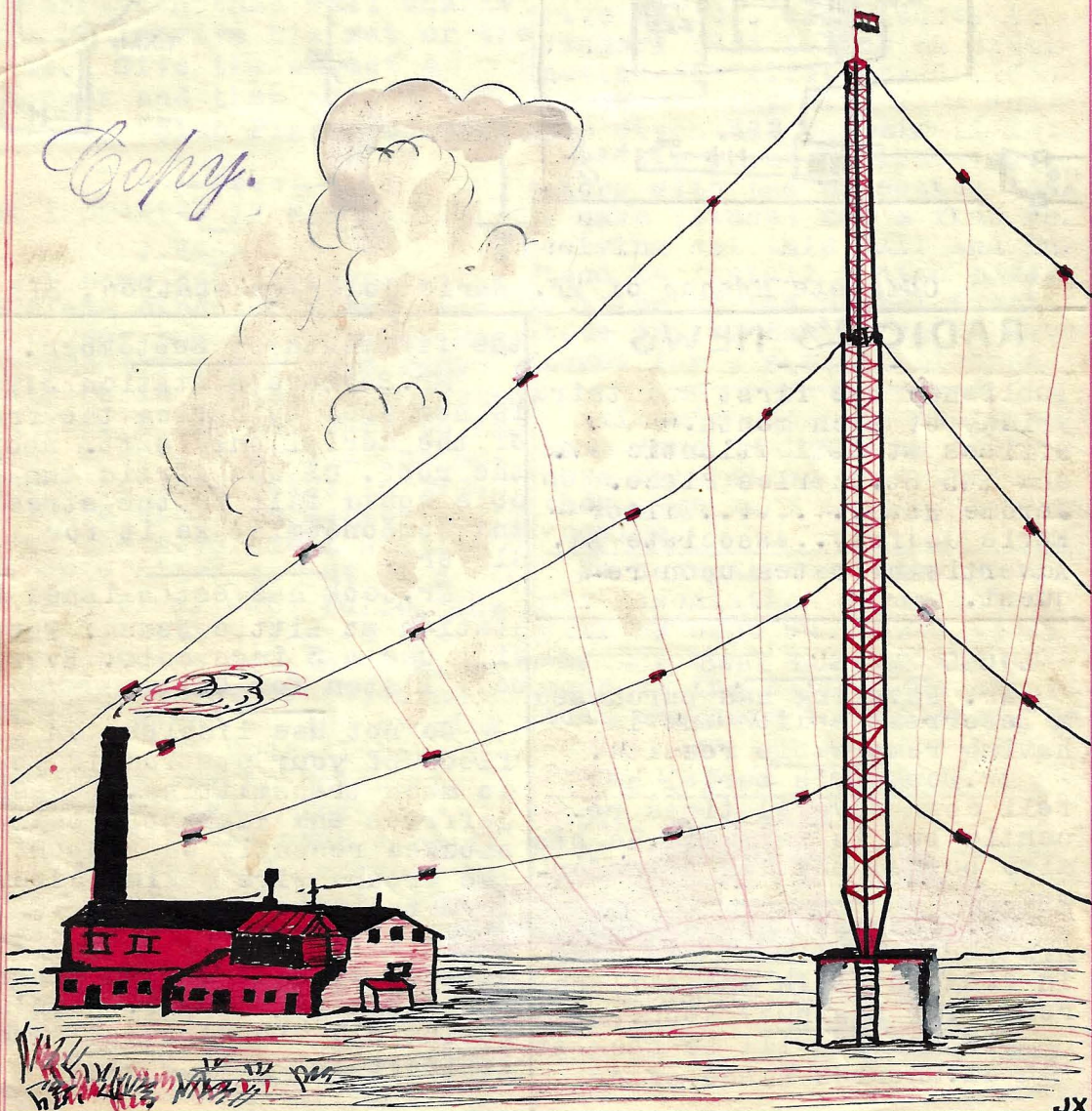


Nº I.

