

Ottawa Vintage Radio Club

May 2020 Meeting

May 13 2020
Gord Rabjohn
On-line (Zoom)

Announcements and Agenda

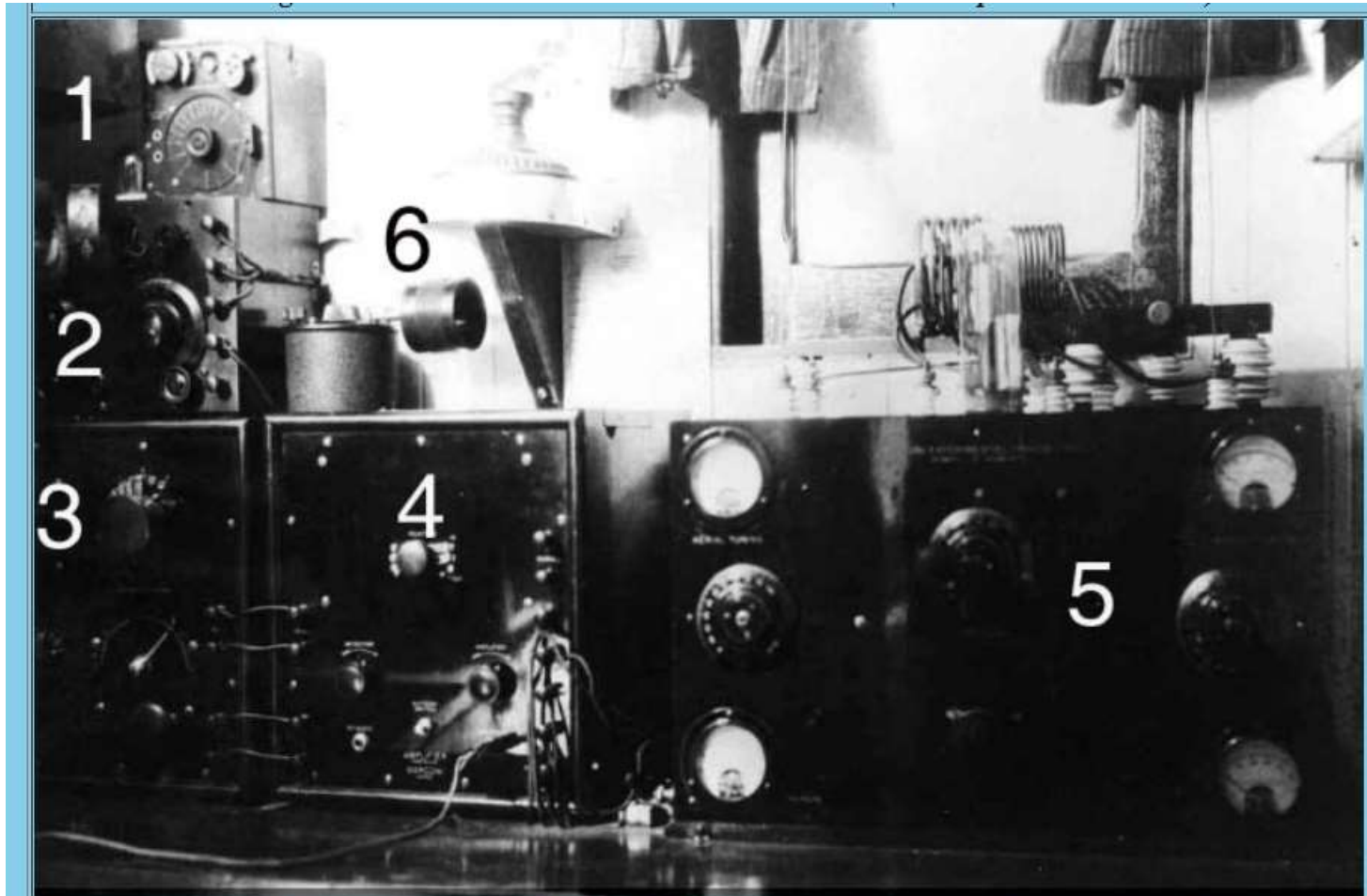
- Proposal for Fall auction: October 17 or 18
- Next meeting: June 10. Tell us about your Stewart-Warner Radio.
 - Does anyone know about Stewart-Warner or the Stewart-Warner plant in Belleville?
Help!!!
- The subsequent meeting will be in September, hopefully face-to-face. Watch the web page ovrc.org for details.
- Watch for John Gilbert's article in AWA Review.
- Mike Parent found this, an auction of promotional transistor radios:
<https://ontime.mecum.com/auction/promotional-transistor-radios-may-12-14-58/bidgallery/>
- “Build a 1-tube radio” challenge. Greg, Joe, Rick, Merek, others?
- 100 years of Radio Broadcasting in Canada.

