

edicated to the Preservation and Education of Wireless, Radio, Television and Associated Equipmen

Volume 20, Issue 6

November/December

What is this thing we call a radio?

A radio is a device, which receives the wireless transmission of electric impulses by means of electromagnetic waves and transforms those signals into audible sound. The frequency of radio waves is between 3,000 and 300,000,000,000 cycles per second (cps). That's up to 300 gigahertz. RF or Radio Frequency waves travel at the speed of light (186,000 miles per second) for astronomically large distances and can penetrate non-conductive materials.

This paper covers the AM broadcast range of 500,000 to 1,750,000 cps (500 kc to1750 kc). It will use a crystal radio circuit to illustrate basic radio features. Radios have evolved from, and greatly improved upon, the simple crystal radio, but the basic elements have remained. Sound waves that can stimulate the human ear and brain to the sensation of hearing generally range from 20 cps to

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By Larry Snyder

about 20,000 cps. This is called the audio range. 20 cps is a deep bass sound and above 15,000 cps is considered a shrill sound.

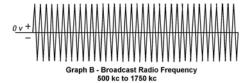
To understand how our radios work we must first understand how the radio wave is generated and transmitted from the radio station. When the announcer speaks into the microphone, or the live band plays into a microphone, a fluctuating DC current in the audio range is generated as shown in the Graph A.



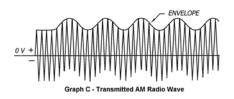
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Graph A - Audio Frequency of speech or music 20 to 20,000 cycles per second

In addition to the audio signal, the radio station is also generating its own unique transmitting frequency to distinguish it from all other stations. There are more than 40 radio stations transmitting in the Denver area; KRWZ at 950 kc, KEZW at 1430 kc, and KEPN at 1600 kc, are a few. The station transmitting frequency is depicted in Graph B.



The actual signal transmitted from the radio station is the combination of the Audio Frequency and the Broadcast Radio Frequency mixed together. Graphs A and B are added together and shown in Graph C.



Note that the audio and broadcast frequencies have been combined and the <u>envelope</u> of the resulting Amplitude Modulated (AM) wave is the same shape as the audio frequency wave. It is this AM Radio Frequency (RF) wave that our broadcast radio receivers convert back to the audible sound that we can hear and enjoy. (In FM radios the radio wave is Frequency Modulated instead of being Amplitude Modulated but that's another story.)

Every radio from a simple crystal receiver to an AM/FM & short wave receiver contains these four essential systems.

- The antennaground system which collects all radio waves passing by it
- 2) The *tuner* which selects only the desired station while rejecting all others
- 3) The *detector* (Continued on page 3)

Visit the CRC Website at WWW.RADIOACE.COM

COLORADO RADIO COLLECTORS ANTIQUE RADIO CLUB

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Message from the President

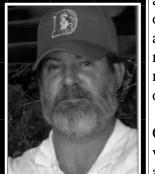
Well ... we did it again. Another very successful autumn auction.

Those of us that were fortunate to attend all seemed to have a grand time and most walked away with some great deals.

The attendance was great with nearly 90

people, the food was great, and the weather co-operated beautifully. (I'll admit to concerns I had a few days before).

Special thanks go out to several



people, our auctioneer Tom Pouliot, IT gurus Larry Weide

> and Rich Kuberski, our chef Dave Boyle amongst the all too many to list that made this thing go off like clockwork.

Our next meeting will be November 8th at 1:00 PM at the Library in Castle Rock.

Hope you all can attend as there will be a special announcement regarding the January meeting

Brian Hagrman.



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Meeting Locations(Unless noted otherwise)LittletonCastle RockJanuaryMarchMayJulySeptemberNovember

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Upcoming Events

10/31—Halloween 11/8—CRC meeting in Castle Rock 11/26—Thanksgiving 12/25—Christmas 1/1—New Year's 1/10—CRC meeting in Littleton

CRC MEMBERSHIP

Annual membership in the CRC runs from July to June. Dues entitle members to attend meetings, "The Flash!" our newsletter, discount book prices, participation in our spring show and Fall auction. Current annual dues are \$12. New memberships will be prorated to the following June.

