 26 Centre St. Invercargill. Ph.03-2168985

RCA 128 dial scale or Xerox transparency thereof. Tuning knob to gang slow motion drive for RCA 141, n.b. gang shaft diameter is much smaller than .25". The vernier drives in my possession are all for .25" shafts.
Ross Paton. 56 Glengarry Rd. Glen Eden Auckland 1007. Ph.09-8188463

RF Communications RF505A communications receiver (ex RNZAF), any condition. Ex Army No.62 set. Valve shields for Philco 89, A.K. 90 dial scale. Will buy.
H.L.Scott. No.2 R.D.., Dunedin. 03-4780767.

Gulbransen 1930 Nine in Line chassis and escutcheon, see p102 Golden Age of Radio. Zenith dial glass and escutcheon for a shutter dial chassis.
L.B.Hartley. 814 Rangiora St. Hastings. Ph.06-8763643.

Majestic 50, 51 or 52 chassis, has peephole dial on r.h. side and two knobs, see p165 *More Golden Age* chassis no.50 consolette, or complete set. RCA 100, 110, 121 complete sets or parts. Atwater Kent cabinets for 447, 808, 808A or complete sets. Any blue Arcturus or S type valves. Bob Cook 3/475 Blockhouse Bay Rd. Blockhouse Bay. Auckland. Ph.6266241.

Pacific "wasp waisted or Mae West" console, see p.123 *More Golden Age.* Mullard MAS 24-34 cabinet or set, see p.60 *Golden Age* top r.h side. National i.e. Matsushita SPT-501 extension speaker, 50's or 60's era, looks like flying saucer and sits on 3 gold coloured legs.
Ian Sangster, address in ad header. Ph.09-8149597.

Microphones, studio/professional type RCA ribbon, Reslo etc.
Clarry Schollum. 34 Pentland Ave Mt.Eden Auckland. Ph.09-6307011

ARC5 receivers and transmitters, any condition, or parts. Neil Barnett, 32 Marlborough Ave Glenfield Auckland. Ph 021-621341 10am-12 noon and 6.30pm-8.30pm only.

50 type valves, for use in my Majestic 181, new or used, will pay a good price.
Dennis Taylor. 5 Ellerslie Park Rd. Ellerslie Auckland 1005. Ph.09-5794066 evenings.

Ex military receiver or transceiver, Murphy B41 etc. Circuit for Murphy MF/HF receiver AP 100335, transmitter AP 100334 and power pack AP100336. Brett Palmer ph.9-6258769

Philips 2510 right hand side panel with speaker plugs escutcheon. Bryan Marsh NZVRS Treasurer.

Dial glasses for Futura or Pacific 6 valve all wave p.97 *More Golden Age.* Knobs and escutcheon for Columbus 14 Gainsborough p.118 *M.G.A.* Cabinet or complete radio Philco 203A p. 48 *G.A.*. Majestic 91 chassis same as console on p.104 *G.A.* or suitable radio for this cabinet. Columbus 60 upright same as p.116 *M.G.A.* Philco 733 push-on knobs. Kevin Horn. 24 Johnston St Waihi. Ph. 07-8636865.

Knobs for American HMV 5T5,see p.141 *Golden Age of Radio,* complete or partial set. Des Smith. 156 Rangitoto Rd. Papatoetoe 1701. Ph. 2783541.