

The Colorado Radio Collectors

Antique Radio Club

FLASH!

Volume 10

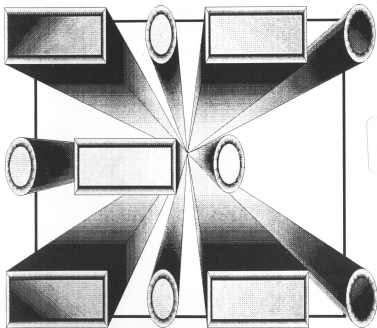
September



October

1999

Issue 5



In this issue...

- ◆ Check out eBay on the Net ◆ Meet the Collector ◆ Riders on CD - a review ◆
- ◆ The Evolution of Telegraphy Codes ◆

ABOUT THE COVER

No, that's not a bunch of lumber headed for your windshield as it falls off the stake truck just ahead of you in traffic! That's the Morse Code for "CRC" - our club initials. Turn to page 3, and read Wayne Gilbert's terrific article on the evolution and history of telegraphy codes.

The Colorado Radio Collectors Antique Radio Club

Meetings: Unless otherwise noted in this journal, regular meetings are held on the second Sunday of every other month starting in January (except: 3rd Sunday of May) at 1:00PM at the VectraBank Building, Community Room, 1380 S. Federal Bl. The meeting normally includes business items, discussions, "show and tell", a raffle and a swap meet.

Membership: All dues are \$12.00 annually. Joining dues are prorated to June 1st. Contact club for foreign rates. Send dues and membership inquiries to the CRC Treasurer, Robert Baumann, 1985 S. Cape Way, Lakewood CO 80227, (303)988-2089, RGBdenver@aol.com

Article Contributions: Submission of articles are always appreciated. This would include historical and technical items as well as stories about individual collections. Articles may be written or e-mailed, and need not be in final form. Submissions and requests for information should be directed to the CRC "Flash!" Publisher, Larry Weide, 5270 E. Nassau Cir., Englewood CO 80110, (303)758-8382, lweide@ibm.net.

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Publishing Deadlines: All submissions must be submitted by the 1st of Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct and Dec. for publishing in the following months.

Thanks to the Pressworks for printing the Flash! - (303) 934-8600

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Upcoming 1999 CRC Events

CRC Grand Swap Meet September 12th, CRC Meeting November 14th



Colorado Radio Collectors Antique Radio Club

Founded October 1988

Dedicated to the Preservation and Education of
Wireless, Radio, Television and Associated Equipment.

Volume 10, Issue 5

September/August 1999

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A CHAT WITH THE PRESIDENT

Your Show of Shows

by Tom Kelley, CRC President

Hello again fellow club members,

Summer is here and I hope many of you have already found that "special" radio. There was the Elgin show in Illinois - a lot of radios turned up there! Also, there was the Rochester NY show put on by the AWA for those of you who are into wireless and battery sets of the 1920's. A lot of selection to be had! There were also a lot of smaller shows throughout the country and more radios turned up there as well.

And of course there's the internet and eBay. Every week we're seeing more and more radios and radio related items turning up here. If you don't know how to use eBay, look at our internet column in this issue on page 19 for a set of easy "how-to" instructions.

I assume that a lot of you thought that the CRC annual picnic was rained out - wrong! It wasn't what you'd call a great weather day, but we did enjoy dry conditions, a nice lunch and each other's company.

Oh, and speaking of Elgin and such, don't forget that our own Grand Swap Meet (Elgin west maybe?) is coming up on September 12th. Let's all try to be part of it as both buyers and sellers and make this a "**GRANDLY**" successful event.

Tom

Dot's Right!

by Wayne Gilbert, CRC Member

People have always been sending signals through the air, some vocal and some by code. My Great (to the 20th) grandfather let his Neanderthal mate know he was coming home with the groceries by blowing a signal on his deer spike horn whistle. (I'm not suggesting he had the patent rights to the horn speaker, but . . .).

As we all know there are not many Neanderthals around anymore, so their means of communication is all but nonexistent in our society, but the evolution of signal sending from my ancestor's day to the present has been constant, if not linear. When my mate calls me on her digital cellular phone to let me know she's bringing home the groceries, the code she uses is clearer and distance she's calling from may be further, but it gets the same results. I get busy, looking like I've been working all day, and make sure the 'cave' looks decent before she arrives.

Few radio collectors that I know are very interested in either the deer horn used by my ancestor, or even

the cell phone used by my wife, but the majority of them also seem to be unaware of the evolution that took place in the codes that made the use of wireless and radio devices possible.

