

# ARRL Periodicals Archive – Search Results A membership benefit of ARRL and the ARRL Technical Information Service

**ARRL Members:** You may print a copy for personal use. Any other use of the information requires permission (see Copyright/Reprint Notice below).

Need a higher quality reprint or scan? Some of the scans contained within the periodical archive were produced with older imaging technology. If you require a higher quality reprint or scan, please contact the ARRL Technical Information Service for assistance. Photocopies are \$3 for ARRL members, \$5 for nonmembers. For members, TIS can send the photocopies immediately and include an invoice. Nonmembers must prepay. Details are available at www.arrl.org/tis or email photocopy@arrl.org.

**QST on CD-ROM**: Annual CD-ROMs are available for recent publication years. For details and ordering information, visit www.arrl.org/qst.

**Non-Members:** Get access to the ARRL Periodicals Archive when you join ARRL today at www.arrl.org/join. For a complete list of membership benefits, visit www.arrl.org/benefits.

### Copyright/Reprint Notice

In general, all ARRL content is copyrighted. ARRL articles, pages, or documents-printed and online--are not in the public domain. Therefore, they may not be freely distributed or copied. Additionally, no part of this document may be copied, sold to third parties, or otherwise commercially exploited without the explicit prior written consent of ARRL. You cannot post this document to a Web site or otherwise distribute it to others through any electronic medium.

For permission to quote or reprint material from ARRL, send a request including the issue date, a description of the material requested, and a description of where you intend to use the reprinted material to the ARRL Editorial & Production Department: permission@arrl.org.

QST Issue: Oct 2005

Title: 1932: A Portable Transmitter Mystery

Author: John H. Dilks III, K2TQN

Click Here to Report a Problem with this File



## 2009 ARRL Periodicals on CD-ROM

ARRL's popular journals are available on a compact, fully-searchable CD-ROM. Every word and photo published throughout 2009 is included!

- QST The official membership journal of ARRL
- NCJ National Contest Journal
- QEX Forum for Communications Experimenters

SEARCH the full text of every article by entering titles, call signs, names—almost any word. SEE every word, photo (including color images), drawing and table in technical and general-interest features, columns and product reviews, plus all advertisements. PRINT what you see, or copy it into other applications.

System Requirements: Microsoft Windows™ and Macintosh systems, using the industry standard Adobe® Acrobat® Reader® software. The Acrobat Reader is a free download at www.adobe.com.

## 2009 ARRL Periodicals on CD-ROM

ARRL Order No. 1486 **Only \$24.95**\*

\*plus shipping and handling

Additional sets available:

2008 Ed., ARRL Order No. 9406, \$24.95 2007 Ed., ARRL Order No. 1204, \$19.95 2006 Ed., ARRL Order No. 9841, \$19.95 2005 Ed., ARRL Order No. 9574, \$19.95 2004 Ed., ARRL Order No. 9396, \$19.95 2003 Ed., ARRL Order No. 9124, \$19.95 2002 Ed., ARRL Order No. 8802, \$19.95 2001 Ed., ARRL Order No. 8632, \$19.95



## **OLD RADIO**

## 1932: A Portable Transmitter Mystery

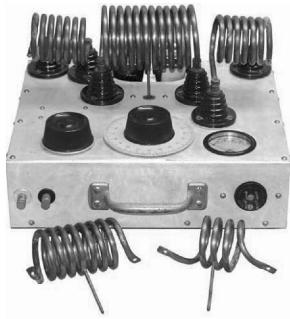
This month's radio is a beautiful example of the early use of aluminum in building ham radios. It is also somewhat of a mystery to me, one that I hope you can enlighten me about.

Sometime during the late summer of

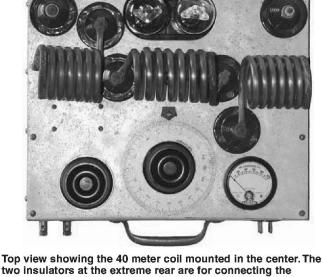
2001 this beauty showed up on the Internet auction place and I was lucky to have bid the highest amount. As I always do, I asked the seller what they knew about the radio. The Texas seller knew nothing about the radio or its past, having picked it up years

earlier and stored it in his garage. In the auction photo I thought it looked like it might be an expedition set, and hoped that it would turn out to be one.

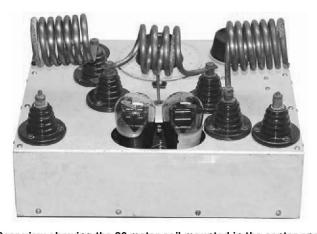
When it arrived I was thrilled. It was near perfect on the inside. The outside



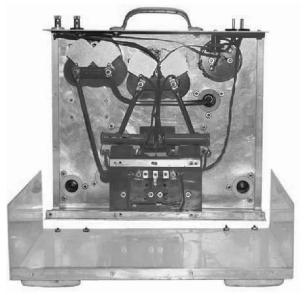
Front view showing the 80 meter coil mounted in the center, the two antenna coupling coils on each end. In the front are the extra 40 and 20 meter coils. From the left on the front edge are the key connections, the carry handle, and the 4-pin power connector. The controls from the left are antenna tuning and the plate tuning controls. The meter is a 0-100 milliammeter.



