The Scott News

Vol. 4 OCTOBER, 1931 No. 2

NEW 9,560 MILE RECEPTION RECORD MADE ON NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE

Not Just Once or Twice—But for 10 Consecutive Weeks—Every Program Broadcast from VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia, Has Been Received in Chicago—with Loud Speaker Volume—and Every Program Checked and Fully Verified

This copy of the News is one of the most important we have ever issued, for it brings the first announcement of a reception record made on the new SCOTT ALL WAVE so extraordinary, it is difficult to believe that **any** receiver could be built to give such performance. Never before has such a tremendous reception test been carried out—that of picking up and logging, with loud speaker volume—not once or twice—but **every** program, for 10 consecutive weeks, broadcast from a station in a foreign country located on the other side of the world, 9,560 miles distant.

From all parts of the world to which SCOTT ALL WAVE receivers have been shipped, have come back reports telling of its marvelous performance. Hundreds of these letters have not only reported reception of the two principal Australian stations, VK3ME and VK2ME, but also stations in England, France, Italy, South America, New Zealand, Japan and many other foreign countries.

Naturally hundreds of people visit us here at the laboratory during the course of the year, and thousands of letters come to us, all asking whether the SCOTT ALL WAVE can be depended on to consistently bring in foreign stations, NOT simply once or twice, but regularly, day after day. When this question is asked us here at the laboratory, it is a very easy one to answer, for we can simply switch on a set and let them hear with own ears the great volume and clearness with which these foreign stations come in. We can also show them hundreds of **recent** letters from SCOTT ALL WAVE owners in all parts of the world, reporting the foreign stations they are receiving. Extracts from just a few of these are shown on another page.

RECEIVED AT
1821 WILSON AVENUE
SUNNYSIDE 4109

Postal Telegraph

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

ALL AMERICA CABLES

COMMERCIAL CABLES

NC533 55 WIRELESS VIA RCA=MELBOURNE 1305

NLT E H SCOTT=
4450 RAVENSWOOD AVE CHICAGOILL=

COMPLETE CHECK OF YOUR LAST LOG AUGUST TWELFTH AND ACCOMPANYING ALUMINUM RECORDS DISCLOSES THAT YOU HAVE INTERCEPTED EVERY REGULAR TRANSMISSION FROM VK3ME MELBOURNE DURING LAST TEN WEEKS LOGS GIVE MINUTELY ACCURATE DETAILS AND ALUMINUM RECORDS PROVE EXCELLENT CHECK STOP CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR RECORD=

ENGINEER STATION VK3ME.

Cable Verifying Reception of Every Program from VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia, for Ten Consecutive Weeks

Everyone, however, cannot visit us here at the laboratory, and without an actual demonstration it is hard for anyone to believe there is a receiver made which will bring in foreign stations, thousands of miles away, regularly, with loud speaker volume, and clear as a bell.

To prove beyond all question of doubt the kind of performance the SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVER gives, I started on June 6th to make a reception test that has developed into one of the hardest and most grueling tests any radio receiver has ever been called upon to perform before.

Most Distant Foreign Station Selected

To make the test as severe as possible, and to prove beyond any question of doubt

the very marvelous performance the SCOTT ALL WAVE gives, I first searched the world of broadcasting, to find the most distant foreign station that transmitted a program, regularly, at certain hours. This I found to be station VK3ME located at Melbourne, Australia, distant 9,560 miles from Chicago.

Test Made During Hottest Months of Year

To make the test harder and more difficult than ever, the season selected to carry it out, was the hot, sultry months of June, July, August and September. During these months few receivers will give good reception on distant stations here within the United States, let alone on foreign broadcasting stations. The test started on June 6th and has been carried on continuously since that date, and is still continuing at the time this is being written, September 26, 1931.

So far I have logged and recorded every program transmitted since June 6th (with the exception of two which were ruined by code interference) making a total of 17 consecutive weeks' reception.

All Programs Recorded on Aluminum Records

So that there could be no question about the fact that the reception of this foreign station is **loud speaker reception**, and that programs from foreign countries are brought in on the loud speaker **with enough volume to be clearly audible all over the average home**, I built a recorder and have made from three to twenty 12-inch aluminum recordings of every program. These records can be put on a phonograph and played back to prove conclusively that the programs were received just as clearly and with as much volume and as fine tone as a local station. I would not dare to make such a statement without being able to prove every word of it, so half of the records I am making of each program are being kept here at the laboratory and the other half of the records of every program are being mailed to VK3ME so that they not only can check the reception from the very detailed log that has been made of every program, but also actually hear how their station is being received at this point 9,560 miles away.

Extremely Detailed Log Made

And it is an extremely detailed log that has been made of every program. To give you an idea of how detailed it is, I am showing part of the log made on August 16th, 1931:

5:46 A. M.—Station VK3ME, transmitting on a frequency of 31.55 meters. You then read news from local newspaper and announce your next number as a Fox Trot, "Rag Doll."

5:48 A. M.—"Rag Doll" coming in well. Recording on No. 2 record.

5:49 A. M.—Coming in with good volume.

5:50 A. M.—Selection stops.

5:50½ A. M.—VK3ME — Melbourne, Australia. You then read some news from newspaper about the recent balloon record and also President Hoover's plan for world moratorium.

5:53 A. M.—Started recording No. 3 record.

Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited

SYDNEY
WIRELESS HOUSE,
47 YORK STREET.

BOX NO. SYDNEY,
G.P.O. 2516 BB

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
B.C.

WIRELESS HOUSE,
167-9 QUEEN STREET,
MELBOURNE.

6th August, 1931.

CABLES AND TELEGRAMS
"EXPANSE."

CODE:
MARCONI INTERNATIONAL

TELEPHONE F 4161
(10 LINES)

BOX NO. 1272 L
ELIZABETH STREET P.O., MELB.

Mr. E.H. Scott,
4450 Ravenswood Avenue,
CHICAGO....ILL.

Dear Mr. Scott,

On going through your file of reports covering reception from our Experimental Station, VK3ME, Melbourne, we find you have not missed a single transmission for the month of June last, and the majority of your reports contain so much detail, that it is evident you have hardly missed a single item even.

We would like to congratulate you on this excellent record of reception, and also to thank you particularly for the gramophone recordings of VK3ME, the aluminum records of which we have just received.

It is surprising to us to hear the clarity with which you have been able to record signals from our Experimental Station in Melbourne.

Yours faithfully,

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/ASIA) LTD.

H. Johnston

H. JOHNSTON.
ENGINEER.

HJ/VM.

The Above Letter Has Just Been Received by Mail and Verifies Reception of Every Program from VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia

5:54 A. M.—Coming in with fine volume.

5:56 A. M.—New selection starts.

6:00 A. M.—Station VK3ME. The time is now 9 P. M. in Melbourne. Our next gramaphone record will be an orchestral one.

Every program was logged every two or three minutes in the manner shown above with what was coming in, and every record made was given a number and the exact second it was started was noted in the log.

Reception Fully Verified

The records and logs for June, July and part of August have now been received in Melbourne and the cable reproduced shows that they fully verify the reception of every program for 10 consecutive weeks. At the date this is being written the test has been going on for 17 consecutive weeks during which time every program (with the exception of the two ruined by code interference which made reception impossible) has been logged and recorded. However, the logs and records for the last seven weeks have not yet had time to reach Australia to be verified.

In a letter received from Mr. Johnston, Chief Engineer, Station VK3ME, a few days after the one reproduced he says, in verifying the reception for June: "The records are certainly the most interesting data about VK3ME's transmission we have ever received. It is certainly surprising to us to learn first hand with what volume VK3ME reached you, and it is all the more surprising when it is remembered that the power of the station is no more than two kilowatts.