CRC MEETINGS

Meetings are held on the 2nd Sunday of every other month starting in January (except 3rd Sunday of May) at 1:00 pm. The meetings consist of business, "show & tell", raffles, auctions, swap meets, technical discussions and other subjects of interest

2009 CRC Picnic/Auction

By Rich Kuberski

The 2009 Colorado Radio Collectors annual picnic and auction was another resounding success. It was held, once again, at the Tectonic Management Group office grounds in Wheat Ridge. The weather was perfect although by the end of the auction, storm clouds were beginning to gather.

As a result of a large influx of radios and equipment from Wyoming, the auction did run longer than it has in the past, but I never heard any complaints. There were plenty of radios to choose from and for the most part, it was a buyers market. Larry Weide did his usual magnificent job of providing computer services. For those of you who don't know it, the auction program is custom written by Larry. It provides all the bells and whistles necessary to do all of the record keeping and calculations that make us all confident that the amounts given are accurate.

Chef Dave Boyles organized the food for the picnic. He and his burger flipping crew burnt the burgers and hot dogs to perfection and saw to it that no one went hungry. Thanks to all of you that brought side dishes to share. Those of us that did not enjoyed them all.

And then there is Tom Pouliot. With-

out his untiring efforts and superb skill as auctioneer, we would all be left to fumble through the process. Tom manages to give every item a positive spin and he does his best to squeeze out as much money as he can for each seller. He does this year after year and we all owe him, as well as all of the other volunteers that make the auction a success, a debt of gratitude. The hard work of a few people make for an enjoyable event for everyone. If you haven't been to a picnic/auction, you are missing one of the two premiere events sponsored by the club.

Don't miss the auction results and photos on pages 6-8.

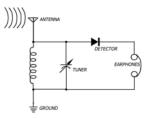
What is this thing we call a radio? continued

(Continued from page 1)

which changes the selected radio frequency wave back into an audio frequency wave

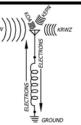
 The *speaker* system which converts the audio frequency wave into sound

All these systems are illustrated in the following crystal radio schematic. Although it has many shortcomings, it is the simplest working radio and it will be used to illustrate how a radio works.



1) The antenna- ground system

All receivers must have an antenna. The antenna receives each and every RF wave that is powerful enough to

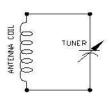


reach it. These waves may originate from local radio stations, foreign radio stations, satellites, the Mars probe, or distant galaxies. All these radio waves produce electrical voltages in the antenna ground system that surge up and down, from the antenna to the ground, passing through the antenna coil. There may be hundreds of RF waves on the antenna at any one time. Some may be too weak to detect. Others may be too high or too low of a frequency for our particular radio to "tune-in". But nonethe-less they are all there. Early antennas were usually an elevated copper wire, about 75 feet long, connected to the receiver by a lead-in wire. Later, when circuits and techniques improved, antennas were copper wire loops wound on a particleboard cover on the back of the radio. Ground is an electrical term, and as

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used in radio work refers to a part of the circuit that is directly connected to the earth or to the metallic chassis of the radio. Ground is considered to be at zero voltage and is the reference point from which most other voltages are measured.

2) The tuner circuit



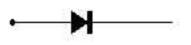
All radio receivers must have some method of selecting the desired station's frequency and separate it from all the others that are acting on the antenna. This is accomplished with a tuner circuit. The radio waves flowing up and down the antenna ground circuit pass through the antenna coil which provides an electrical effect known as inductance (L). The tuner is a variable

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

capacitor that provides the electrical effect known as capacitance (C). When you turn the tuning knob on the radio you are adjusting the tuner or variable capacitor. The combined actions of the inductance (L), and the capacitance setting (C), determine the natural frequency of the tuner circuit. When the natural frequency of the tuner circuit is identical to that of the desired station they are said to be in resonance with each other and the signal is amplified. Since all other signals are not in resonance with the tuner circuit they are not amplified or passed along to other parts of the radio; hence, we do not hear them.

3) The detector



Detector is an electrical term for a device which changes the current from one type to another type. The detector only allows current to flow in one direction, blocking flow in the reverse direction. Early detectors, such as the one in crystal radios, forced the selected RF current to pass through the mineral galena. Later some radio tubes were designed to be detectors. In more modern radios diodes are used. The blocking action of the detector changes the shape of the selected AM radio wave from that shown in Graph C to the one shown below. Note the negative portion of the AM radio wave has been eliminated, but the envelope of the audio waveform is still



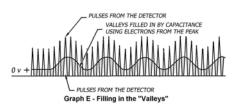
Graph D - The AM Radio wave after the Detector

present. The wave in Graph C was an alternating current since it went both plus and minus. Graph D is a pulsating direct current with varying amplitude that represents the original audio signal. If the selected station frequency is 500 kc each pulse is only one-millionth of a second long followed by the next one-millionth of second with no current flowing. If the selected station frequency was 1500 kc each pulse is only one-third of one-millionth of a second long.

