

OVRC Summer 2026
On-Line Auction
Catalogue 2 of 2
Lots 1020-1091

V1
July 20 2026

OVRC Summer 2026 On-Line Auction

- We are auctioning a collection of transformers and chokes of all sizes, as well as capacitors, misc. parts, transistor radios, and other surprises.
- Open to everyone, members and non-members. Pass on the word.
- Make your bids by e-mail to ovrcauction@gmail.com.
- We will send daily updated lists of bids to active bidders.
- Bidding ends on August 3 at 6PM.
- Items that receive a bid 1 hour before the end *that results in a change in the selling price* will be extended 3 hours (or some convenient time). This will repeat until there are no new bids. We also reserve the right to terminate the auction at any time after August 5 with minimal notice.
- Pay for your winnings with Interac e-transfer.
- Winning bidders will be notified of pickup time and location, likely August 9. and another day the following week. Winning bidders pick their treasure up in Ottawa.

OVRC Summer 2026 On-Line Auction

- I must apologize: Many of the transformers are custom and have no discernable markings on them. Time pressure precluded me from testing them all. I suggest you grab a few and have some fun!
- You may be able to guess functionality by size, number of leads and wire colour.
- Be creative! If you need an isolation transformer, consider using 2 beefy filament transformers back-to-back.
- If you want a higher resolution image of any lot, please let me know. We will field questions, but have limited access to the collection.

Auction Is About:

- Transformers, transformers, transformers
 - Mostly power, some audio
 - Many custom transformers, unmarked
 - Chokes
- Vintage transistor radios, including a Braun.
- Two FM stereo multiplexers
- Dremel tool
- Capacitors
- Boxes of assorted parts
- Loop Antenna

Diamonds Hidden Among the Transformers (Catalogue 2)

- FM Multiplex Adaptor [LINK](#)
- Ameco Nuvistor FM preamp [LINK](#)
- CD Players [LINK](#)
- Light meter [LINK](#)
- Ammeter and FET probes [LINK](#)
- Germanium power transistors [LINK](#)
- Huge lot of power supplies [LINK](#)
- Capacitors (even 3.8kV caps!), Rheostats, Relays, Fans, boxes of “stuff”.
- Variac [LINK](#)
- Hammond Catalogues [LINK](#)
- Remember to check out catalogue 1

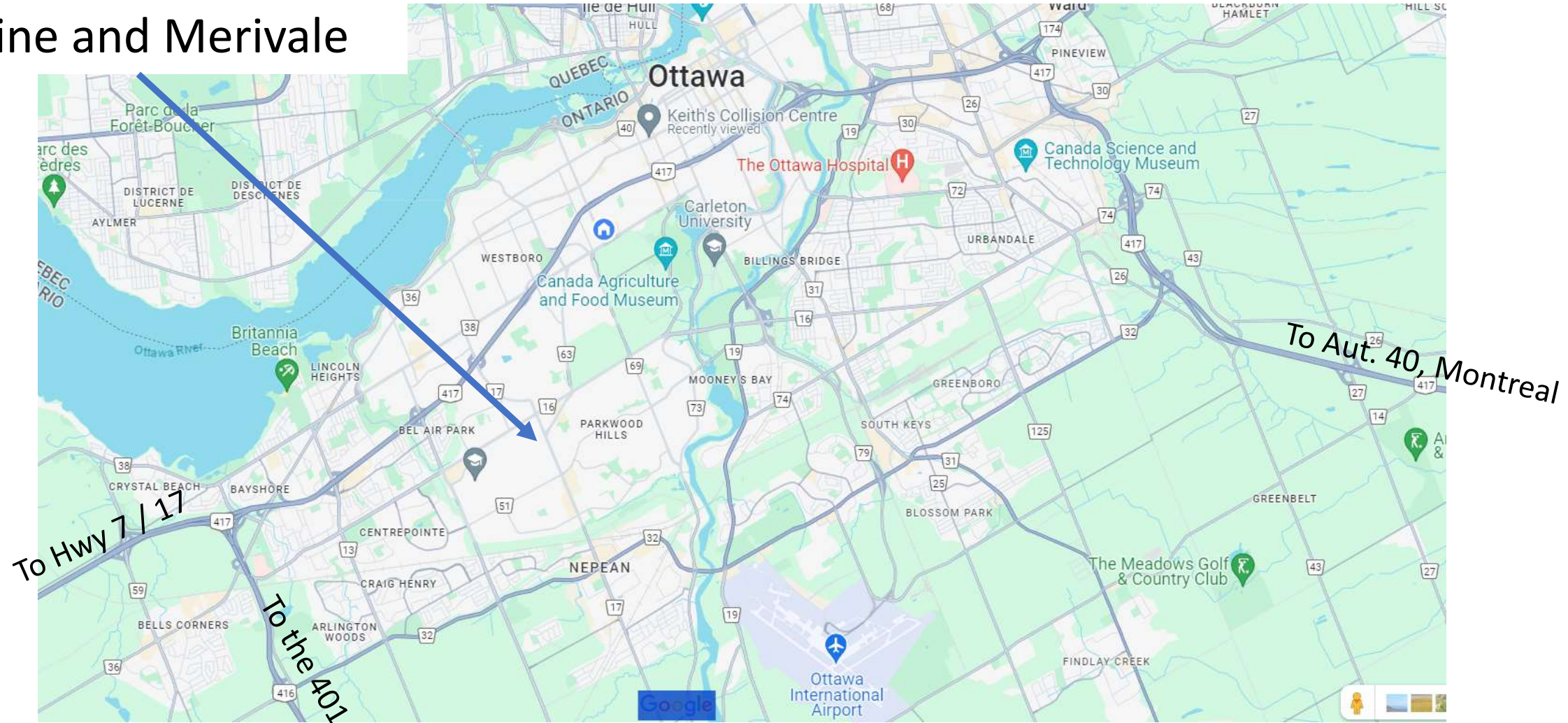
How to participate

- Scroll through the catalogues at <http://ovrc.org/auction.htm> , and decide what you want.
- Send an e-mail to ovrcauction@gmail.com with:
 - Lot numbers you are interested in.
 - Maximum bid for each item. (We will automatically increase your bid (in \$1 increments) until it is the highest, up to your maximum) . You will not pay more than your maximum, but if there is not much interest, you could pay considerably less.
 - Your name or OVRC member number.
 - Only 1 lot (the Braun) has a reserve (minimum sale amount) .
 - I cut'n'paste so **please email in plain text or excel format**. Pdf is a pain for me.
- You will receive confirmation and a copy of the lot numbers and current bids.
- Aug 4 (or later if there are late bidders) you will be contacted if you won.
- Pick up your winnings in Ottawa. 2 days: probably Aug 9 and a few days later.

We will give you one if you
don't have one

Pick-Up Here in Ottawa

Pickup near
Baseline and Merivale



Your Commitment

- “Caveat Emptor”. Neither OVRC nor the seller are responsible for the condition of the items. None of these items have been thoroughly tested. They might or might not work. “Pay your money, take your chances”.
- What you see is what you get. If you cannot see it in the picture, it is likely not included in the lot. Items may not be complete.
- These items could have dangerous wiring, damaged capacitors, broken insulation or other failures making them unsafe to use. OVRC and the seller take no responsibility for any damage or harm resulting from using, transporting or storing these items.
- Some items use and/or produce dangerous voltages. Do not bid on items that you do not know how to use safely.

Your Commitment

- Your bid is a commitment to buy the lot if you win. If you bid and win, we will expect you to pay-up and pick-up. Do not bid if you are unable to follow through.
- Do not expect to be able to alter or withdraw a bid. A bid is a promise. Buyers who do not honour their bidding commitments will be subject to sanctions as determined by the club executive.
- If we make an error, or you make an error in the bidding process, you must tell us as soon as possible.
- You are responsible for picking your winnings up on the dates we will specify. We will select dates that do not conflict with Ontario or Quebec holidays.

Transparency

- The “Auctioneer” (Gord, bidder 148) does participate in this auction in a limited manner. (So does Barry, bidder 143, but he does not see your bids)
- He places his MAXIMUM bids before anyone else has placed bids, and *never changes them* once a competitive bid is received. It may *seem* that he is bidding if the auction price has not yet reached his maximum.

Examples of the Bidding Process.

Example #1 of the bidding process: one offer

These examples show what I mean about submitting your “maximum bid”. **I interpret *all bids* that I receive as “maximum bids”**

Only one bidder

- Lot 699 has a reserve of \$1
- July 21: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$1
- July 23: There are no other bidders
- “Guglielmo” wins this lot for \$1

Example #2 of the bidding process

2 bidders

- Lot 699 has a reserve of \$1
- July 21: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$1
- July 22: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$5
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$6
- July 23: There are no other bidders
- “Guglielmo” wins this lot for \$6

Example #3 of the bidding process

2 bidders

- Lot 699 has a reserve of \$1
- July 21: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$1
- July 22: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$14.18
 - Heinrich is listed as the highest bidder at \$11
- July 23: There are no other bidders
- “Heinrich” wins this lot for \$11

Example #4 of the bidding process

2 bidders. One bidder really, really wants it.

Lot 699 has a reserve of \$1

- July 11: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$1
- July 12: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$14.99
 - Heinrich is listed as the highest bidder at \$11
- July 13: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$5000
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$15.99
- July 20: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$25
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$26
- July 21: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$50
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$51
- July 22: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$61
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$62
- July 23: There are no other bidders
- “Guglielmo” wins this lot for \$62

Example #5 of the bidding process: last day

Last day bid extends the auction. There is little advantage to waiting to the last minute or doing “sniper” bids.

- Lot 699 has a reserve of \$1
- July 22: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$1
- July 23 (last day: auction ends at 6PM) at 5PM: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$25
 - Heinrich is listed as the highest at \$11
 - The end date for this item is extended by 1 hours to 7PM.
- July 23 at 6PM: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$50
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$26
- July 23 at 7PM: There are no other bidders (if there were, it would be extended again and so on and so on until there are no bids in the extension)
- “Guglielmo” wins this lot for \$26

Example #6 of the bidding process:

A tie. First bidder takes priority.

- Lot 699 has a reserve of \$5
- July 11: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder at \$5
- July 20: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$10
 - Guglielmo is listed as the highest bidder (because he bid first) at \$10
- July 21: Bidder “Heinrich” bids \$15
 - Heinrich is listed as the highest bidder at \$11
- July 22: Bidder “Guglielmo” bids \$15
 - Heinrich is listed as the highest bidder (because he was the first to bid \$15) at \$15
- July 23: There are no other bidders
- “Heinrich” wins this lot for \$15

Reading Your Statement

**** Bidding Summary for Bidder 148 **** ← This section just identifies you. If it's not you, ALERT ME PLEASE!

Bidder 148
Name Gord Rabjohn
email myemail@gmail.com

**** Summary of Recent Activity **** ← This section lists what has happened since the last e-mail to you.

Note: this lists the status at the time of the bid. Check the 'Summary of Lots...' below for the latest status.

148...You have been outbid for Lot #999: Radio3 ← Someone else put in a bid that beat yours
148...You have been outbid for Lot #998: Radio2
148...You have submitted a maximum bid of \$129 for lot #997: Radio1 ← You put in a bid, and are winning
148...Lot #997: You have the highest bid
148...You have submitted a maximum bid of \$5 for lot #996: TV ← You put in a bid, but someone else had a higher MAXIMUM bid
148...Lot #996: You have been outbid.

This is the MAXIMUM that you want to pay. No one else sees this number.

**** Summary of lots that you have placed bids on **** ← All bids that you made (win, lost, whatever)

Lot No	Your Max	High Bid	High Bidr	Description (* = your lot)	
994	\$25	\$12	148	* Box of tubes	← You are winning. There was a bidder that bid \$11.
995	\$15	\$15	125	Box of stuff	← A tie! But, bidder 125 was there first, so he gets it.
996	\$5	\$50	129	TV	← You bid a MAX of \$5, but at least 2 bidders have higher maximum bids. Bidder 129 is highest, his bid is \$50.
997	\$129	\$1	148	* Radio1	← You bid a MAX of \$129, you are the only bidder so you get it for the reserve price.
998	\$25	\$65	127	Radio2	← You bid a MAX of \$25, but at least 2 bidders have higher maximum bids. Bidder 127 is highest.
999	\$25	\$26	126	Radio3	← You bid a MAX of \$25, but bidder 126 has a higher maximum bid

*=You are winning this lot, for now.

This is the current bid that the bidder (High Bidr) would pay if the auction ended right now.

Lot 1020:
Power Transformer



Lot 1020:

