



# The Oscillator



"All the Electrons that are Fit to Flow . . ."

The Official newsletter of the DVHRC

WINTER 2018

## DVHRC Plans for 2018

In early January, the DVHRC board discussed plans for the this year and came up with the following initiatives:

1) We are planning on a Field Trip to Info Age <http://infoage.org>

traveling via party bus and will determine a springtime date on either a Saturday or Sunday. Interest at the January meeting was enough for at least one bus which will depart Telford Commun. Center at 10 AM and arrive at Info Age about noon. We'd envision spending a full afternoon there since there is a lot to see with numerous museums open 1-5 PM. Return back to Telford should be by 7 PM. Other members living closer to Info Age may drive if more convenient; the address is a 2201 Marconi Road, Wall, New Jersey, 07719. Stay tuned for more details at our next meeting, web site or Reflector release regarding great event!

2) Auction improvements at Kutztown shows will include larger tags enabling better descriptions provided by the consigner which should lead to more informed buyers and more success for sellers. The larger tag will include make/model, condition and remarks. Also, a new wireless Anchor sound system has been

purchased for better auction audio and ease of setup for which Jarret Brown has given "rave reviews" after his test of the system.

3) There was a discussion on possibly creating antique radio podcasts.

## 2018 Monthly Themes

The board has proposed these themes for our Telford meetings. Access to these can also be found on our web page Events tab. If you don't want to lug in a large or fragile item, your images and associated documents can be projected on our big screen for meeting viewing on your flash drives. Audio clips can also be played. Meetings begin at 7:30 PM except July's Tailgate (7:00).

[Feb 13](#)- *Somebody Actually Bought This?* Unusual, goofy, zany, unusual antique radios or accessories that you can't believe someone bought in the day.

[Mar 13](#)- *Plaskon Radios*

[Apr 10](#)- "Old Wine in New Bottles". Vintage radio or electronic gear that uses old technology in a new device. This could use parts repurposed or for their original intended purpose.

[May 8](#)- Kutztown XXXVIII Planning, *Portable Radios*

[Jun 12](#)- *Crystal Sets*

[Jul 10](#)- Tailgate Auction **7:00 PM**

[Aug 14](#)- *Audio, hi fi, mics, amps, etc.*

[Sep 11](#)- Kutztown XXXIX Planning, *Speakers- all kinds.*

[Oct 9](#)- *Wonderful World of Catalin.* Not just radio but other items made of the decorative plastic such as letter openers, hand mirrors, tiles, etc.

[Nov 13](#)- *Decade- 1970's Radios*

[Dec 11](#)- X-mas Party at Stove N' Tap

## Meeting of November 14, 2017

The theme was *Radios of the 1950's*. Here are some great examples of the decade.



**Above:** Rick Mills brought in a high end Fisher FM tuner model FM 80 from the mid 50's. He found it at a recent Kutztown meet and uses it daily feeding the mono signal through his 1941 Philco console with its 14" speaker. **Below:** a look inside of this sensitive 11-tube beauty. Sophistication as always- from "The Fisher".





Delaware Valley Historic Radio Club  
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The *Oscillator* is the quarterly newsletter of the Delaware Valley Historic Radio Club.

Articles on radio and television history or collecting can be submitted by the 25<sup>th</sup> of month prior to quarterly issue dates of April, July, October and January to the editor at [gdottor@yahoo.com](mailto:gdottor@yahoo.com).

Personal views, opinions and technical advice do not necessarily reflect those of members, officers or Board of Directors of the DVHRC, nor is the DVHRC responsible for any buying or selling transactions.

Dues are \$20 per year and can be paid at a meeting or mailed to the above address. Meetings held 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month at Telford Community Center.

