

The Jersey Broadcaster

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW JERSEY ANTIQUE RADIO CLUB

February 2011

Volume 17 Issue 2



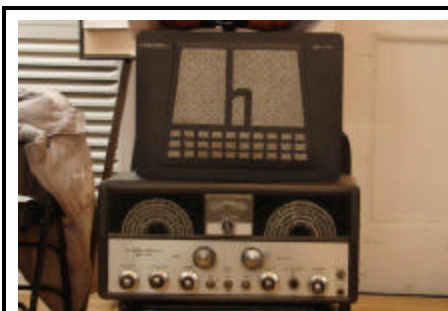
MEETING/ ACTIVITY NOTES

Reported by
Marv Beeferman

The ON-LINE Broadcaster

The New Jersey Broadcaster is now on-line. To date, close to 100 of your fellow NJARC members have subscribed, saving the club nearly \$2000 a year and a significant amount of work. Interested? To subscribe, send your e-mail address to mbeeferman@verizon.net. Be sure to include your full name.

We had a very nice response to our DXpedition at the January meeting. Some of the "rigs" that showed up included a Grundig Majestic 4085 (Phil Vourtsis), an REP/CRO-46287 Receiver and 4-dialer homebrew (Ray Chase), an R-24/ARC-5 (Al Klase), a 1962 Zenith Trans-Oceanic 3000 (Dave Snellman), a 5-tube all-wave homebrew (Tom Provost), a 1957, T9-126 Philco "Trans-World" all-transistor portable (Aaron Hunter), a Grebe CR-8 (Pete Olin) and a MIMCO Type 2232A "Cabin Broadcast Receiver." The Heskes family, father and son, were also well represented. Photos are included on page 3 of this issue.



A Hallicrafters SX-96 with R-46A speaker that sold for \$70 prior to the meeting.



MEETING NOTICE

The next NJARC meeting will take place on Friday, February 11th, at 7:30 PM at Princeton's Bowen Hall. Directions may be found at the club's website (<http://www.njarc.org>). Clean up some of those old (or new) radio relics and curiosities from your collection that have been gathering dust and show them the light of day at our "Show & Tell" scheduled for this month. Add a little story and perhaps a few laughs and your fellow NJARC members will greatly appreciate it. (DX Contest awards will be announced at the March meeting.)

Member Ray Chase has sponsored a display of antique and vintage radios at the Cranford Library. It is attracting a lot of attention and receiving many compliments. Tentatively, on February 15th, the club will host a public presentation at the Cranford Community Center of the "Golden Age of Radio," the history of radio development in the first 50 years of the 20th century. This will be a non-technical story of how "Radio Entered the Home" and had an important social and financial impact on our lives. Prior to and during the presentation, vintage 1930s radio programs will be played through radios found in the home during this "Golden Age."

Our good wishes go out to member Dave Snellman and the wife of member Sal Brisindi who are well on the mend after some very stressful days. Thanks to all the concerned calls/e-mails from NJARC and DVHRC members.

SECOND CALL FOR DUES

Dues keep the club's generous activities at the high level you've come to expect. Your Executive Board has voted again to hold the line at \$20, but this may not be guaranteed for the future.

For those receiving their *Broadcaster* by mail, renewal is easy; the code to the right of your name tells the story. Those with designators of "1/12" (or higher), "H" (honorary) and "L" (lifetime) need not do anything. All those with a "1/11" expiration date may renew for a \$20 payment or \$25 to continue or begin a family ("F") membership. You also

might want to consider a lifetime membership for \$200.

If you are receiving the *Broadcaster* by e-mail (a much preferred method), you will be notified of your dues status by the same method.

Please **DO NOT send renewal checks to the Broadcaster editor, Marv Beeferman.** Dues will be collected at our monthly meetings, swapmeets or other club gatherings or you may send a check, made out to "NJARC," to our membership secretary at the following address:

**Marsha Simkin
33 Lakeland Drive
Barnegat, NJ 08005**

Also, there is now a PayPal link at our web site.

If we do not receive your renewal by March 31st, you will be dropped from the club's roles; this policy will be strictly enforced! To help us avoid a lot of administrative work, please pay your dues on time.