While the evolution of the code sending devices has been one of ever more complicated devices, ironically the development of the code itself has been to continually simplify it. The earliest codes used

Bacon's Code of 1605

A	.....	I	.....	V	.....
B	.....-	K	.....-	S-
C	.....-	L	.....-	T-
D	.....-	N	.....-	V-
E	.....	W	.....	W	.....
F	.....	O	.....	X	.....
G	.....	P	.....	Y	.....
H	.....-	Q	.....-	Z-

The omission of the letters J and U is due to the fact that these letters of the English alphabet had not at that date been differentiated from I and V.

fewer characters to have longer meanings, which had the obvious drawback of being misinterpreted and could lead to serious consequences. Imagine the consequence of confusing that one flash of light meaning, "come on over, my husband's out" with two

Swaim's Code of 1829

A .	J . . . - -	S . . - -
B . .	K . . .	T . . - -
C . . .	L . . .	U . . .
D	N	V
E	O	W
F - -	P - -	X
G - - -	Q - - -	Y
H - - - -	R - - - -	Z
I		

An "acoustic" code that could be deployed in telegraphy or through walls. It used dots and dashes along with hesitations.

flashes which meant, "not tonight." The necessity of clarifying the codes would be immediately apparent, and the most effective way to clarify it was to have one signal represent one alphabetical letter or number.

Several codes were devised, the most successful of which used the duration of the signal and the intervals between signals to define a specific character. Although codes of this type were implemented as early as the 1600s, it took until the late 1700s and the development of electrical/mechanical signal transmitters and receivers to make this type of coded signals practical. Most people associate this type of code as being invented by Samuel Morse and his assistant Alfred Vail, in 1844, for the use of the telegraph, but as is typically true, Morse's code was only a refinement of his and earlier inventors' work.

One very early code was devised by a James Swaim, in 1829, in which dots were represented by a tap and

dashes were represented by a scratch. While it qualifies as an acoustical code, it was not very carefully designed and more suited to communication through walls than wires.

One of the next advancements was devised in Russia by a Baron Schilling in 1832. His code could be transmitted by a swinging type of telegraph. A dot was represented by causing an arm on the receiving device to swing to the right. A dash was a swing to the left. As strange as this seems to us today, this was a significant development and other more sophisticated telegraph receiving devices were designed to interpret this type of code. One of the more noteworthy was a receiving device which employed a galvanometer to move a mirror right and left.

Most of these early codes also had the disadvantage of omitting letters that were not in common usage such as the letters *Q*, *X*, and *Y*.

Schilling's Code of 1832

A . - -	J . . . - -	N - - -
B . . .	K . . . - -	T - -
C . - - -	L	U - - .
D	M - - . - -	V - - - -
E .	N . . .	W - - . - -
F	O	X - - . . .
G - - - - -	P - - - - .	Y - - . . .
H . . . - -	Q - - . . .	Z
I	R - - . .	

One of the first codes to use dots and dashes exclusively to represent characters. The dash meant left, the dot meant right - as this is how the receiving mechanism was made to respond.

Morse Code of 1844

A . - -	J - - . - -	S . . .
B - - . . .	K - - - -	T - -
C . . .	L - - -	U . . - -
D - - .	M - - -	V . . - -
E .	N - -	W - - - -
F - - . - -	O . .	X - - - -
G - - - -	P	Y
H	Q	Z
I . .	R . . .	&

This code was one of a number of codes developed by Morse, and it still has present day commercial use.

Also letters such as *I* and *J* used a common code as did the letters *U* and *V*. This and the fact that different languages use different alphabets must have made telegraph operators yearn for the good old days of smoke signals and deer antler whistles.

Samuel Morse's first attempt at developing a code demonstrated his frustration with these problems and he devised a code in which words were given a specific numerical value. Learning this code must have been nearly impossible and its popularity was very limited. It was not until 1838 that Morse made his first attempt to create a code consisting of dots and dashes representing individual letters, but it too used the same code for different letters in some cases.

It was not until 1844 that he devised a code with the complete alphabet by utilizing a different interval between the dots and/or dashes to represent the formally omitted letters. For instance the

letter *H* was represented by (....) while the letter *Z* was represented by (.. ..) and the ampersand was represented by (. ...). The disadvantage to this particular code is quickly apparent, but it did have an advantage over prior codes, in that the most commonly used English letters were the shorter codes and the overall code was designed to make commonly used letters so dissimilar as to not be as easily misinterpreted. It did still lack provisions for punctuation marks and special symbols (\$, %, etc.), which were not developed until 1876.

About this same time (1846) Alexander Bain also developed a useable code that continued to be used until 1850. Although similar in many respects, it was sufficiently different to have made life difficult for the telegraph operators, and, to make things even more confusing, the U.S. Navy had its own unique code system at that time.

Austro-Germanic Code - 1854

A . - -	J . - - -	S . . .
X -	K - - - -	T - -
B - - . . .	L . - . .	U . . - -
C - - . - -	N - -	V . . - -
D - - .	H - -	W - - - -
K .	U - - - -	X - - . -
F	P - - - -	Y
G - - .	Q - - - -	Z - - . .
H	R - - .	CI - - - -
I . .		