Sept. 3, 1915

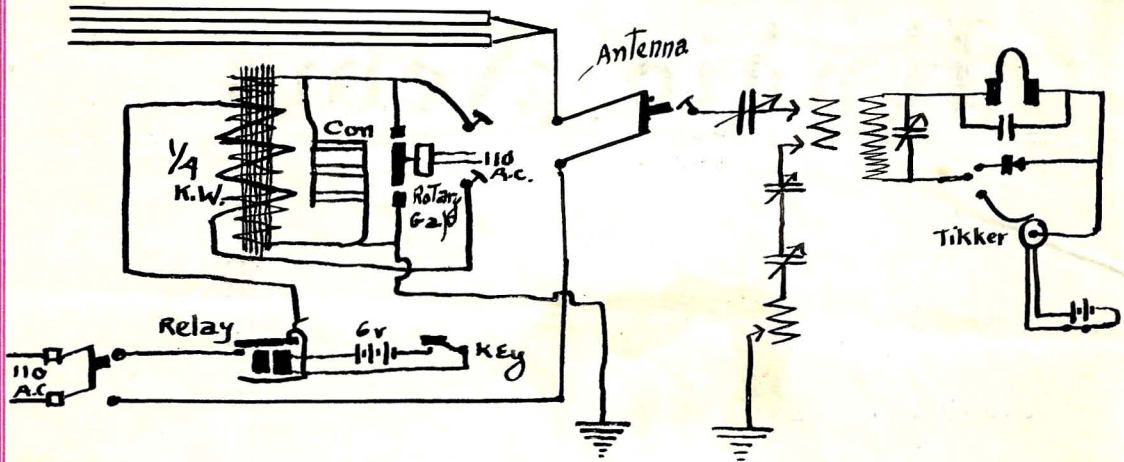
Radio News

Copy.



Tuckerton Radio Station

JX



Complete hookup of Mr. Earle Godfreys station, 3IF

RADIO NEWS

Published the first and third Friday of each month. Offices at 2011 Atlantic Av. and 145 St. Charles Place. Jerome Haas.....Editor Earle Godfrey..Associate Ed. Advertising rates upon request.

LOCAL AMATEUR NEWS

Mr. Neveling has purchased a DeForrest audion and is having remarkable results.

Mr. Doughty's aerial has fell down several times recently but is up again. He has also burned out his transformer.

Mr. Albertson has erected his aerial again at his home in Pleasantville and will be ready for business soon.

3IF and NJ will be back at 145 St. Charles Place after

the fifteenth of September.

Mr. Seymore's station 3IT is hampered by having the front of the aerial only 8 ft. above the roof. CS was afraid the pole would fall in the street and someone mistake it for Slivers.

Mr. Cook has established a station at Little Beach. They will use a 3 inch coil. Everybody listen for CM.

Do not use linoleum on the floor of your station if you do much transmitting. Messers Jeffries and Haas were badly shocked recently on account of the ground wire making circuit thru the linoleum.

In all probability the Hier station will be closed after the first of October. Here's hoping old man Neptune leaves it there for next summer.

WATER

has been made to boil by stirring it constantly for a period of five hours at John Hopkins University, How about the electrical energy generated by such a process.

A NEW

land station has been erected at Fort Adams, R. I., the call is "WUU"; the wave length used is 1200 meters.

THE INTERNATIONAL

abbreviations;
M = A. M..
S = P. M..
12m= Midday.
12S= Midnight.

WHY

does a variable condenser in the ground circuit of a receiving set, permit the tuning in of a shorter wave ? An attempt will be made to answer this in the article of "3If". What is your idea on the matter ? Perhaps you use such a condenser in your set. Then surely you know why you use it; if you dont know,

then try to find out and write us the results of your thoughts.

If you dont know, then tell us; if you do know, then tell us for we want to know.

NONCONDUCTOR

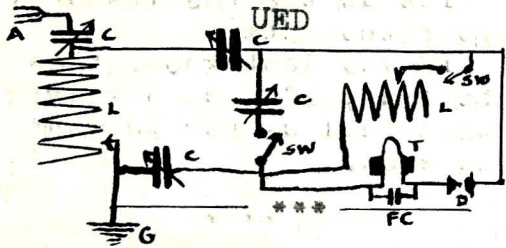
Water is a nonconductor, yet how about the leakage over wet supports and insulators ?

The hookup of Dr Cohen, known as Dr Cohen's Navy Receiving Set, is reprinted here from "The Electrical Experimenter". It has been tried out by "3If" and found to be very satisfactory inasmuch as it may be tuned either broad or selective. Next Page.

