UTC Transformers, Components Are Available For Every Purpose.

1. THE PUBLIC ADDRESS SERIES of audio, filter and power components are designed to satisfy the demand for a popular priced quality line with universal features and impedances. All cases are finished in a black eggshell enamel to suit exacting commercial requirements as to appearance.

2. HIGH FIDELITY HIPERM ALLOY audio components for portable pre-amplifier and remote pickup applications. Small and compact but designed for high quality broadcast reception.

3. UTC LINEAR STANDARD AUDIO UNITS represent the closest approach to the ideal transformer from the standpoint of uniform response, low wave form distortion, high efficiency, thorough shielding and dependability. Each unit is housed in a high permeability cast iron shield, for mounting on rack or chassis with lugs either at top or bottom.

OUR DISTRIBUTORS
RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY
PACIFIC RADIO EXCHANGE
will be pleased to furnish readers of The “Technician” the new U-1000C Amplifier Bulletin.

UNITED TRANSFORMER CORP.

EDITORIAL

“Why You Should Join The CRTA”

The radio industry as a whole is a peculiar one with peculiar problems. The rapidity of advancement is truly astounding. Our design engineers, all specializing in their chosen fields, are continually developing newer and better circuits and tubes.

The service profession as applied to modern radio has its own very perplexing problems. Due to the tremendous number of different types of receivers and allied equipment which have been put into the hands of users during the past ten years the scope and range of a service technician’s knowledge and experience must be almost limitless in order to cope with the ordinary day’s assortment of work and repair jobs. As a result of this fact and the unprecedented advancement of the art, the old “screwdriver” technician and neighborhood tinkerer has been almost entirely eliminated. Much has been done to raise the status of the efficient radio technician and service dealer.

What are the requirements of an efficient, modern radio service technician? He must have an extensive fundamental knowledge of electricity and radio. He must have some means of keeping continuously in step with the rapid progress of the industry. Inasmuch as radio becomes more complicated in theory and practice day by day he must have some means of extending his general engineering knowledge. He must have connections to assist him repulse the underhanded attacks of unscrupulous and unqualified competition. He must have extensive equipment and the where-with-all to maintain it in step with the constant improvement and changes in standard and custom built equipment.

The next question is how is one to provide himself with all these things? An enterprising, energetic man with an education considerably above the average and experience can, at substantial expense, manage to maintain himself and provide these requisites individually. The majority of us, however, lack one or more of these points of advantage even if we did desire to be a lone wolf. Competition is keen, money is scarce—how may we, the majority, manage to survive in such a maelstrom as the radio service profession of today proves itself to be?

“In unity there is strength.” By combining our assets and energies we may gain for ourselves these advantages. The officers and members of the Certified Radio Technicians Association have worked valiantly and striven, not in vain, to build an organization of, by and for honest, deserving, competent and far-seeing radio technicians for the benefit of the entire radio industry and the radio public.

As a group we have been able to publicize our aims and purposes. In issuing certificates of proficiency yearly by examination, we have been able to give the public protection in identifying a competent man. This in turn protects the (Continued on Next Page)
TUBE TESTING FROM THE SERVICE VIEWPOINT
BY J. L. MAHON, Sylvania Tube Distributor.

A paper presented before the L. A. Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers Mar. 26.

PART THREE
A novel way of obtaining transconductance on a uniformly divided scale, and at the same time eliminating the reading of the D. C. component, is arrived at by use of the dynamometer movement. In this circuit one of the coils of the dynamometer is excited with a constant A. C. current 180 degrees out of phase with the A. C. grid voltage, and the other coil carries the plate current of the tube. The deflections of the meter are then directly proportional to the A. C. component of the plate current. The D. C. component in the plate circuit does not affect the reading because there is no fixed polarized field for it to react with. To complement the last test, some manufacturers provide a D. C. milliammeter for the D. C. component. A satisfactory test for gas content based on grid current is provided by introducing a large resistance, usually one-half megohm, in the grid circuit. The change in plate current caused by the change in grid voltage arising from grid current in this resistor is reduced to zero by a small potentiometer. This potentiometer changes the grid voltage by small increments. The amount of change in grid voltage required to offset the change due to gas current, is taken as an arbitrary value for ionization and serves the purpose very well.