4) The speaker system

No speaker system or earphones can respond quickly enough to pulses of one millionth of a second or less. The key to changing the pulsating current into a continuous current is capacitance. The speaker coil windings have enough internal capacitance to store part of the pulse's supply of electrons and discharge them when there is no current flowing. In some radios a small capacitor is added for this purpose, but it is not always needed in crystal radios.

With the valleys filled-in the signal is a



continuous and the original audio signal from the station is reproduced and heard as sound in the speaker system. Compare this to Graph A. This information was extracted from



the first 100 pages of: Marcus & Marcus, *ELEMENTS OF RADIO*, Fourth Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1959.

The Italian connection

By Richard Kuberski

It's likely that if you attended the auction, you did not notice that we had a visitor from Italy. Some weeks before the auction. Bart Whitehouse sent me an email about a friend of his that is working here in the US on the Mars Obiter project. This gentleman is also very interested in antique radios. He is living in Boulder, but since he is just here for a few months he does not have a car. So, back to the email. Bart wanted to know if I could arrange transportation for Fabrizio to come to the auction. So, I contacted Don Andrus who lives in Boulder and he graciously agreed to bring him along when he came.

Needless to say, he was amazed at our proceedings, and of course, he bought a radio. One that was small enough that he could take it home in his luggage. He bought a Zenith Royal 7000 T.O.

I had only met Fabrizio for 20 minutes at the auction, but my wife and I invited him to dinner, and later, he came to visit me on a day that I was volunteering at the Colorado Rail Road Museum. It turned out that his "new" radio did not work. So after we met at the museum, we came over to my home and tore into the radio to see if we could fix it. Well, with my less than expert help, we failed to get it working. By chance Barney Wooters had called me that same day so I asked him if he would tackle this project. He foolishly agreed, not knowing what he was getting to.

As Barney will tell you, this is a complicated radio, not meant for amateurs to work on. After his first 8 hours of working this radio he called me to explain that he had it working on FM, but thought that the AM section had a fatal flaw. That was the good/bad news. However, Barney did say that he wanted to sleep on it and look at it again the next day. Well, evidently a good nights sleep is just what this radio needed. The next day Barney found a defective resistor buried deep within the set and this was preventing the signal from passing through. When I told Fabrizio, he was thrilled.

By the time you read this, he and the radio will be back in Italy and our new friend will be telling this story to his friends.

(See page 9 for his response to this.)

Photos from September 13th Meeting in Castle Rock



Bill Dial cathode ray monitor—1946



Charlie's Bookstore



Dave shows Arvin Model #40



Ron with DC potentiometer



New Member: Joe Summers



Larry talks about auction procedures



Larry with oatmeal box radio



Mark with small aircraft radios



New Member: Paul Heller



Robert shows replacement radio backs



Tom with "new" vintage radio NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2009—THE FLASH



William Hinkley with 1949 T.V.

