

probably find that the "Quality Six," described in the 1933 "Radio Guide," would be quite suited to your needs.

**C.H.G. (Dunedin):** To our knowledge devices for reducing power interference are not commercially available in New Zealand, though any dealer would build one up for you.

**A.C. (Wellington):** If I increase the height of my aerial by 10 feet, will it help to reduce power interference from tramways and power lines?

**A.:** It is impossible to say for certain, for reducing power interference in this way is largely a matter of experiment.

**2.** If not, where could I obtain details of an aerial system or appliance to remove or decrease this interference?

**A.:** Line filters for reducing power interference were described in the "Radio Record" dated July 21, while a special shielded aerial designed for the same purpose, was described in the following issue.

**3.** Are the authorities doing anything to decrease interference?

**A.:** They are doing their best, but it is such a colossal task that it will probably be some years before an appreciable improvement is noticed.

**"CRONA" (Napier):** Would results justify using the parts suitable in the "Outspan Four" to make up the "Sky-King Six"?

**A.:** Yes, the latter is, of course, a more powerful set.

**2.** Could I employ a  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ratio transformer instead of a 3 to 1, as specified for the "Sky-King Six"?

**A.:** Yes.

**3.** Would this set be fairly selective?

**A.:** Yes, ample selectivity is ensured by the r.f. stage.

**"MATHS" (Wellington):** Could you give me the formula for converting kilocycles to metres, and vice versa?

**A.:** Kilocycles multiplied by metres equals 300,000. Thus the frequency of a station operating on 500 metres is 300,000 divided by 500, i.e., 600 k.c.

**83MC. (Christchurch):** I have a radiogram combination set which has developed a fault. When the radiogram switch is lying in its neutral position a crackling noise is heard, but when the switch is turned to either the radio or gramophone this decreases. I replaced the detector valve, but the set is just as noisy. Neither the tone of the set nor its distance getting properties is affected in any way. The noise still persists after the removing of the aerial.

**A.:** Most likely a defective switch, which should be replaced. It is also possible that the trouble is due to a noisy valve or resistor. This is clearly a case for a serviceman.

# THE WORLD ON SHORTWAVE

By F. W. Sellens

Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires.

**ACCORDING** to a report appearing in the July 14 issue of the Chicago Short-wave Club's publication, radio station PPQ on 25.75 metres will be on the air for at least the next two, and possibly for at least ten or twelve Thursdays from 7.30 to 8 p.m. C.D.S.T. (Fridays 12 noon to 12.30 p.m., N.Z.M.T.), while LSX on 28.98 metres will be on the air on the same days at 7 p.m. (11.30 a.m. here on Fridays).

**XETE's Schedule.**

**THE** daily operating schedule of XETE, Mexico, is from 10.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. our time.

**VE9GW, Amended Schedule.**

**VE9GW**, Bowmanville, Canada, 49.22 metres, is now on the air as follows: Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 12.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m.

Fridays and Saturdays, 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Sundays, 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Mondays, 3.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Thursdays, silent. (All times N.Z. M.T.)

**The Stranger on 25 Metres.**

**SINCE** reporting the new station on about 25 metres last week, we have heard it several times after 10 p.m. till midnight and later. Volume varies from just audible to R9. Although not identified at the time of writing, it appears to be a Russian, and probably transmits from Khabarovsk, the location of RV15, which has not been heard recently, at least, by the writer.

**Mr. James W. Alexander (Auckland)** sent in a detailed report of his reception of this station on several evenings. The variation of volume was noticed in Auckland. The report says that the volume one evening "varied somewhat, being R8 to start, R4 at 11.9 p.m., and almost inaudible at 11.20 p.m. At 11.30 p.m. volume rose to R6, etc." Mr. Alexandre thinks the talk is Russian. We will probably hear a call soon and thus solve the mystery.

## Notes on Reception

**THE EMPIRE STATION, GSD,** is now showing signs of improvement when transmitting for this zone. They are very weak, if audible, at 4.45 p.m., the present opening time, but have been up to R7 by 6 p.m. The hour is not convenient for regular listening, but on Friday and Saturday the above reception was noted. The time of transmissions will be changed to 5.30 p.m. till 7.30 p.m. in a few days for the month of September. GSD is well received most mornings between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. GSB at the same time is seldom more than R4. Neither of the other frequencies of the Empire stations has been heard recently.

**RV59, Moscow; REN, Moscow, and HUJ, Vatican City,** continue to be well received during the early hours.

The 25-metre group of early morning stations has been weak recently, except

GSD after 8 a.m., and "Radio Coloniale" later in the morning. The French station does not reach the volume now that it did a few weeks ago.

**EAQ, Madrid,** is audible, but weak, most days about 11 a.m.

**XETE** is not heard as often now. On Tuesday they were R5 at 4 p.m. to R7 at 4.30 p.m., when they signed off.

**W2XAF** is well below normal, being very weak at its best.

**W1XAZ** has not been heard yet since they closed for removal to another location.

A stranger on about 31.6 metres has been heard several mornings about 8 a.m., with a strong carrier, but music and speech very weak.

The 48 to 50-metre Americans have also been below their usual volume. **WSXAL**, which was missing for a long time, is back on the air, or at least, audible here.

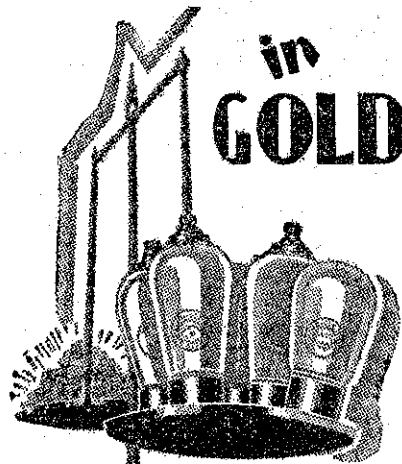
**JIAA** comes in well most evenings at good strength, with the usual quaint Eastern music and talks.

**VK2ME** on Sunday was up to R9 during each session, with severe fading at times, with distortion.

**VK3ME** on Wednesday was R9, with slight fading at 10 p.m., but was very weak by 10.40 p.m.

The stranger on about 25 metres, thought to be a Russian, can be looked for most evenings about 10 p.m., but is better volume after 11 p.m. On Friday night a lady was announcing, which appears to be usual, although announcements are also made by a man with a very deep voice.

## WORTH THEIR WEIGHT



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