"The records of the Rotary Club proceedings were of special interest and we are quite sure that members of the Rotary Club will be delighted when these records are played over to them at their next gathering."

The records of the Rotary Club proceedings referred to was a very interesting test arranged between the Rotary Club of Melbourne, and the Rotary Club of Schenectady. This test is described in another part of the News.

HOW PROGRAMS FROM AUSTRALIA WERE RECORDED

This View Shows Mr. Scott with the Receiver and the Recording Apparatus Used to Record Foreign Programs

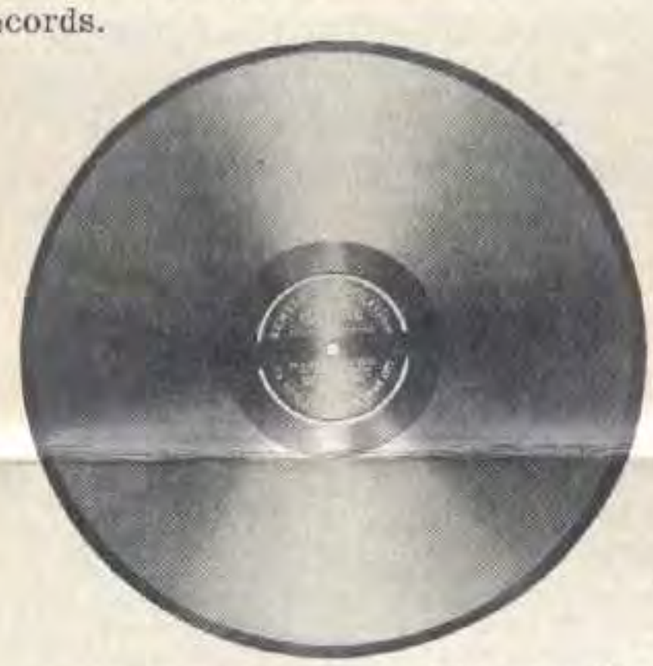
The photograph gives a very good idea of the apparatus used in making records of each of the programs. The recorder itself is installed in the black case on the right. A special blank aluminum disc is used on which the programs are recorded. After the station is tuned in on the speaker a switch is thrown which transfers the signal from the speaker to the recorder and the special cutting head with its diamond point.

Before the actual cutting is started, however, the volume of the signal is checked on the power level indicator shown directly in front of the recorder. This indicates the strength of the signal coming in. It will be a surprise to many to learn that a large number of these programs from foreign stations are received with so much volume, that, if they were recorded at the full volume possible the record would be spoiled because the cutter on the cutting head would cut the groove so deeply into the aluminum it would overlap into the next groove. Many of the first records I made were spoiled through having too much volume. Ample volume is generally secured with the volume control on about half way.

You will notice three rods or arms connected at the cutting head. The center of these arms is a screw or arm, and as the motor inside the recorder revolves this screw automatically moves the cutting head over so that the correct spacing between the grooves is secured.

As stated before, half of the records made are being kept at the laboratory, the other half being sent to VK3ME at Melbourne. We shall be glad, if at any time you can visit us here at the laboratory, to play back some of these records for you and let you hear with what tremendous volume these programs from Australia have been received in Chicago.

Each record was numbered and this number matched on the log with the exact second it was started. In this way the log can be used to check the records made, and the log can be checked from the records.



Aluminum Records Like This Are Used to Make Recordings

Foreign Countries Using Scott All Wave Receivers—(Continued)

Transvall, Capetown, East London, Johannesburg, Pt. Elizabeth and Trenskai in South Africa.
Brazil, South America.
Santiago, Chile.
Bogota, Buena Vista and Santa Marta in Columbia.
Lima, Peru.
Tulcan, Ecuador.
Montevideo, Uruguay.
Barcelona, Bilboa, Gibraltar and Zara Goza in Spain.
Papeete, Tahiti.
Fort-De-France and Martinique in W. I.
Osijek, Yogoslavia.
Caracas, Venezuela.
Brussels, Belgium.
Zurich, Switzerland.

Scott All-Wave Receivers Now Used in Forty-seven Foreign Countries

It is in the far-off corners of the world where a radio receiver gets a real test. Here in America no one is more than a few miles from a broadcasting station, and under such conditions practically any kind of a radio will give reception. However, suppose you were living in far-off Tahiti, China or Egypt, the situation would be entirely different.

In many of these foreign countries you are often thousands of miles from the nearest broadcasting station. In addition to the great distance which separates you from your nearest broadcasting station, if you live in or near the tropics you have intense static and atmospheric conditions to contend with, and it is under such conditions as these that the SCOTT ALL-WAVE quickly proves its superiority.

For example, take the case of receivers in use in Venezuela, where atmospheric conditions are so bad during most of the year that radio reception is very unsatisfactory.

Last December I received an order from that country for an ALL WAVE. A week after it arrived I received a cable asking us to ship five more receivers. Shortly after these five arrived another cable came through for twelve receivers. Within the last six months ninety-two receivers have been shipped to Venezuela.

Below you will find a partial list of foreign countries to which SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVERS have been shipped within the last six months. From the owners of these receivers have come back letters telling us that for the first time they are able to get good clear reception. If this copy of the News should fall into the hands of anyone located near any of the countries listed below, and would like to get in touch with the owner of the set in a particular locality, we would be very glad, if you will write us, to give you the name and address of the owner of the receiver.

Hamilton, Bermuda.
Sandakan, British North Borneo.
Georgetown, British Guiana.
Barbados, Kingston, Port Antonio and Trinidad in B. W. I.
Ancon, Balboa, Coco Solo, Colon, Corozal, Cristobal and Gatun in the Canal Zone.
Las Palmas, Canary Islands.
Alajuela and San Jose in Costa Rica.
Guatemela City and Puerto Borrios in Guatemala.
Managua, Nicaragua.
La Ceiba, Rep. de Honduras.
San Miguel and San Salvador in Rep. El Salvador.
Gablonz, Niesse and Reichenberg in Czecho Slovakia.
Shanghai and Tientsin in China.
Puerto Plata, D. R.
San Pedro de Macoris, Bani, Prob. of Santos Domingo and Santo Domingo in D. R.
Curacao, D. W. I.
Alexandria, Cairo and Port Said in Egypt.
Horsforth, Leeds and London in England.
Helsingfors, Finland.
Lyons and Paris in France.
Konstanz, Germany.
Port au Prince, Haiti.
Bombay, India.
Genova, Palermo, Pietra Ligura and Savova, Italy.
Dunedin and Wellington, New Zealand.
Aker, Norway.
Warsaw, Poland.
Lisbon, Portugal.
Armuelles and Colon in Republic of Panama.
Glasgow and Kirkcaldy in Scotland.
Bangkok, Siam.

HERE IS THE MOST CONVINCING PROOF EVERY SCOTT ALL WAVE HAS WORLD WIDE RANGE

When all is said and done, you are interested not in what one particular set will do, so much as what sets that are actually being delivered to customers located in different parts of the world are doing. So we are showing below just a few of the many hundreds of letters recently received from Scott owners, telling us of the marvelous results they are getting. We have shown initials only of the writers together with the town and state, because we do not wish to have them put to the trouble of answering correspondence from all parts of the country. If, however, you are located near one of them, we shall be very glad to give you the name and address of the writer.

ENGLAND

The reception of G5SW, Chelmsford, England, on Tuesday afternoon, September 2d, for over two hours came in wonderfully clear and with more volume than could be used. It was the most perfect reception either myself or any of my friends (some of whom were listening in over telephones from their homes) had ever heard.

