

The Jersey Broadcaster

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW JERSEY ANTIQUE RADIO CLUB

June 1999

Volume 5 Issue 6



MEETING/ ACTIVITY NOTES

Reported by Marsha Simkin
and Marv Beeferman

May's meeting opened with an update on the club's very successful exhibit at the Morris County library in Whippany. President Phil Vourtsis has received a significant number of calls from people wanting to sell or get more information on radios in their possession; some of these items were posted on the club bulletin board. Since the exhibit is covered by a feature article in this month's *Broadcaster*, we won't go into much detail here. However, it might be useful to note that exhibits of this type are very easy to set up at local libraries; they'll welcome you with open arms, no matter how modest the display. The experience can be very rewarding, not only in expanding the club's visibility and providing a local resource for information, but in perhaps saving some fine examples that are wasting away in an attic or basement or preserving the story of an individual who actively participated in a revolution that most of us can just read about. Also remember that people are sometimes more than willing to donate an item that was part of their childhood just so that it can be preserved in a more loving home. In the future, your editor hopes to set up similar exhibits on an individual basis at the Lacey Township and Ocean County libraries; one is already scheduled for June 30th at the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station (no batteries needed to



MEETING NOTICE

The next meeting of the NJARC will take place on Friday, June 11th at 7:30 PM in the Grace Lutheran Church, corner of Route 33 and Main Street in Freehold. Contact Marv Beeferman at 609-693-9430 or Phil Vourtsis at 732-446-2427 for directions. This month's meeting will feature the club's popular show-and-tell session with an opportunity to show off your latest find; one or two interesting pieces and the story behind them would be greatly appreciated. We'll also be asking for volunteers to help with our upcoming swapmeet on July 31st and Ray Chase will be providing feedback from our very successful exhibition at the Morris County library.

get those WD11's to glow!).

Our summer swapmeet is committed for July 31st; the flyer is included in this month's newsletter. Although there is a tendency to wait for the last minute to register for outdoor meets, an early sign-

meeting. In this case, John provided about 10 fully wrapped items (each worth at least \$5.00) and members paid a fee to enter the proceedings. The first participant unwrapped and revealed his treasure to the gathering; the next one, after making his selection, could either swap with the item already revealed or keep and unwrap the one that he selected. With more items revealed, choices for "stealing" increased, but we're happy to report that no blood was spilled and good spirits prevailed. In fact, your editor was quite happy to wind up with two power supplies as he watched some no-good #?!!&!! dirt bag tear a beautifully boxed 201A right out of his hands! As soon as my wounds heal, we'll try to schedule a few more of these. John, who is also



A standing room only crowd greeted NJARC members on June 1st at the Morris County Library. Conducted by Ray Chase, the evening included a "show and tell" session from member's collections and provided an opportunity for those attending to discover the approximate age and value of their own radios.

up may be advantageous. The best tables are located in a shaded area and are out of direct sunlight by noon. Plus, it makes it easier to direct vendors to pre-assigned tables and avoid the early morning traffic jam.

John Dilks hosted an informal "swapmeet" based on a grab bag theme he participated in at a recent car club

NJARC's webmaster, also encouraged members with Internet access to scope out the many new items he has added to the page.

Tube program coordinator Gary D'Amico reported that the club's stock was well-supplemented by some good buys at the Krantz auction. Although it does not represent a major problem, the

THE JERSEY BROADCASTER,

published a minimum of ten times each year, is the newsletter of the New Jersey Antique Radio Club (NJARC) which is dedicated to preserving the history and enhancing the knowledge of radio and related disciplines with special emphasis on contributions made by the state of New Jersey. Dues are \$15 per year and meetings are held the second Friday of each month at the Grace Lutheran Church, corner of Route 33 and Main Street in Freehold N.J. The Editor or NJARC is not liable for any buying and selling transactions or for any other use of the contents of this publication.

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Executive Board found it necessary to remind remembers that tubes are offered at very fair prices for restoration projects only and not for personal gain through, for example, Internet sales. Gary volunteers his services in storing, testing, packaging, and "schlepping" tubes back and forth to each meeting without any compensation other than wanting to be an active member in support of the club; let's show him that we appreciate it by not having to ever again bring up this reminder.