Top view showing the 40 meter coil mounted in the center. The two insulators at the extreme rear are for connecting the antenna leads. They are then alligator clipped to the antenna coupling coils for the best match.



Rear view showing the 20 meter coil mounted in the center and the two 71-A tubes in their protected mounting.



Details of the well constructed transmitter. The two Remler capacitors are the black and gold devices, left and center top. At the bottom, the tube-mounting panel shows the keying circuitry.

John Dilks, K2TQN

125 Wharf Rd, Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234-8501



was pitted and showed some oxidation on the top panel from the elements. I cleaned up the loose dirt and some of the pitting with soap and water, and a soft brush. The two antenna coils had some green patina on the ends, probably from scratches the alligator clips made when they were attached there years ago.

It came with three sets of coils, one each for 80, 40 and 20 meters. It also came with the matching four-pin power connector. Because of the heavy-duty handle, my guess is that it was a portable set, used with batteries.

Since 2001 I have been looking for something like it in all my early magazines. Several times I have found articles and advertising that was somewhat related to this set, but never a close match. Perhaps one of you has seen this set before?

#### Here's What I Found

The two tubes that came with it are type 71-A. The tubes had stickers on them indicating they were purchased from "Wholesale Radio Service Company, New York." They were stamped: Date Purchased "June 1932." The 71-A is listed in the RCA tube manual as a power triode with filaments of 5 V at .250 amps. The plate voltage is listed at 180 maximum at 20 mA, making this an excellent candidate for battery power.

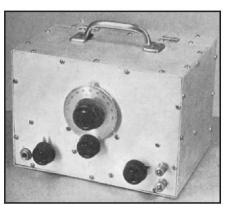
The bottom has four long rubber feet that look like they would fit into grooves, probably to keep it in place on a shelf if used in some sort of vehicle like a boat or airplane.

The Remler Radio Company, from San Francisco, made the two capacitors and the dials. As you can see the capacitors are an unusual design. The plates are shaped sort of square and they mesh together with an elaborate gear design.

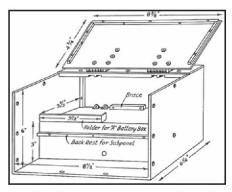
There is a sub panel inside the chassis which supports the two tubes, the capacitive feedback circuitry to the grids, and provides a mounting for the keying circuit across the filaments. This panel mounted deep inside provides some protection for the tubes, while making it easy to replace them when necessary.

A very close match for the circuit was found in an article in the November 1930 *QST*, written by George Grammer. A photo of it is featured on the cover. It is obvious to me that this article was the basis for my transmitter. The component values and the coil dimensions are exactly the same as those on my transmitter. The circuit differs only in the grid circuit design. The 1930 transmitter was built on a wooden breadboard.





Portable receiver by George Grammer, W1DF, from May 1932 *QST*, page 9.



Details of the aluminum cabinet design by George Grammer, May 1932 QST, page 10.

In the May 1932 QST, George Grammer wrote an article called "A Compact Receiver." While the receiver's electronic design is ordinary, the cabinet design was not. It was completely enclosed in aluminum. Upon close examination I found the construction was exactly like my transmitter, aluminum panels fastened together with square

stock and machine screws. There is even an exact match with the carrying handle. I have included the article's sketch of the cabinet so you can see the construction details.

Grammer designed the receiver cabinet large enough to include the A and B batteries, a pair of earphones and the extra coils. This receiver was designed to cover 80, 40 and 20 meters, the same as the transmitter.

He mentions that he took the receiver on a trip "from the Atlantic to the Pacific and back," and that it performed well. It is easy to imagine that he also took a portable transmitter with him on that trip. I can't help but wonder if I have that transmitter.

In the August 1933 *QST* Grammer featured another push-pull transmitter, this one for 160 meters. The interesting thing about this design is, the grid circuit matches the one in my transmitter.

You probably noticed how well my transmitter is built. And notice that there are four screws perfectly spaced on the front panel near the antenna coil on the left, which looks as if they may have fastened a nameplate of some sort. (No evidence of a plate ever fastened there can be seen.) You might think, as I did, that it was a commercially built rig. I looked and looked for an ad in the magazines of that time and have not found any to match. I think the tube "Date Purchased" information and the Grammer *QST* articles date the radio to 1932.

So, did George Grammer design and build my transmitter, or is it just a near copy of his work by someone who read *QST*?

#### What Do You Think?

Take a good look at the transmitter photos and their captions, and the *QST* article information provided. If you know anything about this transmitter, or have a good guess, please let me know. My email address is at the bottom of the page.

Future plans for this rig is a complete restoration. This means disassembling everything and buffing the aluminum panel to remove the pitting. I also have a problem with the Remler capacitors, which seem to be very stiff and don't want to move. I'll be rebuilding these as well. Then someday it will be great fun to put it back on the air.

#### Fall is in the Air

Remember to pick up antenna supplies at the next hamfest; winter is coming soon. Look for the call letters on my hat and say hello.—K2TQN