E. A., Manistique, Michigan, 9-23-31.

MANILA—JAVA—JAPAN—AUSTRALIA

On the short waves, on which by now you will have surmised I have camped, I have had VIY, Ballan, Australia; KAZ, Manila; PLN, Malabar, Java; JAN, Japan, and a most amazing lot of others. They come in on the speaker good and clean.

J. C. G., Minneapolis, Minn., 6-12-31.

FRANCE—ITALY—ENGLAND

The very first afternoon we operated the set, G5SW, 12RO and some French station came in beautifully. Not being familiar with the French language, we did not know where the music and speech were coming from. Chelmsford came in best and clearest. I wish to add my commendation to the thousands which you already have. It is the most selective and the most sensitive set I have ever had the pleasure to operate or hear. The writer has had sixteen sets—all different—ranging from a single tube "Blopper" to eight-tube superhetrodynes. None will compare with the SCOTT ALL-WAVE in sensitivity, selectivity, tone or volume.

B. W. F., Brushy, Missouri, 7-25-31.

AUSTRALIA—ENGLAND—ITALY

Receive G5SW, England and Rome very regularly. Also a French station. After trying for a few minutes the other morning I tuned in VK3ME, Australia, very well. I find that Rome and the Australian stations come in better than England. The SCOTT ALL-WAVE IS THERE.

H. A. B., Berling, N. H., 8-1931.

HOLLAND—MOROCCO—ENGLAND

My receiver is working excellently. I have had Melbourne, Australia, fourteen times, and Sydney four times; England and Italy a great many times; also Holland and Morocco, and FYA, Pontoise, France.

W. H. A., New Bedford, Mass., 8-13-31.

NEW ZEALAND

Have had five nights of continuous reception of complete programs from 2YA, 740 KC, of Wellington, New Zealand. One night I had them for nearly three and one-half hours on the local tap of the antenna with an aerial of forty-nine feet long.

A. R. M., East San Diego, Calif., 9-2-31.

ENGLAND—AUSTRALIA

Received G5SW, Chelmsford, England, with very good volume and quality; also 12RO, Rome, Italy, and FYA, France. Saturday morning from 5.45 to 6:30 had VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia. This station was the best I have heard it, since I first began to receive it four weeks ago. It came in very clearly and I found I could keep below the static level and still get good clear reception. I have no doubt you were listening to this and you heard the station announcer telling of the fine prospects of a good water supply for Melbourne and for Western Victoria in general; also the singing of the Ave Maria.

S. J. F., Detroit, Mich., 7-25-31.

SOUTH AMERICA—ITALY—ENGLAND

The ALL-WAVE arrived last Monday. To say it performed is putting it mildly. The weather has been unusually bad for DX reception, but had no trouble bringing in England, Rome and several South and Central American stations. On the broadcast band the performance is wonderful and the selectivity perfect. Can bring in WLW and Chicago stations, and remember I'm located only five miles from WOR's transmitter.

H. L. L., Elizabeth, N. J., 8-2-31.

MOROCCO—AUSTRALIA—FRANCE

The SCOTT-ALL WAVE is the finest receiver I have ever handled. I have been using mostly an indoor aerial on account of static, and can get all I want with the volume control turned up, for the most part under one quarter. Rome and London come in with great volume; even on the inside wire. Last Saturday and today I had VK3ME on, and enjoyed the program while I was eating breakfast, two rooms away from my workshop. Have picked up Rabat, Morocco, on its Sunday broadcast, and many French colonial stations like it; also a bunch of U. S. short wave stations. I get KFI right along.

W. J. M., Intervale, N. H., 8-15-31.

ENGLAND—ITALY—FRANCE

I am getting England, Italy, France as good as local stations on just an inside aerial.

V. L., Fitchburg, Mass., 8-27-31.

CHILE—VENEZUELA—ECUADOR

I want you to know that the SCOTT is wonderful; its tone quality is "great," and there is absolutely no hum. The distance getting power on the short waves (I DX'd the broadcast band only about fifteen minutes and got KFI and XED) is unbelievable. Here is an incomplete list of phone stations which I've logged on the short waves: Bogota, S. A., phone to Santiago, Chile; Schenectady, N. Y.; Rugby, England, phone to New York; London phone to New York; England phone WND; Bolinas, California, phone Honolulu; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rome, Italy; Chelmsford, England; Pontoise, France; Maracay, Venezuela, phone DHA; Sydney, Australia; Springfield; Schenectady, W2XAF; Melbourne, Australia; S. S. "Majestic"; S. S. "Olympic"; Ocean Gate, N. J.; Riobamba, Ecuador; Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Bound Brook, N. J.; Bowmanville, Ontario; Chicago; Cincinnati; Mexico City, Mexico; Baranquilla. Logged seventeen police stations and several air ports.

H. S. B., Hamilton, N. Y., 9-19-31.

DENMARK—GERMANY—SPAIN

Here is the result of operating my SCOTT ALL-WAVE RECEIVER for only four weeks: Bolinas, California; Rome, Italy; Chelmsford, England; Pontoise, France; Madrid, Spain; Eindhofen, Holland; Sydney, Australia; Zeesen, Germany; Denmark; Rabat, Morocco; Bogota, Colombia, S. A.; Winnipeg, Canada and Tegucigalpa, Honduras. What will this SET do in the winter?

C. S., New York City, N. Y., 8-3-31.

HOLLAND—GERMANY—ENGLAND

On the broadcast band stations on the Pacific Coast, Mexico City, Cuba and Halifax roll in with the power of locals. On the short wave band England, Italy, Germany, Holland and South America furnish me with daily entertainment. I am particularly pleased with the short wave reception of the operas broadcast from Rome.

F. L. Y., Queens Village, N. Y., 5-5-31.

ITALY—ENGLAND

I have received G5SW at different times, sometimes so loud I had to turn down the volume control. I have received 12RO, Rome, on different occasions with good volume.

G. S., Columbus, Ohio, 3-30-31.

MEXICO—FRANCE—ENGLAND

The receiver measures up to every claim you make for it. Never in all of my experience in radio (and this dates back to 1913) have I ever operated anything like it. Matchless tone and distance! Well, it has them rubbing their eyes to think that such a receiver existed and they never had heard of it. Of the foreign stations, the following have been heard with satisfactory volume or greater volume than needed: VE9GW, XDA, XEW, HKF, G5SW, 12RO, FTN and VK3ME. We bring in Chelmsford any afternoon they are on, with more volume than can be used. 12RO and FYA, the new French station, comes in so clear and loud that one could understand everything that is said if he knew the language.

A. L. S., Newark, Ohio, 7-27-31.

GERMANY—HOLLAND—FRANCE

I bought this SCOTT set for short wave use and it sure does its duty, but it works so well on 200 to 550 meters that we have set the ——— receiver to one side and haven't played it since receiving the SCOTT. I haven't missed BIG BEN one single night; also get Holland, Germany, France and many other foreign stations and have never had to turn all the power on.

C. W., Youngstown, Ohio, 8-13-31.

FRANCE—ENGLAND—ITALY

European reception is sure great. Have logged stations in France, England, Italy. These stations come in with good volume.

F. L. S., Erie, Pa., 9-18-31.

AUSTRIA—ITALY—ENGLAND

I tuned in VK3ME in Melbourne, Australia, with enough volume to be heard across the street, and have received France, Italy, Austria, G5SW England and several European stations. The SCOTT is all you claim it to be and then some.

R. H. B., Fullerton, Pa., 8-12-31.

MOROCCO—ENGLAND—AUSTRALIA

I am very pleased with the set and I can pull in Chelmsford, G5SW; Rome, 12RO; Melbourne, VK3ME, and Rabat, Morocco, any time they are on the air.