### DVHRC Board of Directors

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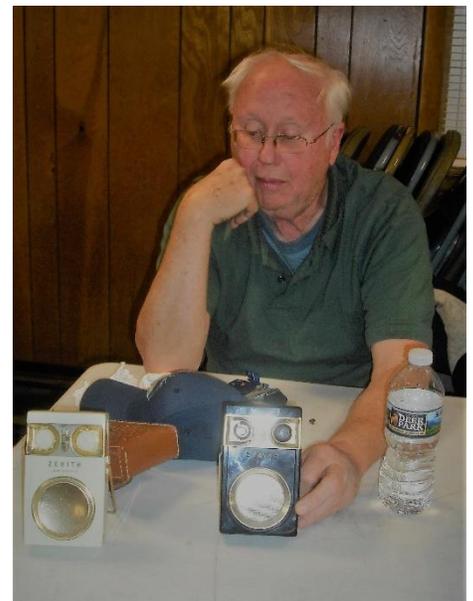
### Meeting of 11.14 continued- 50's sets



**Above:** Mike Koste showed a Crosley 11-101 in terrific condition, a special gift from his wife! This set was known as the "Bullseye" made in 1951, the same year Mike was born. The radio has one octal leftover 12SQ7. **Below:** Wilbur Gilroy found this Crosley 10-135 going back a year to 1950. An estate find, the metal dashboard dial is in excellent condition. Surprisingly, this one uses a true 12AV6 even though older than the 11-101!



**Above & Below:** Al Simmons showed a 1957 Philco T800 7-transistor set in beautiful turquoise. Advertising touts a new cordless, tubeless radio with 4" speaker and ingenious stand that can double as hanger with a 5 year guarantee.



**Above:** Dave Dean shows off two Zenith Royal 500's, the "royalty of transistor sets" commonly known as "Owl's Eyes". The black one was hand-wired 1957, and the price was hefty for the year at \$59.95. Later models used printed circuit boards. They used regular AA cells.

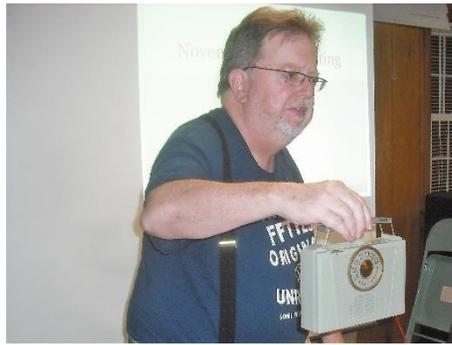


**Above:** Pete Grave enters the 50's style parade with a 1952 Philco "Sundial" model 52-940 with a top facing half-rounded dial. Produced in several colors including ivory here, the original price was \$44.95. In this era it still had an external antenna and headphone hookup.



**Above:** Tom Lager displays one of the few radios he's collected that are younger than him. Shown is a 1951 General Electric model 218 for both AM and FM licensed under the Armstrong System. This is a 6 tube set with the extra FM RF amplifier tube.

*Happy New Year - Time to Check Your Batteries!*  
For those of us with extensive portable collections whether hollow or solid state, and test gear, this would be a good time to check your batteries. Sometimes it is just one weak battery in the series but inspect for any signs of future corrosion- we've all heard the war stories on what can happen even in this day of advanced manufacturing quality standards!



**Above:** Dave Snellman is holding up an RCA 6-B-5 touted as a shatter-proof cabinet since with the use of modern plastics. **Below:** Close-up of RCA portables with same 4 tube circuit including on left, the fancier 6BX5 cousin to original 6B5.

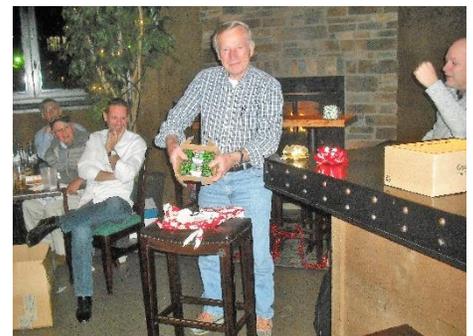


**Above:** Dave is grabbing the ingenious spring-loaded handle of a Zenith Royal 800. The handle enclosed the antenna of this 1957 model which used point to point wiring with transistors. **Below:** On a Zenith note, Dave showed one of the first hearing aids which included zenith mini-tubes and went through batteries rapidly. Zenith's visionary co-founder and CEO, Commander E. F. McDonald may have suffered from hearing impairment leading to interest in hearing aid development.