This code became known as the Continental code, and is still in use today.

United States Navy Code

A ---	J - - - -	S - - -
B - - - -	K - - - -	T - -
C - - -	L - - -	U - - -
D - - - -	N - - - -	V - - - -
E - - -	O - - -	W - - - -
F - - - -	P - - - -	X - - - -
G - - - -	Q - - - -	Y - - -
H - - - -	R - - - -	Z - - - -
I - -		

Until the Continental code was adopted as standard in the radio service of the US army and navy, the navy had a code of it's own.

In 1854 the Austro-Germanic code was introduced in Europe and quickly became referred to as the Continental Code. The fact that it provided for numbers and special charters as well as eliminating the use of the same code (with spacing) for different letters, made it nearly universally accepted throughout Europe.

With the advent of wireless transmissions the world of the professional code operators must have been turned upside down. Imagine the chaos of having all those amateurs suddenly literally flooding the airways with code. Some amateurs were probably very proficient, but most were less than speedy and very inaccurate, and there was no guarantee that they were 'speaking' in English, or if they were, it was a recognizable code. Even those using the conventional Continental or Morse codes would on occasion use 'secret coded' code messages for purposes of security.

International conferences were convened and agreements were reached out of pure necessity. By 1906 there was an international agreement that the international distress signal would be SOS and the codes for these letters would be standardized as '... --- ...', although many wireless operators continued to use the old CQD distress call until about 1913. The most popular and confusing example is the reported CQD calls made by the operators of the Titanic. Some movies and articles specified that the captain ordered the wireless

More conferences were convened and agreements were finally reached to adopt the Continental code (sometimes referred to as the International Morse Code), with some changes, as the standard for wireless communications and the pure American Morse code would be limited to land line telegraphy. The uses of standardized 'Q' code abbreviations with special meanings

International Code

A ---	J - - - -	S - - -
B - - - -	K - - - -	T - -
C - - -	L - - -	U - - -
D - - - -	N - - - -	V - - - -
E - - -	O - - -	W - - - -
F - - - -	P - - - -	X - - - -
G - - - -	Q - - - -	Y - - -
H - - - -	R - - - -	Z - - - -
I - -		

Today this is a commonly used code, and is the one used by radio amateurs.

were also established during this period.

As wireless evolved into the radiotelephone, voice communication became the standard for all but 'ham' operators and other select groups. Code signals could still be transmitted by smaller and cheaper equipment and code would pierce atmospheric interference more readily than voice transmissions, but the general public didn't want to be troubled with deciphering a coded message. They could listen to concerts and actual radio programs on their bigger and improved receivers and the era of code use by the common listener had passed.

Amateurs still fill their allotted air space with coded messages, but even they are no longer required to learn to transmit code to obtain their licenses. The current regulations only require that they be able to receive and decipher five words a minute to obtain a licence.

Even the Coast Guard no longer monitors the 50kc band for international distress SOS calls, relying on boat owners to broadcast any distress calls via voice transmission. When I recently contacted the Coast Guard to confirm this, I was advised that most boats and ships were also equipped with automatic transponders which, in an

emergency, would communicate a boat's identification number and location via satellites on frequencies they continue to monitor. The gentleman I spoke to did not know what kind of a code it used. "It's all computerized, you know" was his response.

Ironically I got the very same response from the various telegraph companies I contacted and I confess to giving up on getting more current information from the FCC after several calls and being put on hold for up to a 1/2 hour without being able to talk to anyone but their computer.

It is also no longer allowed to use code when broadcasting from a MARS (Military Radio Station) station around the world. It seems that those with the knowledge of code are becoming as few as those who understand that a plate is something other than an eating utensil and a grid is not just a tool for accountants using computer spreadsheets. A truly sad commentary on the importance currently placed on a very important element of radio history.

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Reprint of this article is with the permission of the "Horn Speaker" and the "Southern California Antique Radio Society"

RIDERS ON CD-ROM

By Ed Brady, CRC Member

As a Christmas gift, my wife purchased a set of Riders Manuals on CD-ROM for me. This particular set is sold by BPS, Inc. and consists of five CD-ROMs plus two installation disks, one for PCs and one for MACs. The retail price for the set is \$250 but she purchased them through a special promotion for \$99.

The first CD-ROM in the set contains the first 7 volumes of Riders plus the Riders indexes. The indexes are divided into 3 sections. The first for Riders volumes I through XIV, the second for Riders volumes XV through XXII and the third for Riders volume XXIII. I believe this breakdown is in accordance with how the original Riders Indexes were set up. The remainder of the Riders volumes is distributed across the other four CD-ROMs. Each volume is typically divided into two files. One for radios beginning with the letters A-R and the other for radios beginning with letters S-Z. The split varies slightly depending on the volume. This splitting of the volumes is quite helpful since there are no search utilities offered with the viewer.