The most important of the internal leakage conditions found in service is that between cathode and heater. The most practical method so far developed for testing this condition is to observe the plate current of the tube under regular operating conditions. When the cathode is disconnected, any leakage through to heater and ground will tend to close the plate circuit and a small increment of plate current will be observed. Tube testers operating with D. C. potentials on the tubes may be connected to any audio amplifier and reproducer through an interstage transformer or by impedance coupling. This serves the purpose of testing for conditions that come under the general classification of noise.

Rectifier testing presents no serious problems, the diode emission being observed when a proper A. C. potential is applied to the anode and cathode. The error should not be made of testing rectifiers with a D. C. anode potential, because the ionization current of gas would be added to the anode current, causing an erroneous reading that would not indicate the rectifying ability of the tube.

A recent development in commercial equipment available for tube testing that serves to be making a favorable impression on the public and members of the servicing fraternity—who are quick to react to anything with public appeal—is the introduction of so-called 'Eng-lish reading' testers. Instead of the basic circuit the instruments are compensated in various ways so that the meter will indicate a definite value for a good tube, regardless of type. The meter scale usually has a sector marked 'Good,' 'Fair,' 'Reject,' etc. While there are no theoretical reasons why an instrument could not be built to perform in such a manner, it is found in actual practice that instruments of that type have not reached the necessary precision. The limits of acceptance are usually found to vary on different types of tubes in such a manner as to make one standard impractical.

In my opinion, it would be better to use equipment reading directly in the characteristics as we know them. The public, of course, should be taught to expect the technician to use and interpret the readings so obtained. This would necessitate cooperative action on the part of the industry as a whole, but the results in improved service through standardization would more than offset the trouble required. Under a system of that type, a manufacturer of equipment using vacuum tubes would determine in his laboratory at what low value of current characteristics of the tubes the operation of the equipment would be so impaired as to make tube replacements desirable. This information would be available with other service instructions.

Among the things of importance to be considered in connection with testing tubes and future developments is the fact that there has been a tendency to increase the impedance of amplifier tubes and associated circuits. The plate resistance may take up the place of the transconductance as an important characteristic. Recent developments in the use of

(Continued on page 19)
QUALITY IN PUBLIC ADDRESS

By I. A. MITCHELL
Chief Engineer United Transformer Corp.

The tendency towards reduction in quality of reproduction in P. A. and broadcast amplifiers during the past few years has brought strong reaction on the part of purchasers and users of this equipment. Many amplifier manufacturers and constructors have been under the impression that quantity production and low prices are the only way to get business. The error of this assumption is gradually becoming apparent, to get business. The error of this assumption is gradually becoming apparent, to get business. The error of this assumption is gradually becoming apparent.

The word "quality" in audio amplifiers can be covered by four major points insofar as the ear is concerned. These are low frequency distortion, ampere power-handling ability, and low hum level. The first of these qualities is controlled almost entirely by the transformers used in the amplifier. Good transformers are available; one grade on the market today having a response from 30 to 15,000 cycles. The second factor, harmonic distortion, is inherent in the amplifier construction, and also in the transformers used. Proper bias should be maintained on all the tubes, and transformers with negligible saturation are required. Transformers used in class B circuits are particularly critical, and matched units of a reliable manufacturer are the best bet towards good reproduction.

Power handling ability is inherent in the circuit and tubes used. Many wild and exaggerated claims are being made today regarding the output of amplifiers on the market, but few of the manufacturers of these amplifiers can state that harmonic content is non-objectionable at these inflated power outputs. The best method of judging power handling ability is from the data published by responsible tube companies.

Objectionable hum can be attributed to four distinct sources. These are plate supply hum, filament supply hum, electrostatic pickup, and electro-magnetic pickup.

Plate supply hum can be readily corrected through the use of adequate filtering. It is important in this respect to use dependably rated filter chokes. There are many highly over-rated reactors available on the market today, which lose as much as 80 per cent of their inductance when appreciable D C is passed through them. Filament supply hum has been reduced to a negligible value through improvements in tube structure, heater type filaments, and correctly center tapped filament windings. Electronic pickup can be neglected if all high potential A. C. leads are kept short, and far from input equipment. It is also essential that the power output hum be electrostatically shielded. Magnetic pickup is the most common form of hum. It is essential that audio transformers be placed as far as possible from the power supply, even making the amplifier in two units, when necessary. An aluminum chassis also eliminates a very large portion of the stray flux normally carried by the chassis. The input transformer is the most likely source of hum pickup and should be rotated to the point where minimum output hum is obtained before being permanently fastened.