H. B. H., Montreal, Canada, 8-19-31.

ENGLAND—FRANCE

Set arrived today. It is marvelous; have heard London, Paris, Italy and other European stations like locals.

M. O., Algodones, Camaguey, Cuba, 8-25-31.

HONDURAS—HOLLAND—GERMANY

On the short wave lengths I was able to tune in on broadcasts in England, Italy, Germany, Holland, Venezuela, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; from the French Colonial station and all the American broadcasting stations, at the head of which is WGY.

J. B., Guantanamo, Cuba, 7-16-31.

ITALY—AUSTRALIA

On August 1st I received VK3ME very nicely. It came in very clear and quite strong and they had a nice program. On August 2nd I received VK2ME very good. I tuned in VK2ME at 5:30 and stayed with them until 7:30. I received VK3ME from 6:00 to 6:30 when they signed off. Also 12RO, Rome, came in quite strong. I picked them up at 4:00 and stayed with them until 5:30, when they signed off.

H. C. M., Flint, Mich., 8-10-31.

CHINA—ENGLAND—ITALY

I have had Rugby, England; Chelmsford, England; China, Rome and many other distant stations. They all come in clear as a bell with the volume control less than half turned on.

A. F. P., Irwin, Pa., 8-10-31.

ARGENTINA—NICARAGUA—JAPAN

As for foreign countries, we have received England, France, Germany, Holland, Rome, Australia, Japan, Argentina and Nicaragua—all with the volume of a local.

L. P. P., Woonsocket, R. I., 9-21-31.

ENGLAND—FRANCE—ITALY

I have picked up Chelmsford, England; Paris, France; Rome, Italy, every afternoon this week. All three stations come in with tremendous volume; in fact, with too much volume if turned on full. The program this afternoon from Rome was really wonderful, as we got it perfectly and with tremendous volume; the orchestra and voices simply filled the whole house. Chelmsford sounded like a local station, and Paris was about the same. Personally, I was a bit skeptical about a set doing the things you said it would, but the performance is way in excess of anything I had even hoped for. In fact it is one of these things that you have to see to believe.

A. L. J., Spartanburg, S. Car., 9-3-31.

INDO-CHINA—ENGLAND—ITALY

Static conditions have been extremely bad this summer. However, we have been getting regularly reception from G5SW, 12RO and F31CD.

G. F. S., Lark, Utah, 8-1-31.

RUSSIA—JAPAN—ITALY

The volume is so great that after my first test I never turned it on again more than ¾ of the volume. The SCOTT ALL-WAVE RECEIVER has power beyond my expectations. I have heard London and Roma Napoli, but not so loud as FYA, the French "Radio Colonial," which thunders as our local. I get Saigon clear and strong, also Moscow with the strength of the local. So far, I have logged London, Roma Napoli, Radio Colonial, Moscow, Saigon and a Japanese station on short waves. And on the long waves I have had four Japanese and three Chinese stations, besides the two local.

R. L. B., Manila, P. I., 7-20-31.

AUSTRALIA—ITALY

I find it no trouble to tune in Rome, Buenos Aires or Melbourne, Australia. When I first picked up Rome I thought something was wrong and I was getting a New York station, it was so strong. The tone and quality is the finest.

G. N. J., St. Thomas, Canada, 6-25-31.

ITALY—ENGLAND—FRANCE

I have been daily picking up a station in Rome, Italy; G5SW at Chelmsford, England, and FYA, Paris. All of these three stations at times come in with as much volume as WEAF. Every day at 2:35 p. m., EDST, I hear the lady announcer of the radio station at Rome and continue hearing her until 6:30 and some days until 7:00 o'clock.

A. W. D., Bernardsville, N. J., 7-10-31.

GERMANY—HOLLAND—FRANCE

Since receiving the ALL-WAVE RECEIVER I have put the same through the most severe tests and found it just what you claim—on distance, selectivity, sensitivity and tone quality. On the short waves have received Rome, London, Paris, Berlin and Hilversum, Holland, with so much volume that I had to cut the volume control way down; those stations come in just like locals. The reception is so beautiful, clear and natural that I can't get enough of it. The way distant stations come in is amazing, with such volume and clearness. I am situated about one and one-half miles from WOR and about one mile from WAAT, and I can bring in WLW and WGN, Chicago, when WOR is on the air. I haven't seen a commercial receiver yet that will do likewise.

J. S., North Bergen, N. J.

RUSSIA—ENGLAND—HOLLAND

Although in a reputed bad location we have logged Chelmsford, Rome, Holland, Paris and Moscow and most of the nearby stations with fine volume. Its tone is excellent.

W. K., Bangkok, Siam, 7-30-31.

AMERICA—ENGLAND—ITALY

After a week of the ALL-WAVE being in operation I give you the following report: Ste. Assise, France; Pittsburg, Pa.; Rome, Italy; New York, N. Y.; Chelmsford, England; a U. S. A. station which transmitted the match Petroli-Suarez from Madison Square Gardens, New York; Buenos Aires, Argentine; Schenectady, New York; Chicago, Illinois; Cincinnati, Ohio. The above stations are heard with tremendous volume and are consistent every day and night. There are many other local short wave stations that I do not mention because they are experimentals and are of no importance.

E. G., Caracas, Venezuela, 7-21-31.

HONDURAS—ENGLAND—ITALY

I have never heard a set reproduce with such fidelity until I listened to a SCOTT ALL-WAVE RECEIVER. Station G5SW sure does come in like a local. BIG BEN concludes the evening program at 7:00 P. M., E. D. S. T. A few degrees away, station 12RO comes in with a BANG! Also station HRB in Honduras.

J. J. Y., Worcester, Mass., 8-17-31.

AUSTRALIA

For the first time in my radio experience, I have found a set that operates exactly like the literature describing it claims. Your new SCOTT 1931 ALL-WAVE SUPERHETRODYNE does just that. It is the only set I know of which will bring in WFBM at Indianapolis in Detroit when local WXYZ is on the air. Both sound like locals. It is not a question of what stations the set will bring in. The remarkable thing is, how it brings them in, how it seems to get under the noise level. Saturday morning at 6:00 I tried for Australia and immediately found them, got their announcements clearly and I will say at any volume I wanted. I had to keep it turned down to keep from waking up the neighbors. Of course, this is all in the catalog descriptive of your set and every word you say in that catalog is true. It is an extreme privilege to be able to buy what you have produced. It most certainly cannot be bought from anyone else.

M. S. K., Jr., Birmingham, Mich., 8-24-31.

JAPAN—NEW ZEALAND

Have heard the seven big Japanese stations and 2YA of Wellington, New Zealand.

J. E. C., Sacramento, California, 6-9-31.

ITALY—ENGLAND—FRANCE

I can get WBAP or WFAA yet with good volume with WGY on. On short waves I get 12RO and G5SW, also French station FYA.

G. F. R., Torrington, Conn., 8-5-31.

ENGLAND—ITALY

With a four-foot aerial in the room and no ground we logged G5SW early (4:30 p. m., E.S.T.), and with a good ground and aerial they filled the house with volume to spare. BIG BEN sure sounded nice. 12RO also came in good. I let a friend who is also a radio "fiend" (not merely a fan) take the set yesterday. He knows tone quality, etc., and when he heard it, OH BOY! Sure glad to find that the set goes down to 15 meters. The coils overlap nicely and that's some big novelty to me.

H. S. B., Hamilton, N. Y., 9-2-31.

SIAM—RUSSIA—NEW ZEALAND

Indo-China, HSJ, Bangkok, Siam; RV15; G5SW; JIAA and others are heard when on the air. This is June, but Australian and New Zealand broadcasts are still being received 3d, from 4 to 5 a. m., I listened to 2B1, 3LO, 4QG Australia and 2YA Wellington, though it even after daylight in the early morning. June was broad daylight.