## 2017 Christmas Party Fun

DVHRC members and groupies celebrated in festive fashion returning to our Lansdale Stove N' Tap location on December 12<sup>th</sup>. Camaraderie, good cheer and great food were enjoyed by all who attended and the club will book again for 2018. Full postings of pictures are on [DVHRC Facebook](#).



## Source for Low Power AM Part 15 Transmitter in 2018

We noted with sadness in November that SSTran would cease to produce their AMT3000. So what to do if you want a low-cost solid state AM transmitter? [Information Station Specialists](#) has acquired the rights to manufacture and market the Talking House AM Radio and i.A.M. counterpart. We have received the following information from Bill Baker of ISS. They wanted to make us aware of a new, lower price-point on their transmitters.

*Zeeland, MI: In June 2017, Michigan company Information Station Specialists, acquired rights to manufacture and market the Talking House AM Radio Transmitter and its counterpart the i A.M. Radio Transmitter.*

*Both transmitter systems are FCC certified for license-free operation on Frequencies 520-1700 kHz and have been used for years by antique radio collectors to broadcast programming to their receivers. They offer exclusive auto-tuning circuitry and have 3-meter indoor antennas and can operate on AC or DC. The i.A.M. Radio model is identical in features but has enhanced dynamic range and improved modulation percentage for greater quality and clarity.*



*The company is offering the Talking House model for \$89.95 and i A.M. Radio for \$189.95. Both are shipped free within the contiguous states. A discount of 25% applies for multiple units. The Talking House Transmitter is also available at Amazon for the same price. Quantities are limited.*

*Visit [TalkingHouse.com](http://TalkingHouse.com) or for more information, contact Bill Baker of Information Station Specialists, phone [616.772.2300 x102](tel:616.772.2300), or at [bill@theRADIOsource.com](mailto:bill@theRADIOsource.com).*

## Tubes Needed for DVHRC Kutztown Inventory



Dave Dean has some types of tubes in very short supply. So in these winter months, be generous and clean up some of your old stuff by donating to DVHRC's tube program. Following are a list of the tubes the club is looking for.

Any and all Globe tubes,

Any high end audio tubes ,

Any "unusual" transmitting tubes.

5751	10
5842	12A7
6AQ8	2A3
6AZ8	45
6BD8	6Q7G
6DC8	6U7G
6BK8	85
396A	12AX7
417A	83
6072A	6SN7GT
EL37	1L6
6A3	50A1
6F5	6L6GC
6F6	6L6GAY
6L6GA	6L6GB

## Looking for Good Stories

This editor wants to thank all those club members and others who have provided great stories in the past and my hat's off to those former editors for the excellent newsletters in our archives. A

goal I have for the next year is to produce an index of all our newsletters and place on the web page as a method to search for subjects, authors and other key terms.

We are always looking for [a few good stories from DVHRC members or other readers](#) regarding their experiences in the vintage radio hobby. They can be short ones, long ones, technical ones, or personal ones such as the next feature in this issue. I can work with you if you have rough copy and images you need strung together. Also, feel free to suggest an area you'd like us to research and include as a story. Best practices or format suggestions may be shared with me as well. I shall always be grateful for your support which you may forward to:

[gdottor@yahoo.com](mailto:gdottor@yahoo.com)



## The People You Meet and a Nostalgic Yarn from W5CN

Our own Dave Snellman provided this story courtesy of an interesting fellow he met at last year's AWA meet who provided this bio told in the "Jean Shepherd" style with a little "ham" thrown in. We always welcome your story and how you got interested in the hobby.