Soap Radio



St. Roch Radio Room Article

- John Gilbert (can't be with us today) has an article on the radio apparatus on the St. Roch, will be appearing in the upcoming "AWA review".
- The RCMP Schooner "St. Roch" was launched at North Vancouver in April 1928.
- Radio call sign: VGSR
- Radio room circa 1930-33 →



Can anyone identify the equipment in the photo?. If so, contact : jerry.proc@sympatico.ca. Not sure if item 5 is one or two pieces of equipment. Item 6 is the General Radio model 358 wavemeter.

101

RADIO — ELECTRONICS

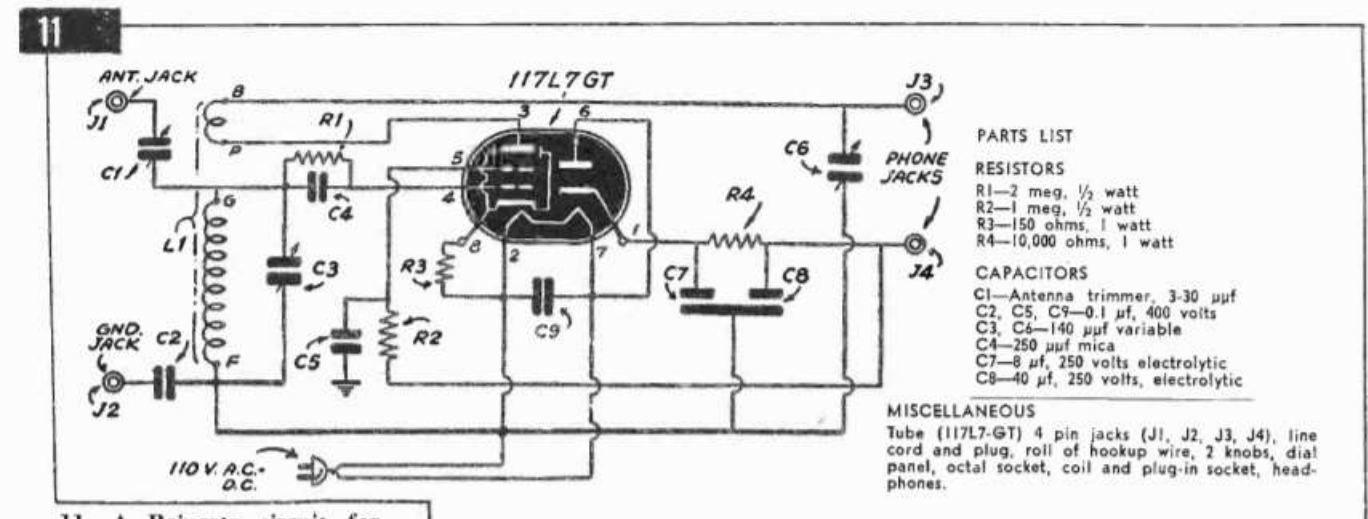
Circuits

1949

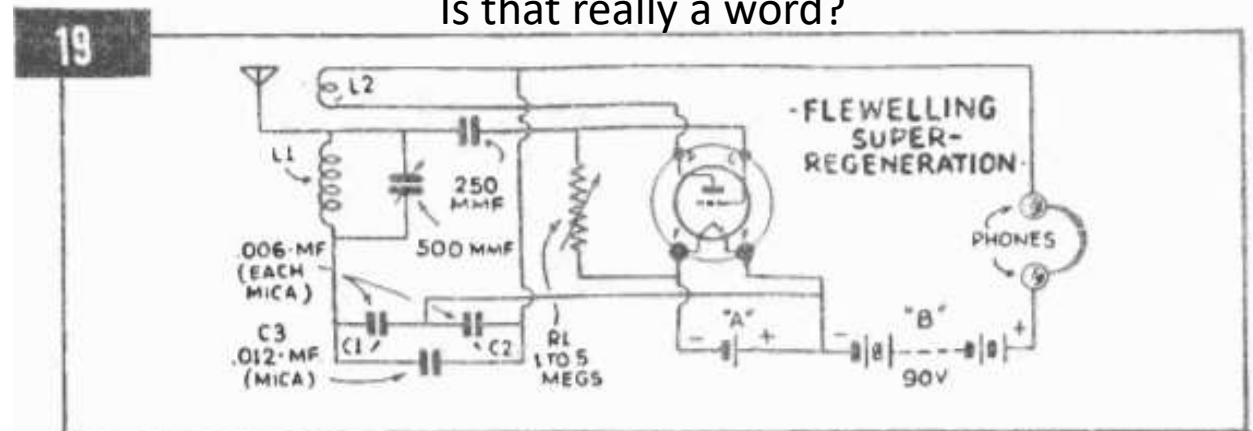
<https://www.americanradiohistory.com/BOOKSHELF-ARH/Bookshelf-Gernsback/Electronics-Reference-Manual/Radio-Craft-1949-Electronics-Reference-Manual.pdf>

Has 15 different 1-tube circuits

The Widow maker



Is that really a word?



Merek Klemes' 1-tube radio

- Phase one of Merek's therapeutic, funky one-tube radio project.
- Although it is more funk than function, it just needs some "optimization."
- It is also still a little touch-sensitive.
- He built this 1-tube SW (Short Wave) radio as a therapy for his frayed nerves caused by recent "upgrades" of "smart"-phone and company computer SW (Software) that have been foisted on him against his will, in the name of progress and efficiency.
- Presented on "RF Café".

<http://www.rfcafe.com/miscellany/smorgasbord/Therapeutic-Radio-Marek-Klemes-smorgasbord-282.htm>