Broadcast transmitters and phonograph recordings have been improved from year to year to a present very high standard of quality. Why not manufacture "quality first" equipment, which can really take advantage of this high quality level?

EXCEPTIONAL LECTURE ON SALESMAHSHIP

At the June 6th meeting of the CRTA a very worthwhile talk was given by Mr. Carroll Page Fisk, following the regular technical hour. Mr. Fisk is well-known to executives and large concerns in and around Los Angeles and has been employed to conduct classes in modern methods of selling for such firms as the Evening Herald and the Daily Examiner and has been conducting classes at the University of Southern California.

Mr. Fisk's manner of approach to the subject is dynamic and left no doubt as to his wholehearted effort to teach the art of making a sale. The usual dull and dry talk on selling was changed into a drama in which the salesmen became the hero actors, while the buyer takes the roll of the villain who hides behind excuses, bluster and closed doors. How to conquer the villain, battle down the excuses and win the desired good will of said buyer is all in the cards which Mr. Fisk holds.

Mr. Fisk held the attention of the gathered assembly of 150 without a single "walkout" for an hour. A number of progressive technicians are contemplating enrollment in a five weeks course offered by this gentleman.
THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CRTA

By JOHN A. ORME
Secretary CRTA

Our first objective is to provide instruction in the basic principles underlying the electronic art. This instruction is supplemented by modern adaptations and subjects related and essential to a well balanced working knowledge of radio devices. The construction and use of modern testing equipment is discussed at frequent intervals. This continuous weekly lecture course is given by one of America's foremost radio engineers. This course is so planned as to stimulate the radio technician in trim mentally at all times.

Secondly we have an examination compiled by twenty leading radio design and service engineers to enable us to determine the technical qualifications of those who apply for certification. To those who successfully pass this examination and who agree to abide by the rules of fair trade practice adopted for the protection of the public, the firm members of the Association, and the best interests of the industry, are given a Certificate of Proficiency. Our responsibility in this matter goes still further. Adequate consultation service, a fine library of technical data and where the need arises for costly and unusual equipment these facilities are available to these men. The Association has strongly enforced the moral obligations of those it certifies in order to maintain the confidence of the public and the industry.

We publish a monthly magazine, The "TECHNICIAN," which is full of authentic information from cover to cover. During just a little over half a year since it was started, it has found wide acceptance among engineers, technicians and students in several states and some lands across the sea.

In order to give balance to our program of uplift and betterment for the technical radio man, we provide weekly lectures on business, law, salesmanship, advertising, legislation, manufacturing, health on special and the radio and electrical subjects. Some of the prominent persons who have appeared before our group include the following well known gentlemen:

Assemblyman William E. Badham, author of the "Fair Trade Act.
Mr. Joseph Duchowny, attorney at law.
Mr. L. C. Lange, RCA-Victor service representative.
Mr. Hall, of the National Radio School.
Mr. F. W. Fredricks, RCA-Radiotron Company.
Mr. Robert J. Bauer, Manager "Better Business Bureau of Los Angeles.
Mr. K. M. Manookin, Educational Dept. Philco Radio and Television Corp.
Mr. Victor W. Ice, Assistant Secretary, National Electric Lighting Council.
Mr. Ralph Lamm, Chief Engineer for Troy Radio Manufacturing Co.
Mr. Ray Gudie, Chief Engineer, Patterson Radio Co.
Mr. Carol Page Fisk, U. S. C. Institute of Salesmanship.

We have and are conducting an active publicity campaign over the air, in the press and by various other means to acquaint the public with our program.

SKAGGS TRANSFORMER COMPANY

5894 S. Broadway, L. A.  FREE DELIVERY ADams 7652

REWOUND ORIGINAL TRANSFORMERS FOR IMMEDIATE EXCHANGE

"YOU CANNOT BEAT A GOOD REWOUND TRANSFORMER"

Good rewind transformers have had the manufacturers' mistakes corrected in the use of poor insulation and corrosive soldering fluxes. They have been put together the best way, not the way that takes the least amount of time.

Just Give Us A Ring And Have It Delivered.

FILTER BLOCKS REBUILT  NEW SPEAKER FIELDS

Mention The "Technician" when answering advertisements—It identifies you.

DYNAMIC TEST FOR PENTA-GRID CONVERTER TUBES

By RICHARD G. LEITNER
Consulting Radio Engineer

Due to the complex reactions between the various elements of pentagrid converter tubes, it is difficult to experience in testing these tubes when one function of the tube subjected to a dynamic test while the other function remains static.

