NEW 9,560 MILE RECEPTION RECORD MADE ON NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE

Not Just Once or Twice—But for 10 Consecutive Weeks—Every Program Broadcast from VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia, Has Been Received in Chicago—with Loud Speaker Volume—and Every Program Checked and Fully Verified

This copy of the News is one of the most important we have ever issued, for it brings the first announcement of a reception record made on the new SCOTT ALL WAVE so extraordinary, it is difficult to believe that any receiver could be built to give such performance. Never before has such a tremendous reception test been carried out—that of picking up and logging, with loud speaker volume—not once or twice—but every program, for 10 consecutive weeks, broadcast from a station in a foreign country located on the other side of the world, 9,550 miles distant.

From all parts of the world to which SCOTT ALL WAVE receivers have been shipped, have come back reports telling of its marvelous performance. Hundreds of these letters have not only reported reception of the two principal Australian stations, VK3ME and VK3ME, but also stations in England, France, Italy, South America, New Zealand, Japan and many other foreign countries.

Naturally hundreds of people visit us here at the laboratory during the course of the year, and thousands of letters come to us, all asking whether the SCOTT ALL WAVE can be depended on to consistently bring in foreign stations, NOT simply once or twice, but regularly, day after day. When this question is asked us here at the laboratory, it is a very easy one to answer, for we can simply switch on a set and let them hear with own ears the great volume and clearness with which these foreign stations come in. We can also show them hundreds of recent letters from SCOTT ALL WAVE owners in all parts of the world, reporting the foreign stations they are receiving. Extracts from just a few of these are shown on another page.

Everyone, however, cannot visit us here at the laboratory, and without an actual demonstration it is hard for anyone to believe there is a receiver made which will bring in foreign stations, thousands of miles away, regularly, with loud speaker volume, and clear as a bell.

To prove beyond all question of doubt the kind of performance the SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVER gives, I started on June 6th to make a reception test that has developed into one of the hardest and most grueling tests any radio receiver has ever been called upon to perform before.

Most Distant Foreign Station Selected

To make the test as severe as possible, and to prove beyond any question of doubt...
the very marvelous performance the SCOTTL ALL WAVE gives, I first searched the world of broadcasting, to find the most distant foreign station that transmitted a program, regularly, at certain hours. This I found to be station VK3ME located at Melbourne, Australia, distant 3,560 miles from Chicago.

Test Made During Hottest Months of Year

To make the test harder and more difficult than ever, the season selected to carry it out, was the hot, sultry months of June, July, August and September. During these months few receivers will give good reception on distant stations here within the United States, let alone on foreign broadcasting stations. The test started on June 6th and has been carried on continuously since that date, and is still continuing at the time this is being written, September 26, 1931.

So far I have logged and recorded every program transmitted since June 6th (with the exception of two which were ruined by code interference) making a total of 17 consecutive weeks' reception.

All Programs Recorded on Aluminum Records

So that there could be no question about the fact that the reception of this foreign station is loud speaker reception, and that programs from foreign countries are brought in on the loud speaker with enough volume to be clearly audible all over the average home, I built a recorder and have made from three to twenty 12-inch aluminum recordings of every program. These records can be put on a phonograph and played back to prove conclusively that the programs were received just as clearly and with as much volume and as fine tone as a local station. I would not dare to make such a statement without being able to prove every word of it, so half of the records I am making of each program are being kept here at the laboratory and the other half of the record of every program are being mailed to VK3ME so that they not only can check the reception from the very detailed log that has been made of every program, but also actually hear how their station is being received at this point 3,560 miles away.

Extremely Detailed Log Made

And it is an extremely detailed log that has been made of every program. To give you an idea of how detailed it is, I am showing part of the log made on August 16th, 1931:

5:46 A.M.—Station VK3ME, transmitting on a frequency of 3155 meters. You then read news from local newspaper and announce your next number as a Fox Trot, "Rag Doll."

5:48 A.M.—"Rag Doll" coming in well. Recording on No. 2 record.

5:49 A.M.—Coming in with good volume.

5:50 A.M.—Selection stops.

5:56 1/2 A.M.—VK3ME — Melbourne, Australia. You then read some news from newspaper about the recent balloon record and also President Hoover's plan for world moratorium.

5:53 A.M.—Started recording No. 3 record.

The Above Letter Has Just Been Received by Mail and Verifies Reception of Every Program from VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia

5:54 A.M.—Coming in with fine volume.

5:56 A.M.—New selection starts.