T. H. H., Hoquiam, Washington, 6-25-31.

ENGLAND—FRANCE—ITALY

Daylight reception of England, France and Italy is constant, and even with volume tuned down they come in with a "BANG."

J. M. L., San Juan, P. R., 9-25-31.

HOLLAND—ENGLAND—ITALY

On the short wave band we had greatest reception from W2XAF and W88XK and all European stations. They are PCJ, G5SW and 12RO, etc.

F. C. M., Lisbon, Portugal, 6-15-31.

U. S., JAVA, AUSTRALIA, ITALY, FRANCE, RUSSIA, SOUTH AFRICA, ENGLAND AND DENMARK RECEIVED AT FULL LOUD SPEAKER VOLUME IN EGYPT

When I ordered the SCOTT ALL WAVE superheterodyne, I thought it was going to be something better than the other receivers on the market—Well it is not—It is miles ahead of them all and in my opinion ought to be called "The Supercharged Receiver." Comparing it with others, is just like comparing a supercharged motor car engine with a standard type one.

The volume is enormous; I am able to get practically all the European stations with the volume control one-half to three-quarters closed at full loud speaker strength and under receiving conditions in this country, this is a remarkable feat.

The tone quality is excellent; you do not miss a single note of the music you are listening to and the reproduction of speech is perfect.

The finish looks like one only a Show Model could have; it is difficult to imagine a neater work and one is simply amazed at it.

Selectivity cannot be better; though European broadcasting stations have only 9 kilocycles interval, I manage to get them without any interference.

Sensitivity and range are all you can ask for as you may judge by the following stations picked up in one afternoon and two or three trial evenings:

PLE, Bandoeng, Java; W2XAD, Schenectady, U. S.; GBU, Rugby, England; FYA, Pontoise, Paris, France; W8XK, Pittsburgh, U. S.; 3RO, Rome, Italy; G5SW, Chelmsford, England; PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland; VK2ME, Sydney, Australia; Zeesen, Berlin, Germany; OXY, Skamlebaek, Denmark; SR1, Poznan, 7LO, Nairobi, South Africa; Moscow, Russia (2 stations), all at full loud speaker strength, to say nothing of the broadcast band where I am able to pick up anything I want in Europe.

On Sunday, September 13th, I followed with some friends the whole Schneider Cup Seaplane race transmitted by G5SW. We could hear the engine roaring past and the announcer giving time and speed for the different laps. Reproduction and volume were so true that the thrill was as great as if we had been watching the race.

I can assure you that your SCOTT ALL WAVE Superheterodyne is the very best receiver I have ever heard and cannot but congratulate you on this marvelous instrument.

J. A. C., Alexandria, Egypt, 9-17-31.

AMERICA EASILY RECEIVED FROM SWITZERLAND

The short wave section is better than anything I have heard or made. Even at this bad time of year, I get America easily and have had it at what must be about mid-day New York time. I have also picked up some of the liners and twice have had a concert from Buenos Aires. I can get code from almost anywhere.

I separate London 356 KC with 70 KW at 1,000 miles from Mulacher, 350 KC with 75 KW at 250 miles on exactly the same line. This is a test for machines here. I have had London 356 KC on an aerial six inches long at night, which speaks for its sensitivity.

T. R., Ouchy, Lausanne, Switzerland.

AMERICA, ECUADOR, HOLLAND, FRANCE, ENGLAND AND ITALY FROM VENEZUELA

I have received programs during the last five days from Schenectady, Pittsburgh, New York, Ecuador, Holland, France, England, and Italy clear as a bell. It is just marvelous.

W. S. T., Maracaibo, Venezuela.

CLUB IN AUSTRALIA MEETS ANOTHER IN U. S. VIA RADIO

Another Thrilling Experience With the Scott All Wave

What was probably one of the most interesting meetings ever held by two clubs took place on June 25th. On that date the Rotary Club of Melbourne gathered around a microphone in a room, at 9 P. M. in the evening waiting for the moment when VK3ME would transmit their voices to America. In another room 9,500 miles away, at Schenectady, U. S. A., was another group of men also gathered around a microphone, but there it was just 6 A. M. of the same day and this group were going to have their voices transmitted to Melbourne by W2XAF. In Melbourne night had fallen while in America it was early morning.

News of this unique meeting between the two clubs reached me a few days in advance, so I arranged to take out to my home a second receiver. My regular receiver, connected to my recording outfit, I tuned to station VK3ME in Melbourne, which transmitted the voices of the Rotarians from Melbourne. The second receiver I tuned to W2XAF in Schenectady.

Between 5:15 A. M. and 6:00 A. M. the engineers of W2XAF and VK3ME talked back and forth, and it was one of the most interesting experiences I have had during the whole time I have been in the radio business. Promptly at 6:00 A. M. the real meeting started.

A speaker from Schenectady sent the greeting of his club to the Rotarians listening in in Melbourne and told the Australians what a lot of fine fellows they were and a lot of other nice things. Then the speaker from Melbourne came on and said a lot of nice things about America and how this was the first combined meeting of clubs in different countries and hoped that the next time they held such a meeting there would be television so that they would be able to see as well as hear each other.

After this talk was finished the Rotarians in Schenectady decided that they would sing a typical American song to their brothers in Melbourne and the whole crowd sang "Maryland, My Maryland" across the waters to Melbourne. After this song was finished a speaker talked from Melbourne and told the Schenectady Rotarians that they enjoyed their little song very much, and that they had an Australian song they would like to sing, so in came "Mathilda" from Melbourne.

These songs got across so well that they decided they would like to sing a song together and the "Long, Long Trail" was selected. The suggestion came from Melbourne, so the pianist in Melbourne struck up the introduction on the piano, and it was thrilling to hear it coming out of the speaker connected to the set tuned in to Schenectady. Both clubs started to sing "The Long, Long Trail," the Schenectady members getting their accompaniment out of a loud speaker, from a piano played in Melbourne. After this the speakers from both clubs exchanged some personal messages and the meeting closed.

So ended one of the most unique combined meetings in the history of clubs separated from each other by over 9,500 miles. I recorded all of the speeches and songs of the part of this program which came from Melbourne and sent them to the Rotary Club in Melbourne, so that the members of it could enjoy the unique experience of listening to how their voices sound to anyone listening in 9,500 miles away. These are the records referred to in Mr. Johnston's letter on page 2.

Special broadcasts such as the one described are constantly being transmitted from foreign stations all over the world and with the SCOTT ALL WAVE they are as easy to pick up as a station in the United States. This is no exaggeration whatever, but simply an actual fact. The letters reproduced on another page will give you proof that England, France, Italy, Spain, South America, Japan, Australia and other foreign countries are brought in day after day with such volume and clarity that you find it difficult to believe you are actually hearing a program from a foreign station. Note how many of the writers of the letters shown state that they have received many of these foreign stations with tremendous volume.

New Scott Short Wave Log Gives Best Time to Tune in Foreign Stations

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the average fan in tuning in foreign short wave stations is the fact that a great many of them only transmit certain days of the week and at certain times.