CLUB PIN

Our Editor several issues back brought up the subject of having a club pin. This is an idea worthy of consideration. A pin is in a sense an advertisement to what club you are a member, and it

DR COHEN'S HOOKUP CONTINUED



LAW SUIT

Vice Chancellor Stevens in an opinion filed in the Trenton, N. J., Court of Chancery August 2nd. last denied the application of a German corporation for the postponement of the hearing and determining of a suit brought in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey by a French corporation to compel the German concern to carry out an alledged contract to dispose of its wireless telegraph station at Tuckerton, N.J., to the French corporation.

The name of the German company is the Hoch Frequenz-Mashinen Aktien-Gesellschaft Für Drahtlose Telegraphie of Berlin.

The French corporation is the Campagne Universelle de Télégraphie et de Telephon sans fil.

WIRE

In expressing diameters of wires, .001 in. is called 1

mil and the square of the diameter of a wire in mils is called its area in circular mils. A wire one ft. long and one mil in dia. is one mil foot. The resistance R of any conductor varies directly as the length of the conductor, and inversely as the sectional area. For a cylindrical wire:-

$$R = \frac{M.L}{D^2}$$

Where M is the resistance per mil foot, L is the length in feet, and D is the diameter in mils, D² being the sectional area in circular mils.

AN INSTRUCTOR

It is upon consideration of the fast rate of speed which the commercial stations now operate, that Mr E. Godfrey will undertake the conducting of a school of radio instruction for beginners. It can be appreciated that it is up hill work to try to learn the code from station sending at twenty or more words per minute, when it takes an operator of some experience to copy accurately at such a speed. No attempt

WE DO NOT WISH

to harp on the idea, that we must have support. Yet it is very true that the success of any paper or of any magazine, depends upon the amount and kind of support given it. We do not here ask for financial aid but we want support in a patriotic sense. Surely every one has an idea of some sort upon a subject of wireless operation, or he fails to see the reason for or good sense of some advanced theory. Then send it in to us; if your idea is correct some one may profit through it; if you have the wrong idea, some one will surely set you on the right path.

We have taken it upon us to print this paper for the Association; then if as a club paper you wish it to be a success, we must have support. Remember this is for the Association of which you may be a member and the success depends up on each one individually.

TO THIS END

"3If" will in the next issue, present his ideas upon the subject of wireless radiation, and that radio waves depend entirely upon

the rate of spark discharge

This is a heavy subject, and based upon no other authority than experience and observations. The idea may be a complete miscomprehension of the subject, but that remains to be seen after ideas of others are inter-woven. Articles you may right are not to show how much you know, or how little some one else may know, but to give enlightenment to others, or to receive some additional knowledge yourself. When you have a spare moment set down and write a few lines upon any subject of radio, and get out of the Passive class.

HOOKUPS

Every issue we will print one or more hookups of the different stations. This is done to circulate ideas.

This week we give "3If". Next week that of "3RQ" and "NJ".

The complete receiving and transmitting hookup of this station is shown on page 2. Send in your hookups especially if you have some novelties and we will gladly print them. These hookups are unrestricted, any one can use them.

at present, will be made to cover any technical phases or undertake any theoretical discourse on radio telegraphy. Instructions will be confined to the practical operation of wireless telegraphy, in transmitting of wireless signals and the manipulation of instruments. "3If" has had a wireless station for nearly eight years, so is in a position to give the beginner proper instructions. For further details see ADVERTISEMENT on back cover.

The specific gravity of pure annealed copper wire at 60° F. is 8.89 to 8.91. One cu.in. of it weighs .32 lb and its melting point is about 2,100° F.. By the process of hard drawing, the tensile strength of copper is greatly increased without greatly decreasing its conductivity. Since the conductivity varies, even with a variation of less than .02 of 1% of impurity, scarcely two samples can be obtained with exactly the same conductivity.

AS A MERE
THOUGHT, how about insulated

wire when the insulation becomes wet? Dampness could be said to be a state of condition, or existence. Then as such a state of being, there must be some form of energy utilized in the tendency of the insulating material to become once more in the dry state. Any change in matter brings about a more or less change in the degree of temperature. So where ever we have a change of temperature there is always an electrical current generated, though it may be of incomprehensible value. Then by stretching our imagination, we see there exists then a very weak current. Surely, if such is the case, this must have a choking effect upon other currents passed thru the same wire if the secondary current is not grounded. Of course it is not necessary to consider it upon the ground side, as it is grounded itself. But on the far side of the instruments it could not be done without destroying the efficiency of the signals. Therefore the only plausible thing to do, seems to be to eliminate insulated wire. Of course we still have the same trouble from currents generated by the resistance of the wires to the wind, but we will leave that to some one else to Bull on. 31

PIN continued

and it is often the cause of meeting persons from other associations. At once you have an interest in each other, and each may receive information that will enable him to improve his set or the like. Give the subect a thought and then adopt our slogon, "Club Pin or Bust".