6:00 A.M.—Station VK3ME. The time is now 9 P.M. in Melbourne. Our next gramaphone record will be an orchestral one.

Every program was logged every two or three minutes in the manner shown above with what was coming in, and every record made was given a number and the exact second it was started was noted in the log.

Reception Fully Verified

The records and logs for June, July and part of August have now been received in Melbourne and the cable reproduced shows that they fully verify the reception of every program for 10 consecutive weeks. At the date this log was written the test has been going on for 17 consecutive weeks during which time every program (with the exception of the two ruined by code interference which made reception impossible) has been logged and recorded. However, the logs and records for the last seven weeks have not yet had time to reach Australia to be verified.

In a letter received from Mr. Johnston, Chief Engineer, Station VK3ME, a few days after the one reproduced he says, in verifying the reception for June: "The records are certainly the most interesting data about VK3ME's transmission we have ever received. It is certainly surprising to us to learn first hand with what volume VK3ME reached you, and it is all the more surprising when it is remembered that the power of the station is no more than two kilowatts. The records of the Rotary Club proceedings were of special interest and we are quite sure that members of the Rotary Club will be delighted when these records are played over to them at their next gathering."

The records of the Rotary Club proceedings referred to was a very interesting test arranged between the Rotary Club of Melbourne, and the Rotary Club of Schenectady. This test is described in another part of the News.
HOW PROGRAMS FROM AUSTRALIA WERE RECORDED

The photograph gives a very good idea of the apparatus used in making records of each of the programs. The recorder itself is installed in the black case on the right. A special blank aluminum disc is used on which the programs are recorded. After the station is tuned in on the speaker a switch is thrown which transfers the signal from the speaker to the recorder and the special cutting head with its diamond point.

Before the actual cutting is started, however, the volume of the signal is checked on the power level indicator shown directly in front of the recorder. This indicates the strength of the signal coming in. It will be a surprise to many to learn that a large number of these programs from foreign stations are received with so much volume, that, if they were recorded at the full volume possible the record would be spoiled because the cutter on the cutting head would cut the groove so deeply into the aluminum it would overlap into the next groove. Many of the first records I made were spoiled through having too much volume. Ample volume is generally secured with the volume control on about half way.

You will notice three rods or arms connected at the cutting head. The center of these arms is a screw or arm, and as the motor inside the recorder revolves this screw automatically moves the cutting head over so that the correct spacing between the grooves is secured.

As stated before, half of the records made are being kept at the laboratory, the other half being sent to VK3ME at Melbourne. We shall be glad, if at any time you can visit us here at the laboratory, to play back some of these records for you and let you hear with what tremendous volume these programs from Australia have been received in Chicago.

Each record was numbered and this number matched on the log with the exact second it was started. In this way the log can be used to check the records made, and the log can be checked from the records.

Scott All-Wave Receivers Now Used in Forty-seven Foreign Countries

It is in the far-off corners of the world where a radio receiver gets a real test. Here in America no one is more than a few miles from a broadcasting station, and under such conditions practically any kind of a radio will give reception. However, suppose you were living in far-off Tahiti, China or Egypt, the situation would be entirely different.

In many of these foreign countries you are often thousands of miles from the nearest broadcasting station. In addition to the great distance which separates you from your nearest broadcasting station, if you live in or near the tropics you have intense static and atmospheric conditions to contend with, and it is under such conditions as these that the SCOTT ALL-WAVE quickly proves its superiority.

For example, take the case of receivers in use in Venezuela, where atmospheric conditions are so bad during most of the year that radio reception is very unsatisfactory.

Last December I received an order from that country for an ALL WAVE. A week after it arrived we received a cable asking us to ship five more receivers. Shortly after these five arrived another cable came through for twelve receivers.

Within the last six months ninety-two receivers have been shipped to Venezuela.

Below you will find a partial list of foreign countries to which SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVERS have been shipped within the last six months. From the owners of these receivers I have come back letters telling us that for the first time they are able to get good clear reception. If this copy of the News should fall into the hands of anyone located near any of the countries listed below, and would like to get in touch with the owner of the set in a particular locality, we would be very glad if you will write us, to give you the name and address of the owner of the receiver.