Upcoming Events

- March 5th: Scope clinic at InfoAge
- March 11th: NJARC monthly meeting at InfoAge; DX Contest awards
- April 1st: NJARC monthly meeting at InfoAge (**Note:** Date moved to avoid conflict with Spring swapmeet.)
- April 9th: Spring swapmeet, Parsippany
- May 14th-15th: Vintage Computer Fest at InfoAge
- May 13th: NJARC monthly meeting at InfoAge
- June 10th: NJARC monthly meeting at Princeton

THE JERSEY BROADCASTER 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. Dues are \$20 per year and meetings are held the second Friday of each month. The Editor or NJARC is not liable for any other use of the contents of this publication.

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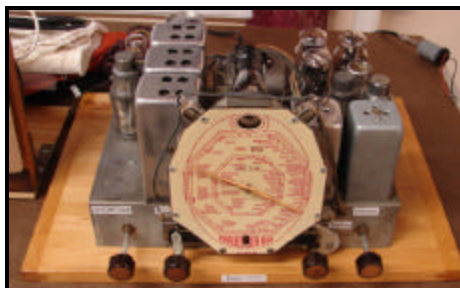
A DX PREVIEW

By
Marv Beeferman

In anticipation of our Broadcast Band DX Contest, a DXpedition was sponsored by Technical Coordinator Al Klase at the January meeting. Members were requested to set up receivers from their own collections to allow participants to get a "feel" for some hands-on experience with a variety of contest categories. An enthusiastic response surrounded the walls of the Marconi dining room with a diverse selection of early squawkers and squealers and entertainment radios to sophisticated communication receivers.

If you dig deep enough, you can usually find some kind of a story behind most radios we have in our collections. These stories provide that extra "color" and interest to what would normally be, in the non-collector's eye, just an assembly of electronic parts. Member Rich Skoba (K2RMS) went that extra step and provided us with a write-up of his Challenger 802:

After a bad day of "garage sailing," I made one final stop near my home. Upon exiting the car, I saw a sea of blankets covered with stuffed animals. With little hope, I asked "Got any old radios?" A young fellow asks me to wait a minute and brings this Challenger radio out without any case. Done deal!



The set contains some English components (Plessey caps, etc.). The tubes are all U.S. branded (Philco) and marked 'Quality Approved for Export.' I was able to determine the function of the receiver's controls and marked them accordingly.

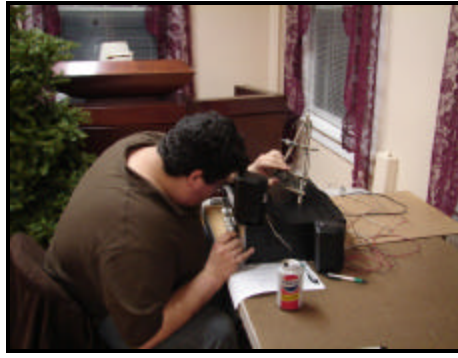
The station dial is marked in meters, not kilocycles, and shows some interesting cities; Bound Brook, Schenectady and Huizen. I looked up Huizen and found an interesting link on Wikipedia. The Huizen transmitter was one of the first broadcasting stations in the Netherlands and was built in 1923 as a 500-watt experimental station. In 1926, power was increased to 5000 watts and possibly the first rotating shortwave transmission antenna was erected, consisting of two, 60-meter towers. These transmission towers were deliberately blown up in 1935 after the erection of a mast radiator near Hilversum in 1931. Another link took me to images of men who appear to be soldiers doing this rather dramatic work. Perhaps it can be theorized that my receiver was produced somewhere around or before 1935 since the dial had committed to Huizen as a receivable station. Interesting stuff...



Tuning takes some time to get used to; there is heavy resistance when tuning more than a few meters across the dial. Finer tuning comes into play when tuning in the opposite direction.

After much internet searching, additional information was not forthcoming. Any follow-up information regarding manufacturer, technical information, etc. would be appreciated.