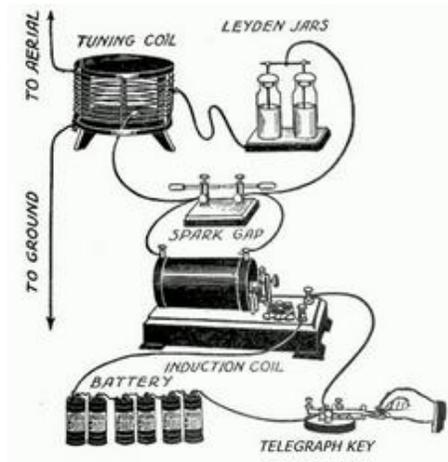
1948-1949 :  
A Spark Coil, The FCC  
and  
'I'm Only Experimenting'

This nostalgic yarn--set in the West Texas town of San Angelo--is a slice from my plucky teenage years, about the path a young boy might stray upon en route to getting his ham ticket.

As a thirteen-year-old introverted electrical experimenter, my hoard of "high-tech" playthings ran the gamut; voltaic cells to doorbells, crystal sets to Atwater Kents. I fancied my prized clutter equaled that of the young Edison in his day. I'd built one, two, and three-tube radios with '99s, '01As and '30s, ala Hugo Gernsback. But amidst this consuming electrical paradise was what came to be the most mystical and demonic toy I possessed--a **Model-T-Ford Spark Coil**. With Morse Code ability and the obsessive dream of being a radio ham one day, I was off to a buzzing start (like Marconi?).



Illustrated in a radio book was an induction-coil "Experimental Wireless Set." The 1909 edition of *Operator's Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Handbook*, still on my bookshelf, showed how to do it. With no tuned circuits, you hooked an antenna to one side of the spark gap, the other side to ground, just like in the picture, simple as that.



My own version ended up with a Model-T coil and six-volt lantern battery both inside a *Travis Club* cigar box. Fahnestock clips soldered on the Ford Coil's lead contact blobs made connections easy, and the taped-shut cigar box was stood on its edge. A pair of short, flat-ended, number-ten wires in binding posts, comprised the

spark gap on the top side. A J-38 telegraph key was mounted nearby. Setting the gap to a bit less than a quarter-inch gave the most ravishing spark ever; thick, blue, and I soon learned hot...a bewitching fire, fit to blitz the ether! I soon learned that a series condenser with the antenna made it work even better, since it didn't suck down the spark, as did a direct connection. But I'll never forget that weird, funny smell. My daddy called it "Ozone".

Having a ninety-foot antenna running high to the back of our big lot made getting on the air quick and easy. An SPDT porcelain-based knife switch, from Woolworth's, worked nicely as the antenna change-over. An out-of-the-cabinet Atwater Kent 55 TRF chassis was the receiver, and wherever you tuned it, the buzzing roar of my "Experimental Wireless Set" was equally loud. My mother said it came in over the telephone line. Moreover, my grandmother complained of an annoying sound in her *Beltone* hearing aid.

Charles, a neighborhood pal and kindred electrical tinkerer was dazzled by my "Experimental Wireless Set." He soon got his own Model-T Coil from Sears Roebuck (yes, they still had them), and hastily rigged a similar setup in his garage

workshop, a few blocks away. His station sported a Hallicrafters S-38. So as new horizons awaited us, and Charles "committed" to improving his code speed (he didn't), we would somehow- -in the dim future--get our ham licenses (he never got his).



And while we had a few code-practice spark-coil QSOs, always initiated by a phone call, there dawned a new awareness: At our disposal was an uncanny power, one tantalizingly ripe for assorted mischief, a forte whose prospects far surpassed any juvenile aspirations to the radiotelegraphic art itself. That we were wreaking utter havoc on the AM broadcast band (plus 200 meters and down?) opened the door to more alluring pastimes.