Hamilton, Bermuda.
Sandakan, British North Borneo.
Georgetown, British Guiana.
Barbados, Kingston, Port Antonio and Trinidad in B.W.I.
Ancon, Balboa, Coco Solo, Colon, Corozal.
Cristobal and Gatun in the Canal Zone.
Las Palmas, Canary Islands.
Alajuela and San Jose in Costa Rica.
Guatemala City and Puerto Barrios in Guatemala.
Managua, Nicaragua.
La Ceiba, Rep. of Honduras.
Gablonz, Niesse and Reichenberg in Czecho Slovakia.
Shanghai and Tientsin in China.
Cortez Plata, D. R.
San Pedro de Macoris, Bani, Pro. of Santos Domingos and Santo Domingos in D. R.
Curacao, D. W. I.
Alexandria, Cali and Port Said in Egypt.
Helsingfors, Finland.
Lyons and Paris in France.
Konstanz, Germany.
Port au Prince, Haiti.
Bombay, India.
Genova, Palermo, Pietra Ligia and Savona, Italy.
Dundee and Wellington, New Zealand.
Aker, Norway.
Warsaw, Poland.
Lisbon, Portugal.
Armuelles and Colon in Republic of Panama.
Glasgow and Kirkcaldy in Scotland.
Bangkok, Siam.

Foreign Countries Using Scott All Wave Receivers—(Continued)

Brazil, South America.
Santiago, Chile.
Bogota, Bucaramanga and Santa Marta in Colombia.
Lima, Peru.
Tucuman, Ecuador.
Montevideo, Uruguay.
Barcelona, Bilbao, Gibraltar, and Zaragoza in Spain.
Papete, Tahiti.
Port-De-France and Martinique in W. I.
Osijek, Yugoslavia.
Caracas, Venezuela.
Brussels, Belgium.
Zurich, Switzerland.
HERE IS THE MOST CONVINCING PROOF EVERY SCOTT ALL WAVE HAS WORLD WIDE RANGE

When all is said and done, you are interested not in what one particular set will do, so much as what sets that are actually being delivered to customers located in different parts of the world are doing. So we are showing below just a few of the many hundreds of letters recently received from Scott owners, telling us of the marvelous results they are getting. We have shown initials only of the writers together with the town and state, because we do not wish to have them put to the trouble of answering correspondence from all parts of the country. If, however, you are located near one of them, we shall be very glad to give you the name and address of the writer.

ENGLAND
The reception of G5SW, Chelmsford, England, on Tuesday afternoon, September 2nd, for over two hours came in wonderfully clear and with more volume than could be desired. It has that perfect reception either myself or any of my friends can get whom the W.B. sells his sets, over telephones from their homes) had ever heard.

MANILA—JAVA—JAPAN—AUSTRALIA
On the short waves, on which by now you will have surmised I have sampled, I have had VYI, Batall, Australia; KAZ, Manila; PLO, Malabar, Java; JAN, Japan, and a most amazing lot of others. They come in on the good and clean.

FRANCE—ITALY—ENGLAND
The very first afternoon we operated the set, G5SW, and some French station came in beautifully. Not being familiar with the French language, we did not know where the music and speech were coming from. Chelmsford came in best and clearest. I wish to add my commendation to the thousands which you already have. It is the most selective and the most sensitive set I have ever had the pleasure to operate or hear. The writer has had sixteen sets—all different—ranging from a single tube "Blogger" to eight-tube superhet s. None will compare with the Scott All-Waves in selectivity, sensitivity, tone or volume.
W. B. F., Brushy, Missouri, 7-25-31.

AUSTRALIA—ENGLAND—ITALY
Receive G5SW, England and Rome very beautifully. In all this French stations. After fishing for a few minutes the other morning I tuned in VK3ME, Australia. Very well. I find that Roma and the Australian stations come in better than England. The Scott All-Wave IS FINEST.

HOLLAND—MOROCCO—ENGLAND
My receiver is working excellently. I have had Melbourne, Australia, fourteen times, and Sydney four times; England and Italy a great many times; also Holland and Morocco, and FYA, Pontone, France.

NEW ZEALAND
Have had five nights of continuous reception of comm. from 2TA, 74E, 74F, Wellington, New Zealand. One night I had them for nearly three and one-half hours, on the local tap of the antenna with an aerial of forty-nine.

ENGLAND—AUSTRALIA
Received G5SW, Chelmsford, England, with very good volume and quality; also 12RO, Rome, Italy, and FYA, France. Saturday morning from 5:45 to 6:30 had VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia. This station was the best I have heard, since I first began to receive it four weeks ago. There is nothing clear enough for me to keep below the static level and still get good clear reception. I have no doubt you were all as surprised as I was when you heard the station announcer telling of the fine prospects of a good reception. It is a real I. C. 900 Western Victoria in general; also the singing of the Ave Maria.