SQMR, PROT. P. 1
I need 2 prototype X Formers

①

Split Core

120V 205A BLK

For 120V WH

120V/240V

operation

BLK
120V
WH

* Low *
excitation current
fully $\leq 200\text{ma}$

26.74V 200V / 150ma
Red
ORC

at 119.7V
209.2V

9.44V 300V / 600ma
ORC/WH

313V

0.05V 6.3V 6A
Blue

6.721V

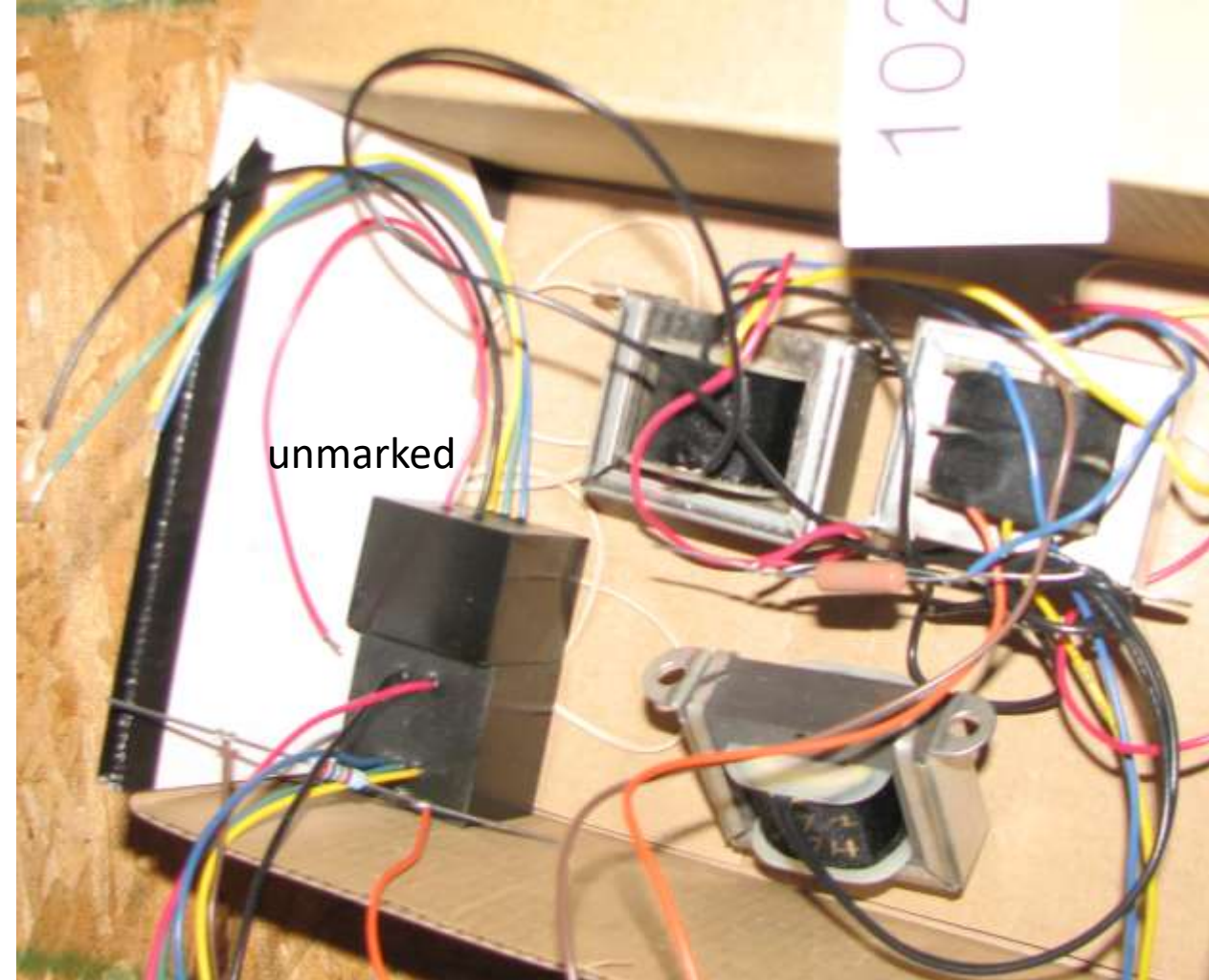
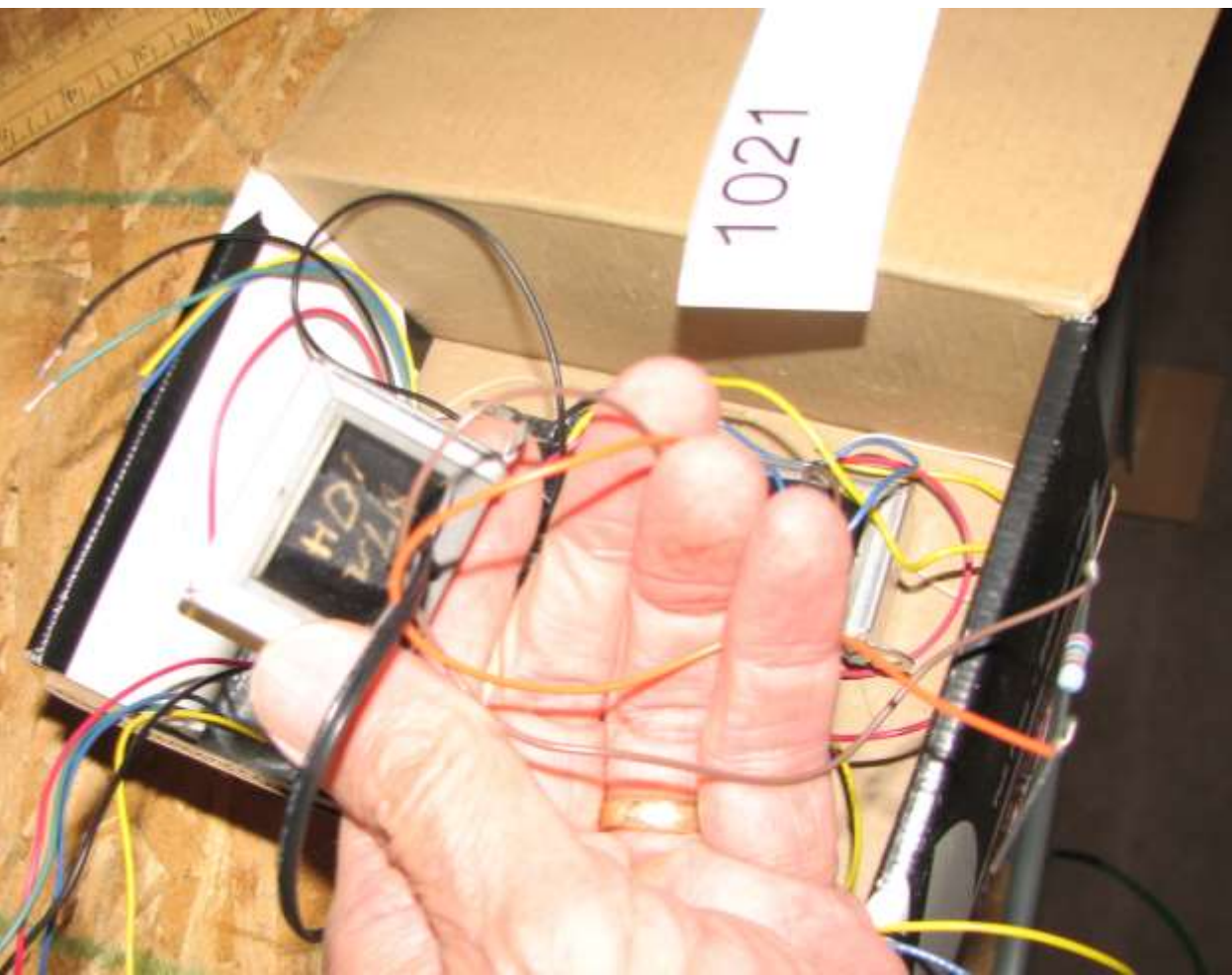
0.05V 6.3V 6A

9.44V 300V / 600ma

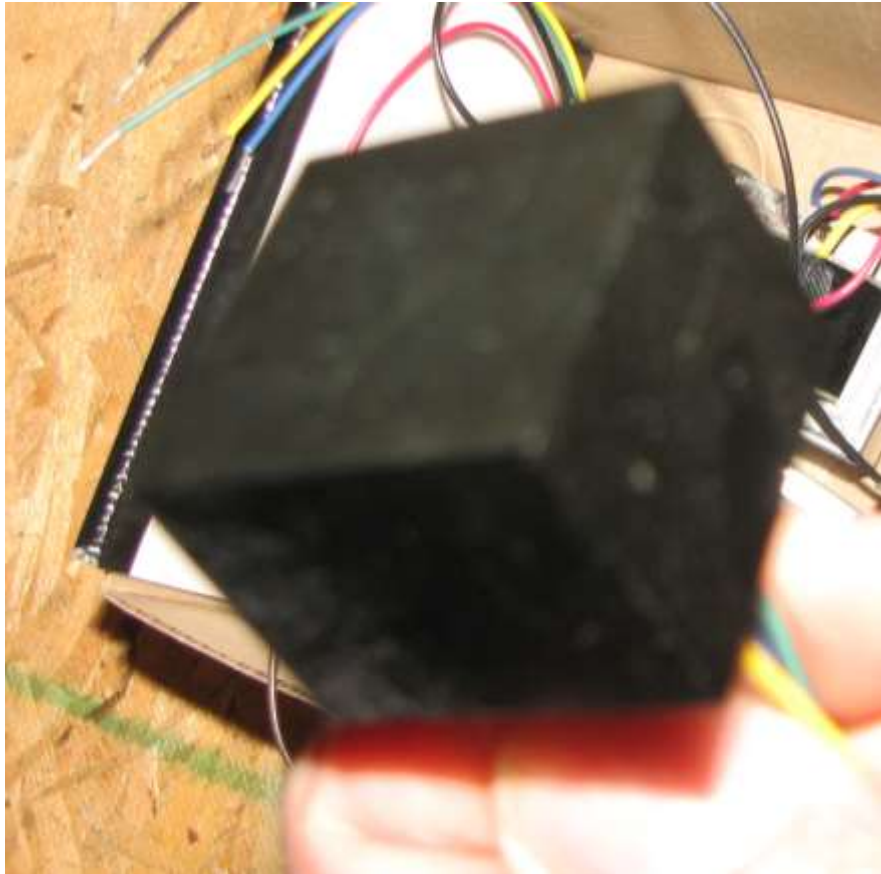
26.74V 200V / 150ma

1020

Lot 1021: 5 small transformers



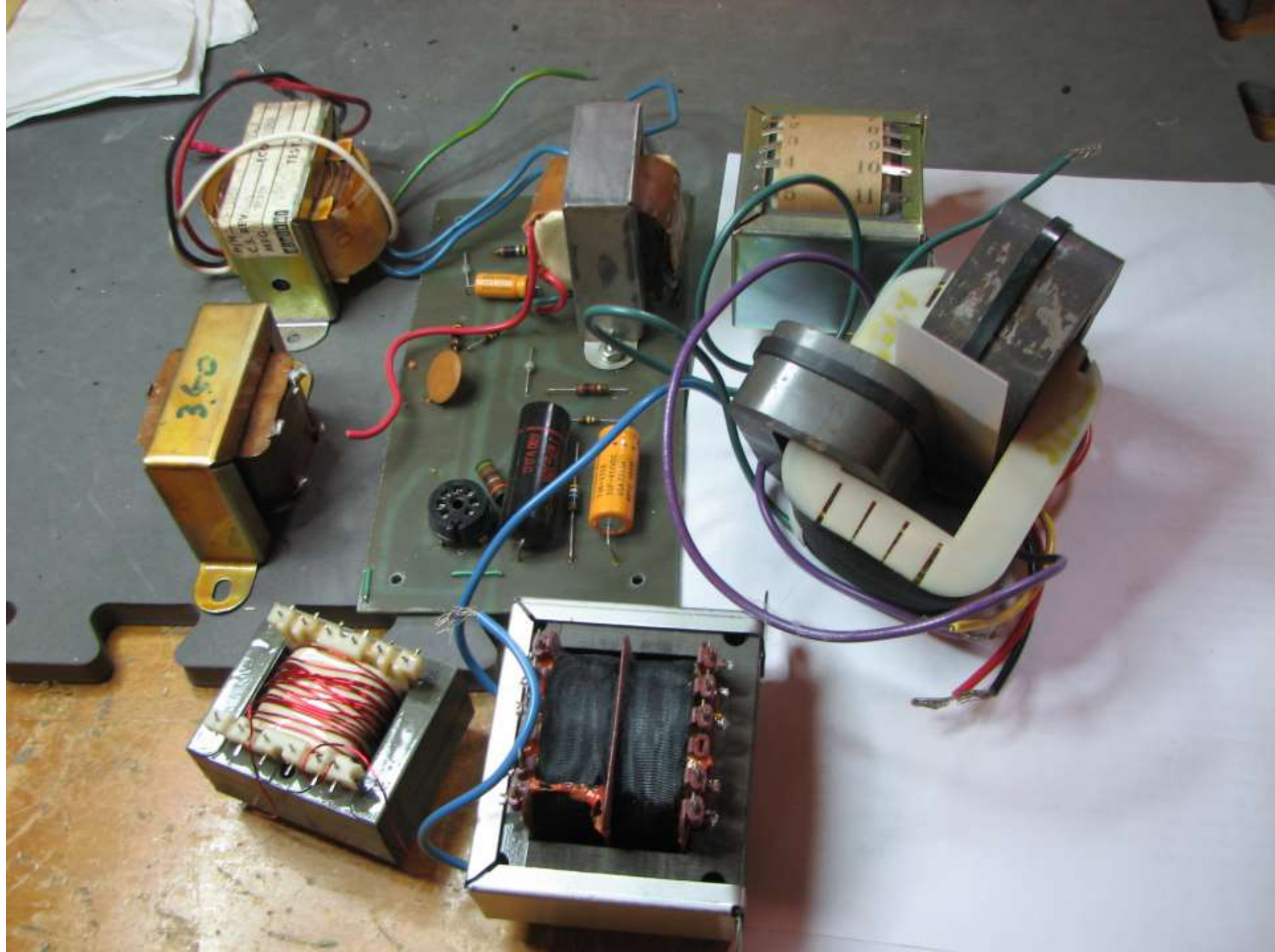
Lot 1021:



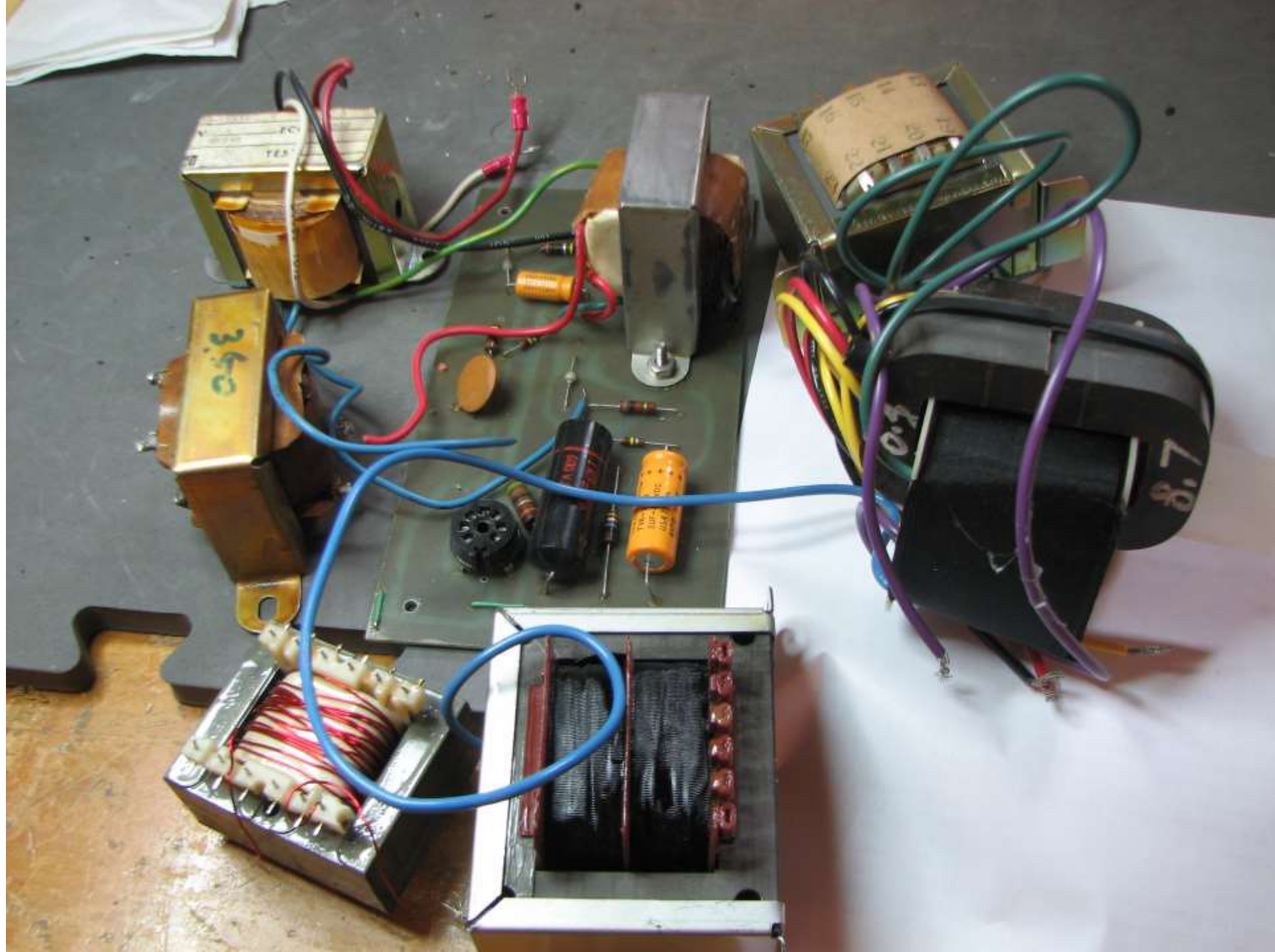
Lot 1022: Lot
of misc
transformers



Lot 1022:



Lot 1022:



Lot 1023: Audio output transformer (p-p EL84 output) + transformer + Choke



Lot 1023: Audio output transformer (p-p EL84 output) + transformer + Choke



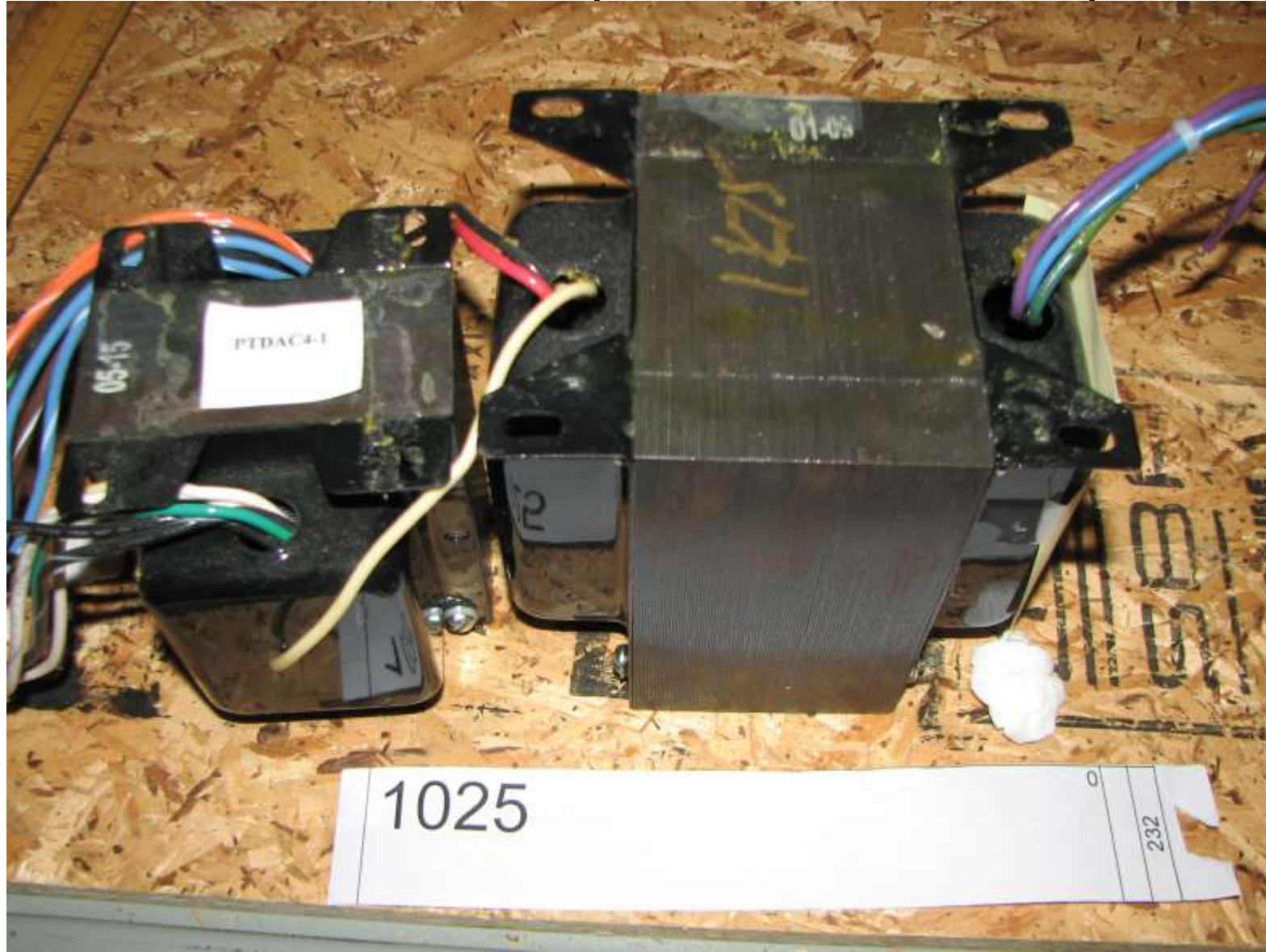
Lot 1024: Three transformers



Lot 1024:



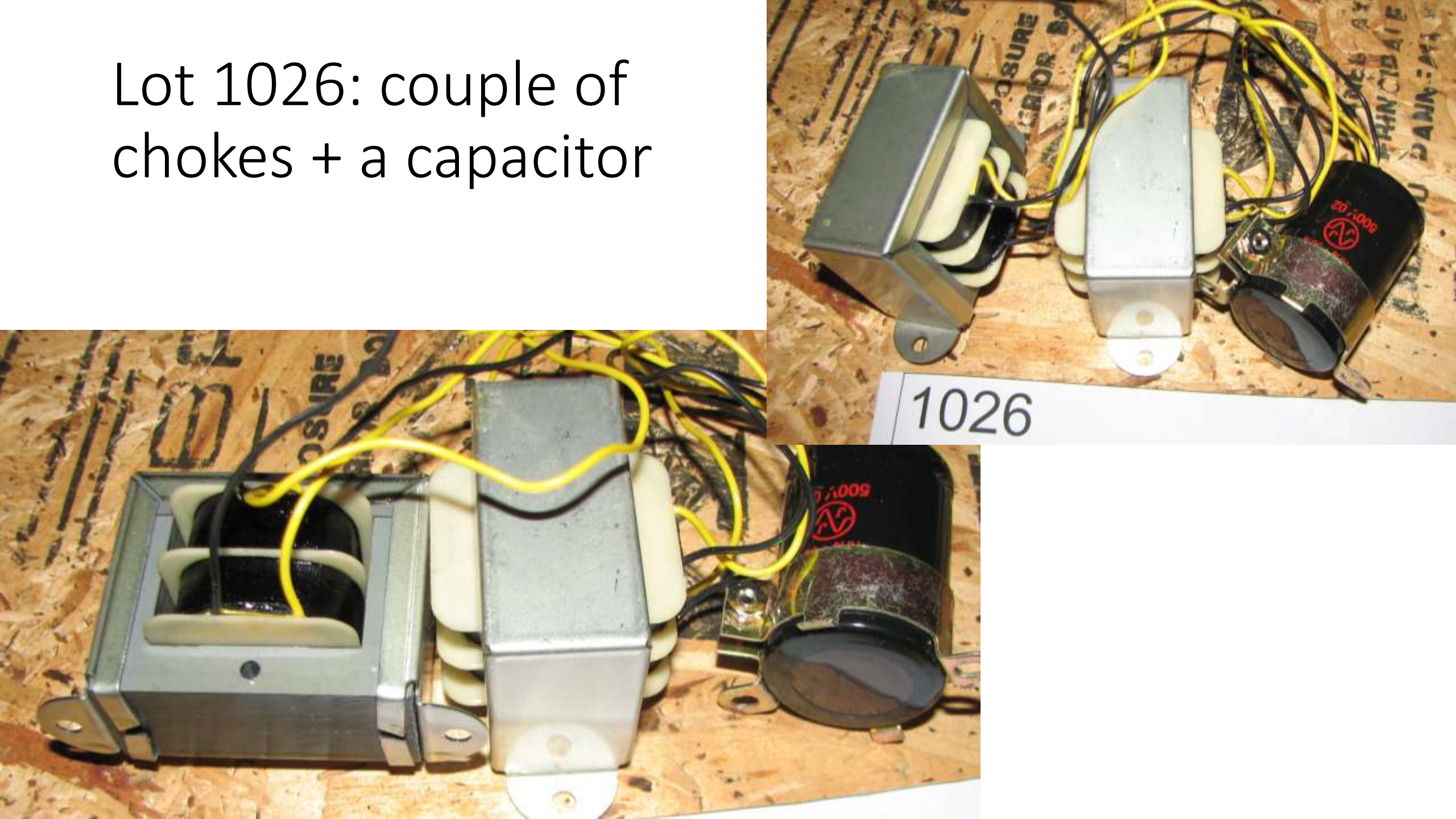
Lot 1025: Two (not identical) transformers



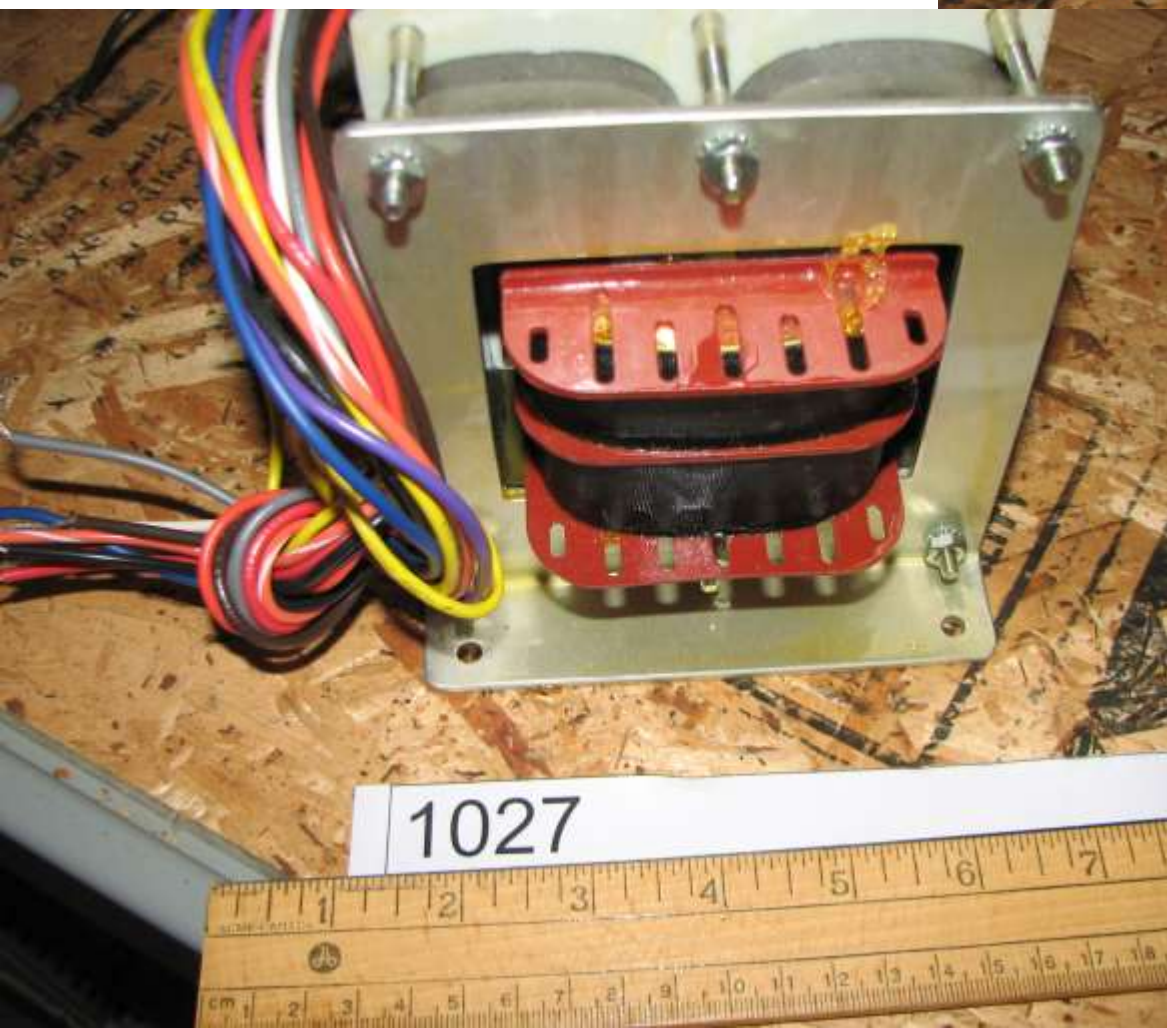
Lot 1025: Two (not identical) transformers



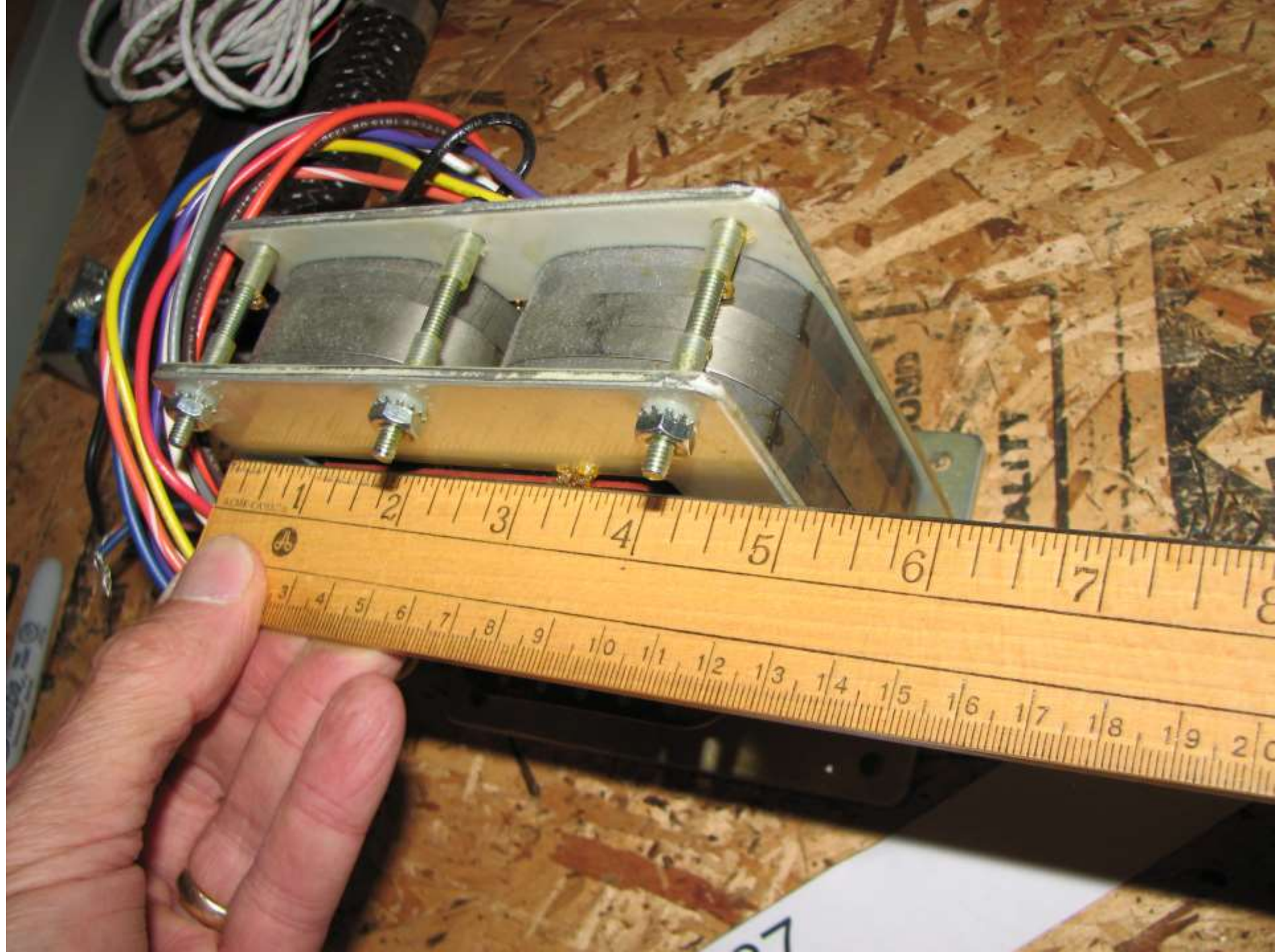
Lot 1026: couple of
chokes + a capacitor