Our program for the evening featured Phil Vourtsis with assistance from Al Klase on a well-received demonstration of the "ins" and "outs" of Ebay, an electronic auction available through the Internet. Started in 1995 and with over 100 million items sold already, consensus at the meeting is that this will evolve into THE format for future radio-related sales. With Antique Radio Classified going to on-line access and Amazon.com adapting the Ebay standard, the swapmeet may begin feeling the pressure. This may not occur immediately, since people still enjoy the added bonus of being able to actually touch the item they're buying and negotiating price-consensus (we live in a politically correct world now folks). Occasionally, good buys can be found on-line and you can't beat the opportunity for choice and selection. But special computer programs allowing bidding at the very last second and who knows how many other gimmicks just don't seem to match up to a good old, eye-to-eye bargaining session...even if you have to travel to Michigan to participate.

RADIO DAYS: Library Shows Vintage Exhibit

By Kristen McLaughlin

The following article was published in the "Jersey Antiques" section of The Sunday Star-Ledger for May 2nd, 1999...Ed

In one of my earliest memories, I'm sitting on the floor in front of a large console radio in the '40s, playing with my toys and listening to a favorite program - probably "The Lone Ranger," "Amos and Andy," "Jack Benny" or "The Shadow." These memories rushed back when I visited the Morris County Library's exhibit, "Radio: The Story and the Style," which opened earlier this month and runs through June 30. Two of the major contributors to this exhibit, Ray Chase of Plainfield and Joseph Bentrovato of Dover, also grew up huddled around the radio.

Today, however, the vintage radios they collect are huddled around them - in great numbers. "I guess I must have about 500 or so, admits Chase, but then he looks at Bentrovato and laughs. "That's nothing. You should see his house!" When pressed for an approximation, Bentrovato shrugs and merely offers, "Oh, maybe a few thousand. I've never seen a radio I didn't love!" It's hardly an exaggeration, then, to classify these two - both members of the New Jersey Antique Radio Club - as "serious" collectors.

Chase's fascination with radios began early, when he was a teenager. "When I discovered cars and girls, it was pushed to the back of my mind," he said, but his interest was rekindled about 30 years ago while he was working in the electronics industry for corporations like Lockheed and Lucas Aerospace. His interests led him into specializing in World War II radios, communications receivers and historical documentation. He's now building a library of radio-related historical material.

Bentrovato, on the other hand, has only been collecting for about 10 years ("He's a neophyte," says Chase). Instead of specializing, he buys whatever appeals to him. It all started when Bentrovato came across an antiques column that indicated old radios were "collectible." Even though he wasn't interested in antiques at the time, "that statement piqued my interest, and I began remembering those old radio programs I listened to as a kid."

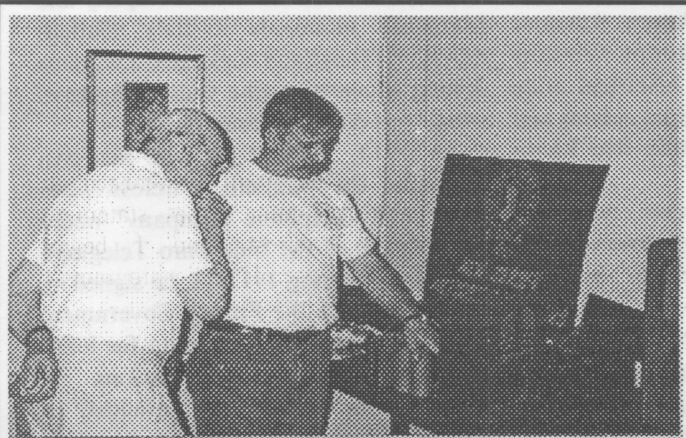
Eventually, Bentrovato sent away for a sample copy of Antique Radio Classified, one of the major networks for collectors. "When I received it and thumbed through

it, I almost passed out. 'Boy, this is an organized, big-deal thing,' I said to myself. 'Okay, now where do you find old radios?' " Before long, he was subscribing to The Old Timer's Bulletin produced by the Antique Wireless Association, a large, national organization linking radio aficionados all over the United States and beyond. This put him in touch with people who had the skills to repair the old radios he was finding at flea markets, auctions, estate sales and antique shops.



Main display case of the library exhibit

For both men, studying the history of radio was an important part of their growing interest. Both read about Guglielmo Marconi's trans-Atlantic wireless transmission in 1901 using the Morse code, about Lee DeForest, the "father of radio," and his desire to send the human voice through the air. (During experiments between 1905 and 1907, DeForest fashioned wire and a lamp from a Christmas tree into an "audion," a three-element vacuum tube that turned out to be one of the major inventions of the 20th century.)