It is well known that the oscillation tend to mutual conductance is a good one, its limitation being the difficulty of converting the test results into absolute units. For service testing, however, this is not necessarily the main requirement being a reliable basis for comparison between a good tube and one under test. The method shown here does this nicely.

The setup shown in the diagram is actually an electron coupled beat frequency oscillator which closely approximates the actual use of the tube in service. The output is read at audio frequency instead of radio frequency. One oscillator circuit includes number one and number two grids and the other number ! our grid. The output circuit consists of an audio frequency oscillator, which closely approximates the actual use of the tube in service.

The coils L, and L, may be 175 v. c. l. F. transformers. C, may be one of the compression micro condensers furnished with the transformer, and C, should be of the rotary type for manipulation during the test. It is advisable to have C, composed of a midget variable and a standard trimmer in parallel. No condensers are used across L, and L,.

The output circuit consists of an audio transformer and plate. The characteristics of which will be determined by the equipment on hand, and the amplitude of oscillation obtained from the R. F. oscillators. The meter is an AC voltmeter of low range, and the technician may readily complete the setup by experimenting with various transformers in combination with the meter on hand, the only requirement being that reliable scale deflection be obtained. The phones are merely for the purpose of facilitating the adjustments of the R. F. oscillators for obtaining audible beats.

In operation, a new tube is selected, the trimmers adjusted for equal frequency of the two oscillators, so that the midget variable will swing the output through the range of zero beat to super-audible frequency. In swinging through the range the meter will show maximum deflection at some particular audio frequency, determined by the various characteristic points of the circuit. Several good tubes should be checked and a mean selected for maximum volume output.

A little experience in testing various tubes will enable the operator to establish tolerance limits. In all cases these will be true functions of the dynamic mutual conductance of the tube as a translator.

NEW TROY LINE DESCRIBED

After Mr. Leitner's regular technical lecture at the June 11th meeting of the Certified Radio Technician's Association, the meeting was devoted to a description and demonstration of the Troy line of receivers.

Mr. Ralph Lamm, chief engineer for the Troy Radio Manufacturing Company, assisted by Don Walker, service manager for the firm, gave a very interesting technical description of the new models.

Several receivers were partially dismantled, showing the neat, logical and efficient construction of the chassis. Outstanding in the new line are the auto set and the all-wave eight tube super. At last our engineers are returning to sanity by realizing that class "B" and pentode audio will not satisfy the class of customers who insist upon high fidelity in tone quality. This all-wave set has a very unusual and clever audio system, using a 53 tube as driver and phase inversion stage working into a pair of good 56s.

The auto set has an improved mounting bracket which allows easy and fast installation and more accessible servicing. Circuit diagrams were distributed to those present and with the invitation to call upon him and his staff whenever necessary, Mr. Lamm concluded his very interesting talk.
A CALL TO ARMS

By A. PAUL, JR
President CRTA

The Radio service industry, your industry if you please, is fighting a battle to the death with those who would destroy our profession. A friend of man in human form, those despisic vultures, those carrion-fed ghouls, who are destroying the confidence of the public in our profession when it is especially tragic at this time, as it affects not alone our means of earning a livelihood, but due to the vast amount of unemployment among our fellow citizens, radio entertainment is their only surcease from worry over their pitiful plight; and yet, every day, many of these unfortunates are deprived of their last chance of relief from the monotony of their dreary existence by these swindlers.

What are you doing to help rid an honorable profession of these parasites? As a good American citizen, it is your duty to vote. If you go to the polls and voice your opinions on major issues, you are in the same category as those creatures, who, either through indifference to their country's fate, or sheer cowardice, fail to respond to the call to the colors when their homeland is invaded. The term "slacker" is a mild name for individuals of this type.

If you are a legitimate Radio Technician or Service Man, it is your duty to your fellows to join with them and fight for the survival of this noble profession, which does so much to bring sunshine into a world beset with gloom. You should feel just as obligated to vote and fight for major issues which affect the welfare of your profession as those which affect the destinies of your country. Therefore, I implore you, don't be a "slacker", don't let the rest of us fight while you lay up the grudge. Hear the clarion call to arms, join the legion of the CERTIFIED RADIO TECHNICIANS, and help us vanquish this unholy foe, whose foul stench nauseates even the angels on high.