A car--with radio playing-- would pass our house on Washington Drive. As it rolled to a halt at the Abe Street stop sign, I'd hit the key, and faithful "Experimental Wireless Set" sounded its crisp, staccato *bzzzzz*, *bzzzzz*, *bzzzzz*. With the street only fifty feet away from my upstairs bedroom window, the

spark's harsh note was heard- -much to my tittering- -blasting from within the car, drowning out local station KGKL. There being no car A/Cs in those days, motorists drove with windows down.

But there was more to come: For anyone whose electrical enlightenment was limited to the mundane shock of a static charge, or maybe 120 volts AC, bodily contact with spark-coil electrodes was, by comparison, a truly unequalled and unforgettable event in their lives. Take my word for it!

Being imbued with my high-voltage wisdom, there naturally followed a compelling incentive to induce others to share this uplifting experience. In fantasy, virtually nothing--doorknobs, beds, school teacher's chairs, sewing machines, doorscreens, toilet seats, sofa cushions, mail-boxes--escaped consideration of being wired up. In reality, though, only a few of these perverse fantasies were acted out, offering a jolting shock (step lively, there!) to an unsuspecting, electrically-naive victim. And believe me, it didn't come free of charge. But although parental confiscation of this infamous, little wooden box and battery was an ever-looming possibility, it never amounted to more than a threat and a scolding. (But

I'm only experimenting ...like Edison.

Then there was my first "mobile rig," a novel adaptation of the now tried-and-true "Experimental Wireless Set." Installing the cigar-box rig in the front basket of my Western Flyer bicycle, complete with a wire-wrapped cane fishing-pole antenna lashed to the front fork, I boldly took to the streets of San Angelo. Wiring the spark coil's ground side to the bike frame proved tricky at first. Touching the frame or letting it go, under key-down conditions, guaranteed a shock. So either keeping one hand in contact with the metal handlebar, or staying insulated from the bike altogether, was a fast-learned reflex. In retrospect, dragging a grounding chain would have probably made a difference. To a casual observer, the tall vertical pole on the bike made it look like a boy going fishing. But BCLs . . .beware.

Keying the spark coil during a Sunday evening bike ride through the quiet Santa Rita neighborhood was the most bizarre amusement ever. San Angelo didn't get a TV station until about 1954, so in those days families gathered about their living-room console sets tuned in to *Stop The Music*, or *Inner Sanctum*. Some houses had outside radio aerials strung

high over backyards and garages. In nice weather it was usual to have windows open and blinds undrawn to catch the evening breeze. Many a vexed BCL lunged for the knobs on his parlor radio as the raucous buzz of my mobile "Experimental Wireless Set" bellowed forth. Although such living room commotion was clearly seen and heard from out in the street, I recall nobody ever looking out the window!

One evening I peddled up Abe Street to Avenue J, the QTH of W5QX (the late Carl Brinegar), old-time ham and my radio mentor, active on 40-CW and 10-meter phone exclusively. With the backyard hamshack door wide open, he and his son were listening to CW over his 1936-vintage SX-11 Super Sky rider. I could hear it in the alley. Although my original intention was to show them what I'd proudly rigged on my bicycle, I couldn't resist banging out his call, W-5-Q-X, on the old J-38. What a racket, full break-in! If I confounded a QSO, I don't remember, but a rankled CW operator was out to the alley in no time flat, flashlight in hand, junior op at his heels.

Still abiding to this very day was Carl's ominous tone as he admonished me that night "...and you'd better keep that thing off the air . . .do you want

Mr. Apple to catch you"? He just might do that! It's a federal offense."(Next stop, Leavenworth?)”

Known to all hams, Mr. Marion E. Apple was the FCC Radio Inspector in Dallas. He sent out those dreaded pink tickets. His own ham call was W5CG. That Dallas was 250 miles away mattered not, for there lurked in my callow mind a real fear of the FCC coming to town one day ...and if they did, then what? And so it was that W5QX's fatherly counsel inspired me with a fresh and challenging fantasy: Could I outwit the FCC? Perceived as both a feared authority figure and hero-policeman of the airwaves, Marion Apple, a couple of years later in September 1951, actually made a radio sleuthing trip to San Angelo, located a 20-meter bootleg ham station and, assisted by a federal marshal, dismantled it. The story made the local newspaper and included a photograph of Mr. Apple triumphantly hovering over the felonious ham rig. Oddly enough, this incident was just two months after I got my novice ticket, WN5TGV. And as it turned out, I soon befriended the bootlegger ham but that's a whole episode for a future article.