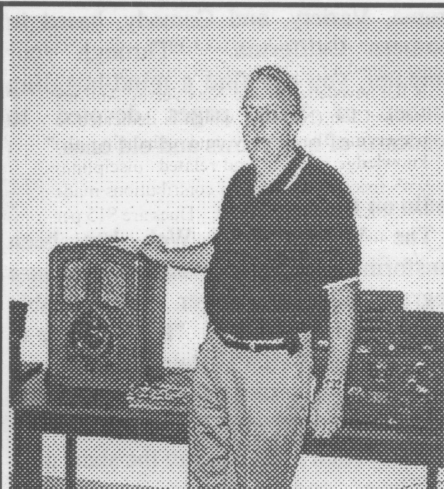


Jon Butz Fiscina fields a question

The progression of this invention can be seen and studied at the library's exhibit, which begins with examples of crystal sets from the early 1920s and continues through the 1950s, with variously designed tabletop and console radios put out by manufacturers like Emerson, Philco, Silvertone, Arvin, Westinghouse, RCA, Zenith and Stromberg Carlson.

Style plays a big part, along with condition and scarcity, in determining the desirability and the price for today's vintage radio collectors. Some of the most popular models are designer radios made in the '30s and '40s, particularly those with cases made of brightly colored Bakelite or Catalin, radios with a streamlined deco look, and those having artistically styled dials and cabinets. Prices can range from only a few dollars to as high, recently, as \$18,000.

One of the big pluses about this exhibit is the availability of information for those interested in collecting or finding out more about vintage radios. A free color brochure, assembled by library exhibit curator Ralph Brown, gives a history of radio's early beginnings and also lists various music and media services at the library, such as spoken-word recordings ("Golden Age of Radio," "Great Radio Comedians," "Great Radio Mysteries") and an extensive reference source, including books such as "Collecting Old Radios and Crystal Sets," "A Guide to Old Radios: Pointers, Pictures, and Prices" and "On the Air: the Encyclopedia of Old-Time Radio." A variety of Internet sources are also provided.



President Phil Vourtsis next to the "Walton" radio provided by Ray Chase

A NEW GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIO

Radio Theater is Thriving on the Internet

by Michael Futa

The following article appeared in Living Well but was provided without a date...Ed

Remember the classic radio shows *Dragnet*, *Burns and Allen*, or *Have Gun Will Travel*? With the exception of Garrison Keillor's *A Prairie Home Companion*, it may seem as if today's radio is all music and news. But throughout the country, theaters such as the California Artists Radio Theater and the Midwest Radio Theater Workshop in Missouri are among the many creators of new, "sound-only" dramas. While many of these shows are distributed by National Public Radio, you needn't turn on your radio to find most of them. Turn on your computer instead.

"The Internet has sparked an amazing resurgence of interest in radio theater," explains Larry Gassman, former president and current convention chair of the Society to Preserve and Encourage Radio

Drama, Variety, and Comedy, based in Southern California. "Through your computer, you can find a mind-boggling number of Web pages devoted to broadcasts of new shows and old ones."

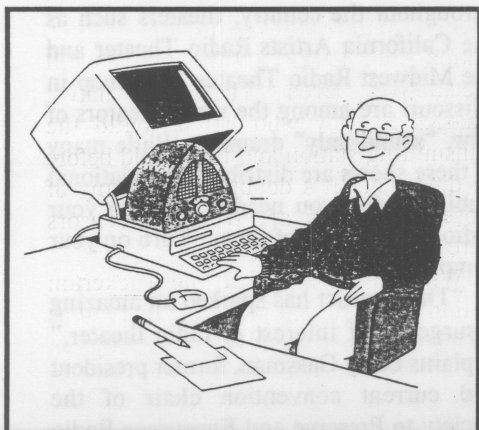
Radio on the Internet

The World Wide Web has been transformed by a fairly simple software program called RealPlayer. It's available for free, and easy to use. "It allows me to hear things that aren't related to my home town. All I have to do is see if the station that's airing the program is also on the Internet. Then I can just run the show over RealPlayer and listen to it over my computer's speakers," says Gassman. He and his brother John host their own program dedicated to classic radio shows, called *Same Time, Same Station*. It's broadcast in Pasadena and Chico, California, but you can still hear it when you visit the Web site found at www.otrsite.com/broadcast (scroll down past "The Old Tyme Radio Network" and look for Gassmans' name).