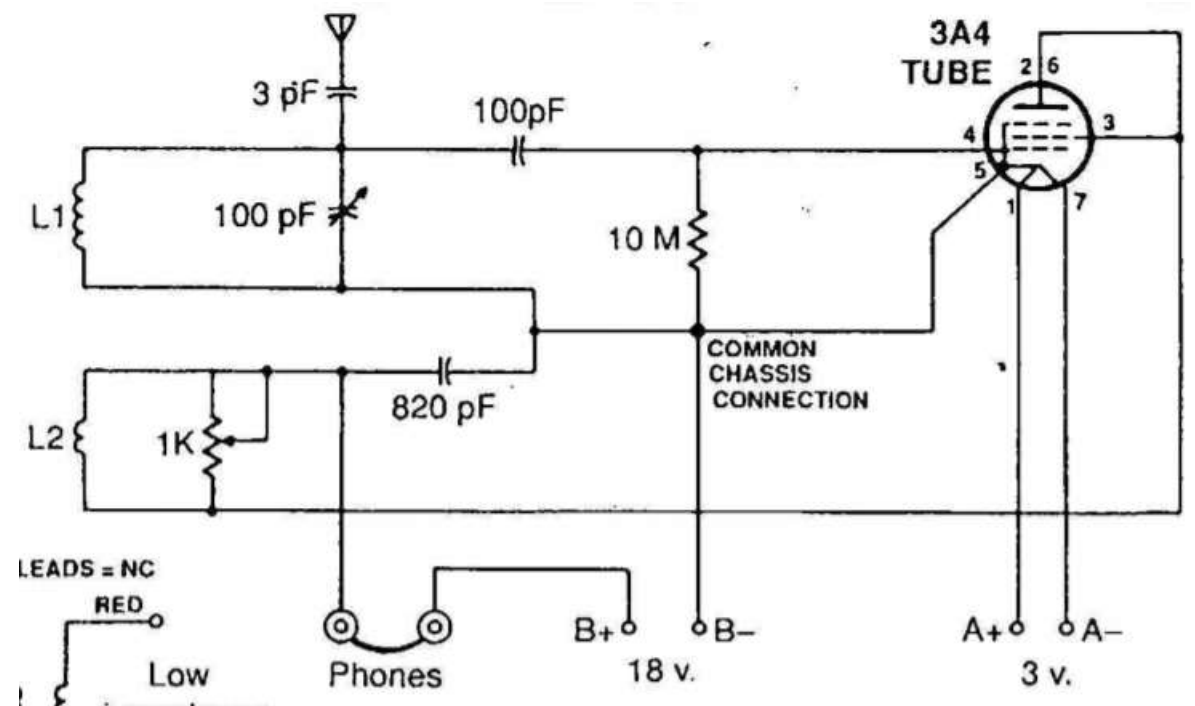
Features of Merek's radio

- Will not have a USB or Ethernet port
- Will have a real on/off switch
- Will not be capable of self-updating
- Will not siphon money out of my bank account
- Will be compatible with all past and present versions of all software ever to be conceived, as it won't use any
- Will be immune to hacking
- Will not do what I don't tell it to do
- Will not be touch-sensitive
- Will have all parts visible and no invisible functions
- Will not send information to anyone
- Will not have non-standard pentalobe or triangular-slot screws (only Philips and Robertson ... proudly Canadian)
- Will glow and warm my hands and soul like a real radio should*.

Therapeutic Radio

by Marek Klimes

2017/03/06



Design is based on:
Dave Ingram, K4TWJ
Sept 1995 QST

Therapeutic Radio

by Marek Klemes



Greg, Joe, Rick, Gord, Jean, Don,
Paul, etc...

Show us your stuff.

100 Years of Canadian Broadcasting

With lots of help from Wikipedia, Berliner Museum, Broadcasting-history.ca, Paul Guibord , waybacktimes.com

When was the first “Radio Broadcast”

- Some time in 1919 or 1920?
- When did “Radio for the masses” come to be?
- Point-to-point radio had been used commercially in the 1910’s, especially for marine communications.
- Virtually all non-military radio was shut-down during WW1. But, after WW1, the technology was ready. So, the race was on in 1919, (but, interestingly, was slowed by the influenza pandemic).
- Who was first? How do we define “Broadcast Radio”?
 - Presumably must be “Audio”, not Morse code.
 - Broadcast: Not point-to-point. No reply was expected.