Let me begin by saying this is only the second radio related item my wife has ever bought for me so in my mind it will always be the best gift I have

ever received. However my experience with using it has been mixed.

My biggest disappointment with the set is the viewer software. Schematics are viewed with a viewer called PaperPort Viewer. This is freeware software similar to more popular views such as Adobe Acrobat Reader. Unfortunately the PaperPort Viewer has very little in the way of features. It simply allows you to zoom in and out, print pages and select a page you wish to view. There are no search capabilities, which I found very disappointing. Thus to find a schematic, you have to search page by page until you locate it. This is true for both the indexes and Riders volumes. I would have preferred that the set be designed around a more capable viewer like Acrobat Reader. This would have allowed pointers and other indices to be setup. It would have allowed the indexes to be set up such that when a schematic was located, a pointer could have been selected that would have prompted you for the required CD-ROM and taken you the desired page.

A second issue is that the pages were scanned in a version of software that is not supported by the newer versions of PaperPort Viewer. I went up to the Visioneer web site (<http://www.visioneer.com>), Visioneer

is the company that designed the viewer software, to download their latest version. This version did have some additional features but was not compatible with the scan files. This limits you to only using the version of the viewer software supplied with the CD-ROMs.

Another issue I have with the set is that many of the pages are skewed. Also many have gray areas on them which I believe to be the result of scanning pages with tape on them. For the most part these gray areas are located on the corners and edges of the pages. However I have found a couple of pages where these areas obscure text making it difficult to read.

I have also found that when some pages are printed, the text is unreadable. The text was however readable on the original Riders pages that I had access to. My guess is that the pages were scanned at 300 x 300 dots per inch. Given the size of most of the files, I suspect that scanning them at a higher resolution would have doubled the number of CD-ROMs. However a higher scanning resolution would have resulted in better readability in my opinion.

The pluses of the software is that I am able to quickly make copies of Riders pages and send schematics to people over the internet. I have an original set of Riders volumes I through XVII and XXII. When I have needed a schematic it usually meant that I had to find it, remove it from the binder, have it copied at Kinkos and re-insert it into the manual. I never

work with the original pages. There is just too much risk that the page could be damaged. Not only has this CD-ROM set given me an affordable way of completing my Riders set it has also allowed me to gain access to a working copy of the schematic much quicker.

Installation of the software was very easy. The instructions were easy to understand and straightforward. The only issue I have with the installation process is that the installation software is not on the CD-ROMs. Instead it is provided on one of two 3.5" floppies. Its just a nick picky thing but I would prefer not to have to keep track of two unlabeled floppies for re-installation purposes. Most software manufactured today has its installation software located on the CD-ROMs containing all the code and data files. I would have preferred this method.

In conclusion, I am pleased with the BPS, Inc. Riders on CD-ROM set - particularly given the price we paid. The issues I have with it only relate to ease of use and do not distract from wealth of information the CDs contain. If you can obtain a set at this price I would say it is well worth the money, especially if you do not have any access to original Riders manuals. If you would like to contact BPS and order a set they can be reached by mail, email or phone call at:

BPS, Inc.
164 Winter Haven
Brownsville, TX 78521
Email: kh6ity@aol.com
Phone: 956-546-6913



Meet Jerry Labbe, one of our CRC members, along side his late 20's Curtiss B2 Condor bomber

Post cards from the edge - of the 4/99 Colorado Radio Collectors Antique Radio Club Annual Show and Sale





Olde Tyme Radio Humor

Radio News, March, 1927

EVER TRY THIS?



Rubbery item from the *Tulsa (Okla.) World* of December 19: "Young was tampering with his radio and WINDING A SET in efforts to make a three-tube outfit." Our guess is that he had a whole mob of spare parts hanging around and, instead of placing them as usual,

he just wound the works on some sort of a form.

Contributed by Karl White.

NEED ANY OF THESE?

Important radio event announced in the *N. Y. American* of Dec. 20: "Sale of Battery chargers, UNITS, Crystals, tubes, AMPERES, Wiring, Condensers, Cabinets, SIGNALS, etc." We are sending Mike of the Investigation Dept. down for a pound of resistance units, a bucket of amperes and a dozen packages of signals.



Contributed by Otto Follender.

EXPENSIVE FUEL



In the *Joplin (Mo.) Globe* of Dec. 21, we have this "hot" one: "\$40 coal heater like new. Burns LOUD SPEAKER. Call 1472." We know that coal is rather an expensive item just now, but loud speakers are not our ideal fuel. Even if nowadays coal has to be heated, does it have to

be entertained, too?