The photo to the left, a 1921 Grebe Type CR-8 regenerative receiver, is that of Pete Olin's entry in Category B (primitive one-tube receivers) of the 2011 DX contest. The speaker is driven by a Grebe Type RORK two-stage amplifier. Pete describes the CR-8 as a "short-wave" receiver with three very overlapping "bands" between 500 and 2000 KHz, 62 antenna switch tuning positions and three variometers. He notes that tracking the frequency to the dials is just short of impossible with strong signals appearing just about anywhere. Pete was able to pick up 24 stations including Cincinnati, Charlotte, Boston and Montreal for a total score of 2733 miles using a 60-foot sloping wire antenna. Pete also notes that when improperly tuned and squealing from regeneration, this radio will typically interfere with other radio reception for several hundred feet.

THE NEW LOOK OF A.R.C.

By
Marv Beeferman

At the January meeting, the club had the pleasure of hearing a talk by Jon Kummer of Long Island, New York, the new editor and publisher of *Antique Radio Classified* (A.R.C.). A.R.C. has been one of the foremost publications for antique radio and vintage electronics collecting for some 30 years and there is no doubt that more than a few NJARC members (including your editor) have "cut their teeth" on the articles and columns between its covers.

crowaves & RF, Modern Electronics, Popular Communications and CQ Amateur Radio.

Some of the magazine's enhancements that Jon is presently working on include:

- Back to monthly issues.
- Classified ad deadline of the 10th of the month.
- Color photographs and advertising.
- In addition to vintage radio topics, more articles on vintage restoration, military equipment, history, ham equipment, television, test equipment, audio, etc.
- An updated website with new features.
- An easier reading website version of the online magazine.

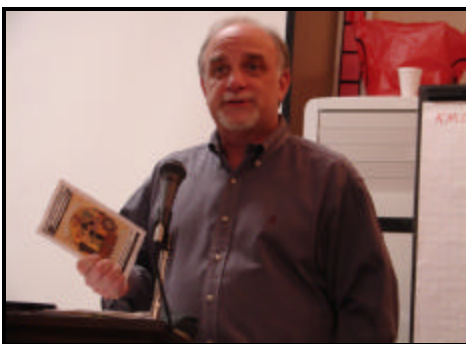
Jon told us that A.R.C. will be attending more meets this year. He stressed that it was important to meet A.R.C. readers and hear what they had to say.

Jon is also soliciting both interesting articles and ideas for articles, noting that new and diverse ideas is what will keep the magazine both healthy and independent and attract both core readers and new subscribers.

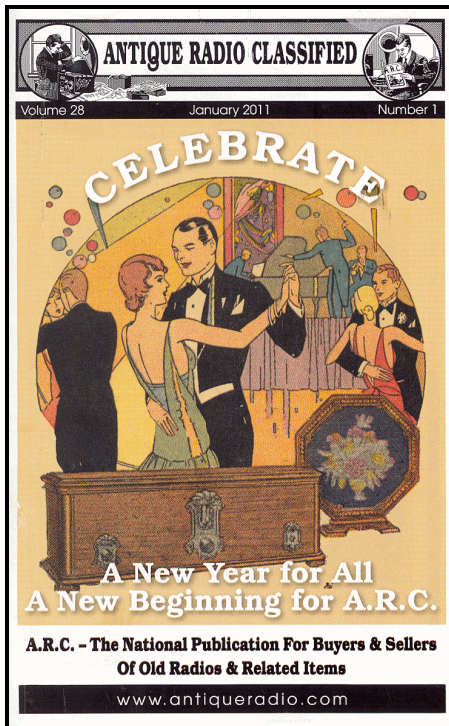
The January issue of A.R.C. (samples were provided to the membership) has gotten Jon off to a great start. I particularly enjoyed articles on a Cleartone Model 60 restoration, a new take on the Crosley Pup, and a look at the Chicago Radio Laboratories AD-1.