 - Ongoing broadcasts, or just a 1-off? Experimental/Amateur?
 - Scheduled? Publicised?
 - Entertainment? News? Election results?
 - Commercials?
 - Private? Institutional? Government?
 - Spark vs. Alternator vs. Tube-based oscillator

Early Broadcast Radio Timeline

Date	Event	Where?
December 24, 1906	First “Audio” broadcast: Fessenden	Massachusetts
April, 1909	“Doc Herald”	San Jose, CA
March 8, 1916	Harold Power/Amrad 3 hour broadcast	1XE, Tufts University, Massachussets
October 26, 1916	Highbridge station, De Forrest	2XG, NY NY
1917-1919	Music, Voice from university radio station	9XM/WHA Wisconsin
November 6, 1919	Regular radio transmission	The Hague
December 1, 1919	First “Radio Broadcast” in Canada	XWA/CFCF Montreal
May 20, 1920	First “Scheduled programming”	XWA/CFCF Montreal
July 1920	One-off transmission, first in UK?	Chelmsford, UK
August 20/31, 1920	Aug 31: First “Radio News”	8MK/WWJ, Detroit
August 27, 1920	Enrique Telémaco Susin	Buenos Ares Argentina
October 14, 1920	First “College Radio”, First “Public Entertainment” in US	Schenectady NY
November 2, 1920	Often cited as the first	KDKA, Pittsburgh PA

Fessenden (A Canadian) is credited with the first AM (voice, music) broadcast.

- On [Christmas Eve](#) 1906, [Reginald Fessenden](#) used a synchronous [rotary-spark transmitter](#) for the first radio program broadcast, from [Ocean Bluff-Brant Rock](#), Massachusetts.
- Ships at sea heard a broadcast that included Fessenden playing [O Holy Night](#) on the [violin](#) and reading a passage from the [Bible](#).^[38]
- This was, for all intents and purposes, the first audio transmission of what is now known as amplitude modulation or AM radio.