STOLEN SET

Philo 68B table model, serial No. T68566. Stolen from Lancaster Radio & Music Co., Lancaster, Calif. Any information regarding this set will be appreciated by the Lancaster Radio & Music Co., and may be communicated directly to them or to the editorial offices of The Technician.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Conducted by CHARLES MILLER
Chairman, Technical Board

Q. What is the cause of the blue shadow on the glass of some 47 tubes?

A. This glow is due to the fluorescence caused by stray electrons from the filament striking the thin film of getter on the inside of the bulb. This fluorescence is a natural phenomenon and has no relation whatever to the performance or condition of the tube.

LEcTURE COURSE

THERE LOSES BLUE EAGLE

Los Angeles, June 6—According to a news item in the Los Angeles morning Times, the National Recovery Administration ordered the Thrifty Drug Stores in California to surrender its Blue Eagle for violation of the trade practice provisions of the retail drug code.

The case has been referred to the compliance division of the NRA, and suit is expected to be filed to obtain an injunction against the company to restrain further violation of the code.

The assertion made against the stores was that they had violated the code by selling certain articles at retail prices below the manufacturers list price per dozen.

PIioneer IN LOCAL RADIO SUCCUMBS TO HEART ATTACK

On May 18, 1934, Mr. A. E. Ravenscroft of A. E. Ravenscroft, Inc., was the victim of a fatal heart attack. This gentleman, friend to an untold following in the radio industry, was a member of the pioneer firm of Kierulf and Ravenscroft who were distributors of Crosley radio for many years. This firm was the original builder of the radio station which is now KJH and the old station KNRC which is now KXTM.

Mr. Ravenscroft was the first chief of the Radio Pioneers of Southern California. A short time ago, at the dissolution of the firm of Kierulf and Ravenscroft, he started the new concern which bears his name. This business, so splendidly begun, will be carried on by his daughter, Mrs. Allene Ravenscroft Magner.

The industry has indeed lost one of its most dependable and well-liked members who has done so much to the development of the art and the maintenance of honest business.

JOBBER EXTENDS SERVICE

The Radio Products Sales Co. has recently established a separate department specializing in public address systems and all types of amplifiers with Mr. Fernfeld in charge. Mr. Fernfeld is well-known in Southern California for his engineering ability and offers to consult with all technicians on matters concerning their daily problems. Robert Matteson and C. E. McCoy, CRTA members, are also members of the technical staff and invite other members to give them an opportunity to be of service.

Radio Products Sales Offers A Few Specials to Readers of The "Technician."

1 mfd. 1000v Condenser $1.29
2 mfd. 1000v Condenser $1.98
4 mfd. 1000v Condenser $2.98

These are Can Condensers and are full voltage and capacity. Something new in L. A. Guaranteed 100 per cent.

"B" BATTERIES, 45-v—New Stock SPECIAL OFFER—65c EACH; 59c in lots of 6

STRANDED PUSH-BACK WIRE—Red, Black and Green 40 CENTS PER 100 FOOT ROLL

WE CARRY A REPLACEMENT TRANSFORMER FOR ANY RADIO—GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

FULL LINE OF CARTER REPLACEMENT VOLUME CONTROLS.

Radio Products Sales Co.
PR. 0490 1314 South Hill Street Los Angeles We Welcome You With Prices That Are Right.
MICROPHONES

HANDI-MIKE. Single and double button. "On" and "Off" switch in handle. Dealer's net cash: single, $5.88; double, $8.82.


MODEL A. Single button. Highest developed microphone of this type. 200 Ohms-100 to 3500 cy. Dealer's net cash, $8.82.

MODEL BB. Two button. General all-purpose microphone. 200 ohms-50 to 5000 cy. Dealer's net cash, $14.70.

MODEL KK. Two button. Three degrees of sensitivity. 200 ohms-40 to 6000 cy. Dealer's net cash, $23.52.


MODEL E. Condenser. Two-stage amplifier. 35 to 10000 cy. Non-microphonic tubes drain 1/4 amp. at 6v and 4 mils on 180v battery. Dealer's net cash, $35.28.

Universal's new catalog sheet has just come off the press. It contains complete details of microphone list, including lapel mikes and single and double button watch models, 3-channel mixers, stands, input stages, microphone tone control, transformers, microphone input—hundred items of interest to those in radio. Get a copy from your jobber, or write on your letterhead direct to—

Universal Microphone Co., Ltd.
INGLEWOOD - - - - - CALIFORNIA

Mention the "Technician" when answering advertisements—it identifies you.