Contributed by Frank W. Roth.

THE LATEST IN LOUD SPEAKERS



This advertisement is from the Nov. 7 issue of the *Detroit Sunday News*: "A real Beautiful Jewett CANE speaker, sweet and clear tone. Only \$5." Well now, all things considered, that's pretty cheap when you think what you get for five bucks. You can entertain your

girl with music as you stroll along.

Contributed by Wm. G. Mortimer.

RATHER HARD ON THE LADY

On Nov. 25 the *Sioux City (Iowa) Tribune* had this gem: "The game will be broadcast by WJAZ using 10,000 watts on a Sioux City woman, charged with . . ." We never heard the outcome of this; but we hope the poor lady escaped and suffered no great injury from having 10,000 watts used on her.



Contributed by Arthur Anderson.

SEND YOUR OWN TRUCK



tube is heavy? It certainly is.

Heavy stuff from the Dec. 10 issue of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*: "New UX-112 FOUND tube—\$1.45." We sent for one of these heavy-weights right away and found that it contained a cast-iron grid and a lead plate. Need you ask, gentle reader, if the output of such a

Contributed by E. B. Hurd.

Meet the Collector

Charles Brett

by Larry Weide, CRC Member

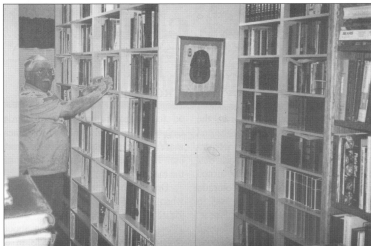
I suppose you've heard the expression, "You may not be at the end of the Earth, but you can see it from here". Well, this is how I darn near felt as I motored my way down I-25, turned east at the north side of Colorado Springs and *finally* wended my way to the very south edge of the Black Forest. Here at last I ended up at the beautiful rural setting and fine home of this month's collector - Charles Brett.

Standing there on the driveway, this 'ole city boy was rather taken by the spectacular view one gets looking to the south, over Charley's 12 acres, out

on to the plain that slopes towards Colorado Springs. And who comes roaring up on his trusty ATV to greet me? It's none other than the squire of the manor himself.

One of the first things you notice when talking to Charley is that he's excited and interested about *everything*. I'm not only talking about collecting (which we'll get to in a moment) but also landscaping, construction, wood working, the outdoors, his church and I don't know what all. So, as a writer of an article who's out to collect some information,





it was a pleasure to be able to simply ask a question and watch Charley's face light up and, *whoosh*, I couldn't write down the info fast enough.

The first place I visited was the storage and construction shop building that Charley and his son built, close to the house, soon after he had bought the property. You could die for this facility with it's very complete high-end wood working shop.

Next, we crossed the drive and went into the house where I met Connie, Charley's wife and mother to their six children and grandmother to their 13 grandchildren. Their love of children is evident everywhere. Somehow the large house is neat as a pin, yet it almost teems with toys-located in a number of strategic places.

Speaking of toys, let me tell you about Charley's main passion - collecting. Of course my interest was to

report on his collection of radios and things electronic, but I found out that there's so much more here than I even imagined. To begin, as I inferred, he also collects toys - mostly Fischer Price toys, which date back to the 30's. Then there's the Glass oil lamps, the cruet and silver serving sets, the teddy bears and, as Charley says, the "paper".

From my point of view, the "paper" is one of his most amazing collections. This "paper" consists of books, entire complete sequences of magazines, antique bibles and *many* other sets of reference material. Have you ever handled and leafed through a 500 year old book? Well, Charley has them and allowed me to do that very thing. He has a very extensive collection of Christian books, references and writings which he is donating to a library. And of course there is the

electronics library. Perhaps the most complete collection you'll find outside of a few specialty and school libraries.

The majority of the library, the radio collection, the other electronics and the main shop is in the fully finished basement of the house. I'm not sure if my pictures do justice to the scope of what Charley has down there. Actually, his radio collection pales in comparison to the collection of test equipment. Name it, just name it and he probably has one or maybe even two of them. There's Generators, meters,

counters, wave form analyzers, scopes, power supplies, tube testers, transistor analyzers and the list goes on and on. Much of this equipment is very high end stuff made by the likes of Tectronix, HP and others.

The Man

So who is this fellow that, among other pursuits, has been passionately engineering equipment from old tube radios to outer space gear for the better part of six decades? Charles was born in Portsmouth Virginia, but

spent most of his youth in Norfolk. At the age of 14 he was already building and selling "All American Five" superhets. Charley told me that at even as a younger kid he was getting jobs sweeping up and taking out trash just so that he could be around the local radio/tv repair shop.