Vintage Radio Still Charms

"Radio shows remain special in a way that television or the movies never will be," states Gerald Nachman, author of *Raised on Radio* (Pantheon, 1998). "You get more involved in it, it engages the imagination in a personal, intimate way. Since the medium today is dominated by talk shows, music, and news, it's good to know that vintage radio and live radio theater continue to thrive in these new forms."

Still have a hankering for vintage radio shows? You can order cassettes of classic, old-time radio programs by contacting Radio Spirits at (800) 723-4648, or visit its Web site at www.radiospirits.com.



TUCKERTON COMMEMORATES GALLETTI

by Marv Beeferman

On June 5th, 1999, a special event was held at Tuckerton's Giffordtown School-house Museum as part of the commemoration of the life and work of radio pioneer Roberto Clemens Galletti di Cadilhac.

The Tuckerton museum is home to numerous artifacts from the original

experimented with a radio navigation beacon while working with the Ferranti Company in Manchester, England. The event was part of the International Conference being held in the town of Fermo in the Italian Marches region; transmission (special callsign IR6CGC, 14.200mhz USB/14.020MHz CW) was initiated from 'San Venanzo', the house where Galletti was born.

Galletti's father was an Italian officer who, in his youth, had fought with Garibaldi for the Italian Risorgimento, as had his grandfather Bartolomeo, one of Garibaldi's generals. His mother was Margaret Collier, novelist and daughter of Sir Robert Collier, 1st Lord Monkswell, Gladstone's Attorney General and a member of his "Great Cabinet."



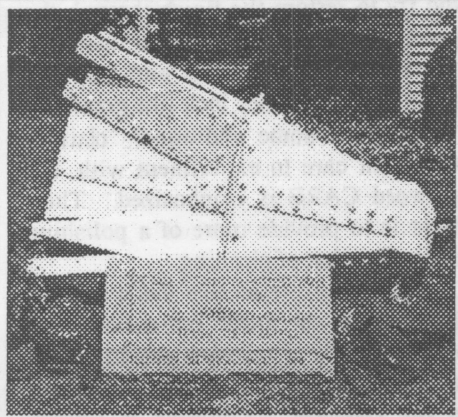
Some of the artifacts on display, including an insulator from the tower base

Tuckerton Wireless Station (WSC) including the base of the tower, tower insulators and support items. Also on display are many original photographs and a model of the tower. Included in the event was an operating Ham Radio station sponsored by the Old Barney Amateur Radio Club and the Tuckerton Wireless Amateur Radio Club, a historical slide show conducted by Mr. Burrell Adams and John Dilk's K2TQN mobile Old Radio Museum.

Galletti, a pupil of Marconi, was most noted for establishing transatlantic wireless telegraph service between Leschaux in France and the Tuckerton station in 1913 (in 1912 he built one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world at that time at St-Maurice de Rotherens). In the late 1920s, he

Galletti attended the school of Engineers at the University of Rome and graduated as an engineer. He worked for some time with the Marconi Company (1902, in the Congo). Then, because of conflicts with the Marconi Company and Marconi's monopoly in Italy, Galletti moved to France and elaborated a wireless system of his own (the Galletti System) which was different from Marconi's.

In 1912, Galletti formed his own company, the "Galletti Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company" under the auspices of the Indo-Euro Telegraph Company. During 1912-13, he signed an agreement with the French Government and built a high power station for long-distance wireless transmissions at Leschaux in the French province of Savoie. The station was by the river



The plaque inscription reads "Base of Tuckerton Wireless Tower 1912-1955 Most Powerful Transmitter in America"

Rhone, which guaranteed the necessary dampness at the foot of a "falaise" (cliff) 500 meters high, on top of which stood the ten wooden poles to which ten antenna wires, each measuring 950 meters, were anchored. The signals from Leschaux were received in Tuckerton, New Jersey in the winter of 1913.

At the outbreak of World War I, the station was sequestered by the French Government and the more important material such as dynamos and large condensers were requisitioned and removed by the Naval and Military Departments of the French Government. The material was restored after the war but in a very damaged condition. When Galletti was allowed to reenter his station in 1923, it was no longer useful.

