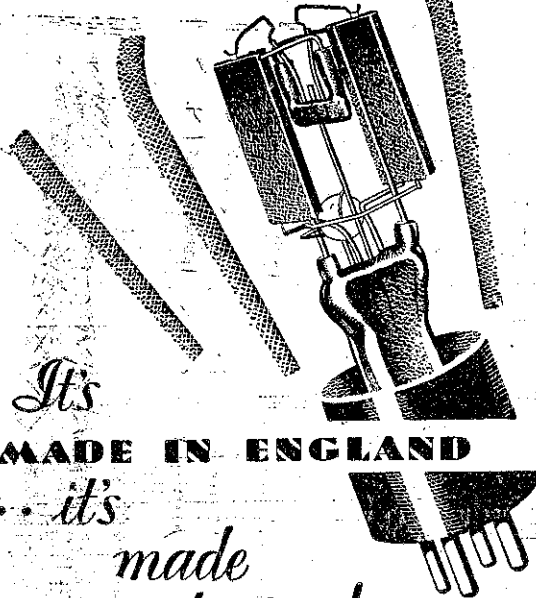


LOOK WELL INTO IT..



ASK to be shown one of the new Osram 2.5 series Rectifying Valves—MX 280. Give it the closest scrutiny—in comparison with any similar valve, if you wish. You'll find it has a ribbon filament to give it robustness and long life. And you'll appreciate the fine construction, the neat clean finish—all of which are vitally important to valve performance.

The complete range of Osram Valves including the following 2.5 Volt Series is available at your radio dealers—MY 224, MY 227, MX 245, MX 280.

Osram 2.5 Valves

Made in England

MX 280 is a full-wave Rectifying Valve specially designed to withstand overloading and fluctuations in line voltage.

Advertisement of the
BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

37 Taranaki Street, Wellington.

Brunswick Bldgs., 49 High Street, Auckland.

Hannaford Chambers, 145 Worcester Street, Christchurch.



THE latest scheme in "wired wireless" distribution of programmes throughout hotels, hospitals and similar establishments, comes from America, and consists in using a low-powered transmitter in combination with a standard receiving set. The incoming signals are first amplified by the central receiver, and are then re-transmitted on a shorter wavelength so as to feed a number of shortwave receivers located in each of the rooms.

A CHART recently issued by the International Broadcasting Union reveals the fact that of all European countries, Denmark has the largest ratio of wireless licenses to total population. During 1930 the number of licenses rose from 308,927 to 420,000. This phenomenal increase is thought to be due to the enterprise of the broadcasting authorities in determining and taking into account the tastes of listeners in the matter of the composition of programmes.

DURING a recent murder trial in Los Angeles, the judge was annoyed to discover, through a chance remark by a friend, that someone was evidently bringing a microphone into the courtroom and broadcasting the proceedings. An investigation led to the disclosure that a local radio station was broadcasting the trial by dramatising the transcript and making it appear as if a microphone were in the courtroom. A conference of judges was held to discuss the matter, and action will probably be taken against those responsible.

FOUR years ago Radio-Vienna by reason of its then high power of 15 k.w., ranked foremost among the great European transmitters. Now its voice can only be faintly heard amid the roar of its more powerful neighbours, which have sprung up all round. It has therefore been decided to build a new and greater Radio-Vienna which will have a power of 100 k.w., so that once more its voice will be heard above the radio chatter of Europe. The new station will be erected about twenty-five miles from Vienna, so that it will not interfere with foreign station reception in the Austrian capital.

PARIS will shortly possess one of the most powerful stations in Europe. A new transmitter with a power rating of 120 kilowatts has been erected on the outskirts of the city. Apart from this huge increase in power, the new station has an aerial system which employs three masts over 600ft. high. The transmitting plant is ready for operation, and will be brought into service as soon as the sanction of the Post Office authorities is obtained for the establishment of lines to link up the transmitting plant with the studios in Paris. The wave-length employed is 1725 metres.

IT is announced from Paris that two interesting radio discoveries are engaging the attention of experts. The first is a triode valve capable of dealing with a power of 150 k.w. The filament consists of eight parallel strands of wire. If necessary, the valve can be dismantled. The second discovery is in connection with the radio transmission of photographs, and is credited to M. Belin, the famous inventor. M. Belin's system insures that all photographs transmitted over his apparatus are "scrambled" so that only those possessing receiving gear previously synchronised with the transmitter are able to receive pictures.

THE latest developments in receiving sets were displayed on over 400 stands at the National Radio Exhibition held recently in London. Over 5000 different types of receivers, ranging from a diminutive portable to a massive radio gramophone ten feet high, were on view. The gallery of the main hall was this year entirely devoted to sound-proof rooms in which prospective purchasers could test the range and quality of the various sets on exhibition. On an upper storey a dance floor flooded with colour by means of a new lighting system was prepared for the entertainment of visitors.

MR. O. H. CALDWELL, a former member of the U.S. Federal Radio Commission, appears to devote his time to discovering novel uses for radio. Here is his latest: "At least 50 per cent more eggs will be produced for market if the poultry farmer offers to his hens the same opportunity to hear good radio programmes that he extends to his family. The secret in getting the most out of the hens by the radio system is to turn on the broadcasts early in the day and keep them going until chicken bedtime. This method increases the average hen-hour production and brings a new spirit of service to the chicken coop."—Which shows that there is a use for sponsored programmes.

THE Far North broadcasts which have been conducted over the past eight years by station KDKA, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of explorers and inhabitants in the distant ice regions, will shortly be extended to include a weekly Wednesday night programme from the Westinghouse sister stations, WBZ and WBZA. The KDKA broadcasts have brought cheer to the members of many famous expeditions, including that of Admiral Richard E. Byrd, with base established at Little America, Antarctica, and that of Captain Bob Bartlett and his expedition on the Greenland seas. News items, messages and musical entertainment are included in this special service.