Charley's formal electronics education began in high school when he concurrently took classes at a local voc ed electronics school. So, in 1949 at the tender age of 18, Charley began working at a company that primarily did ship to shore electronics equipment servicing. Very shortly thereafter he began to teach night school electronics. While he was





teaching he received a scholarship to attend the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Apparently Charley's mind was not strictly dedicated to electronics. For soon he discovered that in the drug store across the street from the school there worked a young lady named Connie who stole his heart away and became his sole mate from that point to this very day.

After finishing school Charley embarked on a forty year career as an engineer designing receiving and transmitting gear at companies such as Ramo-Woolridge (now TRW), Collins and Hastings. This included projects for the Nautilus submarine and the Appolo and Gemini space ships - amongst many others. By 1970 he was managing all aspects of projects for TRW.

So how did Charles and Connie end

up in Colorado after living and working in so many other places during the course of his career. Well, he tells me that once they "tasted" Colorado, they knew that eventually, at retirement, this is where they would want to settle. Happily for them most of their children had the same idea.

Happily for us as well, we CRCers are privileged to have Charley with us as a great resource in our organization - that is if you can find the darn place!



Accessing eBay, the Internet Auction House

As the world "churns" more and more people are becoming aware of and conversant in using the Internet for a whole host of reasons. As collectors many of us are now looking at the VERY BIG eBay Internet auction house as a source for radios - and much more. So, for those who are relatively new to the sport, and would like to know more about how to get on and use this wildly popular auction site, here's how to do it.

1. **LOG ON:** Go to the eBay Web site (<http://www.ebay.com>).
2. **GET A PASSWORD:** You can't do anything but browse eBay until you're a registered user. It's free to register, and it's easy. The Web site will guide you.
3. **BROWSE AWAY:** Chose from the categories and click until you find something you must have.
4. **INVESTIGATE THE SELLER:** EBay provides feedback on people who have bought from a seller before. Check it out. If the seller has more than a few negative comments, think twice before proceeding. Don't be too alarmed by one, though. Even the most honest sellers are bound to have at least one negative comment.
5. **TIME TO BID:** The site lists the "high bid" on each item, and you must decide if you want to top that. You can bid either in small increments over the last high bidder, or you can bid significantly higher. But be serious. You'll earn a bad reputation as a buyer if you make bids you can't honor.

6. **BEWARE OF SNIPERS:** You'll want to keep checking your bid. Auctions of each item are given a set amount of time on the site. Snipers are people who will wait until the last seconds of the sale to top your bid so you won't have time to counterbid.
7. **SUCCESS:** You've warded off the snipers and made the high bid. The seller will contact you with an address, and you send a check or money order.
8. **THE MOMENT OF TRUTH:** After your package arrives, inspect the item to make sure it's what the seller promised and that it's in good shape.
9. **POST YOUR FEEDBACK:** If you're pleased with the purchase, do the seller a favor. Log back on and post a comment about your experience. If it's in bad shape, contact the seller. Most are willing to give a refund to keep you happy (and to keep you from posting negative feedback).
10. **FEED YOUR ADDICTION:** By now, if you're hooked, go ahead and bookmark eBay on your computer.

Enjoy!

Collector Books for Sale

CRC Members get specially reduced prices on popular collector books. Place and receive your order at club meetings. If ordered for mail shipment add \$1.75 postage for each book ordered. For information and ordering: Charles Brett, (719) 495-8660. brett3729@aol.com. This listing has item and price updates - void all other listings.

	<u>Retail</u>	<u>Club</u>
RADIOS, (GENUINE PLASTIC) OF THE MID CENTURY Jupp & Pina, hard bound, 219 pgs, 1998 PG, 450+ color pics	\$39.95	\$28.00
ANTIQUÉ RADIOS, COLLECTOR'S GUIDE - 4th EDITION Bunis, 1997 values, revised & updated, new photos, 248 pgs	\$18.95	\$15.00
GUIDE TO OLD RADIOS, POINTERS... - 2nd EDITION Johnson, 277 pgs, 1995-96 prices	\$19.95	\$15.00
ANTIQUÉ RADIO RESTORATION GUIDE - 2rd EDITION Johnson, 144 pgs, repairing, refinishing, cleaning	\$14.95	\$12.00
RADIO, EVOLUTION OF THE - VOLUME ONE 227 pgs, 118 in color, More than 800 radios pictured and priced for 1992, picture from the collections of CRC members Jim Berg and Johnny Johnson	\$22.95	\$18.00
RADIO, EVOLUTION OF THE - VOLUME TWO All different from Volume One, 226 pgs, Color, Radios of the 1920s to 1960s, with 93-94 values, pix from CRC member Jim Berg	\$24.95	\$19.00
TRANSISTOR RADIOS, COLLECTOR'S GUIDE VOL II Bunis, 1996 prices, Full Color	\$16.95	\$13.00
ZENITH TRANSISTOR RADIOS, 1995-1965 Smith, 1998 PG, 160 pgs, 226 color pics, info, descr.	\$29.95	\$22.00
THE ZENITH TRANS-OCEANIC (THE ROYALTY OF RADIOS) Bryant and Cones, 160 pgs, 1995	\$29.95	\$22.00
ZENITH RADIOS THE EARLY YEARS 1919-1936, Cones 1997-98 Price Guide, 223 pgs, 100's Photos, Desc., Hist.	\$29.95	\$22.00
RADIOS BY HALLICRAFTERS, revised 2nd edition Dachis, 1999 values, 220 pgs, 1000+ pics, id's, history	\$29.95	\$22.00
CLASSIC TV'S, PRE-WAR THRU 1950'S 86 pgs, color & b/w pics, descriptions, etc.	\$18.95	\$15.00
<u>Machine Age to Jet Age, Radiomania's Table Radio Guide I, '33-'59</u> Stein, 255 pgs, 100's photos	\$24.95	\$19.00
<u>Machine Age to Jet Age, Radiomania's Table Radio Guide 'II, 30-'59</u> Stein, 358 pgs, 100's photos	\$28.95	\$22.00