Nine months later, in May 1952, on the sixth floor of the U.S.

Terminal Annex Bldg. in Dallas, it was none other than Mr. Apple himself who proctored my General Class code test and radio exam. Although we chatted about his celebrated San Angelo excursion, I dared not mention those memorable spark-coil shenanigans of my adolescent, pre-license era. (But what if I had?)

Epilogue: While I've divulged a treasured piece of my boyhood and coming of 'age, I must say that as a licensed ham operator, wanton QRM- -to my sensibilities- -is an abominable high crime of the airwaves. So I trust this account is received in the right spirit. Admittedly, on today's telecommunications scene, we're frayed with young virus-wielding computer hackers whose malicious actions are clearly criminal. The irreparable damage they've inflicted is incalculable. And we read in *QST* of ham QRMs getting nabbed here and there. But can such banditry be justly compared to youthful radio pranks of a half -century ago? How clear- -or how blurred- -is the boundary separating these two worlds?

[E. Marcus Barnes, W5CN, ex W5TGV, VP5ME](#)  
[AWA Member, 27 YearsLife Member QCWA, ARRL](#)

## American Shortwave

### Panorama- CBS on the Air on Shortwave from Philadelphia

Dr. Adrian Peterson as adapted from the October 2007 NASE Newsletter

*I was cleaning my collection and came upon the Nov. 2007 journal of the NAWSA (North American Shortwave Association). Here is a Philly radio story you may have missed.*

During the radio era before World War 2, there was quite a movement here in the United States, and in other countries throughout the world also, to establish shortwave relay stations in an endeavor to give wider broadcast coverage. At the time, television was a concept and not a reality, and FM radio was still a distant dream. The mediumwave band was not overcrowded though the mediumwave signal generally gave only local coverage. However, shortwave transmissions could give wide area coverage within the country, and even international coverage on a much wider scale.

Many mediumwave stations in the United States established shortwave relay transmitters during the late 1920s and throughout the 1930s to carry their programming to distant listeners. In fact, it is estimated that there have been somewhere around one hundred shortwave stations on the air in the United States during the past eighty years, and probably more than half of these were active during the pre-war era.

One of the shortwave stations that held a high reputation back during the early years was located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This station was launched on behalf of the co-located mediumwave station WCAU under the callsign W3XAU. And again, even though a casual glance would seem to indicate that this was an amateur radio station, this is not the case. Station W3XAU was indeed a professional station, relaying the programming from mediumwave WCAU. The X in a prewar callsign indicated an experimental station, either amateur or professional; and in this case, indeed professional.

The mediumwave station WCAU was launched in 1922 as a very small operation located in the back room of a small radio shop in Philadelphia. Ten years later, following a couple of intermediate migrations, WCAU was installed in a professionally built studio complex, the first building in the United States that was constructed specifically as a radio station. This facility was located at 1622 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia.

Now, at the same time, a new 50 kW mediumwave transmitter was under construction also and this was installed in a new building out at Newtown Square. The initial broadcast from this grand new WCAU was on September 19, 1932.

Before we leave the mediumwave scene and take a look at the shortwave events in Philadelphia,

just a touch of humor from the TV series, "Gilligan's Island". On July 5, 1992, Gilligan and his six fellow castaways on a lonely and unidentified tropical island somewhere out in the Pacific tuned in their radio receiver and they heard a broadcast from a radio station that gave the identification announcement, "WCAU". At the time, the real WCAU in Philadelphia had become WOGL, and so there really was no radio station on the air with the callsign WCAU at that stage.