First Broadcast: XWA/9AM/CFCF, Montreal

- Surplus 500W transmitter sent from UK to Marconi Company in Montreal 173 William St. (now 1017 William St.). Earmarked for “institutional” use (ironically for the pulp and paper industry).
- Transmitter testing was done with voice and gramophone in 1919, and Amateurs took notice. The Marconi company, interested in the Amateur market, saw an opportunity to use it as a marketing tool. XWA received a broadcast license Dec 1, 1919.
- May 20, 1920. The first “Documented Broadcast of Entertainment”. Was received in Ottawa at a meeting of the Royal Society at the Chateau Laurier.
- November 1920: Regular gramophone “Concerts”
- See Paul’s article in the bulletin.

May 20, 1920

- The first documented broadcast of entertainment by XWA to a general audience occurred on the evening of May 20, 1920, when a concert was prepared for a Royal Society of Canada audience listening 175 kilometres away at the [Château Laurier](#).
- This was part of a demonstration of the long-range capabilities of radiotelephony arranged by Dr. A. S. Eve of the Royal Society, who was giving a lecture reviewing "Some Inventions of the Great War".[\[19\]](#)[\[20\]](#)
- In Montreal, Canadian Marconi's chief engineer J. O. G. Cann opened the broadcast with:
 - reading a sealed message previously sent by Dr. R. F. Ruttan,[\[19\]](#)
 - Gramophone record: "Dear Old Pal of Mine"
 - Dorothy Lutton, who sang "[Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms](#)" and "Merrily Shall I Live".[\[20\]](#)
 - The transmissions were well heard at the Château Laurier, but, oddly, had difficulty being received in Montreal.[\[19\]](#)

Other Early American Claims

- [Charles "Doc" Herrold](#) of [San Jose, California](#) sent out broadcasts as early as April 1909 from his Herrold School electronics institute in downtown San Jose, using the identification *San Jose Calling*, and then a variety of different [call signs](#)
- 1919: Pioneer radio station [2XG](#), also known as the "Highbridge station", was an experimental station located in New York City and licensed to the DeForest Radio Telephone and Telegraph Company. It was the first station to use a [vacuum tube](#) transmitter to make radio broadcasts on a regular schedule.
- 1919: First clear transmission of human speech, (on 9XM/WHA, Wisconsin) after experiments with voice (1918) and music (1917).

American Claims

- The first college radio station began broadcasting on October 14, 1920 from Union College, Schenectady, [New York](#) under the personal call letters of Wendell King, an [African-American](#) student at the school.^[38] 2ADD (renamed [WRUC](#) in 1947), aired what is believed to be the first public entertainment broadcast in the United States, a series of Thursday night concerts initially heard within a 100-mile (160 km) radius and later for a 1,000-mile (1,600 km) radius. In November 1920, it aired the first broadcast of a sporting event.^{[38][39]}
- 20 August 1920: [E.W. Scripps](#)'s 8MK/[WWJ](#) in [Detroit](#) received its commercial broadcasting license and started broadcasting. It has carried a regular schedule of programming to the present.
 - 31 August 1920: The first known radio news program was broadcast by station 8MK
- One early station, 8ZZ in Pittsburgh, became [KDKA](#) in 1920; its ownership has asserted that it was the first radio station in the US, but that claim is controversial ^[54]. 8XK indeed did work in late 1910's, but the link between 8XK and 8ZZ/KDKA is one man, Frank Conrad.

International Events

- On 6 November 1919, the Dutch radio pioneer [Hans Henricus Schotanus à Steringa Idzerda](#) started regular radio transmissions from [The Hague](#).^[15]
- The first experimental music broadcasts, from [Marconi's](#) factory in [Chelmsford](#), UK, began in 1920. Two years later, in October 1922, a consortium of radio manufacturers formed the [British Broadcasting Company](#) (BBC);
- 1920: Regular wireless broadcasts for entertainment began in [Argentina](#), pioneered by the group around [Enrique Telémaco Susini](#).