TRANSISTOR RADIOS, 1954 TO 1969

Norman Smith, with prices, 160 pgs, 1000 photos, 1998	\$29.95	\$22.00
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PHILCO RADIO: 1928 - 1942

Ramires & Prorise, 160 pgs, 828 pics & drawings, 1993	\$29.95	\$22.00
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RADIO AND TV PREMIUMS

Jim Harmon, 256 pgs, 200+ photos, 1997	\$24.95	\$19.00
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UPS Special Standard Mail (Book Rate)

	<u>BookRate</u>	<u>Priority</u>
1 lb	\$1.13	\$3.20
2 lbs	1.58	3.20
3 lbs	2.03	4.30
4 lbs	2.48	5.40

"The Open Trunk" Classified Advertisements

◆ See IFC for ad details ◆

WANTED: Radione German radios Model R-2 1939 portable, Model R-3 1942 Mil. portable. • Zenith Royal 500 hand wired, & 500E models. • Sub-min tube shirt pocket radios, especially Hoffman "Nugget" John A. Miner (303) 831-5252 days
hohum@uswest.net

FOR SALE: Reproduction Philco Cathedral cabinet parts. Front panels, rear arches, bottom moldings. Grandfather clock finials, colonial clock top trim and finials. Reproduction 90, 70 and 20(std) cabinets. Other needs such as other style moldings from your sample. Inquire. **Dick Oliver**, Antique Radio Svc., 28604 Schwalm Dr., Elkhart IN 46517. (219)522-4516

WANTED: • The female power (battery) plug for a Kemper portable K-52. Similar to octal except has 7 pins and two round locating pins (edge and center). • Knobs for a Crosley 601 bandbox. **Mark McKeown**, (303) 278-3908 mmckeown@tde.com

FOR SALE: • Crosley "Bullseye" with fins. **Bill Hinkely** (303)730-8539

WANTED: • Stewart-Warner model R-123 chassis, used in receiver models

1231 to 1239 (see Riders volume 6 page 6-2 for picture of chassis). • Chassis for AK 217, and Majestic 371. **Jerry Tynan**, (303)642-0553
jtynan@worldnet.att.net

FOR SALE: • Copper Rod, save \$\$\$\$\$\$, several diameters available to make your own soldering iron tips (or I can for you). • Radio repair and restoration service. **David Boyle**, 1058 Colt Cir., Castle Rock, CO 80104
(303)681-3258

WANTED: GE clock radios, models 900 & 903. **Tom Kelley**, 971-1/2 Pleasant St., Boulder, CO 80302
(303)444-1837

FOR SALE: • Arvin 450 • Belmont 636 • Airline 94-Ha-1528 • Motorola 50-x-1

WANTED: • Chassis for Sparton Model 931. • Cathedral cabinets for Philco mod 50 & AK 627 • Chassis for RCA 120/124 & Steinite mod 22 • Information about any radios manufactured in Colorado; A&M, Madison/Moore, Buckwalter. etc. **Wayne Gilbert** (303)465-0883

WANTED: • Dial drive assembly for a Philco 42-327, or a junker with dial plate, support, dial pointer and sheaves

intact. • Case and knobs for a Zenith 6D311 Bakelite set. • Articulated detector arm for a Flivver crystal set. • Westinghouse Little Jewel (Refrigerator); H-124 dark green, H-127 burgundy. • Palomar base/amplifier. **Fred Sodemann**
2603 N. Greenwood, Pueblo 81003
(719)543-6654, fritz@market1.com