A.R.C may be reached at:

(866) 371-0512
ARC@antique radio.com
www.antiqueradio.com



Jon's hands-on and professional background in electronics, both vintage and modern, makes him a prime candidate to carry on the ARC tradition. An amateur radio operator, (WA2OJK), Jon told us that he collects and restores battery sets, TV's, ham equipment and tube audio equipment from the 50's. He has worked for such magazines as *Electronic Engineering Times, Electronic Buyers' News, Electronic Servicing & Technology, M-*



QST COLUMN BY JOHN DILKS

Over the last few years, the NJARC has acquired many new members. Therefore, it seems like an opportune time to present an article written by member John Dilks that appeared in his QST "Vintage Radio" column ("Radio Club Museums") for December 2010. It traces the evolution of both the club and our Radio Technology Museum at InfoAge, allowing our new members to get an idea of the dedication of some core individuals in creating something well-beyond just a fraternal organization with common interests.

Our thanks go out to John and, QST production coordinator Maty Weinberg (KB1EIB) for permission to reprint the article that follows.



K2TQN

VINTAGE RADIO

Radio Club Museums

A number of radio clubs have museums and some museums have radio clubs. This is a story about one that I belong to and how it all came about.

The New Jersey Antique Radio Club (NJARC) has a great museum, but getting to this point required some good luck and a series of people being in the right place at the right time and working very hard toward the goal.

After placing advertisements in *Antique Radio Classified* magazine and in local newspapers in the fall of 1992, Tony Flanagan (see Figure 1) convened a meeting of 15 charter members. They formed the organization and elected Tony as NJARC's first president. Tony ran the club for 4 years. During this time Tony's vision was perfect. He pushed the club to find a suitable location and establish a museum. The club grew and moved forward.

The Marconi Hotel

The Marconi Hotel (see Figure 2) was built in 1913 in Wall Township, New Jersey. The original facility was constructed by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America as the New York to London link in their "World Encircling Wireless Girdle." Built on a high bluff on the south bank of

the Shark River basin, the complex was a self-sufficient early 20th century industrial village. The hotel is a U-shaped, 2½ story brick building constructed as a 45 bedroom hotel for unmarried Marconi employees at the time.

During World War I the Navy took over the station under the authority of the Radio Act of 1912. The land had several owners after the war, including, at one time, RCA. The US Army purchased the land in November 1941 to create a top secret research facility. It was named Camp Evans and was under control of the US Army Signal Corps and Fort Monmouth. After World War II, the Army utilized Camp Evans as a research facility. (For more on Camp Evans space and Sputnik activities see my "Old Radio" column in the February 2004 *QST*.)¹

Then in 1993 the Department of Defense decided to close many military bases. Camp Evans in New Jersey was one of them. The Wall Township Committee formed the Marconi Park Complex Advisory Committee that recommended preserving the heritage of the site including the historic Marconi station and major WWII radar laboratory buildings; developing an "Information Age Learning Center" in the historic buildings to preserve that heritage; enable Brookdale Community College to develop an extension campus, and to use the remaining open areas of the Camp for passive and active township recreation.

¹J. Dilks, K2TQN, "Old Radio," *QST*, Feb 2004, pp 96-97.



Figure 1 — Tony Flanagan, founder of NJARC.



Figure 2 — The 1913 Marconi Hotel at Camp Evans.



Figure 3 — The Radio Technology Museum at Camp Evans.



Figure 4 — From left: Aaron Heskies, KC2WGG; Walt Heskies, W2MQ; Marty Friedman, WB2BEW, and Chuck Paci, AC2DP, repair an All American Five radio at one of the club's repair clinics. The club is very proud of this clinic, which usually happens every other month with a dozen radios worked on. The public is often invited to bring in radios and they are repaired for only the cost of parts.

The Information Age Learning Center (InfoAge), a not-for-profit corporation, was incorporated in 1998 with the express purpose of preserving Areas B and C of Camp Evans and creatively reusing the 37 acre site as a science history center.

The NJARC was invited to join InfoAge, set up a Radio Technology museum (see Figure 3) and administer the National Broadcasters Hall of Fame. The club stepped up and with a lot of volunteer time the club has built a first-class museum.

Tony Flanagan would not live to see his dream come true, but his strong influence lives on through the members. Tony passed away in 1998.