SOUTH AMERICA—ITALY—ENGLAND
The All-Wave arrived last Monday. To say it performed is putting it mildly. The weather has been good enough to give the operator reception, but had no trouble bringing in England, Rome and several South and Central American stations. On the broadcast band the performance is wonderful and the selectivity perfect. Can bring in WLB, Blos, Paris, and remember I'm located only five miles from WOR's transmitting station.

MOROCCO—AUSTRALIA—FRANCE
The Scott All-Wave is the finest receiver I have ever had. I have heard mostly an indoor aerial on account of static, and can get all I want with the volume control turned up, for the most part one makes the house sound as loud as it will. I have had VK3ME on, and enjoyed the program while I was away from the shop, and I have been able to receive messages from my workshop. Have picked up Rabat, Morocco, on its Sunday broadcast, and many French colonies stations innia number of U. S. short wave stations. I get KPI right along.

ENGLAND—ITALY—FRANCE
I am getting England, Italy, France as good as local stations on just an inside aerial.

CHILE—VENEZUELA—ECUADOR
I want you to know that the Scott is wonder ful; its tone quality is great and there is absolutely no hum. The distance getting power on the short waves if (I DX) the broadcast band only about fifteen minutes and get KPI and XED is unbelievable. I have had complete control of all I have picked up which I logged off the short waves: Bogota, S. A., phone to Santiago, Chile; Cuenca, Ecuador; Kobe, Japan; Bologna, phone to New York; London phone to New York; England phone WND; Bollina, California, phone to Honolulu; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rome, Italy; Chelmsford, England; Pontone, France; Maracay, Venezuela phone DHA; Sydney, Australia; Springfield; Schenectady, W2XAX; Melbourne, Australia; N. "Ministeir"; S. S. "Olympic"; Ocean Gate, N. J.; Hobambra, Ecuador; Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Winchester, Mani toba; Bound Brook, N. J.; Bowmanville, Onta rio; Chicago; Cincinnati; Mexico City, Mex ico; Baranquilla. Logged seventeen police stations and stations.

DENMARK—GERMANY—SPAIN
Here is the result of operating my Scott All Wave in the following ways: Bollina, California; Rome, Italy; Chelmsford, England; Pontone, France; Madrid, Spain; Eindhoven, Holland; Sydney, Australia; Zeesen, Germany; Denmark; Rabat, Morocco; Bogota, Colombia, S. A. The other bands are insensible. What will this set do in the winter?
S. S., New York City, N. Y., 9-3-31.

HOLLAND—GERMANY—ENGLAND
On the broadcast band stations on the Pacific Coast, Mexico City, Cuba and Halifax roll in with much better reception than the broadcast band in England, Italy, Holland and South America furnish me with daily enter tainment. I have had Bollina, California, in the short wave reception of the operas broadcast from Rome.
F. L. Y., Queens Village, N. Y., 5-5-31.

ITALY—ENGLAND
I have received G5SW at different times, sometimes so loud I had to turn down the volume control. I have received 12RO, Rome, on different occasions with good volume.
G. S., Columbus, Ohio, 3-30-31.

MEXICO—FRANCE—ENGLAND
The recorder measures up to every claim you make for it. Never in all my experience in radio have I heard such clear reception. Have I ever operated anything like it. Matchless tone and distance! Well, it has them rubbing their eyes to think that such a receiver existed and they have heard it. Of the foreign stations, the following have been heard with satisfactory volume or greater volume than needed: V25GB, XA2, XEW, BKF, G5SW, 12RO, FTN and VK3ME. We bring in Chelmsford any afternoon they are on, with more volume than one can use. 12RO and FYA, the new French station, comes in at times but loud and I could understand everything that is said if I knew the language.
A. L. S., Newark, Ohio, 7-27-31.

GERMANY—HOLLAND—FRANCE
I bought this Scott set for short wave use and it sure does its duty, but it works so well on 290 to 559 meters that we have got the receiver to one side and haven't played it since receiving the Scott. I haven't missed BIG BERN one single night; also get Holland, Germany, France and many other foreign stations and have never had to turn all the power on.
C. W., Youngstown, Ohio, 8-15-31.

FRANCE—ENGLAND—ITALY
European reception is sure great. Have logged stations in France, England, Italy. These stations come in with good volume.

AUSTRIA—ITALY—ENGLAND
I tuned in VK3ME in Melbourne, Australia, with enough volume to be heard across the street, and have received France, Italy, Austria, G5SW England and several European stations. The Scott is all you claim it to be and then some.
R. H. B., Fullerton, Pa., 8-12-31.