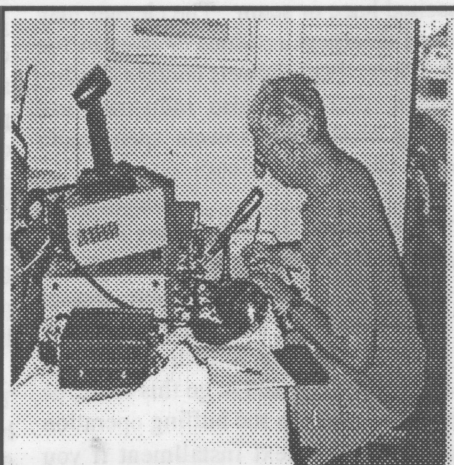
In the years 1928-31, Galletti worked with the Ferranti Company in Manchester, England on a beam transmitter, successfully using it to guide an airplane in flights between Manchester to Bristol.

Galletti died suddenly on August 18th, 1932 at his home in Murs, France. Among his patents are included: (1906) *Improvements in or relating to Wireless Telegraphy*, (1907) *Improvements in methods of producing electric oscillations*, (1910-11) *Improvements in or relating to the production of quenched electrical spark discharges*, and (1920) *Improvements in and relating to the syntonization of circuits used in wireless signaling*.

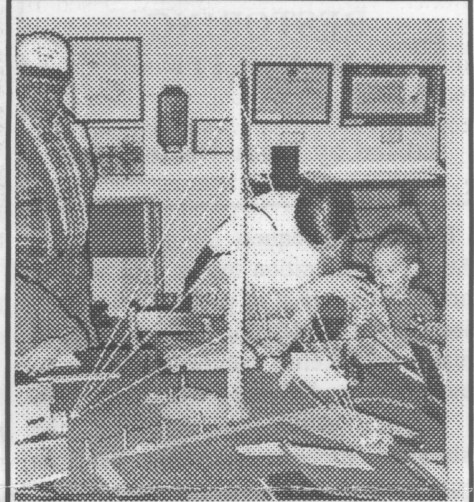
Galletti's connection with France and the confiscation of his Leschaux station somewhat parallels a French connection to the Tuckerton station, ultimately owned

and operated by the Germans. Originally, the station was contracted to be built by the German Homaag Company (High Frequency Machine Corporation for Wireless Telegraphy) for the French company Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et Telefonique Sans Fils. Because of a much closer relationship between France and the United States, it became very easy for the Germans to base themselves in the United States without suspicion. (Indeed, the US government had little knowledge of the station's existence until after it had been built and had undergone initial testing.) The fact that the Homaag Company had representatives who were members of the German Army implies at least some connection to the Imperial Government; the Germans probably had no intention of turning the Tuckerton facility over to the French upon completion.

Another interesting feature of WGG (the station's original callsign) was that the only piece of American equipment was a device called the Telephonograph. It was discovered in the station's equipment lineup during its confiscation by the US Navy (at which time it was assigned a callsign of NWW) at the outbreak of war in Europe. Made by the American Telephonograph Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, the Telephonograph was a magnetic (wire) tape recorder supposedly intended for office dictation. Only a few were ever produced, and most went to station WGG, the Imperial German Navy, and to another German-owned telegraph station, WSL, in Sayreville, New York.



The Old Barney Amateur Radio Club provided an operating Ham Station



Model of the original tower

German-owned WSL was able to continue operation due to a transfer of its license to a dummy American corporation. It was only after strange signals began coming from WSL that it was realized that the sounds were being generated by the Telephonograph. It appeared that encrypted CW was being recorded and then transmitted at a very high speed for the purpose of exchanging espionage traffic between German agents in the US and their headquarters in the US.

In later years, the Telephonograph became the basis of the belief that this was the means used to pass information to the Germans that led to the sinking of the British passenger liner RMS Lusitania with the loss of 1198 lives. Part of it stemmed from the theory that American military monitoring stations had been able to intercept and decode the Telephonograph's signals because of the unit taken from WGG and also because of the one that had been secretly installed and operated at the Navy's Arlington, Virginia station since 1912. But the belief is still speculative; even Tuckerton native Charles Buelow who helped build the transmitting station and tower said before he died that "It's doubtful that many of those old stories are true...the censors were right here."