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2009 CRC Auction Results

		T I		
4" Panasonic TV	\$10.00		Electronic Books 1920s - 50s	\$45.00
Accurate Inst. 152 VTVM - Needs Battery	\$6.00		Electronic Magazines	\$65.00
Admiral T-104 1947 - TV, works	\$20.00		Emerson 45 1934	\$-
Aircastle 32V Farm Radio 1936	\$30.00		Emerson 888 vanguard transistor	\$45.00
Airline Radio	\$25.00		Franklin Cathedral 1935	\$50.00
Airline 14WG-690	\$10.00		GE 140 1951, metal case	\$5.00
Airline 3 Dial TRF 1925	\$-		GE 2418A Mickey Mouse	\$50.00
Airline 62564 - works	\$30.00		GE 66 1949	\$12.00
Airline TRF - no tubes 1928	\$25.00		GE LC628 1941 - Restored	\$-
Altec Lansing Speaker	\$70.00		GE M-42 1934	\$25.00
ARC Mags Full year 1997, 98, 99, 2000	\$3.00		GE ST-4A Sweep Gen.	\$5.00
ARC Mags Full year 2001, 03, 04, 05	\$2.00		General Tel 23A6 1947 - Plays, Distortion	\$30.00
ARC Mags Full year 88, 89, 90, 91	\$7.50		Grebe, Philco Butterfly, Freshman	\$340.00
ARC Magss Full Year 92, 94, 95, 96	\$2.00		Grundig S02US 1957 - Works, Phono Svc	Rqd.
Astron RS-35A 13.8/20A Power Supply	\$45.00			\$5.00
Atwater Kent 20 1925	\$110.00		Grunow 1067 1937	\$50.00
Atwater Kent 37 1927 - Parts Radio	\$2.00		Guild 484 Spice Chest 1956	\$20.00
Atwater Kent 55 w/ E Speaker 1929	\$-		Hallicrafters S-38	\$30.00
Atwater Kent 60C Kiel Table 1929	\$85.00		Hallicrafters S-38, qty 2	\$25.00
Atwater Kent 944 1934 - Works	\$110.00		Hallicrafters S-38, qty 3	\$70.00
B&K Transistor Analyst	\$2.00		Hallicrafters S-76 \$	40.00
Bell & Howell Digital Meter IMD-202-2 - Works	\$2.00		Hallicrafters S-94, qty 2	\$20.00
Belmont 71A 1932 - Very good condition	\$250.00		Hallicrafters SX111 1960	\$-
Bendix 526A 1946	\$50.00		Hammarlund SP-600 1951	\$220.00
Box Miniature tubes NIB	\$10.00		Heathkit IG-4505 Oscilloscope Calibrator	\$5.00
Box of larger transistor radios	\$20.00		Heathkit IM-17 VTVM 1967	\$2.00
Box of small transistor radios	\$60.00		Heathkit Oscilloscope 5 IO-18	\$5.00
Box Of Tubes NIB - apx 100	\$90.00		Hickok 850 transistor checker 1958	\$5.00
Box Of Tubes NIB - apx 100	\$25.00		Howard 901A 1950	\$2.00
Box Of Used Tubes - apx 100	\$25.00		Japanese Make radio 8V71A	\$7.50
Box Of Used Tubes - apx 100	\$20.00		Jewel 995 1950 - Works	\$10.00
Box Of Used Tubes - apx 100	\$100.00		Jewel Tube Tester	\$40.00
Box Of Used Tubes - apx 100	\$25.00		Kadette 86 1936	\$40.00
Box Radios Qty 5	\$5.00		Kolster/Silvertone Radios	\$100.00
Box Radios Qty 5	\$30.00		Lambda Power Supply 0-40V/17A	\$5.00
Bulova 3302795 Works	\$30.00		Lambda Power Supply LJS - 5V/16A	\$10.00
Clarion Cathedral	\$7.50		Lambda Power Supply LJS- 5V/16A	\$7.50
Collins R105-A/Arr-15 - 550 on eBay	\$-		Magnavox AM Radio 1946 - works	\$2.00
Coronado 1182 1948	\$5.00		Magnavox Wooden Console	\$50.00
Coronado 585C 1935 - Restored	\$65.00		Maguire 561DW 1946	\$7.50
Coronado Farm Radio	\$5.00		Majestic 4705 1947 - Works	\$20.00
Coronado Radio	\$2.00		Majestic 8S452 - Restored	\$-
Crosely 516 1936	\$7.50		Military Radios Manuals, qty 7	\$15.00
Crosely Cathedral cabinet	\$10.00		Military Signal Gen. AN/urm-25 - works	\$40.00
Crosley 184 1934	\$25.00		Military Signal Gen. AN/urm-25, no work	\$15.00
Crosley 52-TG 1941	\$10.00		Mirror Tone Plastic Radio 1940s	\$15.00
Crosley 58TW 1948	\$5.00		Misc parts	\$5.00
Crosley 6516 1927	\$25.00		Misc table radios, qyt 4	\$40.00
Crosley 9-121 1049 - Re-capped	\$2.00		Misc. Tube Radios	\$2.00
Curtis Mathes KT330 1985	\$2.00		Miscellaneous parts	\$20.00
Del Monico PB-741 1960	\$2.00		Nordmende Multiband radio - works	\$10.00
Eico Tube Tester	\$50.00		Philco 37-610 1937	\$7.50
	+			