The new SCOTT Short Wave Log is tabulated for every day in the week and every hour of the day from 6:00 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Below are shown the short wave stations on the air at 9:00 P. M. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday:

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
9 P.M. E.S.T.	25.25 **W8XK**	25.25 **W8XK**	25.25 **W8XK**
	25.70* YV4VV	25.70* YV4VV	25.70* YV4VV
	30.50 LSOR	30.57 LSOR	30.57 LSOR
	31.35 WIXAZ	**31.35 WIXAZ**	**31.35 WIXAZ**
	31.48 W2XAF	**31.48 W2XAF**	**31.48 W2XAF**
	34.68 W2XCU	39.40 HKF	**34.68 W2XV**
	39.40 HKF	42.00 HKX	39.40 HKF
	42.00 HKX	45.00* HKM	42.00 HKX
	45.00* HKM	47.00 HCIDR	45.00* HKM
	47.00 HCIDR	47.00 XIF	47.00 HCIDR
	47.00 XIF	47.81 HKC	47.00 XIF
	47.81 HKC	48.70 HKA	47.81 HKC
	48.70 VE9CL	48.70 VE9CL	48.70 VE9CL
	49.02 HRB	49.02 HRB	**48.86 W8XK**
	49.02 W2XE	**49.02 W2XE**	49.02 HRB
	49.22 VE9GW	49.22 VE9GW	**49.02 W2XE**
	49.50 W8XAL	**49.50 W8XAL**	49.22 VE9GW
	49.50 W3XAU	**49.50 W3XAU**	**49.50 W8XAL**
	49.60 HKD	50.60 HKO	**49.50 W3XAU**
	50.60 HKO	**84-85 Amt.Phones**	49.60 KHD
	84-85 Amt.Phones	**121-125 Police**	50.60 HKO
	121-125 Police	**178-187 Police**	**62.50 W2XV**
	178-187 Police		**84-85 Amt.Phones**
			121-125 Police
			178-187 Police

For example: Suppose you wish to know what stations are on the air at say 9:00 P. M. Monday. You would simply run down the Monday column until 9:00 P. M. o'clock and there you would have it.

On the back page of the log are arranged all of the active short wave broadcasting stations of the world with the wave length they transmit on, call letters, and their location. Here are the principal stations on 25 meters:

Meters	Call	LOCATION
25.25	**W8XK**	**Pittsburgh, Pa.**
25.40	12RO	Rome, Italy
25.50	XDA	Mexico City
25.53	G5SW	Chelmsford, England
25.63	FYA	Paris
25.70	YV4VV	Valencia, Venezuela

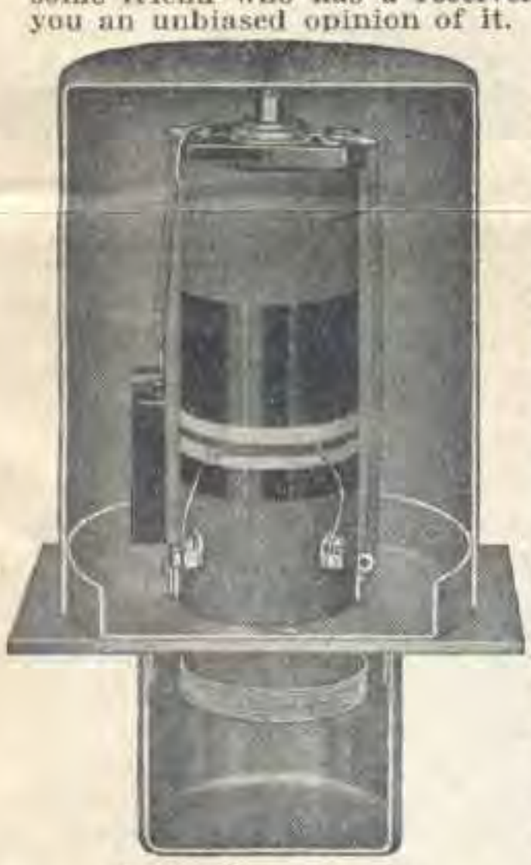
This log has been prepared especially for users of the SCOTT ALL WAVE but we will be glad to send a copy with our compliments to any short wave fan who would care to have one. It is printed on a good quality ledger paper, so that you can write the dial setting, new stations, etc. and measures 11x17 inches.

LATEST TEST LABORATORY REPORT

JUST ANOTHER PROOF NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE IS RADIO'S MOST POWERFUL RECEIVER

Today, with nearly every radio manufacturer claiming his particular set is the finest that can be bought, the ordinary man finds it difficult to decide what to buy. There is, of course, one very easy way to find out which is really best, but most people do not care to go to the trouble to do it, and that is to make a comparative side by side test of some of these receivers, and listen to their actual performance.

Next to a test like this is the opinion of some friend who has a receiver and can give you an unbiased opinion of it.

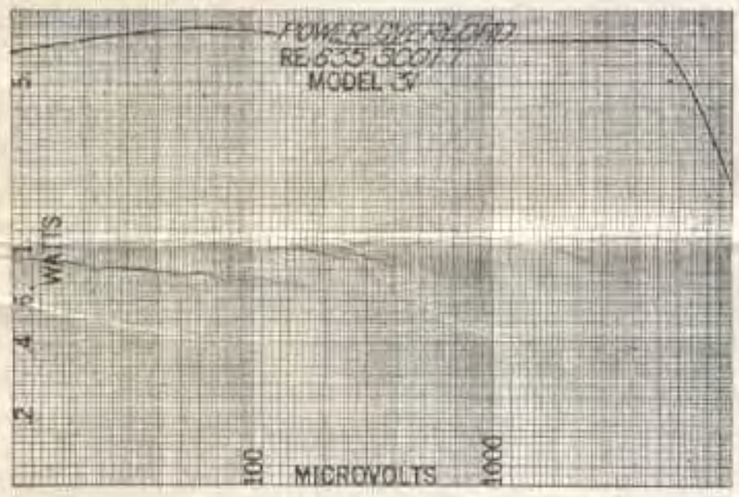


I. F. Transformer

If it is not possible to do either of these things, then test laboratory curves, made by an independent testing laboratory, will give you a very good indication of the kind of performance the receiver is capable of.

The best receiver is one that combines great sensitivity, or ability to detect faint, distant signals; selectivity, or ability to cut out powerful locals and bring in a distant station separated from them by only 10 kilocycles; and fidelity, or tone that brings out, without distortion, both the high and low frequencies.

It is a comparatively simple job to design a receiver that has a very high order of sensitivity, provided it does not require to be very



