# TRANSMITTING TUBES

We rebuild them and guarantee them. We also guarantee that they will arrive to you from our Factory without damage. Special crates are the solution of the Problem.

# We Build a 50-Watt Tube

Type 203, using a Tungsten filament at 10 Volts and normal plate current of 150 Mils at 1500 Volts on the plate. It is low priced at \$20.00.

## We Make Rectobulbs

a hi-voltage Rectifier Tube—handles power up to 250-watt tubes—a small investment gives you a carefree plate supply—the note from the Rectobulb Rectifier is distinctive and pleasing and gets results-they handle 250 Mils at 3000 volts and have a UX base with plate Terminal on top end.

Also low priced at \$15.00 each (includes fuses)

## We Produce Inductrons

a short wave coil—sealed in a Vacuum and with a UX base for plug insimple, durable and efficient for your receiver: coil for each band at \$2.50

WE REPAIR UV-203 at \$15 UV-204 at \$50

> UV-203A (Tungsten Fil) \$19 UV-204A (Tungsten Fil) \$50

Water cooled Tubes and Rectifiers: ask for prices. All work Guaranteed against defects.

No charge for Crates when cash accompanies

#### NATIONAL RADIO TUBE CO.

(6EX) 3420 18th St. San Francisco, Cal. (A ham institution)

transmitter will carry across the Atlantic with R3 when a high-power outfit can only duplicate the performance with R6. R3 is loud enough, if many people want to listen to it. A low-power short-wave transmitter aboard a trans-ocean plane will almost certainly be picked up by stations on both shores. But it will miss the nearby ships, if any, and landlubbers a thousand miles distant cannot do much about a plane down on the water.

The ideal system would be a combination of both long and short waves. Immediately the air-going brethern raise their eyebrows and say, "more weight." But very little more weight. Say that a fifty-watt set is going to be used on long waves. The generator must supply 150 to 200 watts of filament and plate power anyway. extra 30 watts will not overload it. simple but stable (large capacity across 7.5-watt oscillator will tube elements) weigh something like a gallon or two of gasoline, including its single wire Hertz antenna in the wings. As both transmitters run together and use the same key, there is no extra trouble in their operation. The diagram illustrates the essentials of the idea. I think it worth the serious consideration of anyone who contemplates flying an ocean this summer.

-William H. Wenstrom, 1st Lieut., Signal Corps. U. S. A.

#### **Short Circuits**

1001 East Main Street Madison, Wisc.

Editor, QST:

I have recently made a discovery which I think should be passed along for the benefit of those who, like myself, wear metal-rimmed spectacles. Since being forced to wear them, I have had trouble in hearing DX signals. I now have discovered that my ears have been shorted out by the metal frames and that a piece of spaghetti over each of the ear hooks removes this difficulty and makes an efficient and low-loss pair of eye pieces. Of course, in some cases there is a high resistance short through the skull, but institutions are provided for such extreme

### Appreciative

Niagara-on-the-Lake Ontario, Canada

-Don Mix.

Editor, QST:

I am a beginner and wish to use this medium for expressing my thanks to all those who have been QSO nc3AY. Without an exception, these operators have been both courteous and willing to lend a helping hand.

Whether it is that the letters appearing in the "Correspondence" section of QST are having their effect or not we will probably never know but I must say right now that I have yet to meet a snobby operator.

-Albert Davey, nc3AY.