

## Short Wave Notes

(Concluded from page 40.)

tinect; the call, which was only given once while I was listening could not be caught, except that it was preceded by the figure "2." The announcer was an American. I held this station till 10.30 p.m., when signals were down to R1. If any reader heard this station and was able to get the call, a letter would be appreciated.

While listening to KDKA on Saturday afternoon an announcement was made that later on they were going to connect up with KFI at San Francisco for their listeners to hear Messrs. Mendell and Reinart, who, in the bi-plane Angelino, had broken the world's record endurance flight at Culver City, California, by remaining in the air 246 hours 43 minutes and 32 seconds, or 10½ days. They landed on Friday at 12 minutes past 6 p.m.

When all was ready KDKA switched over to KFI, San Francisco, where the speaker was heard as clearly as from Pittsburgh, after travelling over the vast continent by landline. The proceedings opened with a band playing "Stars and Stripes for Ever." Several speakers were heard giving particulars of the flight. Later Mr. Mendell, one of the aviators, said that he "was awfully glad to break the record and bring it to Los Angeles." He spoke well of the motor, which had not given any trouble during their long flight. He thanked the senders of telegrams and letters, which were delivered by the refuelling ship; these, he said, were very inspiring.

Mr. Reinart commenced by saying: "I'm not much of a speaker or anything like that—." He gave credit to the ground crew and the refuelling crew, and all who had assisted in the flight. He concluded by saying that he was tired and glad to be down.

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R7

## A Triangle

## International Testing

AN international radio telephony test of considerable interest took place last Saturday evening, when VK2ME (Amalgamated Wireless, Australasia, Ltd., Sydney), the well-known experimental station, worked CJA, Montreal, Canada, and Bridgewater, England, states Mr. R. Leslie Jones (Lyall Bay).

Considerable humour was attached to the experimental test. The name Bridgewater was given as Drinkwater, evidently by mistake.

Listening to 2ME (Sydney), this is what was heard:—

"Hullo, Canada; Hullo, Brazil; just a moment, Montreal, we're wanted on the telephone, just stand by for a moment."

"Hullo, Montreal, I hear you calling London; you want to drink more water with it."

Speaking to one of the operators at 2ME studio a little later, the announcer (a familiar voice to listeners) said, "This is a little bit of international stuff."

"This is going to be interesting, Jack."

"We are working Duplex telephony with CJA, Canada."

"Hullo, yes, certainly, right you are; I will stand by; that is so. Hullo; Hullo; VK2ME, Sydney; Hullo, Canada; Hullo, Drinkwater."

"Hullo, Drinkwater, drink whisky if you like; drink beer."

"Hullo, I haven't got Drinkwater yet; Hullo, Montreal; we are not receiving Drinkwater yet; Hullo; Sydney here."

"We cannot receive Drinkwater direct; we are not receiving Drinkwater direct. If you will rebroadcast him, we can talk between each other."

"The announcer at 2ME whistled; 'That's a very dry whistle,' said he, 'I'll have to drink water.'"

"Hullo, this is Sydney, Australia, calling you."

"Hullo! This is Sydney speaking to Drinkwater now. Hullo, Drinkwater. Oh! Thank you very much. I am very pleased to speak to you. This is the first time. How are you receiving me now; are you receiving me direct?"

"Via Canada, I see. We are not receiving you direct either; Canada is acting as our relay station."

"Phone rang at 2ME (Sydney). 'Just a moment. Hullo! Yes, he's gone. Well I think he's just gone round to 2FC.'"

"Hullo, Bridgewater; Hullo, Bridgewater." (Evidently Bridgewater must have given the name Bridgewater clearly to Sydney at this juncture.)

"We can follow you very well now; we are receiving you very well now; here's Sydney again."

"What is the weather like in London now? Oh! We have had a very fine day here; like spring. The nights are cold, but the days are fine."

"We hope to be testing with you direct shortly. I hope we will be able to test direct with you shortly."

"What is the best period for reception of this station in England?"

"I see. Oh yes; I think about 8 G.M.T. would be very good. We have tested very successfully with Nauen,

## Use of an Hydrometer

THE electrolyte in accumulator cells consists of a mixture of sulphuric acid and water in certain proportions. When a battery is in use, the amount of electrolyte in the cells diminishes; but this is merely because water has evaporated, and not because any of the acid has been lost.

Therefore, in order to make up for this evaporation, it is only necessary to add pure distilled water. Never add acid unless you have actually spilt some. The distilled water can be purchased from any garage or battery-charging station. Be sure that you get pure water, and never attempt to fill your battery cells with water obtained from the tap.

The water may be added to the battery with the aid of an ordinary hydrometer, an instrument which may be

Germany, at 8 G.M.T. Did you hear any of our tests?"

The final announcement from 2ME: "This is VK2ME, Sydney, Australia, experimental station of Amalgamated Wireless, Australasia, Ltd., 47 York Street, Sydney. You have been listening to VK2ME working CJA (Canada) and Bridgewater (England). Canada relayed Bridgewater to us and relayed our signals back to Bridgewater. VK2ME is now signing off. Good morning, good afternoon, and good night."

purchased from most radio shops. This instrument is made for the purpose of testing accumulators, to show how nearly they are fully charged.

You will find that the hydrometer usually consists of a syringe-like arrangement arranged with a float inside the tubular part. On squeezing the rubber bulb, placing the rubber tube in the hole provided in the top of a cell or a storage battery, and releasing the bulb, it will be found that a quantity of the electrolyte will be drawn up into the cylinder. The float will start to rise and, when it is completely off the bottom of the cylinder, it will be found that one of the graduations on the scale of the float will be at the top level of the liquid. This scale division denotes the condition of the battery.

By occasionally checking the condition of your battery with the hydrometer, going over every cell at each test, you can determine exactly when it is necessary to change it.

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