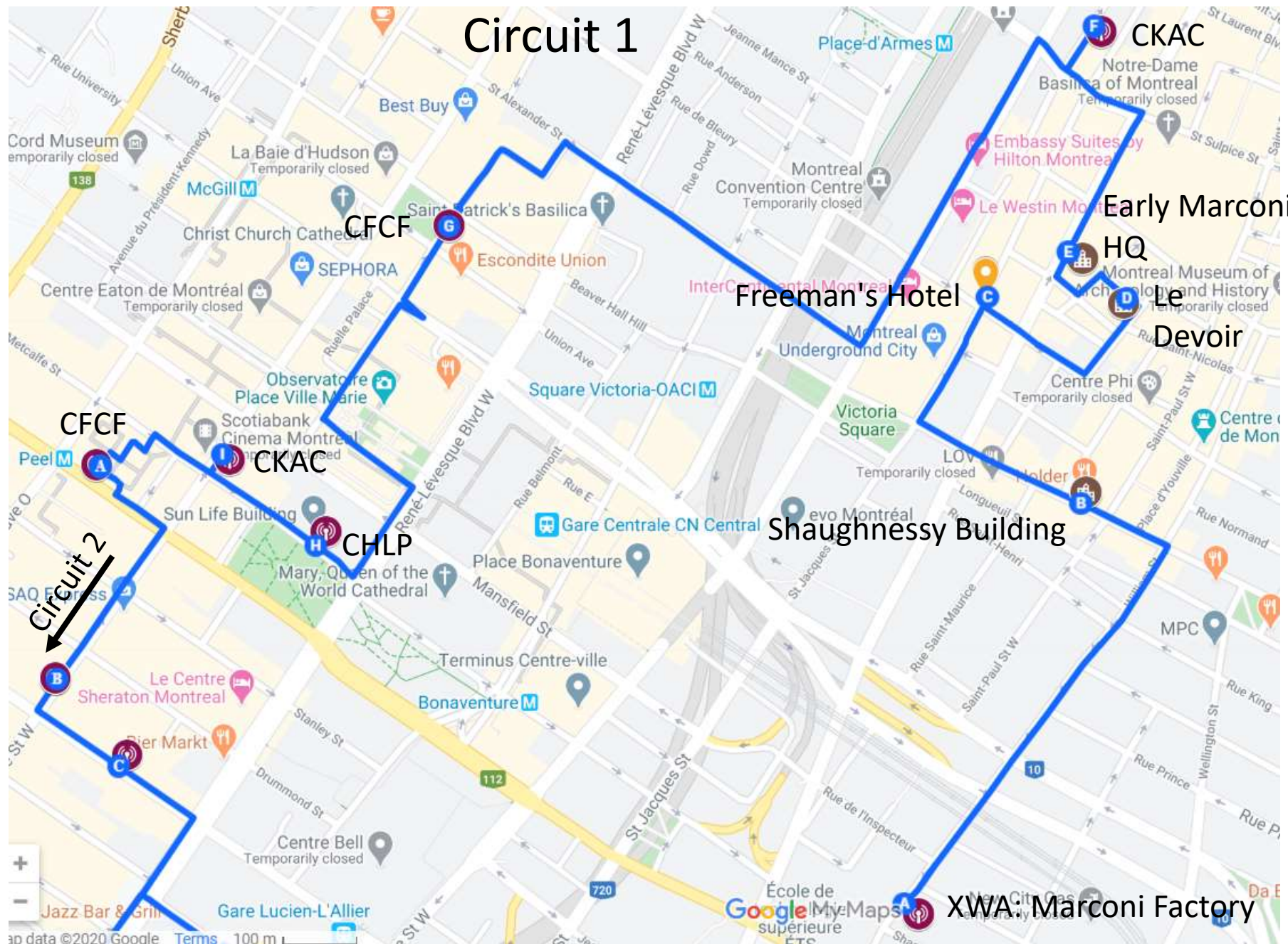
Radio Revolution

- 1920 arguably marked the beginning of a revolution in communications.
- People think internet caught on fast. It *slouched along* compared to broadcast radio!
- Broadcast Radio* went from the first broadcasts to licensed amateurs in 1920, to a nation-wide craze at the end of the 1920's, to a radio in virtually every home by 1935. Despite a crippling depression.

*As opposed to marine “institutional” radio that flourished a decade earlier.