FOR SALE: • Victor console, 1927. • GE Tombstone Model A63, 1935. • Majestic Tombstone, 1935. • Zenith 5G01, 1950. • Emerson Model 529, portable record recorder, 1950 Two tone arms and mike - NITB. • Precision Tube Tester Model 10-54. • 2 spools of jumper leads, 2 spools of 40's hookup wire. **Clyde Benge**,
10057 S. Falcon Creek Dr., Littleton CO 80126, (303)683-0624

FOR SALE: *Juke Boxes!*
• Rockola 441 "Deluxe" \$300.
• Wurlitzer "Cabaret" \$300.
Dave Wanner, 3230 W. Grand Ave.,
Englewood, CO 80110 (303)797-7563

FOR SALE: • Plug-in peak noise limiter for National TC5 Rcvr \$15 • Zenith rotor wave magnet 9x4x16 \$25 • Original factory ship. carton for Philco F743 \$7 • Philco "G" elec/dny speaker \$10 • Crosley Prestotune 12, model 1227 chassis w/tubes \$30 • Sears model 1324 chassis w/tubes \$20 • RCA R-32 chassis (3 pc's) wo/tubes \$25 • Sparton 966 chassis wo/tubes • More stuff, books/mags, vibrators **Bill Busetti** 902 Bellview #6, La Junta CO

81050 (303)384-2365 week days

WANTED: Working, complete, covers • Mountain Dew BB92 • Napoleon Cognac BB93 • Peachtree Cream BB97 • Scotch Seven BB100 • Mr & Mrs "T" BB106 • Camel Cigarettes BB156 • Salem Cigarettes BB161 • Viceroy Cigarettes BB162 • 7UP Vending BB239 • Dr. Pepper Vending BB239 • Batman (black vest) BB353 • Pick Panther BB390 • Battlestar Galactica BB447 • Stariod IM4U BB486 • Fleischmanns Gin B329 • Ice Cream Bar B381 • Ice Cream Cone B382 • **Ron Smith**, 145 Carr St., Lakewood CO 80226, (303)274-7522

WANTED: • Old Radio magazines for my research library in Antique Radio. Need copies of pubs like Radio Design, Radio Age, and Radio Craft -1920's thru 1940's. Will provide good home, or purchase singles or full sets at a fair price. Also interested in publications from various companies; Aerovox, RCA, Sylvania, Bell Labs, etc. Likewise, need old test equipment literature and manuals. **Charles Brett** 5980 Old Ranch Rd., Colorado Springs CO 80908 (303)495-8660

WANTED: • Zenith H511/50L6 chassis or part # 22-1804 & diag/schematic • Crosley 56TN-L restorable cabinet. **Fred White**, Day (303)966-5386, Eves 303-828-3250

FOR SALE: • Emerson model 587, working, refinished \$45 • Philco model 7-205, working \$35 • Atwater Kent model 60C, Highboy console, working \$300 • Airline Console, working \$150 • Graymark model 510, working 60's plastic \$10 • Arvin model 450, brown Bakelite, working \$45 • Arvin model 450, white Bakelite, not working \$35 • Motorola model 5X11, not working, dent in dial \$45 • Silvertone model 6050, works, missing dial lens \$35 • General Television Variable Inductor \$32 • RCA model 45-EY-2 45 Record Changer, works \$45 • **Transistors:**

• Zenith Royal 285, works, some rust on stand \$25 • Sony TR84, works, small piece missing from bottom \$15 • Guild Teapot Radio, works, does not have hotpot \$80 • Emerson model 31P51, broken antenna \$25 • Sony MicroTV model 5-303W Works \$40 •

Books: • Sylvania Tube Manual \$10 • Coyne Radio & TV service manuals 5 book set \$20 • 1963 Tube substitution Guide by Riders \$3 • 44th Edition of ARRL Handbook 1963 \$10 • GE Essential Tube Characteristics \$10 • Elements of Radio, 2nd Edition, Marcus & Levy \$10 • Fundamentals of Semiconductors & Tubes \$5 • Everybody's Radio Manual, Popular Science, 1944 \$8

• Principles of Radio Services, EM962, Armed Forces Institute \$12

WANTED: • Copper IF cans for GM Little General Cathedral radio • White/silver knob for Crosley E15EW dashboard radio **Ed Brady, 1333**

White Rim Pl. NE, Albuquerque NM 87112.

(505)292-0487, cebrady@esscom.com

WANTED: Old horn speaker parts, drivers and incomplete units. Also, old light bulbs with tip and good filaments.

Charles Combs, 508 E. Daniel St., Albany MO 64402 ph/fax (606)726-3038,

Colorado Radio Collectors
Antique Radio Club
5270 E. Massanutten Cir.
Englewood CO 80110



FIRST CLASS



DON'T MISS THIS ONE!



The September meeting is the CRC Grand Swap Meet
Sunday the 12th at 1:00 PM
VectraBank Building back lot at Federal and Arkansas