The Radio Technology Museum

Imagine having a small Army base to play radio in. This is what the NJARC has. The Marconi Hotel and many of the large build-

K2TQN



Figure 5 — Working vintage ham radios on display at the museum.

K2TQN



Figure 6 — One of the working early TV displays.

K2TQN



Figure 8 — An early wireless display with a working spark transmitter and crystal set receiver.

ings are available for our use.

To maintain this, it takes volunteers. Many of our volunteers are hams and their experience, expertise and influence are needed here. Wednesday is volunteer day and usually a dozen or so show up to work. Work involves building exhibits, restoring and repairing the radios and radio accessories (see Figure 4), repairing and painting buildings, electrical work and the big event of the day, lunch and the “at lunch meeting planning session.” I’m happy to say that now that I am no longer working, I am able to attend. There is always more to do than the helping hands can manage; it looks like I have a lifetime job volunteering here.

We also look for ways to get donations. InfoAge needs equipment (see Figure 5 and 6), supplies, materials and money. If you are looking to donate, please consider InfoAge.

Radio museums around the country are always looking for volunteers. So if there is one near you, you might want to look into it. And if you are near InfoAge, you’re invited to join us. Camp Evans is huge — we won’t ever run out of things to do.

Who Saved Camp Evans?

For 17 years, Mr Fred Carl (see Figure 7) of Wall Township has worked tirelessly to save Camp Evans as a history and science center, rather than see it demolished. The US Army camp, which served as a site for telecommunications research and development beginning in 1913, is associated with many science luminaries including Guglielmo Marconi, Edwin Armstrong and David Sarnoff. Through InfoAge, a nonprofit agency, Mr Carl convinced other organizations to support his vision including the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Congressman Chris Smith. After hard-fought legal, jurisdictional battles and a personal investment of \$50,000, the site was transferred in 2006 and 2009. Now 10 buildings are in use, including the 1913 Marconi Hotel with 15 rooms of exhibits.


Many Organizations

InfoAge is unique; it has many clubs, organizations, displays and museums within. Besides NJARC here’s a short list: the New Jersey Science Teachers Association, QCWA — Chapter 138, New Jersey Resources, Ocean Monmouth Amateur Radio Club, New Jersey Historical Divers Association, Mid-Atlantic Retro Computer Hobbyists, Blossom International, Military Technology Museum of New Jersey, Association of Old Crows, Armed Forces Communications

and Electronics Association, and IEEE.

Radio and Radar History

There is so much important history that happened here. Please visit my Web page (www.k2tqn.com) for links to several excellent YouTube videos on the history of Camp Evans.

What a great location for a radio museum this is, at the 1913 Marconi Wireless Station (see Figure 8)! We are located in the first building, just behind the Marconi Hotel. The Radio Technology Museum and the National Broadcasters Hall of Fame are open for visitors each Sunday afternoon and by appointment. Ham clubs and large groups wishing to stop by should contact the museum for best times and days to visit. The museum’s address is The Radio Technology Museum at InfoAge, 2201 Marconi Rd, Wall Township, NJ 07719. You can check their Web pages for more information: www.InfoAge.org or www.njarc.org. 

INFOAGE



Figure 7 — Fred Carl, the visionary behind InfoAge.

CORRECTION AND APOLOGIES

"MOVING DAY" ARTICLE

In the December issue of the *Broadcaster*, your editor posted an article titled "Moving Day." The original article was written by James O'Neal, technology editor for *TV Technology*, and originally appeared in the November 18, 2009 issue of *Radio World*. Mr. O'Neal was noted as the article's author as "edited by Marv Beeferman."

Unfortunately, there were some serious oversights with the requirements associated with the use of Mr. O'Neal's article and your editor takes full responsibility for these errors. In order to accurately present the deserved objections from Paul McLane, editor-in-chief of *Radio World*, they will be quoted here as sent directly to NJARC president Richard Lee:

Contents of a copyrighted story from *Radio World*, "In 1941, Stations Confronted 'Moving Day,'" were used in a December NJARC newsletter. While your introduction stated that the summary was "based" on an article in *Radio World* by James O'Neal, it was in fact lifted almost verbatim; most of the piece is word for word. It also makes use of artwork that we collected (*picture of pushbutton radio...Ed*), and which requires a source credit that does not appear in your version. Further, there were changes to our text that added factual errors, specifically in two paragraphs dealing with Dr. Brinkley.