When the war ended, the Tuckerton station was returned to the air in 1920 as WGG under ownership of RCA. Within a few years, the callsign was changed to WSC. In 1955, the tower was torn down and the property sold to a land developer.

RESTORING BAKELITE

Edited by Marv Beeferman

Based on a request for more articles relating to restoration topics, I decided to start with one that is probably the most misunderstood - cleaning and restoring the finish on Bakelite cabinets and parts. Having a limited number of such examples in my collection, investigating the restoration process has long held its position at the bottom of my "to do" list. Therefore, I decided to dig out some old material to hear what the experts had to say and perhaps we can both benefit from the research. Basically, restoration may be divided into either a cleaning operation or shining operation; this first installation will concentrate on the former.

I was surprised to find a significant number of contradictions regarding Bakelite cleaning, with some advisors condemning techniques others would swear by. Some of the methods were not new, others I never heard of. But before one understands the cleaning process, it is important to understand how Bakelite got its shine in the first place.

The high gloss finish on Bakelite came from, first, the highly polished surface of the mold. Under enormous heat and pressure, the surface detail of the mold transferred to the part with great fidelity. Second, as the raw plastic flowed into the mold, the filler withdrew a little from the surface, leaving a film of pure resin on the outside of the part. Once the surface layer cured and the part was removed from the mold, a shiny, glossy product resulted. If this layer is scratched or worn off, the filled portion of the material is exposed **and the gloss will never return!** Third, a mold-release agent was used to prevent the part from sticking in the mold. In later years, a silicone lubricant was used but in the early days of radio, the agent was heavy wax or paraffin. Finally, the durability of the finish was a result of the resin formulation, type of filler (wood fiber, mica, etc.) pressure, temperature and time in the mold (the finish on darker materials is usually more durable).

Most restorers are not aware of any polishing or cleaning processes that were used to enhance the Bakelite's finish after the part was removed from its mold. However, one English collector who worked in a Bakelite moulding shop in the late '30s said that mouldings were finished with wax applied with a large buffing mop.

Now that the basics of the Bakelite finish are understood, let's look at some cleaning suggestions:

1) If the surface finish is in relatively good condition, never use water based solvents like "409" and "Fantastik" to clean Bakelite unless you plan to get involved in a finishing process. Although the material will look cleaner, it will lose a majority of its remaining luster. In fact, most cleaning involves alkali detergents like soap, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkali phosphates, or free lye that attack the Bakelite (as well as other phenolics, for that matter). The first warning sign is a brown or amber color of decomposed phenolic in the rinse medium.

2) Start with plain water; a very small amount of mild (one that washes away without leaving a residue) dishwasher detergent may be added if the Bakelite is very soiled. Also, use a soft cleaning cloth; coarse cotton fabrics leave microscopic but visible scratches if you rub too hard. Soft flannel will work well if the piece is rubbed lightly.

3) Many times a cloth or rag used to apply a cleaner or dry an item will leave a deposited haze or scum. The cleaner may activate detergent residues or dyes in the cloth fibers. Paper towels contain few by-products; there are also industrial use cleaning cloths and towels specifically made to contain few containments.

Unfortunately, in many cases Bakelite panels, cabinets and parts are found covered with garage or kitchen grease, dirt, bird droppings, etc. and the only way to get rid of the mess is with a detergent wash. If you are forced to go this route, be prepared to perform the buffing operation described in the next installment if you want to return a Bakelite shine to its former glory. There are radio collectors

who try to restore the finish through the application of oils or waxes, but these will usually show fingerprints and smudges rather easily, and they look like grease.

So here's some additional "claims" you might care to experiment with, but the word CARE is emphasized. Their intent is to provide more of a polishing action than that of cleaning.

1) Some restorers suggest that a stiff felt block or paper towel moistened with lacquer thinner or kerosene provides good polishing action with no negative effects on the Bakelite. Kerosene is usually preferred since it is gentler. The solvent has also been applied with a rag dampened with water, although some elbow grease may be required. For harder to clean parts (like a finely grooved knob), a soaking in hot tap water with a lot of dish soap and then a scrubbing with kerosene on a toothbrush was suggested.

2) Mechanic's hand cleaner such as "GoJo" does a good cleaning job but contains enough free alkali to attack the Bakelite surface.

3) Automobile rubbing compounds, available in various grit sizes and applied with toilet paper can bring back a "certain luster" with some users reporting "excellent results." I tend to trust this advice since it was provided by a very well-known tube authority and NJARC honorary member.