2009 CRC Auction Results

	1		
Philco 37C 1932	\$15.00	STACO Variacs 1020 - qty 3	\$35.00
Philco 38	\$20.00	Stewart Warner R140-A	\$60.00
Philco 38-12 1938 - Re-capped	\$60.00	Stromberg Carlson 642 1929 - Needs TLC	\$-
Philco 38-60 1938	\$15.00	Supreme 501 1939	\$35.00
Philco 39-30 1939	\$25.00	Surface Mount Soldering Station - Complete	e \$40.00
Philco 39-70 1939	\$15.00	TekTronix 315R Scope 1957	\$5.00
Philco 44 1933	\$65.00	Tektronix 564C 1964 Storage Scope	\$25.00
Philco 46-1201 & 48-1201 - Lot of 2, not work	\$25.00	Tektronix Oscilloscope 310	\$25.00
Philco 46-1201, qty 2 - needs parts	\$-	Temple Speaker 1927 Works	\$20.00
Philco 60 1934	\$-	Triplett Signal Gen. 3432	\$20.00
Philco 60B 1934 - Excellent Cond.	\$75.00	Triplett Tube Tester \$	15.00
Philco 66 1935	\$75.00	Tube Caddies, qty 2	\$35.00
Philco 84 1934	\$35.00	Tube Caddy w/ > 100 Tubes	\$20.00
Philco 90 1931	\$200.00	Tube Caddy, Black - Miniature/Octal - NIB	
Philco 90 1931	\$40.00	Tube Caddy, red - Miniature/Octal - all NIB	
Philco PT-12 1941 - Works	\$45.00	Tubes & light bulbs - duds but very old	\$20.00
Philco Radio Tuner	\$25.00	Tubes Loctals qty 28	\$5.00
Philmore 337 Little Wonder Xtal, w/box 1940	\$90.00	Tubes Octals qty 53	\$40.00
Pilot T-531 1947 - re-capped	\$5.00	Tubes one volt qty 40	\$15.00
Portable Radios, qty 5	\$5.00	Tubes two digit qty 34	\$30.00
Power-One Power Supply - 24/5V@7A	\$- \$-	Volt Ohmest Sr. VTVM - works great	\$5.00
Precision App. E-400 Sweep Gen.	\$5.00	Westinghouse WR-680 1937	\$ 5.00 \$-
"Radiola 17 - works, no tubes"	\$25.00	Weston Radio Test Set 565 Type II	\$50.00
RCA 121 1933	\$110.00	Wooden Cathedral Table	\$70.00
RCA 14-S-7063 1957, TV, works	\$15.00	Wooden Consoles qty 1	\$35.00
RCA 3-BX671 1954	\$65.00	Wooden Tables qty 2	\$7.50
RCA MI-1317 1950	\$2.00	Wooden Tables qty 2 Wooden Tables qty 2	\$30.00
RCA Radiola 60 1928	\$30.00	Zenith 1000 Transoceanic - works great	\$45.00
RCA Table	\$5.00	Zenith 10-S-153	\$-
RCA Victgor 118 1934 - Works	\$60.00	Zenith 10-S-567 1941	\$7.50
RCA Victor 15X 1940	\$5.00	Zenith 12-S-370	\$ \$-
RCA Victor 56X10 1946	\$10.00	Zenith 1949	\$6.00
RCA Victor 95T 1938	\$10.00	Zenith 6-B-164	\$35.00
Realistic DX-150A	\$25.00	Zenith 6-S-147 Chairside	\$-
Riders Manuals - #5, 6, 9	\$15.00	Zenith 6-S-254	\$25.00
Riders Perpetual Trouble Shooter - 22 vols	\$85.00	Zenith 7000-1 - w/ manual & chart	\$150.00
Rola Horn Speaker - Works	\$50.00	Zenith 7-S-260	\$30.00
Rolla Speaker Recreator driver not original	\$60.00	Zenith 7-S-363 1938	\$55.00
RPC Plastikon Radio 1936 \$	\$00.00 50.00	Zenith 8-S-154	\$120.00
SECO Tube Tester 107	\$10.00	Zenith 9-S-367 - plays	\$120.00 \$-
Sentinel 544 1955	\$45.00	Zenith 9-S-54 1936	\$55.00
Sentinel 332 1949	\$12.00	Zenith AM Portable Radio	\$2.00
Silvertone 6152 1938 - Re-Capped	\$40.00	Zenith AM Radio	\$5.00
Silvertone 6220-A	\$15.00	Zenith Portable	\$2.00
Silvertone Console	\$45.00	Zenith Portable AM Radio	\$5.00
Silvertone R1591	\$45.00 \$2.00	Zenith R566 1955	\$10.00
Simpson VTVM 311	\$2.00 \$7.50	Zenith Royal 7000	\$10.00 \$85.00
"Speakers, Horn Qty 2"	\$7.50 \$30.00	Zenith Royal 7000-1	\$55.00
Speakers qty 1	\$30.00 \$25.00	Zenith Transoceanic	\$30.00
Speakers qty 2	\$23.00 \$20.00	Zenith Transoceanic	\$30.00
Speakers, Round Qty 2	\$20.00 \$190.00	Zenith Transoceanic	\$30.00 \$25.00
Staco Variac 501 Qty 3	\$190.00	Zenith X-330 1967	\$2.00
Stato Vallac Jol Qiy J	φ50.00	Zeniui A-330 1707	ψ2.00