Both the author and I are greatly concerned with how our work is being presented. We do not recall providing permission for this re-use. (If we did and have somehow overlooked that, I'd appreciate a copy of that correspondence so we can make sure our own processes are correct.) Regardless, if we did give approval, it would only have been for a direct and exact reprint. Of great concern is that readers may believe all of this content, including erroneous information, was written and approved by *Radio World*. Further, the introduction to the newsletter

article states that the piece was "inspired by a 1941 "handout" from the NAB from one of your members; yet that handout had nothing to do with our article, which comprises most of your text.

The author, who takes meticulous care in his historical research, is very upset about this. While I understand this was an error of good intention, we both wish to make absolutely sure such re-use won't happen again.

We ask that the club remove the article immediately from your online edition. You indicated that this should not be a problem.

Also, please publish a correction or clarification in your next edition, explaining to readers that portions of the story inserted by NJARC contained errors, and that they can find the original by James O'Neal at:

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/90592>

Thank you.
Paul McLane
Editor in Chief/U.S.
Radio World

The article has since been removed from the online of the *Broadcaster*. Your editor apologizes to Mr. O'Neal, Mr. McLane and *Radio World* for not using the standard method for utilizing copyrighted material.

Historically, the age of the majority of the material used in the *Broadcaster* as an article basis well-exceeds copyright requirements. In the few cases where your editor has obtained permission for use of copyrighted material, because the club only has 200 members, we are not charged. However, the copyrighter does insist that the author and source are noted and that no changes are made in content. This forms the basis for one of Mr. McLane's major objections, which was unintentionally overlooked. I will definitely take this guidance into account in the future.

Again, my apologies and I will be more careful in the future to follow copyright protocol.

Marv Beeferman

THE BATTERY SET COMPENDIUM

AN IMPORTANT COLLECTOR'S RESOURCE

By
Marv Beeferman

Like myself, Greg Hunolt has an affinity for battery sets:

"I became most interested in radios of the 1920s, especially the battery-powered sets from the earlier years of the decade (and before). As I began to learn more about those radios and that turbulent period, I became fascinated with the rapid changes that occurred in radio design (from regenerative sets, through tuned radio frequency designs, to the superheterodyne, with reflexing and neutralization along the way, and the progression from experimenter's components, to modules, to combinations of modules, to complete sets for home use."

"I also just like the way those 1920s battery sets look, with their dials and pointers and knobs, sometimes exposed tubes or the odd meter or coil, sometimes elaborately styled front panels (and towards the end of the decade, the beginnings of the magnificent cabinetry that flourished in the 1930s)."

There is great satisfaction derived from bringing battery sets back to material and electrical life and learning about their history and circuitry (although somewhat basic when compared to their AC brothers). But unfortunately, with the proliferation of 1920s sets from a host of both famous and obscure manufacturer's, Greg Hunolt noticed that (although there already existed a number of excellent sources of information about 1920s radios) there was no **one comprehensive source** that either contains or points to most of the available information. With this in mind, his *Battery Set Compendium (BSC)* was prototyped in 2005 and presently lists some 1800 radio companies and over 6000 radio types.

Greg's goal is to provide collectors with the best possible "first stop" source

Battery Set Compendium - Radio Type Detail

2/4/2011, Page 1 of 2

Crosley Radio Corp. -- Crosley Trirdyn Regular Receiver

Year Introduced:	1924	Manufactured by:	Crosley Radio Corp.	First Entered:	11/9/2004
Year of Last Ad:	1925	Distributed By:	Crosley Radio Corp.	Last Updated:	3/18/2010
Circuit Type:	TRF-Regen-Reflex	Cabinet Type:	Table-Low	Battery Voltages:	A (Filament): 6 or 4.5
Band(s) Tuned:	BC	Dials:	2	B (Plates):	22.5 and 90
Number of Tubes:	3	Knobs:	5	C (Grid Bias):	Probably none or 4.5
Tube Types:	UV207A or UV199 (adaptor) (Italics above indicate best guess)				
Stage Configuration:	Untuned RF Amp:	Also, for Superhets:	Oscillator:		
	Tuned RF Amp:		First Detector:		
	Detector:		IF Amp:		
	AF Amp:				