Lot 1027: One funky
output transformer



Lot 1027:



Lot 1028: Massive lot of Chokes



Lot 1028:



Lot 1028:

142M
154E
157J
151
154E
156L
157R
156M



Lot 1029: Massive lot of chokes 2

229C12
154M
158M
153M
157G
158J
157Q
155B
159S
157J



Lot 1029:



Lot 1029:



Lot 1030:



Lot 1030:



Lot 1030:



Lot 1031: Daveco FM Multiplex Adaptor NIB



Lot 1032: Circuit featuring a Sola Constant Voltage Transformer



Lot 1032: Circuit featuring a Sola Constant Voltage Transformer



Lot 1033: Chokes



Lot 1034: Cute
little 10H chokes



The Hammond 229C12 is a low-profile, semi-toroidal PCB-mount power transformer rated for 24 VA. It features a universal dual primary (115/230V, 50/60Hz) and can be wired for either 12.6 V center-tapped at 1.9 A (series) or 6.3 V at 3.8 A (parallel).  Hammond Mfg. +1

Key specs and resources for the 229C12 include:

- **Power Rating:** 24 VA
- **Series Output:** 12.6 V C.T. @ 1.9 A
- **Parallel Output:** 6.3 V @ 3.8 A

Lot 1035: Box of Hammond xfmr's

229A34

Transformer, **PCB mount, low profile**, 6VA, 34V C.T. @ 170ma, 17V @ 340ma, 229 Series ... This part may be eligible for factory modifications! [Read more](#)



Lot 1036: Miller & North Hills Inductors



Lot 1037: ONE Ameco FM Preamp



Lot 1037:



In cases of poor performance, the first thing to check is the possibility of connections that may have worked loose or broken off. Second, try substituting a new tube. Charge one tube at a time. If there is no change, put the original one back. Use either 6D84 or 6CW4 Navigator tubes. They can be mixed.

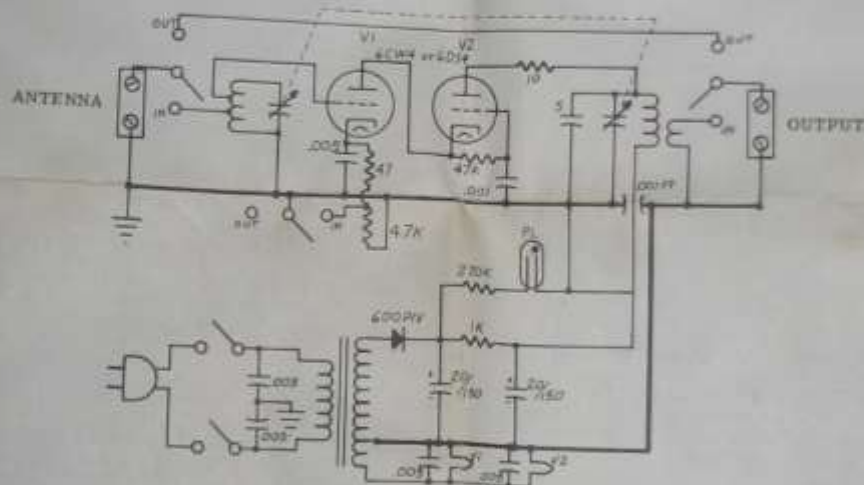
If the PCFM is "dead", look for a plug out of the wall outlet first. If the pilot light lights, the trouble is likely to be a bad tube or broken wire. If the light is out and work on connecting wires will not correct it, the PCFM should be taken, with these instructions, to a competent hi-fi serviceman. Do not work on the "innards" unless you are experienced and have test equipment and tools to do the work properly.

DO NOT LEAVE THE PCFM CONNECTED
OR TURNED ON IF THE PILOT LIGHT
WILL NOT LIGHT.

The PCFM preamplifier is a cascode connected single stage RF amplifier with a built-in AC power supply. The pilot light is seen, operated from the plate supply.

Use either 6DS4 or 6CW4 tubes. They can be mixed. The rectifier is silicon, 600 PIV. Do not use 400 PIV.

If the unit has been tampered with, adjust the trimmer capacitors on the gang at 100 Mc. Check the tracking at 90 and 80 Mc., with a tuning wand and adjust the coils by squeezing or stretching as needed. Use 80 Mc. and 100 Mc., repeating both adjustments until no further adjustment is needed. Use 100 ohms at both input and output.



Schematic of Ameco Model PCFM



A DIVISION OF AEROTACH, INC.
P. O. BOX 6527
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27608

Lot 1037:

Model PCFM is a preamplifier that is used to improve reception in the FM broadcast band. Its tuning range is 88 to 108 Mc. It is placed between the FM antenna and the antenna terminals of the FM radio receiver. The PCFM has a gain exceeding 20 db. (decibels). It has an excellent noise figure. This combination permits reception of signals that are weaker than the receiver can handle by itself. In the case of stereo programs, the additional gain and better signal to noise ratio of the preamplifier will permit good multiplex stereo reception where it was not possible with the FM receiver alone. Also, where it is not practical to put up a good antenna, the PCFM can help to provide useable, enjoyable signals from more stations than the receiver is capable of provid-

Model PCFM operates on 117 volts, 60 cycle AC power. Many hi-fi tuners and amplifiers have an outlet on the back for record changers, etc. The PCFM can be plugged into this outlet or into any wall outlet.

The best antenna is one made specifically for FM frequencies. A TV antenna is also excellent. The "built-in" antenna in a cabinet should be avoided if possible, regardless of whether the preamp is used or not. A good outside antenna is better in nearly all cases.

The PCFM can be placed on top of a cabinet or on the shelf along side of a component system tuner. If it is installed permanently inside a cabinet, do NOT remove the PCFM from its cabinet. The cabinet is an electrical shield. Do not place the PCFM on top of an amplifier or tuner that is hot to the touch.

Disconnect the antenna from the FM receiver or tuner. Connect one end of the coaxial cable supplied with the PCFM to the antenna terminals of the FM receiver. The braid of the cable must be connected to the G or GROUND terminal of the receiver. The center conductor should then be connected to the A or ANTENNA terminal. If there are two A terminals, use the one that gives the best reception on a weak signal.

Connect the other end of this cable to the PCFM, with the braid to the GROUND terminal and the center conductor to the OUTPUT terminal. NOTE: Do NOT use twin-lead between the PCFM and the receiver.

Connect the antenna to the ANTENNA and GROUND terminals of the PCFM. Plug the power plug of the PCFM into the outlet.

ing by itself. On strong signals, the PCFM is of little value and should be switched out. A preamplifier is not a cure-all. If the signal at the antenna lead-in feeding the PCFM is useable, that signal can be improved and listened to. However, if the signal is too weak and the noise too strong, there is very little that can be done. The problem with most FM receivers is that they generate considerable noise internally. This degrades the signal to noise ratio, below the ratio of the signal to noise coming in on the lead-in from the antenna. The PCFM preamplifier generates only a minute amount of noise. Therefore, it does not degrade the signal; it amplifies the signal and permits the FM receiver to operate as though it were nearer the transmitter. It helps obtain a stronger, clearer signal.

Turn the receiver and PCFM on.
Switch the PCFM to the "ON" position.

Turn in the desired tone.

Tune in the desired FM station with the FM receiver. If the station is coming in strong (see paragraph below in this section), there is no need for the FM preamplifier. Leave the preamplifier in the "OUT" position and continue to operate the FM receiver as though there were no preamplifier available. If the signal is weak, switch the preamplifier to the "ON" position and tune the knob on the preamplifier for best reception of the signal. The dial settings on both the receiver and preamplifier will be approximately the same.

Many FM receivers have a tuning indicator -- a meter or a green line or "eye" tube that is tuned for maximum movement for proper tuning. This is a signal strength indicator. When there is a large movement, the signal is strong and the reception is good. When the movement is very slight, the reception is poor or noisy due to the weak signal. When the signal is weak, stereo-multiplex reception is usually distorted or impossible. The PCFM can be switched IN to improve the reception. When the signal is very strong, there will be little or no difference whether the preamplifier is used or not. That is why the switch is placed on the panel - a direct comparison can be made at any time.

Do not connect or disconnect the PCFM without first turning it off or pulling the plug from the outlet as there are some line bypass capacitors in it that can cause electric shock. They will also cause sparks when the cable is connected to the receiver if this precaution is not observed. The FM tuner or receiver and the amplifier also have these capacitors in them.

The PCFM Preamplifier is made of quality parts and tubes that are conservatively operated. It has a

Lot 1038: Sola Constant Voltage Transformer



Lot 1039: Pair of
unmarked PCB mount
xfmrs



Lot 1040: Box of Hammond xfmrs

167U6

147718 (550VCT)