NOTICE TO CRTA MEMBERS AND THE TRADE:

Official notice is hereby given that the notices sent out recently by one Louis Natini stating that the Radio Trades Protective League would hold a meeting under the auspices of the Certified Radio Technicians Association, were not authorized or sanctioned by the Certified Radio Technicians' Association or any of its officers. This Association has no connection with Mr. Natini or the Radio Trades Protective League.

Mr. Natini was allowed a short time to explain a plan which he supposed would eliminate certain unfavorable conditions in the radio industry.

Below is a copy of a letter to Mr. Natini from the office of the Secretary, which will clarify the situation:

May 25th, 1934

Mr. Louis Natini
Radio Service Dept.
Pan American Trading Co.,
3465 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I have at hand several letters signed by you which have been turned over to me by members of this Association. I hereby demand to know by what authority you or the "Radio Trades Protective League," or any other body, have to state that you are holding Telephones under the auspices of the Certified Radio Technicians Association. You were merely granted permission to speak for, not to exceed fifteen minutes at our meeting. As if this were not a serious enough breach of etiquette, you had the audacity to solicit funds.

Only members of our Association have the privilege of bringing guests. I therefore demand that you spare yourself and the guests you so graciously invited, the embarrassment of having them turned away at the door, by cancelling the notices you have sent out.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) John A. Orme,
Secretary.

ARCTURUS USES NEW SEALED CARTON

The Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J., announces that its tubes are now being shipped in the new sealed-type of carton. Besides being a protection for the purchaser, this carton has a greater degree of eye-appeal and enhances the appearance of the dealer's shelves.

WEDDING BELLS!

Mr. Roy K. Tate, well-known Certified Radio Technician, operating his own sales and service business in Inglewood, recently embarked upon the sacred seal of matrimony. The marriage took place several weeks ago but only became public knowledge recently. Congratulations Mr. Tate!
To facilitate ready contact with any member of the officers and directors of the Association, the following directory is published for your convenience:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Phone</th>
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<td>President</td>
<td>2233</td>
<td>Public Relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>John L. Vincent</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>Arbitration</td>
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<td>John A. Orme</td>
<td>Secretary-Treasurer</td>
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<td>Meetings, Papers, Publications, Finance and Budget, Employment and Membership, Publicity</td>
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<td>Norman B. Neely</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>E. H. Darrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Oodrys</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>5342</td>
<td>Publicity</td>
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<td>V. K. Hatfield</td>
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<td>2697</td>
<td>Technical and Examining Boards, Dealer Contact</td>
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<td>George Kia</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>Finance and Budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard G. Leitner</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>Meetings, Papers, Publications, Finance and Budget, Employment and Membership, Publicity</td>
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**SERVICE KINKS**

Here are a few kinks and what-nots.

Hum in the Zenith 50 chassis is sometimes caused by an open cathode bypass condenser in the detector stage. When playing these sets on the bench, watch the placement of the power pack so that the set will not hum, due to the induction of the power transformer to the audio transformers.

Cut-out in a Colonial 32 chassis was caused by a condenser across the grids of the 45 tubes shorting.

In the Miller test oscillators, keep the two coils as far apart as possible and keep the capacity of the leads low. If this is not done, a gap appears in the curve of the BC range. This happened at 800 kc's on my oscillator. This is caused by the resonant frequency of the low frequency coil. The best remedy, if the thing is already built, is to put another blade on the frequency changing switch to short out the low frequency coil when not in use.

Dog gone snoopy dogs when one is on one's knees tacking a wire along the baseboard!

"Disbelieve It Or Do"

While aligning a set with a modulated oscillator the other day a salesman came in and we got to talking. The oscillator was playing on the set at a moderate volume. Soon we noticed a bee flying around as if it were crazy. It flew around the set and around both of us in circles, swoops and dives and we thought that we were going to get stung every minute. Finally the salesman got the idea. The bee thought that the oscillator was a hive. We turned the set off and the bee immediately flew out the back door.

Why can't we sell some oscillators to the farmers?

—V. K. HATFIELD.

**Have You Received Your Copy of Our Four-Page Special Price Bulletin?**

If Not, Holler---

Because it is important to both of us that you have it.

PACIFIC RADIO EXCHANGE, INC.
779-781 S. MAIN ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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