4) Certain furniture waxes can be used but the finish is "oily" looking and short-lived.

5) One restorer reported "great success" with "Bon-Ami" polishing cleanser. He says cleaning requires a lot of elbow grease but the polishing effect of the cleanser produces an almost polished surface. A follow-up of polishing rouge produces a mirror-like surface and a final coat of paste wax helps keep the air and pollutants from attacking the surface.

6) A British restorer commented that the "best finish I have ever seen" resulted from a combination of jewel's rouge in powder form mixed with turbine lubricating oil.

That's the first part for now; I'd like to here about other people's successes (or failures). Next month we'll discuss Ed Lyon's shining operation.

NEW JERSEY ANTIQUE RADIO CLUB



ANTIQUE RADIO OUTDOOR SWAPMEET

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 8:00AM - 3:00PM*

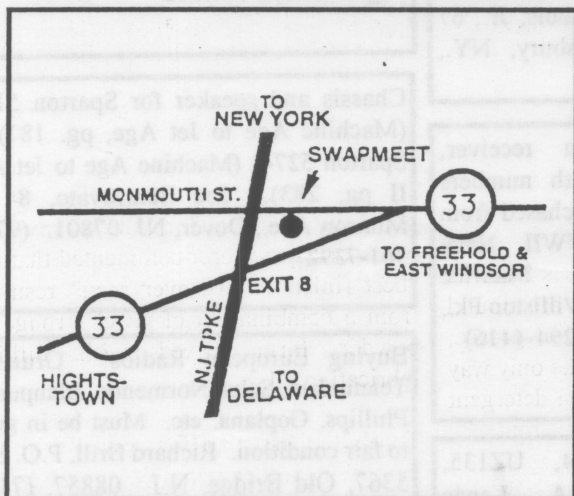
HIGHTSTOWN COUNTRY CLUB (new location)

NJARC has temporarily moved its Summer swapmeet back to Hightstown, NJ with vendors displaying a spectrum of collectible old-time radios, military and civilian communication equipment, audio equipment, phonographs, and associated parts and literature. The swapmeet is **all-outdoors (rain or shine)** with tables guaranteed to the first 40 reservations.

DIRECTIONS: The Hightstown Country Club is located near Exit 8 of the NJ Turnpike and just off Route 33. From turnpike Exit 8, go east on Route 33 about 200 yards (past "Moms Peppermill" restaurant); continue 1/4 mile and take the first jughandle to come back west. After the first traffic light, bear right onto Monmouth St. (watch for small sign on the right), then 300 yards to the Country Club on the left. There is a Ramada Inn across the street.

RATES: NJARC members \$15/space; non-members \$20/space; \$2 buyer admission charge.

CONTACTS/RESERVATIONS: Marv Beeferman, 2265 Emerald Park Drive, Forked River, NJ 08731 (609-693-9430). Phil Vourtsis, 13 Cornell Place, Manalapan, NJ 07726 (732-446-2427)



*Vendors set up at 7:00; no early admittance!

Formed in mid-1992, NJARC has a membership above 150. The club meets at Grace Lutheran Church, corner of Route 33 and Main Street in Freehold, on the second Friday of each month at 7:30 PM. Visitors are welcome. The club publishes the monthly *Jersey Broadcaster* and has a program providing members with replacement tubes and capacitors at moderate prices. Technical, restoration and historical presentations are provided by members at each meeting. Contact Phil Vourtsis (732-446-2427) for additional information.

CONNECTIONS

Free exposure for buyers and sellers! Unless requested otherwise, each ad will run for two months in both the *Jersey Broadcaster* and the *Delaware Valley Oscillator*. All buying and selling transactions are the responsibility of the parties involved.

FOR SALE

Check out NJARC's capacitor program for those most commonly needed replacements. Contact John Ruccolo at any club meeting or call him at home (609)-426-4568 to find out what's available. All proceeds go to the club.

RCA Model 58AV radio/phono console; wood, superhet, standard broadcast and short wave. Dimensions are 36" H x 34" L x 18" W. Tony or Roseann, (732) 280-1276 (Wall Township).