MOROCCO—ENGLAND—AUSTRALIA
I am very pleased with the set and I can pull in Chelmsford, G5SW, Rome, 12RO: Melbourne, VK3ME, and Rabat, Morocco, any time they are on the air.
H. B. H., Montreal, Canada, 8-19-31.

ENGLAND—FRANCE
Set arrived today. I have marveled: have heard London, Paris, Italy and other European stations like locals.
M. O., Algodeones, Camaguey, Cuba, 8-25-31.

HONDURAS—HOLLAND—MEXICO
On the short wave lengths I was able to tune in broadcasts in England, Italy, Germany, Holland, Venezuela, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; from the French Colonial station and all the American broadcasting stations, at the head of which is WGY.
J. B., Guatamuno, Cuba, 7-16-31.
ITALY—AUSTRALIA
On August 1st I received VK3ME very nicely. It came right on and quite strong, and I had a nice QSO. On August 2nd I received VK3ME during VK2ME at 5:30 and stayed with them until 7:30. I received VK3ME from 6:00 to 6:30 when they signed off. They came in quite strong and picked them up at 4:00 and stayed with them until 5:30, when they signed off. H. C. M., Flint, Mich., 8-10-31.

CHINA—ENGLAND—ITALY
I had had Rugby, Chelmsford, England; China, Rome, and many other distant stations that I had passed around, but with the volume control less than half turned on.
A. F. C., Irwin, Pa., 8-10-31.

ARGENTINA—PARAGUAY—JAPAN
As for foreign countries, we have received England, France, Germany, Holland, Rome, Atacama, Japan, Argentina and Nicaragua—all with the volume of a local.

ENGLAND—FRANCE—ITALY
I have picked up Chelmsford, England; Paris, France; Rome, Italy, every afternoon this week. All three stations come in with tremendous volume, but not too much volume if the tuning is not perfect, and with tremendous volume, no oscillations from the little whole house. Chelmsford sounded like a local station, and Paris was the same. Person ally, I believe it is excessive, as the things you said you would, but the performance was well. I guess anything worse than a local, in fact it is one of these things that you have to take it, I guess. A. L. J., Spartanburg, S. C., 9-3-31.

INDO-CHINA—ENGLAND—ITALY
Static conditions have been extremely bad this summer, however, we have been getting regular reception from G5SW, 12RO, and F1TCD.
G. F. S., Lark, Utah, 8-4-31.

RUSSIA—JAPAN—ITALY
The volume was great that after my first test I never turned it on again more than 34 of the volume. The Scott ALL-WAVE Receiver has power beyond my expectations. I have heard London and Roma Napoli, but not so loud as Paris, the French "Radio Colonial," which thunders as our local. I get Saigon clear and strong, also Moscow with the strength of the local. So far as I can tell, Moscow, Roma Napoli, Saigon Colonial, Moscow, Saigon and a Japanese station heard on this band. I have heard Japan and China stations, besides those mentioned. R. L. B., Manila, P. I., 7-20-31.

AUSTRIA—ITALY
I find it no trouble to tune in Rome, Buenos Aires or Melbourne, Australia. When I first picked up Melbourne, I felt something was wrong and I was getting a New York station, it was so strong. The tone and quality is the finest.
G. N. J., St. Thomas, Canada, 6-25-31.

ITALY—ENGLAND—FRANCE
I have been daily picking up a station in Rome, Italy; G5SW at Chelmsford, England, and FAYA, Paris. All of these three stations at times come in with volume I have heard. Every day at 2:35 p. m., EDST, I hear the lady announce the station, and it continues hearing her until 6:30 and some days until 7:00. A. W. D., Bernardville, N. J., 7-10-31.

GERMANY—HOLLAND—FRANCE
Since receiving the ALL-WAVE Receivers I have put the same through the most severe tests and found them all excellent—on selectivity, sensitivity and tone quality. On the above I have tried with my wife, London, Paris, Berlin and Hilversum, Holland, with so much success that I have cut the volume control way down and am content to just tune them in like local stations. The reception is as beautiful, clear and sweet as what we have ever heard. The way distant stations come in is amazing, with such volume that it is hard to imagine how about one and one-half miles from WOR and above. Also from 450 to 4,000 miles from WAB, and I can bring in the whole world, WOR, WGBY, WGN, WOR, etc. I haven't seen a commercial receiver yet that will do like this.
J. S. North Bergen, N. J.