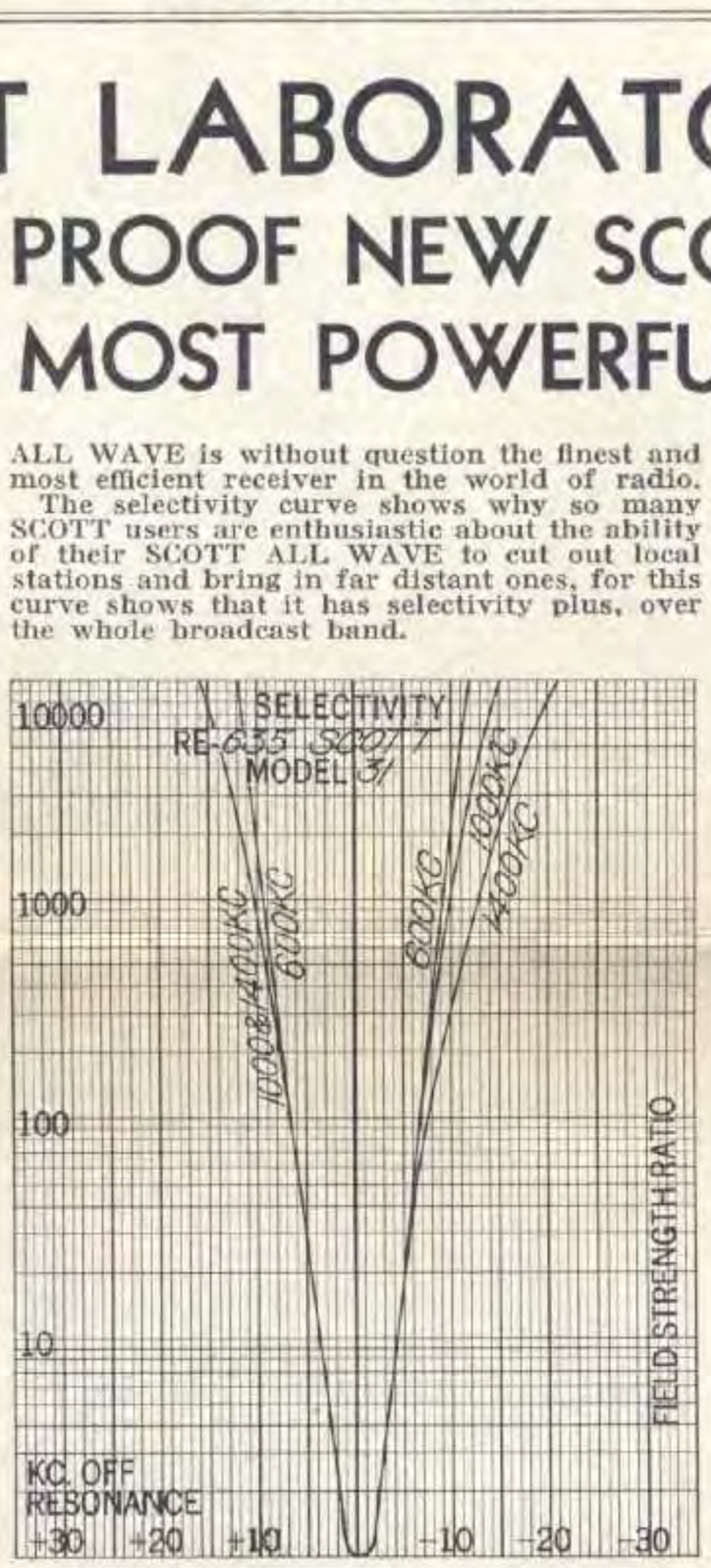
Power Overload Curve

sharp or selective. It is also an easy matter to design a receiver that will be extremely sharp or selective, if the sensitivity is kept low and good tone quality is not important.

But it is an extremely difficult thing to combine in a receiver all three of these qualities—sensitivity, selectivity, and fidelity. You can buy an automobile for $500.00 that will give you all the speed you want, but it probably will not possess the comfort and smooth riding of a car costing $5,000.00. In radio we have much the same condition. You can build just so much quality into a cheap receiver, but if you want the very finest, then you must be prepared to pay a fair price for it.

Just how successful we have been in combining these three qualities in the SCOTT ALL WAVE is clearly shown in the curves given on this page. A comparison of them with the curves of any other receiver available today is conclusive proof that the SCOTT ALL WAVE is without question the finest and most efficient receiver in the world of radio.

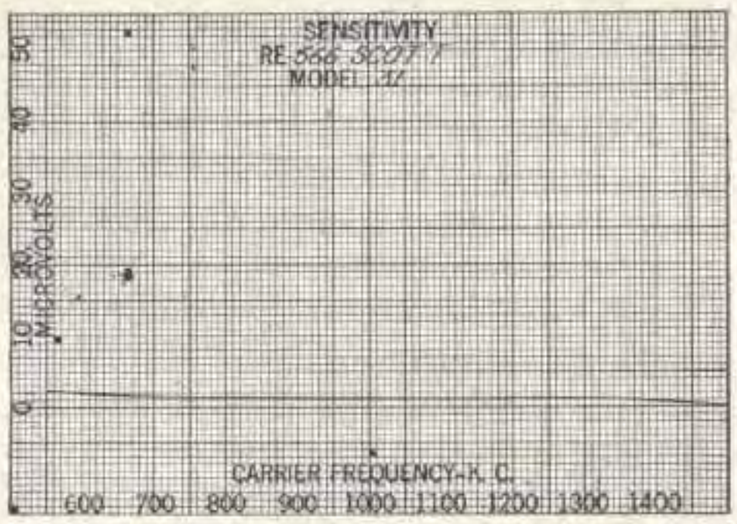
The selectivity curve shows why so many SCOTT users are enthusiastic about the ability of their SCOTT ALL WAVE to cut out local stations and bring in far distant ones, for this curve shows that it has selectivity plus, over the whole broadcast band.



Selectivity Curve

The sensitivity curve proves that the SCOTT ALL WAVE is extremely sensitive over the whole band. An examination of the sensitivity curve of the average production set, will show that it runs from 5 to 20 microvolts per meter. The latest laboratory report shows that the average sensitivity of the SCOTT ALL WAVE from 550 to 1400 KC is .36 microvolts per meter, *or about one-third of a microvolt per meter.* What this means cannot be fully realized by the ordinary lay-man, but is something that makes a radio engineer rub his eyes and wonder how it is possible to build a receiver with such tremendous sensitivity *combined with selectivity and fine tone quality.*

This curve shows that the SCOTT ALL WAVE is so sensitive that stations from one end of the scale to the other can be brought in



Sensitivity Curve

with such volume, that it is generally impossible to tell a local from a distant station, until you hear the call letters.

Just note, in reading over some of the letters on page 4 and 5, how many SCOTT owners mention the fact that they very often receive foreign stations with such tremendous volume that they have to turn down the volume control.

SCOTT RECEIVERS have always enjoyed an enviable reputation for having a very natural and pleasing tone quality, and in the new SCOTT ALL WAVE we have achieved a degree of perfection in tone that makes every one who hears it enthusiastic. The fidelity curve shows that both high and low frequencies are amplified perfectly.

The Power Overload curve shows the power output in watts for a given input in microvolts. Practically speaking, it is an indication of the automatic volume controlling effect of the entire circuit. It shows clearly why the signals brought in on the SCOTT ALL WAVE do not fade in and out as they very often do on an ordinary receiver.

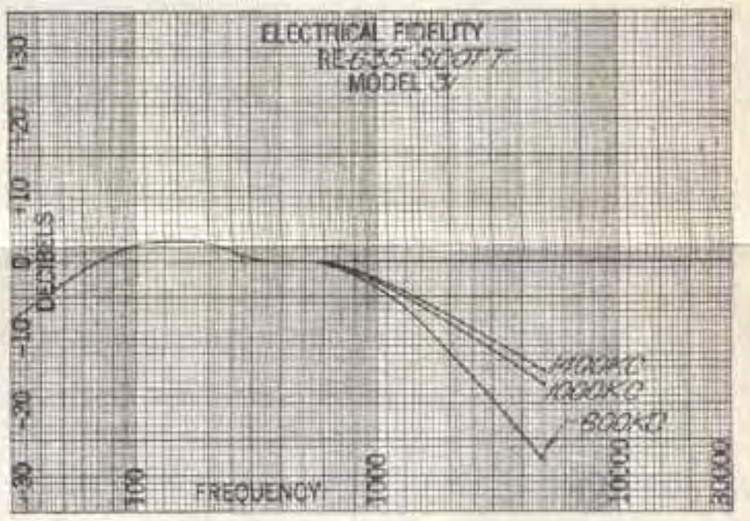
The photograph shows a cut-out view of one of the four intermediate frequency amplifier stages used in the SCOTT ALL WAVE and in it lies one of the secrets of its remarkable performance.

For eight years I have specialized in designing and building nothing but powerful superheterodyne receivers, and this system of intermediate frequency amplification was developed here in the Scott laboratory, and is the result of years of research and experimentation and quite different to that used in any other superheterodyne receiver.

The principal difference lies in the fact that the secondary is completely shielded from the primary, and this complete shielding of the two circuits, together with the special method used in coupling them, has enabled me to secure tremendous amplification without oscillation, raising the gain of each I. F. stage to three or four times more than has ever before been possible with an I. F. transformer coupled and shielded in the usual way.