Radio schematics and service data, \$2.50 plus #10 SASE (price is for 1 to 5 pages of data per model; over 5 pages, copy charge is 20 cents per page). US & Canadian models 1920s to 1960s. Questions/quotes answered with a SASE. Steve Rosenfeld, PO Box 387, Ocean Gate, NJ, 08740. Phone (732) 269-2022 Fax (732)-269-2897. srosenfeld@ems.att.com

Communications, military and test equipment. Send long SASE for revised list and lots of new items. Also: Zenith oval shaped console 9-S-263, 9-tube RobotDial w/motor tuning. In original showroom condition - \$995 - or best offer. Eveready battery set (uses type 240 tubes), good condition - \$100 -. Pair of ElectroVoice Aristocrat corner enclosures with University 312, 8-ohm, 25 watt triax speakers...sound is great, condition is good - \$300 -. Ray Chase, 1350 Marlborough Ave., Plainfield, N.J. 07060. (908)-757-9741. (12/98)

The ever-handy reference *Tube Lore* gives 186 pages of insightful scoop on about every North American tube there is. Reviewed by Eric Barbour in *Vacuum Tube Valley* as "an instant classic." Available from Ludwell Sibley, 102 McDonough Road, Gold Hill, OR 9725-9626 for \$19.95 postpaid in the U. S. and Canada, \$24.95 by air overseas. Clubs get a discount on multiple copies.

The NJARC tube program offers clean, tested, boxed tubes at very reasonable prices with availability at any club meeting (no dealers, please...not for resale). Proceeds go to the club. Of course, donations of radio-type tubes in any condition are welcome. See Gary D'Amico at the next meeting.

Parted out Stromberg Carlson 19-20 (AC). Power transformer appears OK; IF's are O.K. Electrodynamic speaker is electrically OK (needs cone repair). Make offer. Alton Dubois, Jr., 67 Peggy Ann Road, Queensbury, NY 12804. (518)-792-3130.

WANTED

Cast aluminum lid for Eveready #2 radio, circa 1928. Good photo would help if lid is not available. Need two, four-inch black No. 488 dial knobs for Fried Eisemann NR-6. Alton Dubois, Jr., 67 Peggy Ann Road, Queensbury, NY., 12804. (518)-792-3130.

WWII military television receiver, camera and dynamotor with numbers CRV, AXT, ATJ, ATK, purchased from Denson Electronics. WWII Navy transmitters and receivers. Maurice Schechter, 590 Willis Ave., Williston Pk., NY 11596 Phone/fax: (516)-294-4416)

Japanese tubes: UF134, UZ135, UF109A, UF111A, UY133A. Lewie Newhard (610)-262-3255

Howard Sams book "From CB to Ham Beginner" by J.A. Stanley. Richard C. Yingling, 2 S. Locke Ave., Yeagertown, Pa. 17099. (717)-242-1882

Need someone to repair a Philco 4654 Predicta TV. Ray Casper (609)-695-8312

Good front panel and internal horn speaker for Radiola IX; speaker for AK55. Tom Provost, (609)-259-7634

Looking for accessories for AN/GRC-9 field radio, especially front cover, whip antenna and power cord for DY-88 power supply. Al Klase, (908)-782-4829, skywaves@bw.webex.net

Emerson AU-190 chassis; FADA 659 dial glass; Chelsea ZR-4 audio transformer; Sentinel 400 Television; Plastic CRT cover (front) for 17" Philco Predicta; Pilot TV-37 tuning knob (wood). Frank Johnson, 530 Elford Rd., Fairless Hills, PA 19030-3624. (215)-943-8295

Sales literature, service manuals, and equipment for theatre sound/broadcast use by RCA Photophone, Century Sound, Motiograph, Altec, Western Electric, etc. Theatre catalogs by Jay Emmanuel Publications, Philadelphia. Scott Stillwell, 2328 Cambridge Circle, Hatfield, PA 19440. (215)-393-1833 Pager: (800)-717-9306

Chassis and speaker for Sparton 517B (Machine Age to Jet Age, pg. 187) or Sparton 527-2 (Machine Age to Jet Age II pg. 283). Joe Bentravato, 84 E. Munson Ave., Dover, NJ 07801. (973)-361-7392

Buying European Radios! Grundig, Telefunken, Saba, Normende, Blaupunkt, Phillips, Goplana, etc. Must be in good to fair condition. Richard Brill, P.O. Box 5367, Old Bridge, N.J. 08857. (732)-607-0299. Fax: (908)-679-8524 or rgbent@aol.com