116247

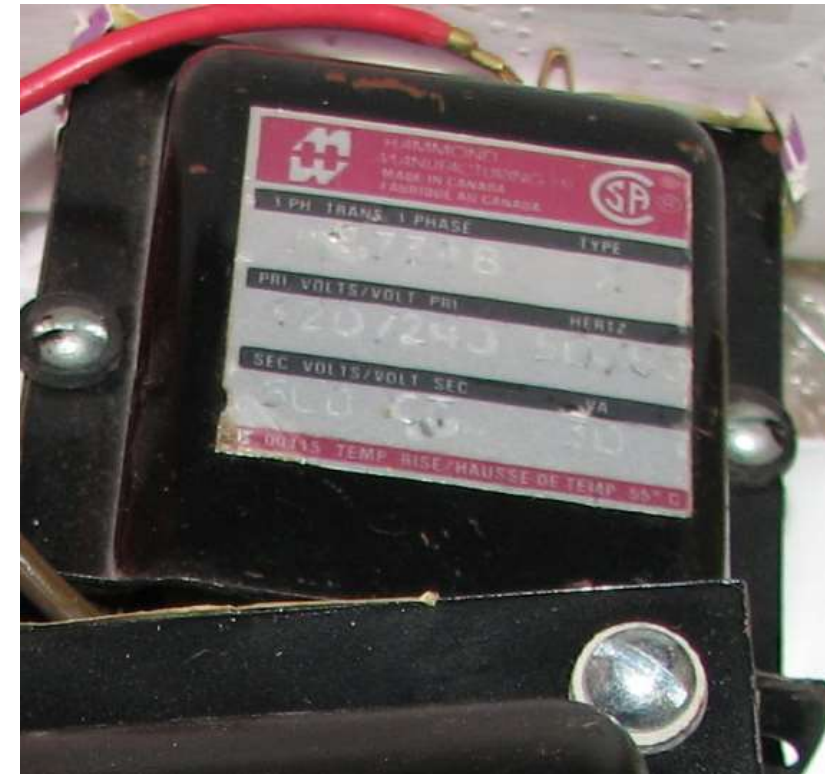
24V 4A

165U11

166N24



Lot 1040

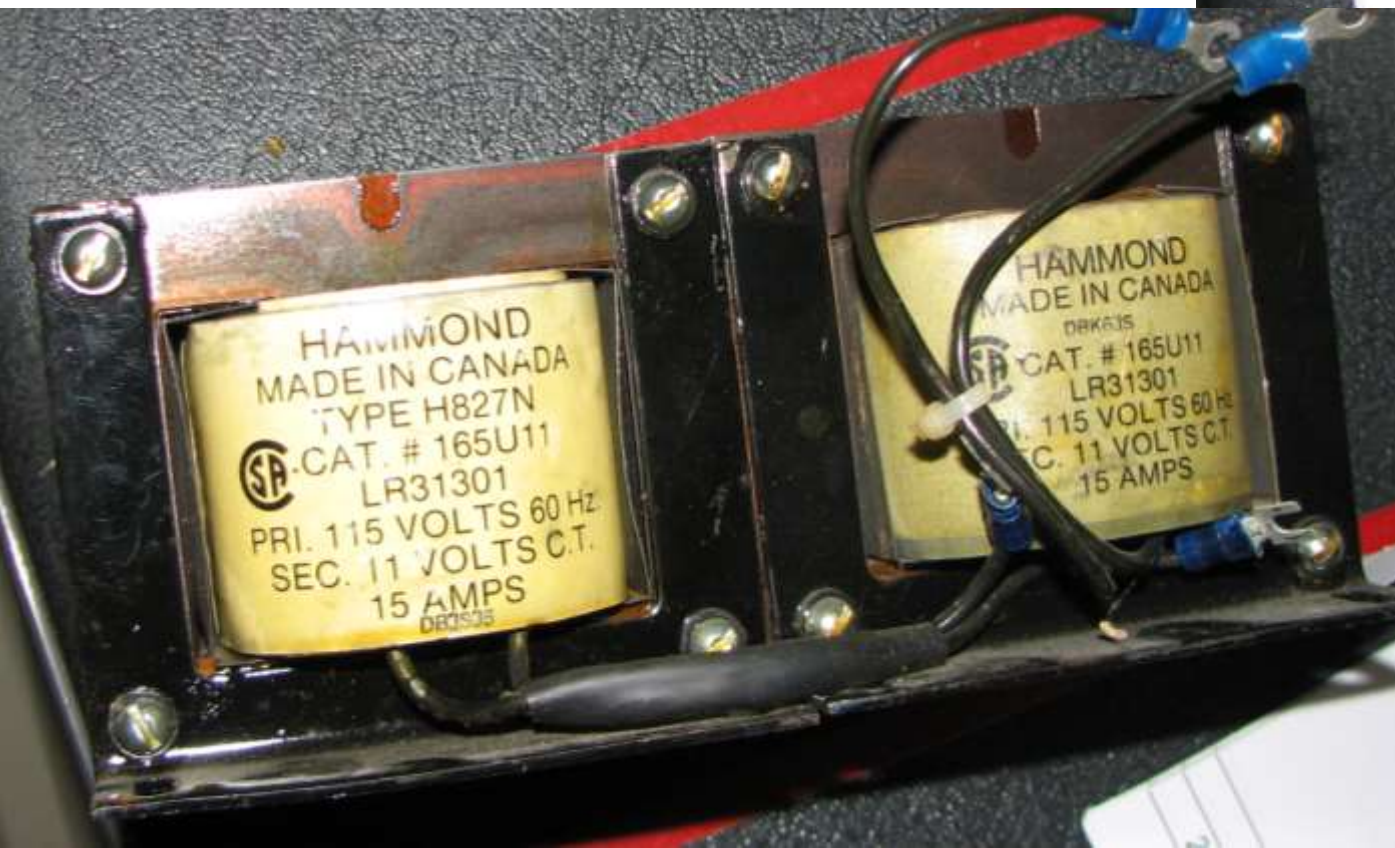


Lot 1041: A pair of Hammond 165U11 Transformer 11V 15As

Put them back-
to-back to
make an
isolation
transformer

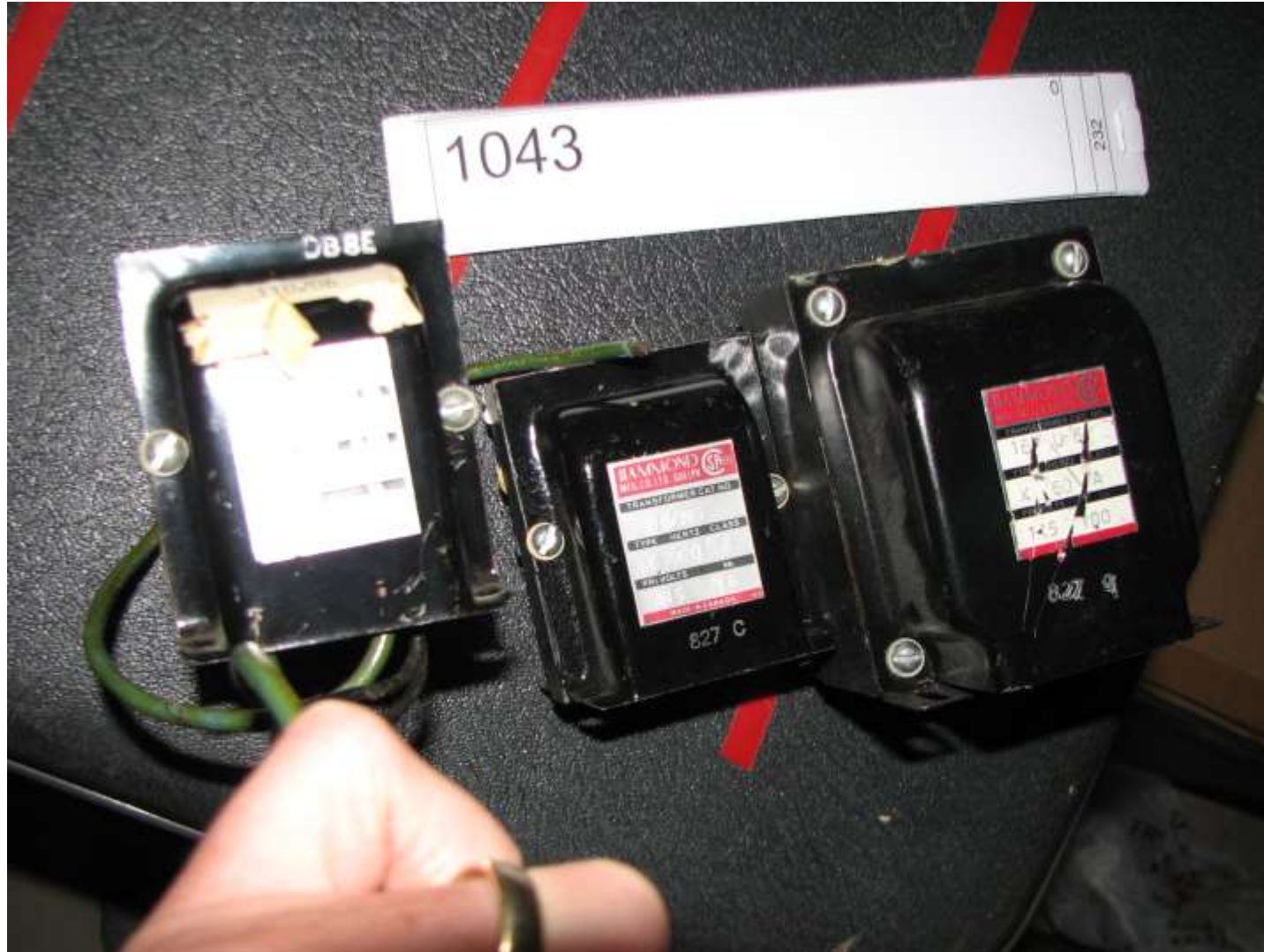


Lot 1042: A pair of Hammond 11V, 15A transformers.
Same as lot 1041



Put them back-to-back to make an isolation transformer

Lot 1043: Three Hammond transformers



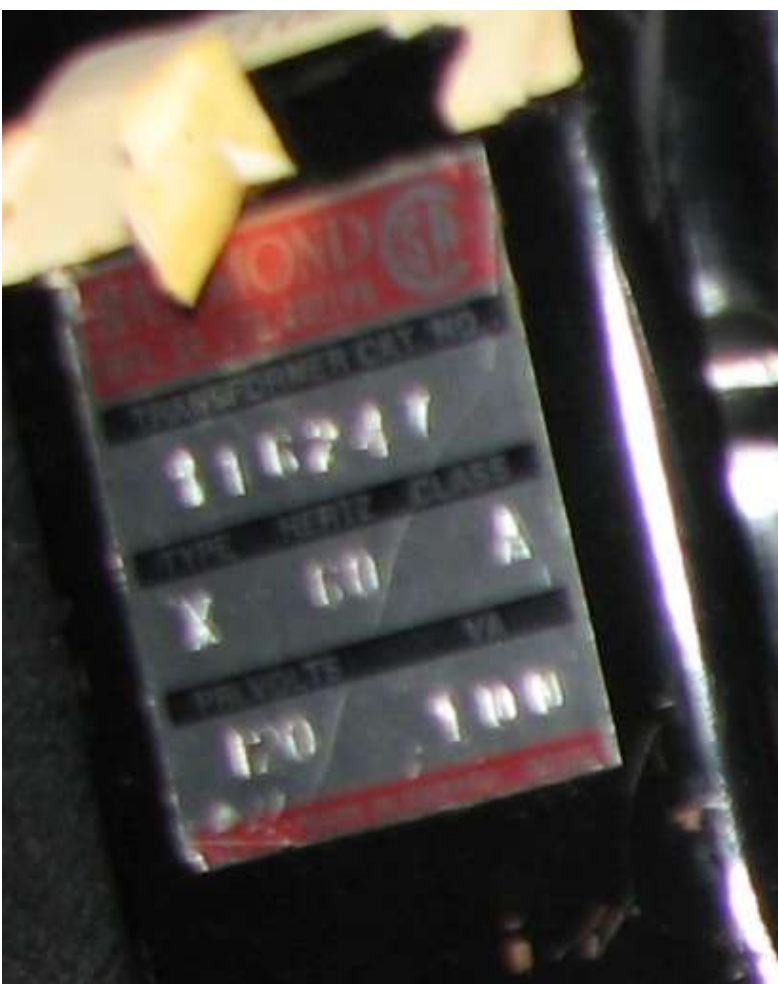
MODELS:

167U6

167M5

166247

Lot 1043: Three Hammond transformers



Lot 1044:
Hammond
miniature
transformers



Lot 1045:
Pair of “Diskman” players,
plus a cassette car stereo
adaptor



Lot 1045:



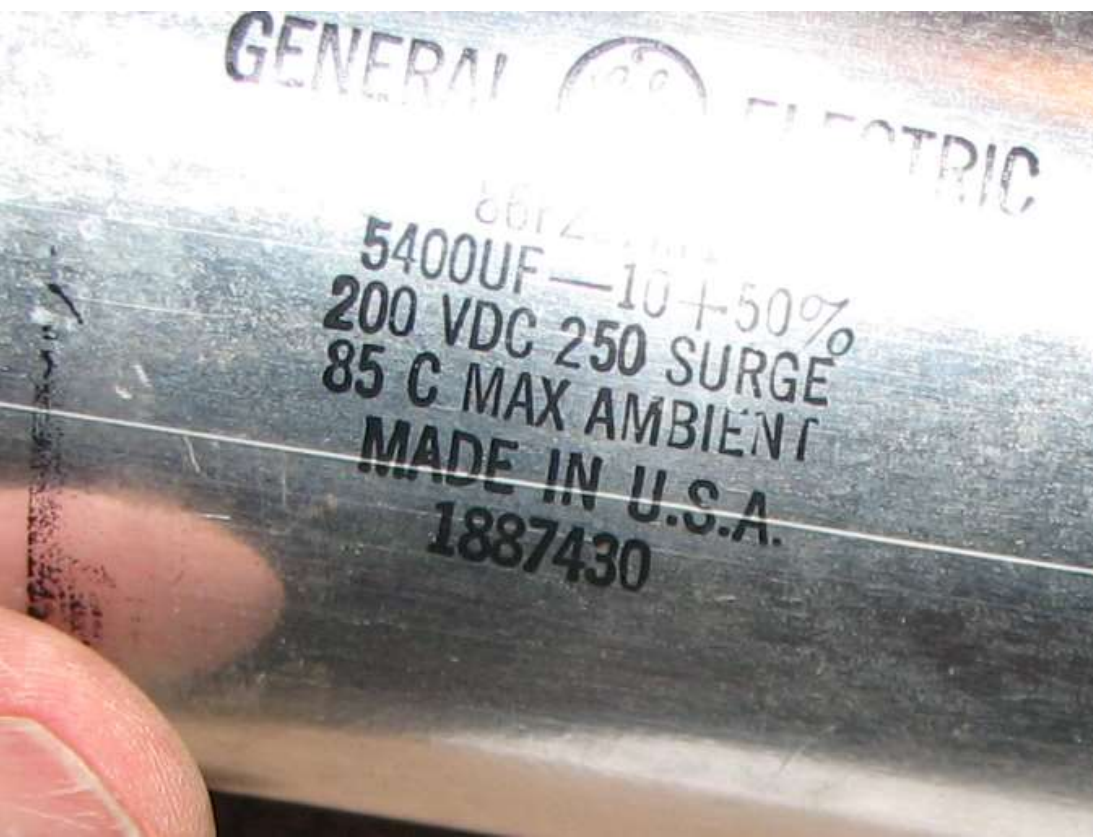
Lot 1046: Zeiss Ikon IKOPHOT Light Meter



Lot 1047: About fifteen
NEW Philips 33000uF, 63V



Lot 1048: Two NEW GE
5400uF, 200V caps



Lot 1049: Twelve NEW
1500uF, 450V Caps

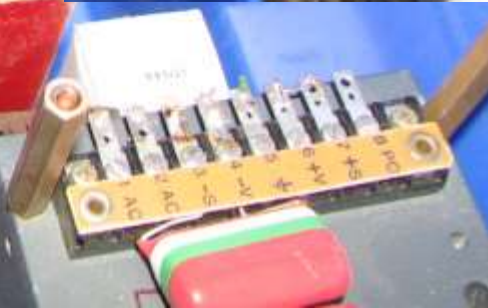
MALLORY
MADE IN USA
CGS152T450V/4L
1500MFD 450VDC
POS+ 85°C
MAX SURGE 525VDC



Lot 1050:
Box of transformers and
power supplies

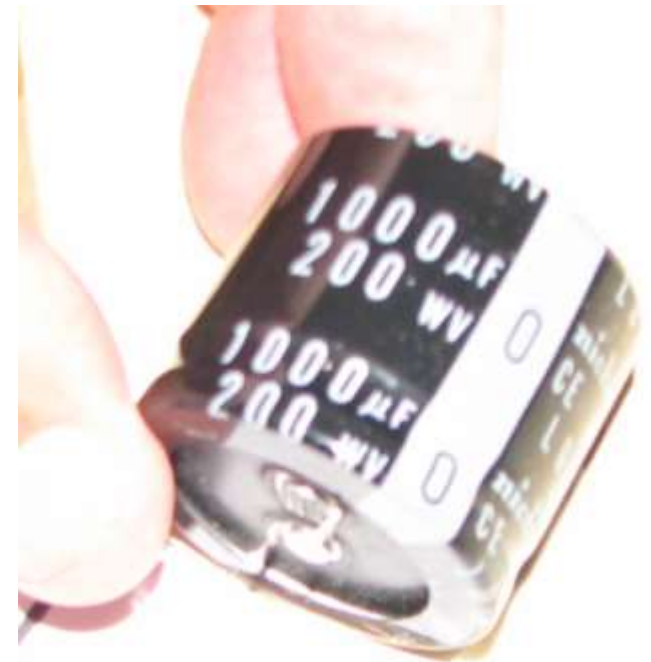


Lot 1050:



Lot 1051: Caps

Tantalum caps



Lot 1052: Blue bin of xfmrs



Lot 1052:



Lot 1052:



Lot 1053: Capacitors, and toroid transformer hardware



Lot 1054: Box of part



Lot 1054:

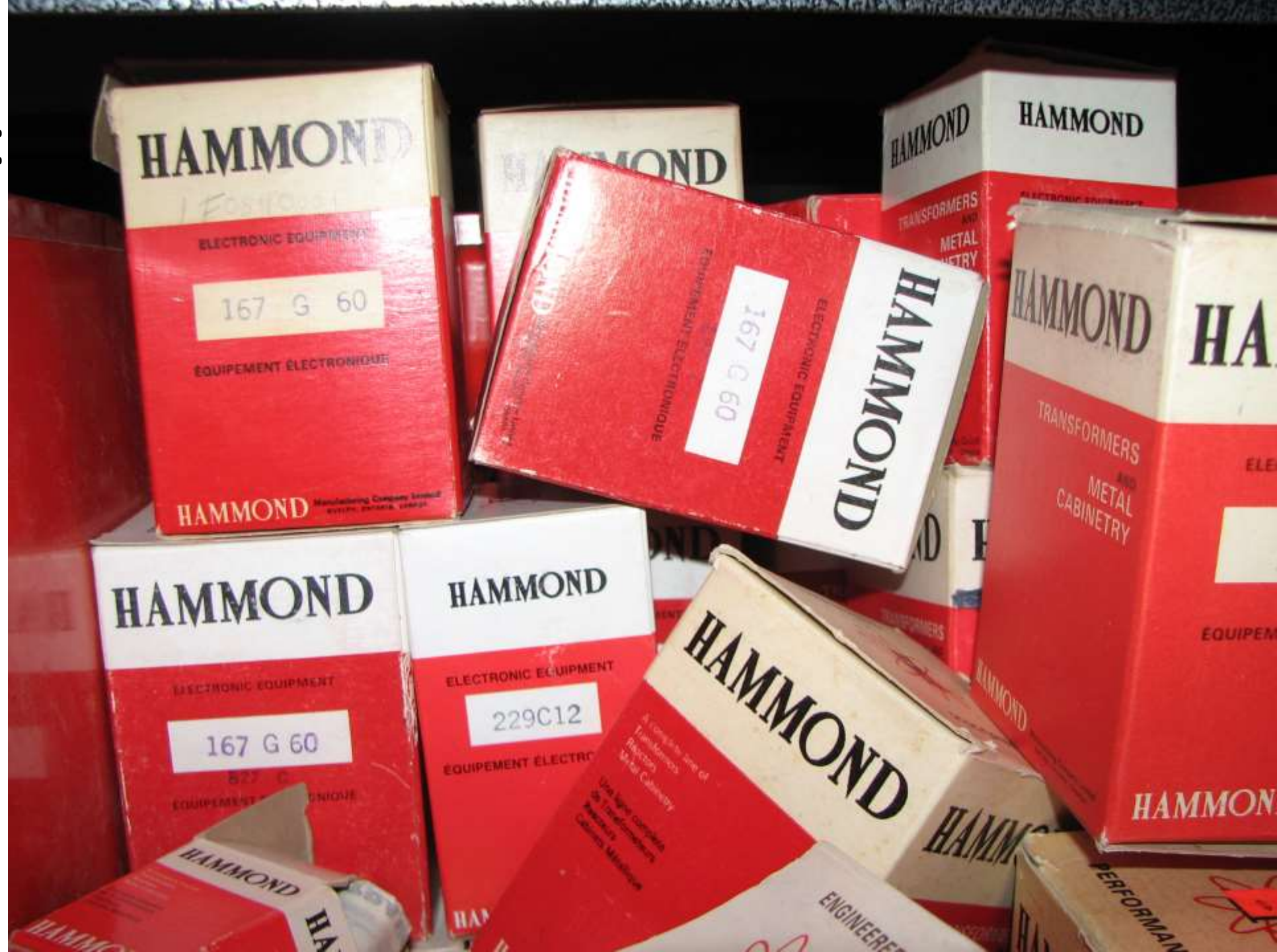


Lot 1055: Box of NIB Hammond transformers



Lot 1055:

167G60
229C12
166L12
229C12
166L12
166F25
166G28
167N10



Lot 1055:



From the Old Hammond Catalogue

Type	Cycles	Volts	Amps.	Mt. Type	Mtg. Cts.	Wt., Lbs.	Code
165B25	25 cy	5.0	2.0	Brkt.	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1.8	Guma
165B60	60 cy	5.0	2.0	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.3	Gune
167B25	25 cy	6.3	0.3	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	0.6	Guoba
167B60	60 cy	6.3	0.3	Brkt.	2"	0.35	Guobe
167C25	25 cy	6.3	1.0	Brkt.	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1.4	Guobi
167C60	60 cy	6.3	1.0	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1.0	Guobl
167D25	25 cy	6.3	2.0 ct	"X"	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	2.3	Guobm
167D60	60 cy	6.3	2.0 ct	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.3	Guobo
167E25	25 cy	6.3	4.0 ct	"X"	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	3.2	Guose
167E60	60 cy	6.3	4.0 ct	"X"	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	2.3	Guolt
167K25	25 cy	12.6	0.3 ct	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.3	Guoot
167K60	60 cy	12.6	0.3 ct	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	0.6	Guoos
167L25	25 cy	12.6	1.0 ct	"X"	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	2.3	Guora
167L60	60 cy	12.6	1.0 ct	Brkt.	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.3	Guore
167Q25	25 cy	25	3.0 ct	"X"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	7.0	Guost
167Q60	60 cy	25	3.0 ct	"X"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	4.4	Guotn

Filament & L.V. Rectifier Use - Single Primary (166 Series)

Part No.	VA	Primary	Secondary (R.M.S.)		Dim Ref.
			VAC	Amps	
166F2	0.63	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	0.25	C2H
166G2	1.25	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	0.5	C2H
166J2	2.5	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	1	C3H
166K2	3.75	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	1.5	C4H
166L2	6.25	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	2.5	C6H
166M2	7.5	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	3	C6H
166Q2	15	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	6	C8H
166S2	25	115 V 60 Hz.	2.5 C.T.	10	C12H
166F5	1.25	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	0.25	C2H
166G5	2.5	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	0.5	C3H
166J5	5	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	1	C5H
166L5	10	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	2	C7H
166MS	15	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	3	C9H
166R5	40	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	8	C12H
166RS	40	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	8	C16H
166S5	50	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	10	C13H
166U5	75	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	15	C14H
166V5	100	115 V 60 Hz.	5 C.T.	20	C16H
166E6	0.95	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	0.15	C2H
166F6	1.89	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	0.3	C3H
166G6	3.78	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	0.6	C4H
166J6	6.3	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	1	C6H
166K6	7.56	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	1.2	C6H
166K6B	7.56	117 V 50/60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	1.2	C6H
166L6	12.6	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	2	C7H
166M6	18.9	117 V 50/60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	3	C10H
166N6	25.2	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	4	C9H
166Q6	37.8	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	6	C12H

Part No.	VA	Primary	Secondary (R.M.S.)		Dim Ref.
			VAC	Amps	
166LA12	24	115 V 60 Hz.	12 C.T.	2	C9H
166N12B	48	117 V 50/60 Hz.	12 C.T.	4	C12H
166F12	3.78	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	0.3	C4H
166G12	6.3	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	0.5	C6H
166J12	12.6	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	1	C7H
166K12B	18.9	117 V 50/60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	1.5	C10H
166L12B	25.2	117 V 50/60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	2	C10H
166L12	31.5	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	2.5	C10H
166M12	37.8	117 V 50/60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	3	C13H
166N12	50.4	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	4	C13H
166Q12	75.6	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	6	C14H
166R12	100.8	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6 C.T.	8	C16H
166E14	2.1	115 V 60 Hz.	14 C.T.	0.15	C3H
166G14	7	115 V 60 Hz.	14 C.T.	0.5	C6H
166J14	14	115 V 60 Hz.	14 C.T.	1	C7H
166L14	28	115 V 60 Hz.	14 C.T.	2	C10H
166Q14	84	115 V 60 Hz.	14 C.T.	6	C15H
166F16	4	115 V 60 Hz.	16 C.T.	0.25	C4H
166G16	8	115 V 60 Hz.	16 C.T.	0.50	C6H
166J16	16	115 V 60 Hz.	16 C.T.	1	C8H
166L16	35.2	115 V 60 Hz.	16 C.T.	2.2	C10H
166M16	48	115 V 60 Hz.	16 C.T.	3	C13H
166B18	0.54	115 V 60 Hz.	9/18 C.T.	.06/.03	C2H
166E18	5.4	115 V 60 Hz.	18 C.T.	0.3	C5H
166K18	27	115 V 60 Hz.	18 C.T.	1.5	C9H
166M18	54	115 V 60 Hz.	18 C.T.	3	C13H
166P18	90	115 V 60 Hz.	18 C.T.	5	C15H
166D20	2	115 V 60 Hz.	20 C.T.	0.1	C3H

Power

166S6	63	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3 C.T.	10	C14H
166G7	4.9	115 V 60 Hz.	7 C.T.	0.7	C5H
166U7	112.5	115 V 60 Hz.	7.5 C.T.	15	C16H
166G8	4	115 V 60 Hz.	8 C.T.	0.5	C4H
166J8	8.5	115 V 60 Hz.	8.5 C.T.	1	C6H
166L8	17	115 V 60 Hz.	8.5 C.T.	2	C8H
166M8	25.5	115 V 60 Hz.	8.5 C.T.	3	C9H
166N8	34	115 V 60 Hz.	8.5 C.T.	4	C10H
166G9	4.5	115 V 60 Hz.	9 C.T.	0.5	C4H
166F10	3	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	0.3	C3H
166G10	5	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	0.5	C5H
166J10	10	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	1	C7H
166L10	20	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	2	C9H
166M10	30	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	3	C10H
166N10	40	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	4	C12H
166P10	50	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	5	C13H
166R10	80	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	8	C15H
166S10	100	115 V 60 Hz.	10 C.T.	10	C16H
166P11	55	115 V 60 Hz.	11 C.T.	5	C13H
166S11	110	115 V 60 Hz.	11 C.T.	10	C16H
166C12	0.63	115 V 60 Hz.	6.3/12.6 C.T.	.1/.05	C2H
166E12	1.8	115 V 60 Hz.	12 C.T.	0.15	C3H
166F12B	3.6	115 V 60 Hz.	12 C.T.	0.3	C4H
166F12C	4.2	115 V 60 Hz.	12 C.T.	0.35	C4H
166GD12	8.4	117 V 50/60 Hz.	12	0.7	C7H
166JA12	12	115 V 60 Hz.	12 C.T.	1	C7H
166K12	14.4	115 V 60 Hz.	12 C.T.	1.2	C8H
166JB12	14.4	117 V 50/60 Hz.	12 C.T.	1.2	C9H

166E20	3	115 V 60 Hz.	20 C.T.	0.15	C3H
166F20	6	115 V 60 Hz.	20 C.T.	0.3	C5H
166G20	10	115 V 60 Hz.	20 C.T.	0.5	C7H
166J20	20	115 V 60 Hz.	20 C.T.	1	C9H
166L20	40	115 V 60 Hz.	20 C.T.	2	C11H
166L22	44	115 V 60 Hz.	22 C.T.	2	C13H
166A24	0.63	115 V 60 Hz.	12.6/25.2 C.T.	.05/.025	C2H
166C24	2.04	115 V 60 Hz.	24 C.T.	0.085	C3H
166EA24	4.8	115 V 60 Hz.	24 C.T.	0.2	C5H
166FB24	9.6	117 V 50/60 Hz.	24 C.T.	0.4	C7H
166GD24B	16.8	117 V 50/60 Hz.	24 C.T.	0.7	C9H
166J24	24	117 V 50/60 Hz.	24 C.T.	1	C10H
166JB24	24	115 V 60 Hz.	24 C.T.	1	C9H
166L24	48	115 V 60 Hz.	24 C.T.	2	C13H
166M24	72	115 V 60 Hz.	24 C.T.	3	C14H
166N24	96	115 V 60 Hz.	24 C.T.	4	C16H
166D25	2.5	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	0.1	C3H
166E25	3.75	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	0.15	C4H
166F25	7.5	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	0.3	C6H
166G25	12.5	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	0.5	C7H
166J25	25	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	1	C9H
166J25B	25	117 V 50/60 Hz.	25 C.T.	1	C10H
166K25	37.5	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	1.5	C11H
166L25	50	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	2	C13H
166M25	75	115 V 60 Hz.	25 C.T.	3	C14H
166L25B	50.4	115 V 50/60 Hz.	25.2 C.T.	2	C14H
166F28	7	115 V 60 Hz.	28 C.T.	0.25	C6H
166G28	14	115 V 60 Hz.	28 C.T.	0.5	C7H

Hammond Chokes

Part No. Dual Pri. 115/230V	Size (VA)	Secondary (RMS)	
		Series	Parallel
229E10	2	10V C.T. @ 250ma	5V @ 500ma
229A10	6	10V C.T. @ 600ma	5V @ 1.2A
229B10	12	10V C.T. @ 1.2A	5V @ 2.4A
229C10	24	10V C.T. @ 2.4A	5V @ 4.8A
229D10	48	10V C.T. @ 4.8A	5V @ 9.6A
229E12	2	12.6V C.T. @ 200ma	6.3V @ 400ma
229A12	6	12.6V C.T. @ 450ma	6.3V @ 900ma
229B12	12	12.6V C.T. @ 900ma	6.3V @ 1.8A
229C12	24	12.6V C.T. @ 1.9A	6.3V @ 3.8A
229D12	48	12.6V C.T. @ 3.8A	6.3V @ 7.6A
229E16	2	16V C.T. @ 150ma	8V @ 300ma
229A16	6	16V C.T. @ 350ma	8V @ 700ma
229B16	12	16V C.T. @ 700ma	8V @ 1.4A
229C16	24	16V C.T. @ 1.5A	8V @ 3A
229D16	48	16V C.T. @ 3A	8V @ 6A
229E20	2	20V C.T. @ 125ma	10V @ 250ma
229A20	6	20V C.T. @ 300ma	10V @ 600ma
229B20	12	20V C.T. @ 600ma	10V @ 1.2A
229C20	24	20V C.T. @ 1.2A	10V @ 2.4A
229D20	48	20V C.T. @ 2.4A	10V @ 4.8A
229E24	2	24V C.T. @ 100ma	12V @ 200ma
229A24	6	24V C.T. @ 250ma	12V @ 500ma
229B24	12	24V C.T. @ 500ma	12V @ 1A
229C24	24	24V C.T. @ 1A	12V @ 2A
229D24	48	24V C.T. @ 2A	12V @ 4A
229E30	2	30V C.T. @ 85ma	15V @ 170ma
229A30	6	30V C.T. @ 200ma	15V @ 400ma
229B30	12	30V C.T. @ 400ma	15V @ 800ma
229C30	24	30V C.T. @ 800ma	15V @ 1.6A
229D30	48	30V C.T. @ 1.6A	15V @ 3.2A
229E34	2	34V C.T. @ 75ma	17V @ 150ma
229A34	6	34V C.T. @ 170ma	17V @ 340ma
229B34	12	34V C.T. @ 340ma	17V @ 680ma
229C34	24	34V C.T. @ 700ma	17V @ 1.4A
229D34	48	34V C.T. @ 1.4A	17V @ 2.8A
229E40	2	40V C.T. @ 60ma	20V @ 120ma
229A40	6	40V C.T. @ 150ma	20V @ 300ma
229B40	12	40V C.T. @ 300ma	20V @ 600ma

Part No.	Inductance Henrys	D.C. Current (ma.)	Resistance (Ohms)	Max. Oper. Volts (D.C.)	Wt. Lbs.	Dim. Ref.
153E	7	25	770	300	.10	C1H
153H	2.2	50	305	300	.10	C1H
153L	0.9	75	125	300	.10	C1H
153M	0.6	100	86	300	.10	C1H
154E	20	20	1666	300	.25	C2H
154G	9	40	700	300	.25	C2H
154H	4	50	300	300	.25	C2H
154M	2	100	175	300	.25	C2H
155C	60	8	2750	400	.30	C4H
155G	7	40	340	400	.30	C4H
155H	5	50	270	400	.30	C4H
155J	15	30	1026	400	.30	C4H
156C	150	8	3700	400	.50	C6H
156G	9	40	300	400	.50	C6H
156L	5	75	135	400	.50	C6H
156M	3	100	86	400	.50	C6H
156R	1.5	200	56	400	.50	C6H
157G	30	40	595	400	1.0	C9H
157J	10	65	205	400	1.0	C9H
157L	14	75	429	400	1.0	C9H
157M	8	100	259	400	1.0	C9H
157Q	3.5	150	98	400	1.0	C9H
157R	2	200	57	400	1.0	C9H
158L	15	75	411	400	1.25	C10H
158M	10	100	262	400	1.25	C10H
158Q	5	150	105	400	1.25	C10H
158S	1.5	250	60	400	1.50	C10H
158T	1	300	40	400	1.50	C10H
159M	15	100	256	500	2.25	C14H
159P	10	125	155	500	2.25	C14H
159Q	7	150	100	500	2.25	C14H
159S	4	225	65	500	2.25	C14H
159T	2.5	300	43	500	2.25	C14H
159V	1.5	500	27	500	2.25	C14H
159Y	0.6	750	11	500	2.25	C14H
154B	3mH	1.5A	0.14	300	.25	C2H
155B	6mH	2A	0.3	400	.30	C4H
156B	1.5mH	5A	0.07	400	.50	C6H
157D	1mH	10A	0.038	400	1.0	C9H
159ZA	300mH	1A	6.0	500	2.50	C14H
159ZC	60mH	2A	0.7	500	2.50	C14H
159ZE	28mH	3A	0.43	500	2.75	C14H
159ZG	15mH	4A	0.25	500	2.75	C14H



Lot 1056: Five Toroidal Power Transformers

Bring your own box

Lot 1056:



Lot 1057: Pair of transformers, including “Dry Disk”



Lot 1057: "Dry Disk" Rectifier Transformer



Lot 1058: Dale power resistors. 2 ohm



Lot 1059:



Lot 1059: 3 transformers.
Bring your own box.