HOW I STARTED IN WIRELESS

J. Haas

I have been interested in wireless since 1906 and from that year on, I purchased Modern Electrics and read many articles in it that interested me. Yet, I did not care to install a set. I knew of no amateurs in this city. In 1910 during a visit to Newport R.I. I saw the government station and determined to put up a station of my own. While, the Marconi station was on the Pier I became acquainted with Mr. Lessenco and by watching him send press in the evening I learned the code. I bought a very cheap set in Phila. in the Fall of 1912. The only stations I could hear were AX and a few ships. I improved my set rapidly after that. At first I had only 2 wires 50 ft. long.

Mr. Lessenco gave me a letter of introduction to Mr. Jeffries and in March 1913 I joined the Association. After that

I put up two spiral aerials and made a 4 slide tuning coil. During the summers of 1914 and 1915 I worked in the station of the Jeffries Young Antenna Co. on the Pier which gave me some experience. In January 1915 I took an examination for first grade license at the Phila. Navy Yard and was given 3R4 for a call letter. This about finishes my story with the exception that I have planned for a fine receiving set this Fall and intend to install a high power station at the Drexel Institute Phila. for which we have asked for a special license.

Editor's note: We would welcome such articles as the above from other amateurs as they make very interesting reading.

We have already completed six Association cards which will be sent out immediately and the rest will follow as soon as the editor can print them and have them signed. We would like the members to frame them if possible.

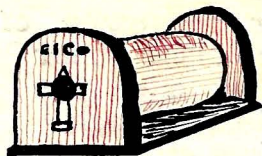
STOP THAT SQUEAKING

Mr. Godfrey has discovered that a little 3 in 1 oil wiped on slider rods will stop the squeaking, make sliders work smoother, and not impair the connections as might be supposed since such oil is considered to be a very good insulator.

WIRELESS APPARATUS
MADE TO ORDER

Complete receiving set with
phones.....\$10.00
Double slide tuner....\$2.00
Loose couplers \$7.50 & \$15.00
Detectors.....\$1.00
Fixed condenser.....\$1.00
Variable condenser \$3.75
Telefunken galena.....\$.10
Cerussite.....\$.20
Supersensitive silicon \$.10
Construction of the Audion
Amplifier 25 pages.....\$.50

Jerome Haas
2011 Atlantic Ave.
Atlantic City, N. J.



BULL DOG SPARK COIL

We handle a full line of E.I.Co. wireless apparatus. Also raw material such as enameled wire, binding posts, switches, electrose knobs, etc.

Insulators and wire for antennæ.

We have everything you need in your radio station and at very low prices.

BRANDES PHONES

ALBERTSON & YOUNG
2023 ATLANTIC AV.

INSTRUCTOR

Mr. Earle Godfrey, "3IF", announces that after the first of October, he will open at his station a school for the instruction of the practical phase of Wireless Telegraphy. Information upon request.

145 St. Charles Place.

TRADE MARK



GET IN LINE for one of these spiral antennæ and start the Fall season knowing you have the best antenna possible to harness to your set.

We will be glad to demonstrate to you this wonderful improvement in aerials.

Booklet and prices mailed upon request.

JEFFRIES-YOUNG ANTENNA Co.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

IMPORTED GALENA

Mr. Haas wishes to announce that he has just received several pounds of extra sensitive galena from Herr Eimer & Amend of Hamburg, Germany. This is the company which supplies the Telefunken Co. with their minerals. Every piece is more sensitive than the best silicon. We will supply the Atlantic City amateurs with this very sensitive galena at a low price.

HANDLES DEFORREST AUDIONS

Mr. Albertson of the firm of Albertson & Young will be glad to furnish the local amateurs with DeForrest audion outfits at the regular prices. This detector if properly operated is without doubt the most sensitive to be had and we hope more will be used here soon.