RUSSIA—ENGLAND—HOLLAND
Although in a reputed bad location we have logged Chelmsford, England; Paris and Moscow and most of the nearby stations with fine volume. W. K., Bangkok, Siam, 7-30-31.

AMERICA—ENGLAND—ITALY
After a week of the All-Wave being in operation, I give you the following report: Ste. Ana, Czerott, Paris, Italy; New York, N. Y.; Chelmsford, England; A. U. A., W2AE, the match Petro-Suarez from Madison Square Gardens, New York; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Shena- tudy, New York, N. Y.; Dinaherich, Ohio. The above stations are heard with tremendous volume, as far as the signal will go, day and night. There are many other local short waves I single out, but mention because they are experimental and of no importance.
E. G., Caracas, Venezuela, 7-21-31.

HONDURAS—ENGLAND—ITALY
I have never heard a set reproduce with such fidelity until I listened to a Scott All-Wave Receivers. Station G5SW sure does come in like a local. Big Ben concludes the evening program at 7:00 P. M. E. S. T. A few degrees away, station 12RO comes in with a BANG! Also station HHR in Honduras.

AUSTRALIA
For the first time in my radio experience, I have found that a set operates exactly like the Scott All-Wave Set. I have heard a new Scott 1921 All-Wave Superheterodyne does just that. It will get a station I cannot get in WFEM at Indianapolis in Detroit when local WXYZ is on the air. Both sound like local. It is simply the little whole house which will bring it in. The remarkable thing is how it brings stations that seem to get under the noise level. Saturday morning at 6:00 I tried for a station, immediately found them, got their announcements clearly and I will say at any volume I wanted. I had to keep my ears open, it is coming up to the neighbors. Of course, this is all in the catalog, and you even new what you said in that catalog is true. It is an extreme privilege to be able to buy what you have produced. It is something I cannot have bought from anyone else.

JAPAN—NEW ZEALAND
Have heard the seven big Japanese stations and 2YA of Wellington, New Zealand.
J. E. C., Sacramento, California, 6-9-31.

ITALY—ENGLAND—FRANCE
I can get both Paris or FAYA yet with good volume with WGY's help, short waves get 12RO and G5SW, also French station FYA.

FRENCH EASY RECEIVED FROM SWITZERLAND
The short wave section is better than anything I have heard or made. Even at this bad time of year, I get America easily and have had it at what must be mid-day New York. I have heard some of the liners and twice have had a concert from Buenos Aires. I can get code from almost anywhere.
T. R., Ouchy, Lausanne, Switzerland.

AMERICA, ECUADOR, HOLLAND, FRANCE, ENGLAND AND ITALY FROM VENEZUELA
I have received programs during the last five days from Schenechadwyck, Pittsburgh, New York. Ecuador, Holland, France, and Italy clear as a bell. It is just marvelous.
W. S. T., Maracalbo, Venezuela.
New Scott Short Wave Log
Gives Best Time to Tune in Foreign Stations

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the average fan in tuning in foreign short wave stations is the fact that a great many of them only transmit certain days of the week and at certain times.

The new Scott Short Wave Log is tabulated for every day in the week and every hour of the day from 6:00 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Below are shown the short wave stations on the air at 9:00 P. M. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday:

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<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
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For example: Suppose you wish to know what stations are on the air at 9:00 P. M. Monday. You would simply run down the Monday column until 9:00 P. M. o'clock and there you would have it.

On the back page of the log are arranged all of the active short wave broadcasting stations of the world with the wavelength they transmit on, call letters, and their location. Here are the principal stations on 25 meters:

<table>
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<th>METERS</th>
<th>CALL</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>25.70</td>
<td>YVAV</td>
<td>Valencia, Venezuela</td>
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</table>

This log has been prepared especially for users of the SCOTT ALL WAVE but we will be glad to send a copy with our compliments to any short wave fan who would care to have one. It is printed on a good quality ledger paper, so that you can write the dial setting, new stations, etc. and measures 11x17 inches.
LATEST TEST LABORATORY REPORT
JUST ANOTHER PROOF NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE IS RADIO'S MOST POWERFUL RECEIVER

Today, with nearly every radio manufacturer having his particular set is the finest that can be bought, the ordinary man finds it difficult to decide what to buy. There is, of course, one very easy way to find out which is really best, but most people do not care to go to the trouble to do it, and that is to make a comparative side by side test of some of these receivers, and listen to their actual performance.

Next to a test like this is the opinion of some friend who has a receiver and can give you an unbiased opinion of it.