For years we have challenged the whole world of radio to any kind of a competitive test but so far no one has accepted that challenge. Today, we stand ready to make a competitive test against any receiver built, selling at any price, with any number of tubes, and prove that the SCOTT ALL WAVE has greater sensitivity, selectivity and finer tone than any other receiver available today.

It is interesting to note the four verified world's records I established in 1924 for the



Fidelity Curve

reception of stations 6,000 to 9,000 miles distant has up to this day never been equalled by any other receiver, excepting only the new SCOTT ALL WAVE. It is a peculiar thing that during the last four or five years letters have come to me at intervals from users, telling me about the wonderful results they are getting from their SCOTT sets and finishing up with the remark that "When a better set is made, SCOTT will build it." Now, don't misunderstand me or think that I am trying to blow my own horn, that is not my opinion but the opinion of men who have been using SCOTT receivers for years. Their prophecy seems to be fulfilled with this new SCOTT ALL WAVE, for undoubtedly it is the finest receiver that can be bought today and this is not simply my opinion but is backed up by the many hundreds of letters we have in our files, just a few of which are reproduced on pages four and five.

THE
SCOTT NEWS
Published Frequently at Chicago by
E. H. SCOTT RADIO LABORATORIES
FORMERLY
THE SCOTT TRANSFORMER CO.
4450 Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago

E. H. SCOTT, *Editor*

Don't Be Mislead by the Many So-Called "Improvements"

Every year about this time many radio manufacturers begin to advertise what are apparently startling "improvements" in radio receivers. But isn't it rather a suspicious fact that these "improvements" should all be discovered about the same time every year? All real "improvements" in anything so highly technical as a radio receiver do not happen with such regularity. In fact almost every real "improvement" that has been made, has been the result of months and sometimes years of active laboratory research.

E. H. SCOTT

Many of my friends have asked me why I don't use tone control, static control, Pentode tubes, Hi-Mu tubes, change-over switches instead of plug-in coils, and a multitude of other "new" gadgets. I feel that it is my duty to explain why the above features are not incorporated in the new SCOTT ALL WAVE.

In the first place many "improvements" are merely merchandising stunts on the part of radio manufacturers. It is a well-known fact that the public is constantly clamoring for something new—new automobiles, improved heating systems, new styles in clothes, etc. Last year many radio manufacturers building cheap sets were up a tree for something new, and realized with the intense competition they now have among themselves, that they had to have something that was apparently different to everybody else, so "improvements" were invented. Let's take some of these so-called "new developments" and see just how really new or useful they are.

Take tone control—every radio engineer knows that this idea is so old that it has whiskers on it. It was incorporated in receivers years ago to compensate for poor response in the audio system and also to help compensate for the poor quality transmitted by many broadcasting stations years ago. It usually consists of a small condenser and a variable resistor, which has the effect of reducing the high notes and bringing out the low notes relatively stronger. Today, however, if a manufacturer cares to spend the money he can build an audio system into his receiver that will reproduce perfectly both the high and low frequencies, for today the transmission from the majority of broadcasting stations is practically perfect. If I manufactured a cheap receiver I would possibly use tone control, but with a receiver like the SCOTT ALL WAVE—which reproduces faithfully every shading of tone from the highest treble to the deepest bass, a tone control is unnecessary. There is as much need for tone control on the SCOTT ALL WAVE as there is for a gadget to clamp to John McCormack's mouth to improve his singing.

The Pentode tube is probably one of the most discussed "improvements" this season. Let me tell you how it all started and just what there is to it. Here in the United States the expenses of broadcasting are paid by the advertisers who buy time, just as they buy advertising space in magazines. Over in England all the expenses of broadcasting are borne by the radio listeners themselves. At the present time they pay an annual tax and when they buy a receiver, in addition to the regular price paid for it, they also have to pay a tax of $1.25 for every tube used in the set. All of these taxes go to the British Broadcasting Corporation, and are used to defray their broadcasting expenses. Now then, some thoughtful Englishman conceived the idea of a tube which would give as much amplification as two or three ordinary tubes, so that instead of paying a tax on eight tubes the English now get by with a tax on three or four tubes. That was over four years ago, so Pentode tubes are at least four years old. This is a statement I can prove beyond all question of doubt by means of advertisements and articles in English radio magazines showing the Pentode tube four years ago.

I am not saying the Pentode tube is without merit; it has a very definite place in the design of cheap receivers and enables the engineer to eliminate one audio stage, with, however, a resultant impairment of tone quality, for no receiver has yet been designed with a Pentode stage that can compare in tone quality with a well designed two-stage amplifier using 245 or 250 power tubes push pulled. Furthermore, in Europe they are using this tube in both the R. F. and audio stages, so perhaps, next season, some manufacturer will come out with a new "improvement" using the Pentode tube in the R. F. stage, but the SCOTT ALL WAVE is designed for those who want the most perfect reproduction it is possible to get without distortion, and so we find in it a well designed two-stage audio amplifier with 245 power tubes in push pull, but no Pentode.

Another "development" that is being pushed very strongly at the present time is the Variable-Mu tube. This is really a new development and it has its place in certain types of radio receivers. Today, the majority of manufacturers seem to be engaged in a battle to see who can turn out the lowest price receiver and the Variable-Mu tube has a very real use in a case like this, for it enables you to design a receiver eliminating a pre-selective stage with less cross-talk than can be obtained in a receiver without a pre-selective stage. I have, however, definitely proven here in our laboratory that a well designed pre-selector stage will give superior results in selectivity and sensitivity, to a receiver without a pre-selective stage using the Variable-Mu tube.

Now we come to some of the ALL WAVE receivers that have been announced recently, making a great point that no plug-in coils are used. It is not a particularly hard matter to design a receiver without plug-in coils, and I am quite familiar with a number of different methods by which this can be done, but all of them I have tested showed a great loss in efficiency. The kind of change-over switches used in a great number of these receivers is a very simple arrangement. They have a coil that is tapped at various points and these taps run down to a switch, and that is all there is to it, quite simple. Then you can eliminate plug-in coils by tuning a portion of the coil or you can do it by changing the inductance of the coil in the same way as done in the old variometer. All of these methods will eliminate the use of plug-in coils, but are not really efficient when it comes to actual performance. I found that in most cases the sensitivity of the receiver is reduced about 40 per cent. While they are fairly satisfactory for the reception of strong signals, they are worthless when it comes down to consistent reception of real long distant stations.

Some of you may remember a few years ago an automobile came out which incorporated automatic gear shifting. This was accomplished by merely pressing a few buttons on the steering wheel, but you will notice that we still shift gears with the long lever! When I can find a switching arrangement that is as efficient as the system of plug-in coils now used in the SCOTT ALL WAVE, I will use it, but until then I will keep on using plug-in coils.

As many of you know, I build only a comparatively small number of receivers and then only build them to order. SCOTT RECEIVERS are built by experienced technicians and I don't build a single receiver for stock, so have never had to worry about a stock of receivers on hand which I have to get rid of before getting out a new model.

SCOTT RECEIVERS are not built down to a price, but up to a standard. We are interested only in building the most efficient receiver it is possible to build and believe that the acid test of performance is the only one that counts, not a lot of sales arguments.

I hope you have not misunderstood this editorial on some of the dingises, gadgets, and doodads discussed here which have a real use in the cheaper type of receivers. My purpose in writing this message to you is to assure you that here in the laboratory we are keen to test out any "new development," in addition to the research work we carry on ourselves. When I say that in the SCOTT ALL WAVE you have a receiver that is far in advance of any other that can be bought today, I simply mean just that.