Notes: *3R3* label dropped for 1925 models. Front panel w/ two tuning dials, push-pull tickler knob, two rheostats, logo. Tunes 180 - 575 meters. Prior to March 1925, rheostats and tickler knobs were in a triangle between the tuning dials, from March 1925 on they were in a horizontal row. See Dart & Army, Broadcast Receiver section, p86 for technical discussion.

Technical References:

Dart & Army, "Radio Receivers & Transmitters", 1927 p86
 "How to Get the Most Out of Your ... Trirdyn Receiver", S. Gordon Taylor, Popular Radio, April 1925, p340.
 Rider's, Vol 1, p Crosley 1-16
 "DX-ing the Crosley Trirdyn", Jim McKinnon, Antique Radio Gazette, Vol 14-2, Summer 1986, p8.

Vintage Radio Type Directory References:

Radio Retailing Receiving Sets 1925
 Radio News Set Directory 1925
 Radio Merchandising Specifications 1926
 Gemsback Radio Encyclopedia, 1931

Part of the BSC "Radio Type Detail" printout for your editor's DX contest entry, a Crosley Trirdyn "3R3" Regular. It looks like the "DX-ing the Crosley Trirdyn" article in the Technical References section might be worth reading.

for information about early battery sets and the companies that made them. Its scope includes early vacuum tube sets from roughly 1909 through 1930 (excluding automobile and farm radios). It also includes early modules (such as the Atwater Kent detector units, etc.) and kits but does not include crystal radios. More importantly, the database has simple but comprehensive query and reporting capabilities to give the battery set collector a variety of ways of searching and accessing information.

The BSC's was built from over 100 sources and is constantly being updated by the addition of new source information and user input. Examples include *Radio News*, *QST*, *AWA Review*, Rider manuals, and *Radio Manufacturer's of the 1920's* by Alan Douglas.

Queries

1. The BSC allows queries on the "radio company table," allowing a collector to ask to see a list of radio companies selected by location (city or state) and/or year(s). The collector can then click on a listed company name to see the information available on that company, or click on the number of radio "types" listed for a company. By then clicking on an individ-

ual radio type, all available information is displayed.

2. The BSC allows queries on the "radio type table," allowing a collector to see a list of radio types by selected company selected company, year(s), circuit type, tube count, cabinet style, and/or guide references. The collector can then click on a listed company name to see the information available on that company, or on a radio type identifier (usually a company or trade name and model name or number) to see all the information available on that radio type.

3. The BSC allows the collector to enter a radio term, a word that might be, or be part of, a company name, trade name, or model name. The user is then shown a list of the names found and the opportunity to click on each of them to see the available information on the particular company or radio type.

Reports

1. Company List: Selected items of information about all companies included in the BSC "company table."

2. Radio Company Detail Report: All available company information.

3. Radio Type Summary: Selected items of information such as dials and knobs,

stages, and references (guides, technical, photographs, advertisements) about all of the radio types made by a selected company.

4. Radio Type Detail Report: All available information for a radio type selected from a particular company.

The BSC is available to collectors on request at no cost, currently as an Excel workbook as an email attachment or on CD. I received my free download from <http://www.warci.org>; although a large database, it downloaded flawlessly. Included is a comprehensive, 41-page User's Guide. It has been tested with Windows XP and Windows 2000, Excel 2007, 2003 and 2002. Since my computer is set up within these parameters, I can attest that there are no compatibility problems.

Greg hopes that, in exchange for free access to the BSC, user's will be encouraged to contribute ideas, criticisms, and suggestions for how the BSC can be made better and more useful. He also hopes that collectors will provide information about companies and sets that the BSC is missing, especially local companies that did not advertise in national publications or otherwise become well-known.