If it is not possible to do either of these things, then test laboratory curves, made by an independent testing laboratory, will give you a very good indication of the amount of performance that a receiver is capable of. A good receiver is one that combines great sensitivity, or ability to detect faint, distant stations; selectivity, or ability to cut out powerful local stations; and brings in distant stations separated from them by only 10 kilocycles; and fidelity, or tone that brings in without distortion, both the high and low frequencies.

It is a comparatively simple job to design a receiver that has a very high degree of sensitivity, provided it does not require to be very ALL WAVE is without question the finest and most efficient receiver in the world of radio. The selectivity curve shows why so many SCOTT users are enthusiastic about the ability of their SCOTT ALL WAVE to cut out local stations and bring in far distant ones. For this curve shows that it has selectivity plus, over the whole broadcast band.

The sensitivity curve proves that the SCOTT ALL WAVE is extremely sensitive over the whole band. An examination of the sensitivity curve of the average production set, will show that it runs from 5 to 20 microvolts per meter. The latest laboratory report shows that the average sensitivity of the SCOTT ALL WAVE from 550 to 1400 KC is 36 microvolts per meter, or about one-third of a microvolt per meter. What this means cannot be fully realized by the ordinary layman, but is something that makes a radio engineer rub his eyes and wonder how it is possible to build a receiver with such tremendous selectivity and fine tone quality.

This curve shows that the SCOTT ALL WAVE is so sensitive that stations from one end of the scale to the other can be brought in with such volume, that it is generally impossible to tell a local from a distant station. You hear the call letters. Just note, in reading over some of the letters on page 4 and 5, how many SCOTT owners mention the fact that they often receive foreign stations with such tremendous volume that they have to turn down the volume.

SCOTT RECEIVERS have always enjoyed an enviable reputation for having a very natural and pleasing tone quality, and in the new SCOTT ALL WAVE we have achieved a degree of purity in tone which makes every one who hears it enthusiastic. The fidelity of the SCOTT ALL WAVE is so marked that it is capable of delivering the purest reproduction of the records I established in 1924 for the reception of stations 5,060 to 9,000 miles distant. I have found that every receiver, excepting only the new SCOTT ALL WAVE, is a poor thing that during the last four or five years have been sold to me at high prices by the agents, telling me about the wonderful results they are getting from their SCOTT sets and finishing up with the remark that "When a better set is made, SCOTT will build it." Now, don't misunderstand me, only that I am trying to blow my own horn, that is not my opinion but an opinion of men who have been using SCOTT receivers for years. Their prophecy seems to be fulfilled with this new SCOTT ALL WAVE, for under the finest receiver that can be bought today and this is not the one that is made up by the many hundreds of letters we have in our files, just a few of which are reproduced on pages four and five.
Don't Be Misled by the Many So-Called "Improvements"

Every year about this time many radio manufacturers begin to advertise what are apparently startling "improvements" in radio receivers. But isn't it rather a suspicious fact that these "improvements" should all be discovered about the same time every year? All real "improvements" in anything so highly technical as a radio receiver do not happen with such regularity. In fact, almost every real "improvement" that has been made, has been the result of months and sometimes years of active laboratory research.

Many of my friends have asked me why I don't use tone control, static control, Pentode tubes, Hi-Mu tubes, change-over switches instead of plug-in coils, and a multitude of other "new" gadgets. I feel that it is my duty to explain why the above features are not incorporated in the new SCOTT ALL WAVE.

In the first place many "improvements" are merely merchandising stunts on the part of radio manufacturers. It is a well-known fact that the public is constantly clamoring for something new—new automobiles, improved heating systems, new styles in clothes, etc. Last year many radio manufacturers building cheap sets were up a tree for something new, and realized with the intense competition they now have among themselves, that they had to have something that was apparently different to everybody else, so "improvements" were invented. Let's take some of these so-called "new developments" and see just how really new or useful they are.

Take tone control—every radio engineer knows that this idea is so old that it has whiskers on it. It was incorporated in receivers years ago to compensate for poor response in the audio system and also to help compensate for the poor quality transmitted by many broadcasting stations years ago. It is still used on sets of a small condenser and a variable resistor, which has the effect of reducing the high notes and bringing out the low notes relatively stronger. Today, however, if a manufacturer cares to spend the money he can build an audio system into his receiver that will reproduce perfectly both the high and low frequencies, for today the transmission from the majority of broadcasting stations is practically perfect. If I manufactured a cheap receiver I would possibly use tone control like the SCOTT ALL WAVE—which reproduces faithfully every shading of tone from the highest treble to the deepest bass, a tone control is unnecessary. There is as much need for tone control on the SCOTT ALL WAVE as there is for a gadget to clump John McCormack's mouth to improve his singing.