Not only was there a new suite of studios and offices, and a new transmitter facility back in 1932, but the relatively new medium of shortwave broadcasting was also under development. Early in the year 1930, a small locally made 1kW shortwave transmitter with the callsign W3XAU was installed with the regular mediumwave unit in Philadelphia. It is claimed that this was the first license issued by the FCC for an international shortwave broadcast station as a commercial operation.

However, two years after the Newtown Square facility was inaugurated, a re-built version of the same 1kW shortwave transmitter was installed alongside the huge 50 kW medium wave unit. All of these developments took place during the era when the innovative William Paley of later CBS fame was at the helm.

Four years later, this same transmitter was re-built to 10 kW capacity and two V type antennas were erected for coverage into Europe and South America.

Station WCAU became even more ambitious for a truly international outreach with the erection of two large curtain antennas for coverage into the same areas, Europe and South America. At the same time, they made a request to the federal licensing authorities for 50 kW operation on shortwave. In fact, on several occasions in the late 1930s and early 1940s, they made similar applications, but on each occasion the request was denied.



With war clouds developing over Europe in 1939, the FCC took a hard look at the international shortwave scene in the United States and issued three new rules. This edict, issued on May 23, 1939, required that shortwave callsigns should be regularized, power should be increased to 50 kW, and directional antennas should be installed.

As far as callsigns were concerned, this edict gave time for consideration and negotiation regarding desired call letters. Initially, the first new callsign chosen to replace W3XAU was WCAI. This new callsign for the shortwave outlet, WCAI, proved to be only temporary. With information derived from Time magazine, FCC news releases,

and several other sources, it is learned that this temporary new callsign was in use for a little less than two weeks beginning in mid-August 1939.

The FCC subsequently ruled that all callsign changes for the shortwave stations should become effective on September 1. However, some stations introduced their new callsign prematurely and at least a couple were a little tardy in implementing the change. As far as W3XAU was concerned, the change from the initial WCAI to the subsequent WCAB was implemented on August 26, one week before the official date.

As for the directional antennas, they were already in place. And the power increase to 50 kW? They had already applied on several occasions and been denied. However, there was another mitigating factor involved; CBS had a large new shortwave station under construction at Brentwood on Long Island. Initially, the concept was for WCAB in Philadelphia to supplement the new Brentwood facility. However, in view of the power restriction, it was finally considered best to close the Pennsylvania station in favor of the large new facility under development on Long Island.

Programming from the Philadelphia shortwave station was initially a tandem relay from mediumwave WCAU, though separate identification announcements were given live over the air. However, when the

station became a genuine international broadcaster, much of the scheduling was specifically prepared programming for the target areas, Europe & Latin America. Programming in foreign languages was taken on relay from the CBS sister shortwave station W2XE in Wayne New Jersey, and programming in English was also taken live from the CBS national network. This shortwave station was heard quite frequently throughout the Americas, over in Europe, and also in the South Pacific.

The new 50 kW shortwave transmitter WCRC at Brentwood was officially inaugurated on January 1, 1941. Just one year later, the 10 kW W3XAU-WCAI-WCAB at Newtown Square was finally switched off, and this nostalgic event occurred at midnight on December 31 in the same year 1941.

However, that is not the end of the story. The large new international shortwave station at Brentwood was taken into service with OWI-VOA (Office of War Information & Voice of America) programming less than two months later, on February 24, 1942 and the 10 kW unit in Philadelphia was packed up and sent over to England for use by the BBC in London.

How interesting it would be to find out the information from the other side of the Atlantic as to what happened to this famous American transmitter while it was in service over there in islandic Europe.