2009 CRC Auction Photos



VOLUME 20, ISSUE 6



<u>The Open Trunk</u>

Member submitted advertisements



WANTED: Buy/Sell/Trade: "Heavy Metal" communications gear, telegraph related items, vintage calculators & microphones.

Robert Baumann, (303) 988-2089 HO180A@aol.com. (07/09)

FOR SALE: Note. .All of the instruments listed below are refurbished, repaired and VG.

Heathkit 5" oscilloscope, #0-12, built by myself, perfect for radio repairing.. \$30.00 OBO

RCA # W-44 audio generator, sine and square wave. Like new .\$30.00 Firm Superior # TV-50, Radio and TV signal generator. VG, calibrated,

\$50.00 OBO

BK model # 606. tube tester. also calibrated per manual, VG,....\$40.00 OBO **VOM** looks like a typical Triplett or Simpson from the 1950's. Much newer of Japanese Mfg. VG with leads, and great black handled case .. \$28.00 OBO

David Boyle	303-681-3258
-	07/09

REPAIR SERVICE:

Radio repairs for club members. Reasonable rates. Good references. **Call David Boyle** 303-681-3258 07/09

WANTED: Old microphones (not CB or ham), working or not. Also, NBC chimes in good condition. 303-797-8073 Tom Keeton 09/09

FOR SALE: At a most reasonable price: Tektronix o'scope model 7704 (works) with cart, manuals, probes. Freq. resp. is 150 mhz **Call Barney Wooters** 303 770-5314 11/09

Response to "The Italian Connection"

Note: I let Fabrizio see the article I wrote and he wanted to add his comments.-Rich Kuberski

After many years of distance from the radio world I was happy to meet such a closely knit group of people like those in the CRC at the auction event. I was accepted as a friend and I came out of with new friends and a bunch of stories to tell at home. That was my first auction and of course I couldn't resist "the temptation" of satisfying a many years old dream. Buying a not working radio is ok, but not having my lab at hand (I am an electronics engineer) was pretty disappointing. And then, in true ham spirit, I got help from nowhere and my transistorized Transoceanic (Royal 7000) is again working (with some limitations I will take care of when I return home).

Thanks to the whole CRC for the hospitality and congratulation for its work. I will try to keep in touch with the club and please feel free to get in touch with me should you plan a visit to Italy. And special thanks to Barney, Rich and Don. They well know why.

Fabrizio, IOQIT

SUBMISSION OF **ARTICLES AND ADVERTISE-MENTS**

Classified Ads for The Open Trunk and articles of any radio/ electronic or historical related subject to be published in the Flash are encouraged and welcomed. The article (s) should be submitted to Steve Touzalin, either by email at stevetou@comcast.net, or by postal mail to 417 So. Queen Circle, Lakewood CO 80226.

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Formatting is not necessary, but if you do, set the font to Times New Roman, size 10, left justified. If you have graphics (.jpg files) to be inserted, please name them and be specific about how you would like them placed and we will do our best based on space limitations.

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Directions

From I-25: Take the Plum Creek Parkway, exit #181 Turn East onto Plum Creek Parkway. Turn Left (North) onto S. Wilcox Street and continue north 2 tenths of a mile. The Philip S. Miller Library is on the east side of the street at 100 S. Wilcox St. The building is towards the back of the parking lot, past the Dairy Queen.



Colorado Radio Collectors Antique Radio Club 417 S. Queen Cir. Lakewood CO 80226

FIRST CLASS MAIL