The Pentode tubes are probably one of the most discussed "improvements" this season. Let me tell you how it all started and just what there is to it. Here in the United States for years ago broadcasting was paid for by the advertisers who buy time, just as they buy advertising space in magazines. Over in England all the expenses of broadcasting are borne by the radio listeners themselves. At the present time they pay an annual tax and when they buy a receiver, in addition to the regular price, they also have to pay a tax of $1.25 for every tube used in the set. All of these taxes go to the British Broadcasting Corporation, and are used to defray their broadcasting expenses. Now, some thoughtful Englishman conceived the idea of a tube which would give as much amplification as two or three ordinary tubes, so that instead of paying a tax on eight tubes the English now get by with a tax on three or four tubes. That was over four years ago, so Pentode tubes are not new. It is a fact that in England I can prove beyond all question of doubt by means of advertisements and articles in English radio magazines showing the Pentode tube has been used for four years. But the British areStatement I am not saying the Pentode tube is without merit; it has a very definite place in the design of cheap receivers and enables the engineer to eliminate one or two stages. But the resultant impairment of tone quality, for no receiver has yet been designed with a Pentode stage that can compare in tone quality with a well-designed two-stage amplifier using 245 or 250 power tubes push pulled. Furthermore, in Europe they are using this tube in both the R.F. and audio stages. To perhaps, next season, some manufacturer will come out with a new "improvement", using the Pentode tube in the R.F. stage, but the SCOTT ALL WAVE is designed for those who want the most perfect reproduction it is possible to get without distortion, and so we find in it a well-designed two-stage audio amplifier with push pulled power tubes in push pull, but no Pentode.

Another "development" that is being pushed very strongly at the present time is the Variable-Mu tube. This is really a new development and it has its place in certain types of radio receivers. Today, the majority of manufacturers seem to be engaged in battling to see who can turn out the lowest price receiver and the Variable-Mu tube has a very real use in a case like this, it allows you to design a receiver eliminating a pre-selector stage with less cross-talk than can be obtained in a receiver without a pre-selector stage. I have been able to prove in our laboratory that a well designed pre-selector stage will give superior results in selectivity and sensitivity, to a receiver without a pre-selector stage using the Variable-Mu tube.

Now we come to some of the ALL WAVE receivers that have been announced recently, making a great point that no plug-in coils to be a particularly hard matter to design a receiver without plug-in coils, and I am quite familiar with a number of different methods by which this can be done, but all of them I have tested showed a great loss in efficiency. The kind of change-over switches used in a great number of these receivers is a very simple arrangement. They have a coil that is tapped at various points and these taps run down to a switch, and that is all there is to it, quite simple. Then you can eliminate plug-in coils by tuning a portion of the coil or you can do it by changing the inductance of the coil in the same way as done in the old variometer. All of these methods will elimiate the use of plug-in coils, but are not really efficient when it comes to actual performance. I found that in most cases the sensitivity of the receiver is reduced one and one half to two percent. While they are fairly satisfactory for the reception of strong signals, they are worthless when it comes down to consistent reception of real long distant stations.

Some of you may remember a few years ago an automobile came out which incorporated automatic gear shifting. This was accomplished by merely pressing a few buttons on the steering wheel, but you will notice that we still shift gears with the long lever! When I can find a switching arrangement that is as efficient as the system of plug-in coils now used in the SCOTT ALL WAVE, I will use it, but until then I will keep on using plug-in coils.

As many of you know, I build only a comparatively small number of receivers and am not in the business of trying to outdo the mass producers. SCOTT RECEIVERS are built by experienced technicians and I don't build a single receiver for stock, so have never had to worry about the warranty on hand which I have to get rid of before getting a new model.

SCOTT RECEIVERS are not built down to a price, but up to a standard. We are interested only in building the most efficient receiver it is possible to build and believe that the acid test of performance is the only one that counts, not a lot of sales arguments.

I hope you have not misunderstood this editorial or any of the digressions, gadgets, and doodads discussed here which have a real use in the cheaper type of receivers. My point in writing this message to you is to assure you that here in the laboratory we are keen to test out any "new development," in addition to the research work we carry on. When I say that in the SCOTT ALL WAVE you have a receiver that is far in advance of any other that can be bought today, I simply mean just that.