## Upcoming Regional Events

*Following are some excellent programs and a reason to have multiple club memberships in our region's clubs! Paste links into your browser to load.*

**NJARC 2018 DX Contest** January 19-28.18 This newsletter is somewhat late in publicizing this event but maybe you could jump in for some of these days of minimal QRM and good night time skip. Of course now that we mention this, there is a chance of thunderstorms @ 1.23.18 but in the AM. Please consider this event a good reason to join NJARC! You can see the details of this contest at following site:

<http://www.njarc.ar88.net/contest.html>

**NJARC Repair Clinic** Saturday, 02.17.18, 10am to @4 pm, Vintage radio repair workshop. Free repair evaluations by club experts.

Our Repair and Restoration Clinics are held several times a year. These are all-day (10 am - 4 pm) events are conducted at different locations around the state, usually at our InfoAge headquarters in Wall Township. Some are conducted as "members only" events, and some are open to the public. Specific information about upcoming workshops is posted on the home page of this website and is announced in our newsletter The Jersey Broadcaster. Members are encouraged to sign up to bring a restoration project for evaluation. Club members with expertise in different areas of radio restoration volunteer their time to serve as instructors and problem-solvers. (Note: volunteers are requested to arrive at 9 am for setup.)

**Reservations required.** For those sessions open to the public: Please register ahead of time: **email Richard Lee, [president@njarc.org](mailto:president@njarc.org)** to reserve a one-hour time slot with an expert. The club will provide you with a comprehensive evaluation of your radio and recommendations regarding it's restoration and repair. Often, the problem is very simple -- so you might even leave with a working radio!

Where: InfoAge Science History Learning Center and Museum, 2201 Marconi Road, Wall Township NJ 07719.

<http://www.njarc.org/#calendar>.

**NJARC Spring Swapmeet** Saturday, 03.17.18, 8am to 12pm. Vendor setup at 7:15AM. \$5 entrance fee. \$30 vendor fee (\$25 for members). Additional table \$20 reserved. \$25 day of event subject to availability. Where: Parsippany PAL, 33 Baldwin Rd, Parsippany, NJ 07054. [president@njarc.org](mailto:president@njarc.org) <http://www.njarc.org/#calendar>.

**Hamfest-Warminster Amateur Radio Club (WARC) including EPA Section Convention** Sunday, 05.06.18, 7am, vendors setup 6AM rain or shine. Where: Bucks County Community College's Lower Bucks campus, on Rte. 413 in Bristol, PA. See website for details: <http://wp.k3dn.org/hamfest/>

**Kutztown Radio Show XXXVIII** Friday, 05.11.18 through Saturday, 05.12.18 opens 7am on those days. Vendor setup starts 12 noon Thursday. **No Early entry shoppers Thursday. Free parking and free admission for shoppers.** Where: Renningers Farmer's Market, 740 Noble St., Kutztown, PA 19530. Antique radios, parts, and related items. Audio and Ham welcome. Tables, electric available. Auction 6PM Fri. 05.11. **Exhibitor reservation advised: Phone M-Th 570.385.0104; F-S 610.683.6848.** See links at: [www.dvhrc.org](http://www.dvhrc.org) for circular or [facebook.com/renningerskutztown](https://www.facebook.com/renningerskutztown)

**RadioActivity 2018** Thursday, 06.14.18 4PM through Saturday, 06.16.18. *RadioActivity* will be held at the Sheraton College Park North Hotel in College Park, MD. The theme will be WESTINGHOUSE (more on sub-categories later). The Sheraton College Park North Hotel (formerly the Sheraton Washington North Hotel) is located off of Exit 29B (Rt. 212) of I-95 between Washington and Baltimore, at 4095 Powder Mill Road, Beltsville, Maryland, 20705. The hotel is on the southwest corner of the interchange. See their website for more details to be released in near future: <http://www.maarc.org/>.



**Above:** Jarret Brown recently showed his Christmas acquisition, a Montgomery Ward Airline Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer, model 05GCB-1540A whose nose really does glow at the flip of a switch. This has become Jarret's children's favorite but will always be stored after the holidays for preservation and the special feeling to be witnessed but once a year. This was one of the line of Airline novelty radios of the early 50's, now, highly collectible.



See all of you next time around!  
DVHRC signing off.