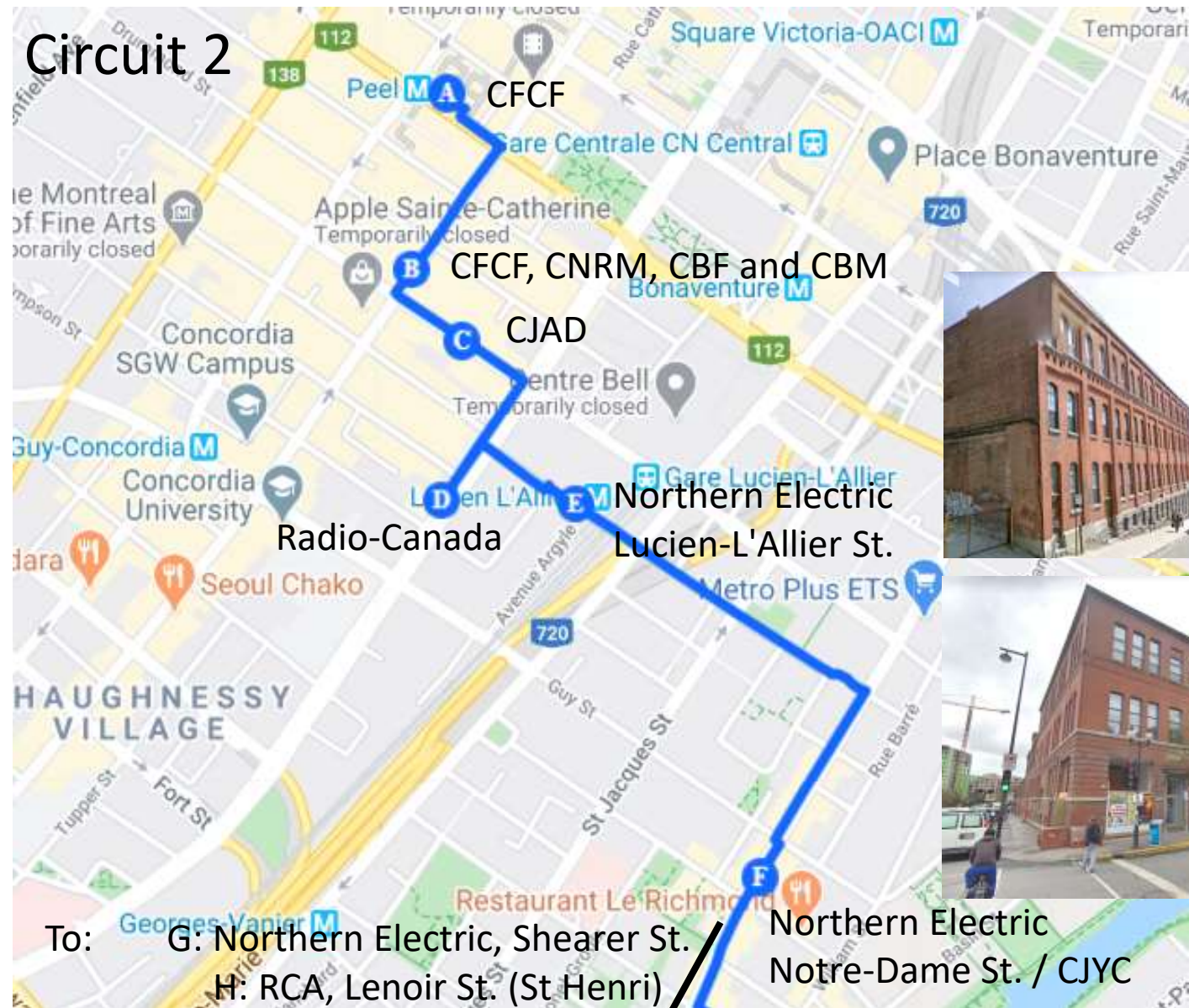
Walking Tour of Radio History in Montreal

- Once we are allowed to travel, we should go on a walking tour of Montreal!
- Researched by Alain Dufour of SQCRA. Kudos to Alain and the entire Quebec club for this important project!
- There are 2 tours:
- <https://radio100.moeb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Parcours-Circuit1-EN.pdf>
- <https://radio100.moeb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Parcours-Circuit2-EN.pdf>





Circuit 2



To: G: Northern Electric, Shearer St.
 H: RCA, Lenoir St. (St Henri)
 Musée des ondes Emile Berliner (St. Henri)