Lot 1060: Three transformers (2 are identical).
Bring your own box.



Lot 1061: 2 different power transformers.
Paeco and TI



Lot 1062: Filter and 2 transformers.
Bring your own Box!

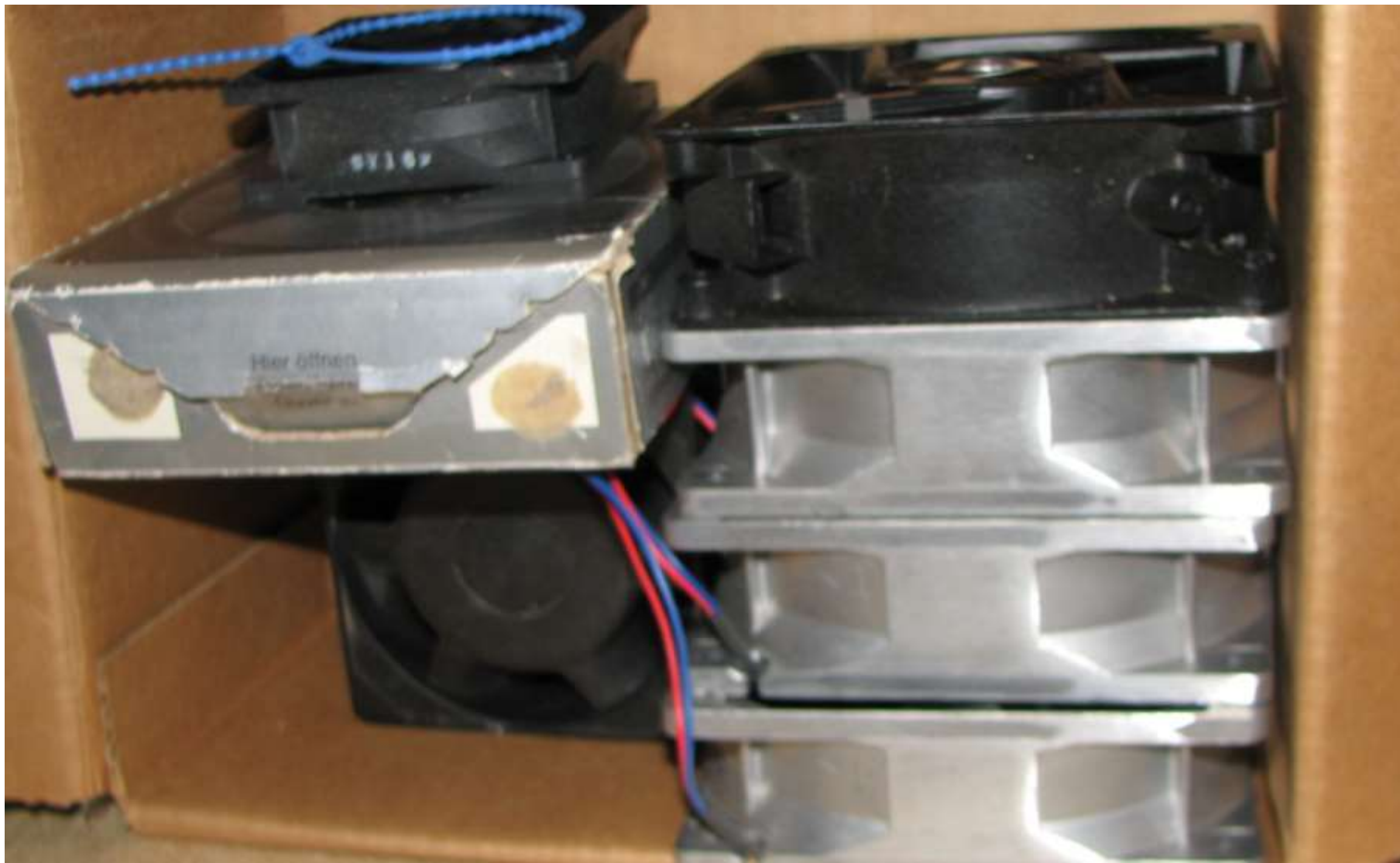


1062

Lot 1062:



Lot 1063: Fans. Probably 20 or more. Bring your own box!



Lot 1063: Fans. Probably 20 or more. Bring your own box!



Lot 1063:



Lot 1064: Mixed Lot of Transformers. Bring your own box!



Lot 1064:



Lot 1064:



Lot 1065: TEK
FET probe, HP
clamp-on current
probe for model
428 DC ammeter.



Lot 1065:



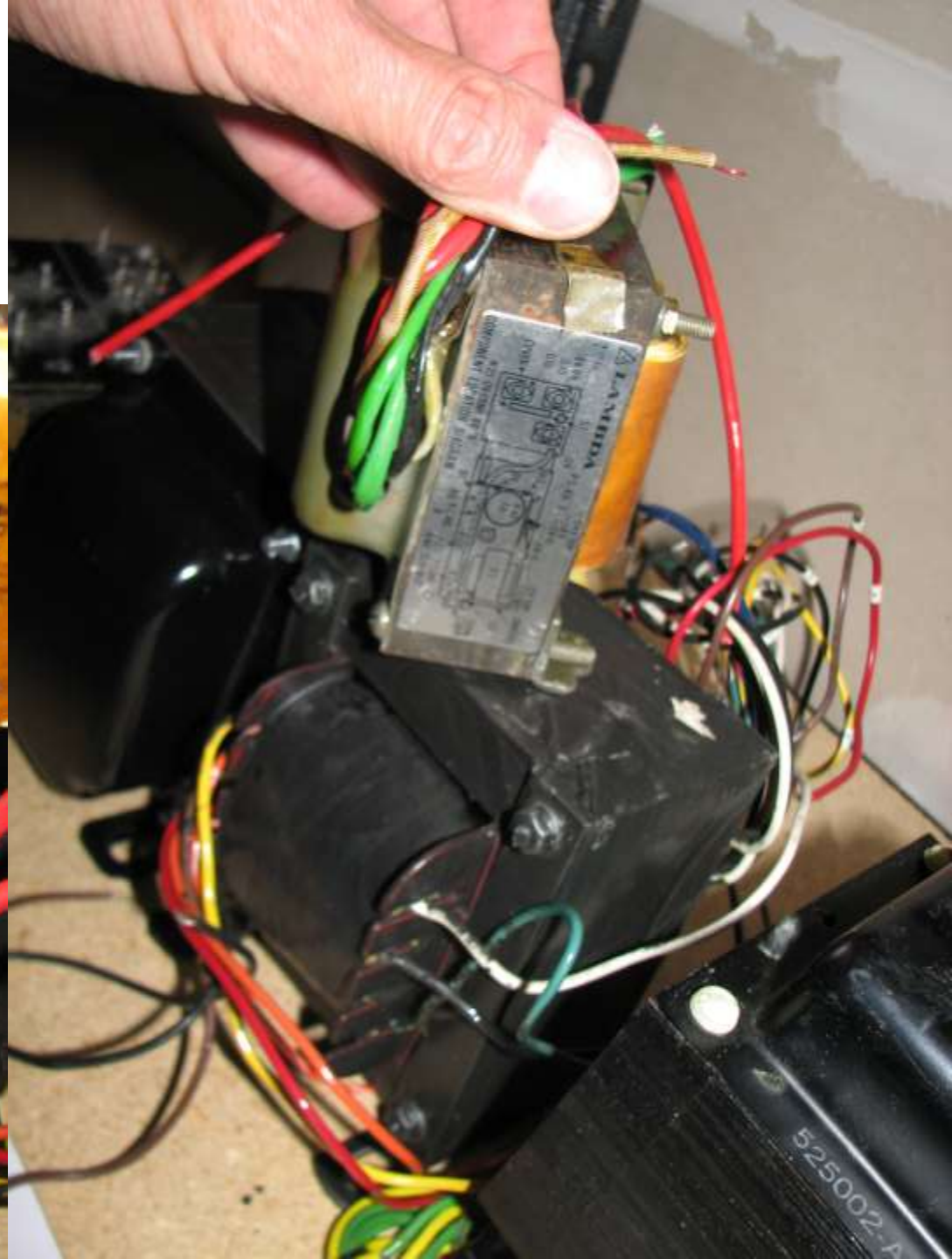
Lot 1066: Mixed Lot of
Transformers. Bring your own
box



Lot 1066:



Lot 1066:



Lot 1067: Mixed Lot. Bring your own box.



Lot 1067:



Lot 1068: Transformers, delay relay, variac





Lot 1069: Box of stuff



Lot 1069: Includes Clare
mercury wetted relays



Lot 1070: Relays, various types



Lot 1070: Relays



Lot 1071: Large box of high-power rheostats



Lot 1071: Large box of high power rheostats



Lot 1071:



Lot 1072: New in box HV capacitors (19 in total?) 36uF, 3.8kV!!!



Lot 1073: TO-3 Transistors, mostly Germanium



Lot 1073: TO Germanium

2N251: PNP Germanium
2N665: PNP Germanium
2N375: PNP Germanium
2N376: PNP Germanium
DTS-423: NPN Silicon



Lot 1073: TO Germanium

2N251: PNP Germanium
2N665: PNP Germanium
2N375: PNP Germanium
2N376: PNP Germanium
DTS-423: NPN Silicon



Lot 1073: TO Germanium

2N251: PNP Germanium
2N665: PNP Germanium
2N375: PNP Germanium
2N376: PNP Germanium
DTS-423: NPN Silicon



Lot 1074: Big bag o' Caps



Lot 1074:



Lot 1075: Big box
of fun



Lot 1076:
Red bin of
transformers



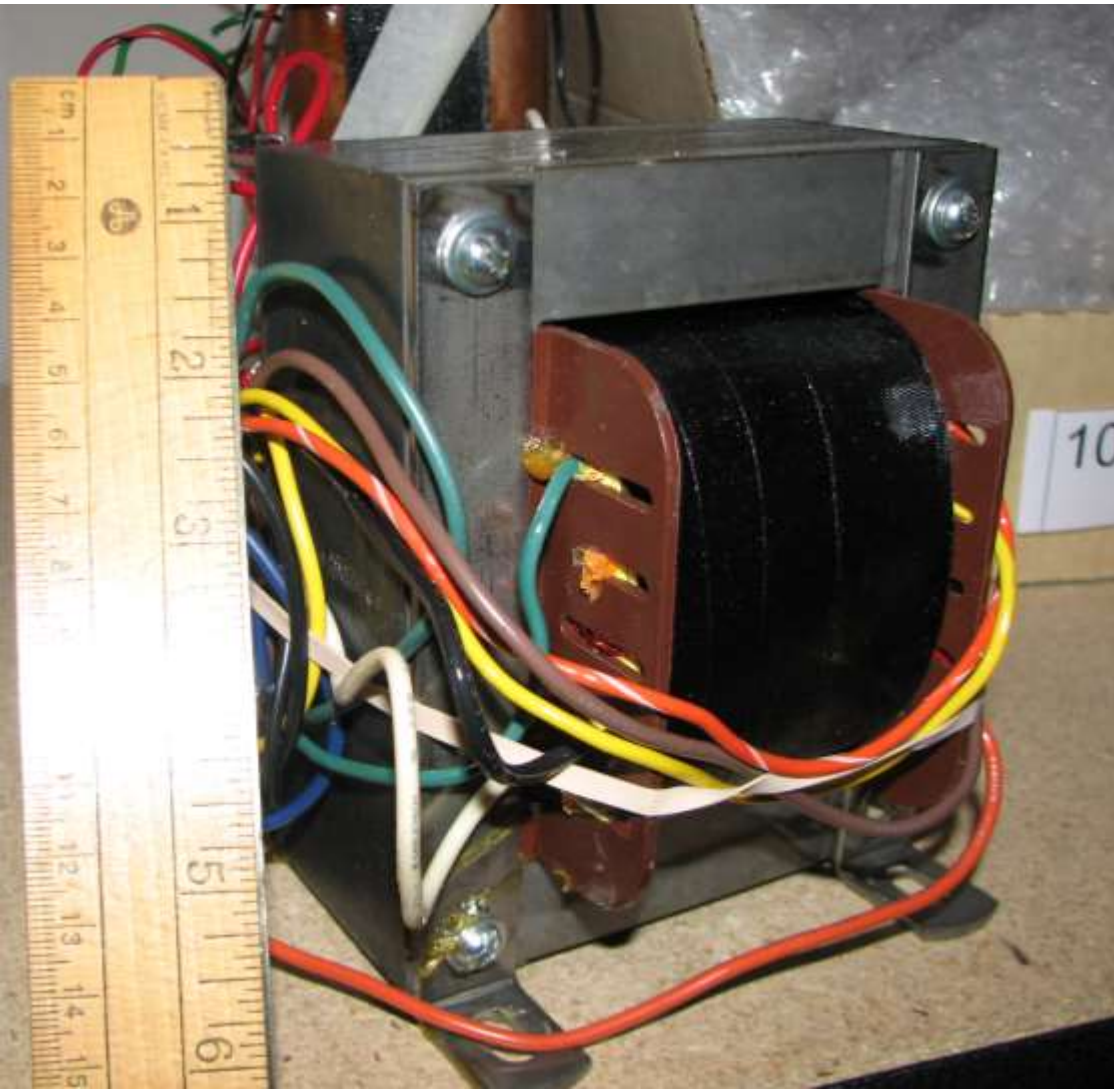
Lot 1076:



Lot
1077:
Box of
xfmrs



Lot 1077: Box of xfmrs



Lot 1078: Two large NIB
Hammond Xfmrs
500VA, Model 127840
115V pri / 230V sec

See lot 1014 as well



Lot 1078:



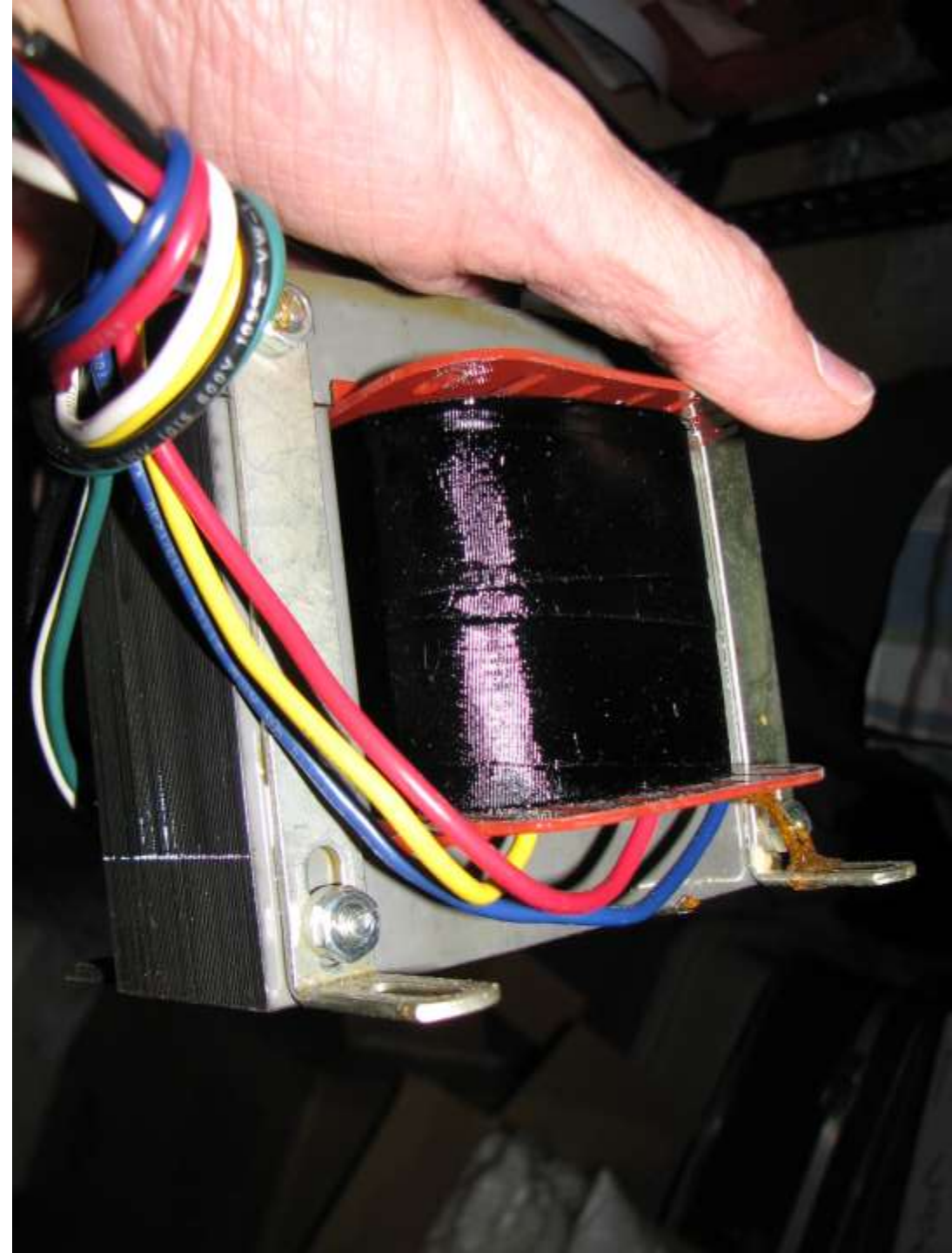
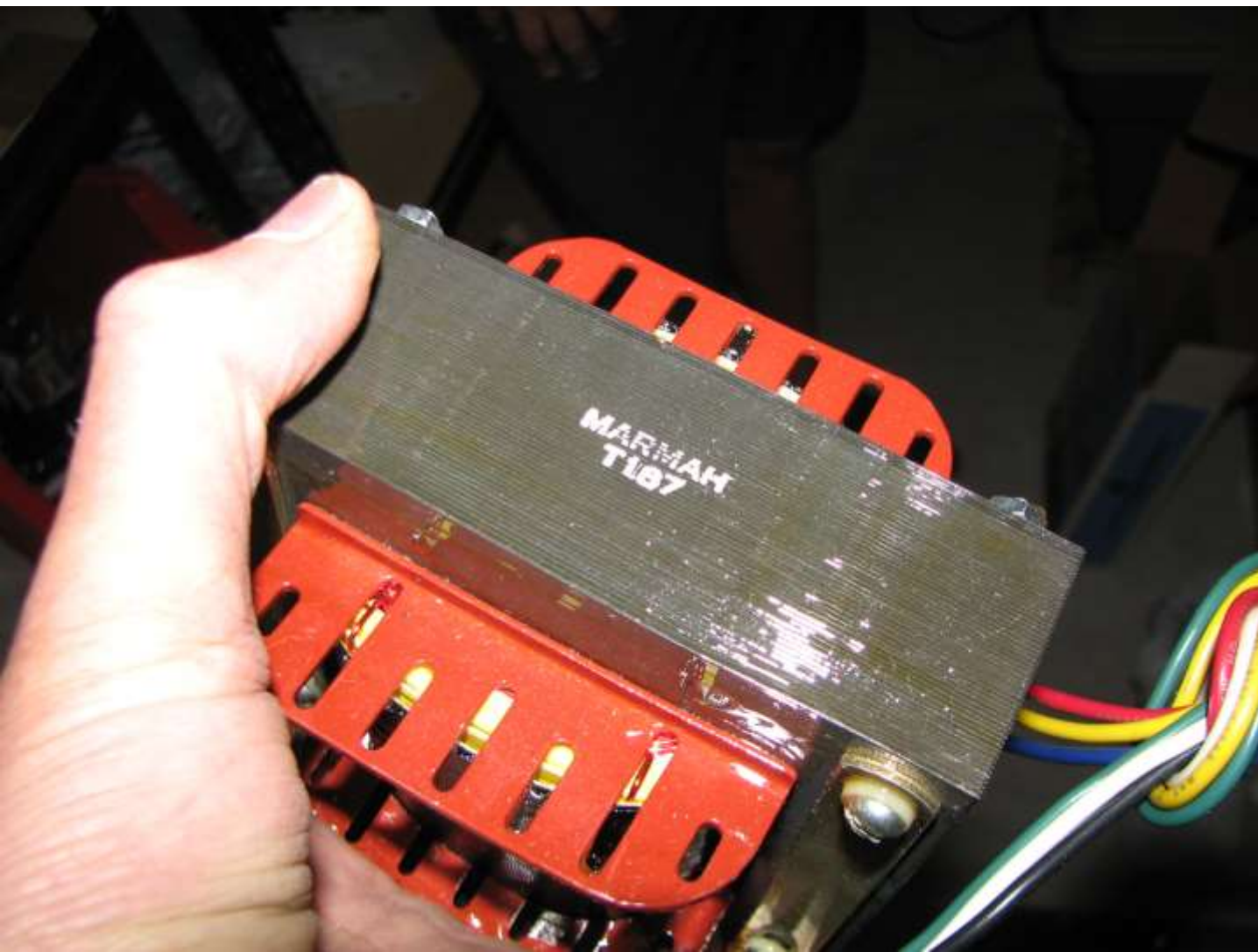
Lot 1079: Two line filter/ fuse/switch assemblies



Lot 1080: Seven Marmah Transformers



Lot 1080:



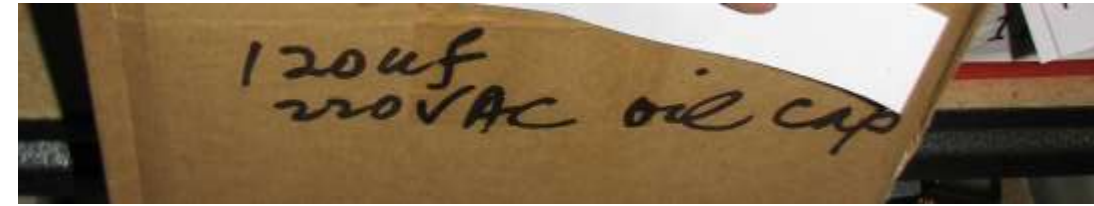
Lot 1081: Filters and Xfmrs



Lot 1081:



Lot 1082: Many 120uF, 220VAC "Oil Filled" capacitors



Lot 1083:
Big Stack of
Power Supplies

Bring your own box!



Lot 1083



Lot 1083:



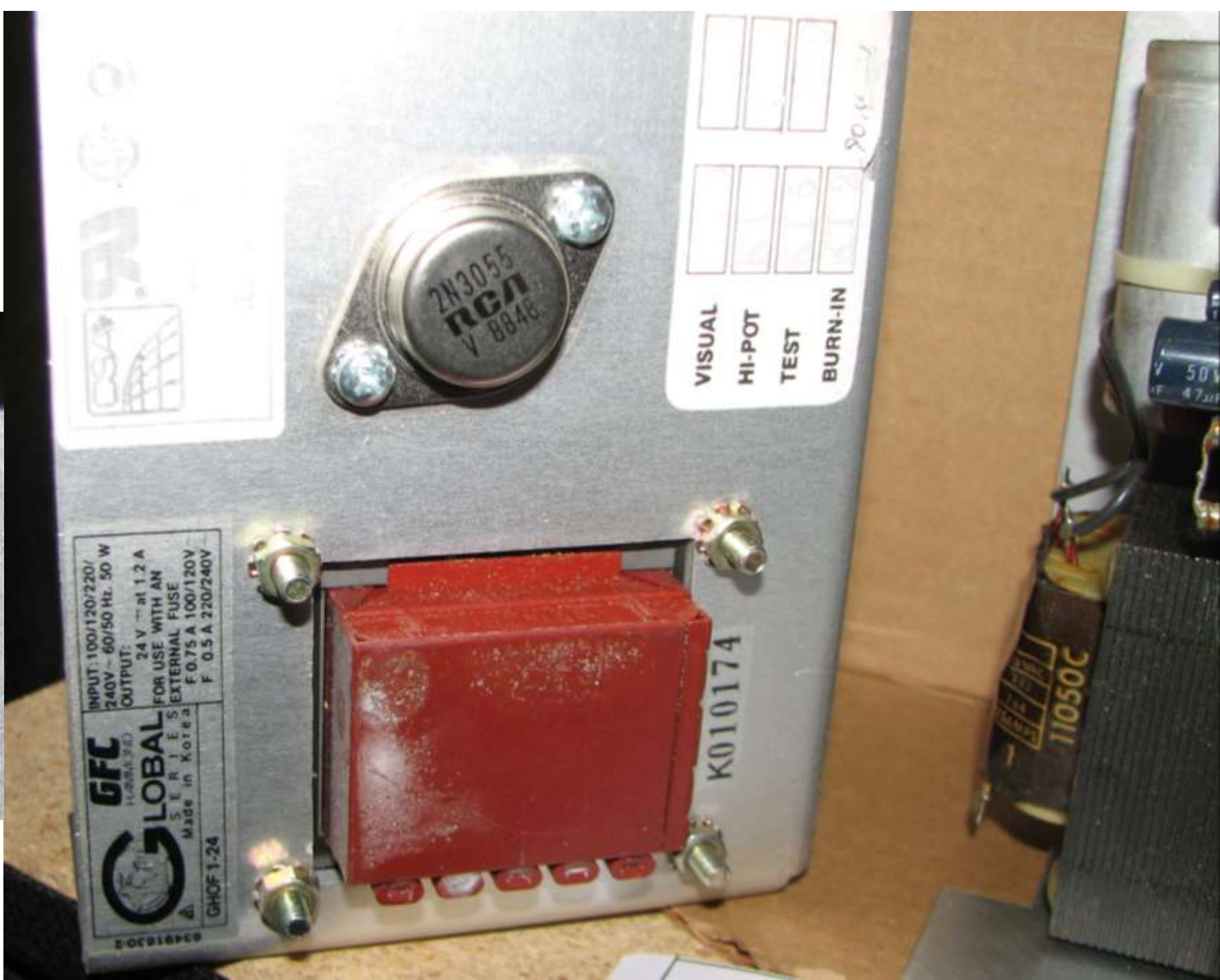
Lot 1083:



Lot 1084: Five power supplies



Lot 1084:



Lot 1085: Box of barrier strips and Corcom filters



Lot 1085:



Lot 1086:
Precision
resistors, GR
Xfmr



Lot 1086:



Lot 1087: Eight Hammond MH50SP Transformers.



Lot 1088: HV Capacitors



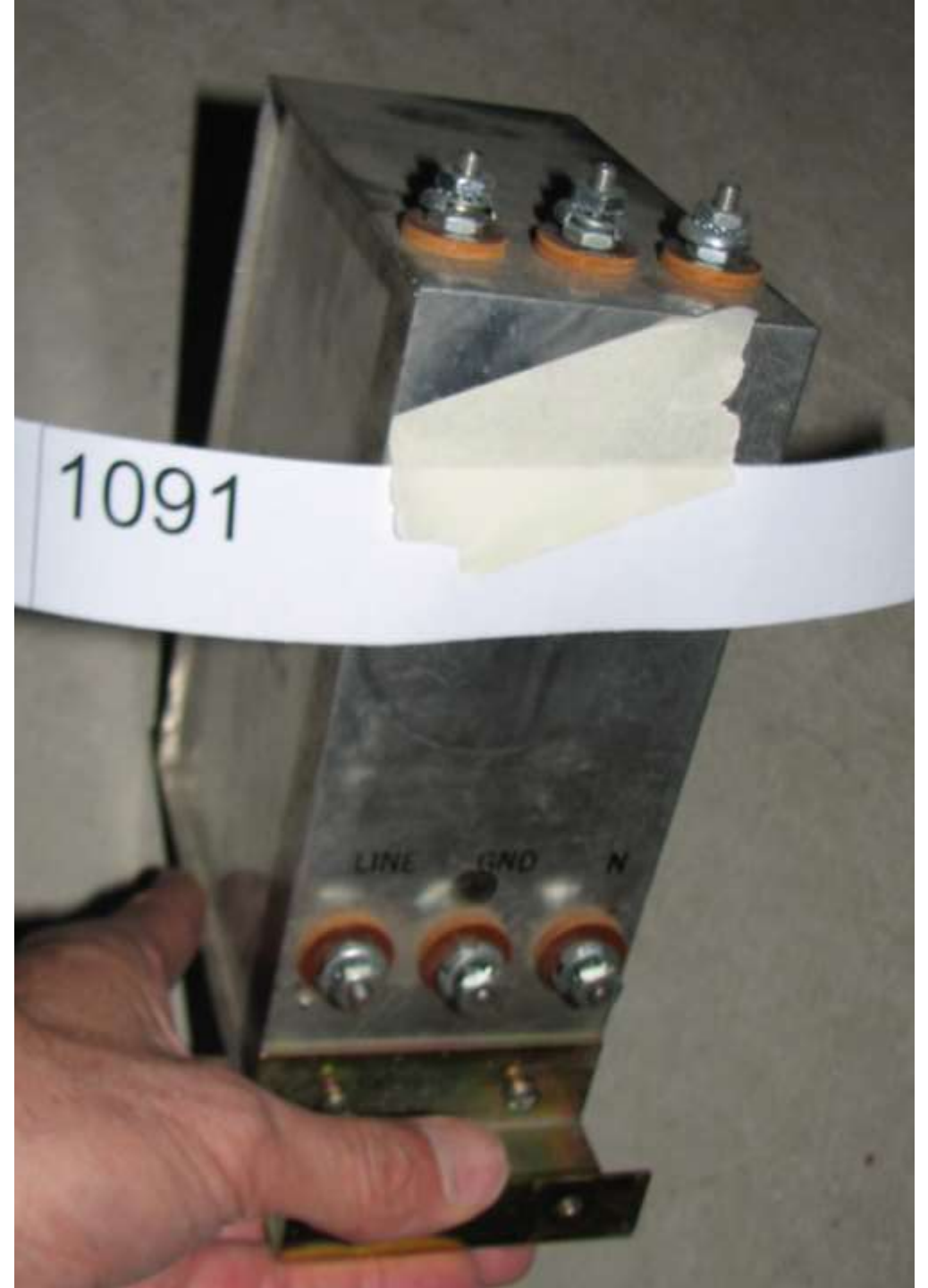
Lot 1089: Two multitap audio transformers.
Like 22 taps



Lot 1090: Big Box o' Capacitors



Lot 1091: Big Line Filter



I hope you also saw Catalogue 1!!
(It has some radios)