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SOURCE Radio, No 3, 1950.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON USSR VILLAGE RADIO RECEIVERS

REQUESTING MORE RECEIVERS AND PARTS

V. Markar'yan
 Gelendzhik, Krasnodar,
 RSFSR

Up to the present, our radio industry has manufactured only the Rodina receiver, battery-operated wired radio centers, and crystal receivers for village radiofication. This is not enough. Beside crystal receivers, a very simple, cheap, two- to three-tube radio with a low power consumption should be manufactured for villages. It must be a simple receiver which can guarantee reliable loud-speaker reception of powerful central radio stations. It should be put on the market in the shortest time possible.

It is also necessary to speed up the mass production of economical tubes and radio parts for battery sets. The demand for parts is enormous, but there is almost nothing on sale, especially in the outlying districts. What we need are variable capacitors, rheostats, fixed capacitors and resistors, transformers, and earphones. These parts are absolutely not on sale. There are also no galvanic cells or batteries of low capacity. As a result, the village radio amateur, who is just a beginner, or the student in a school, after assembling his first one- to two-tube receiver, is obliged to use a BS-70 plate battery and a BNS-MVD 500-filament battery. Such a heating set is expensive and is unnecessary for a receiver with only a few tubes.

These problems must be solved immediately since the radiofication of villages and development of amateur radio work depends on them.

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FIXED-TUNED RECEIVERS FOR VILLAGES

A. Korotsin,
Chief Engineer's Office,
Kemerovo Board of Wired
Radio Center Networks

In 1950, several dozen kolkhoz radio centers were installed in Kemerovo Oblast. Beside constructing these centers, radiofication was carried on by installing both tube and crystal receivers.

In spite of the advantages of crystal receivers, tests have shown that they can be used only in certain areas of our oblast located within close range of the interoblast Novosibirsk Radio Station. In large villages which are not yet electrified, a great demand has arisen for tube receivers supplied by galvanic batteries. This is true not only of Kemerovo Oblast but also of Tomsk and Novosibirsk oblasts and Altay Kray, since their broadcast programs also come through the RV-76 Novosibirsk Radio Station. Instead of using expensive multitube receivers, it would be advisable to have local plants design and manufacture simple one- to two-tube receivers fixed-tuned to radio station RV-76. Such receivers would be simple to operate and would also be cheaper and more economical than multitube receivers.

The manufacture of such receivers might prove a great aid in the complete radiofication of the villages of Siberia.

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