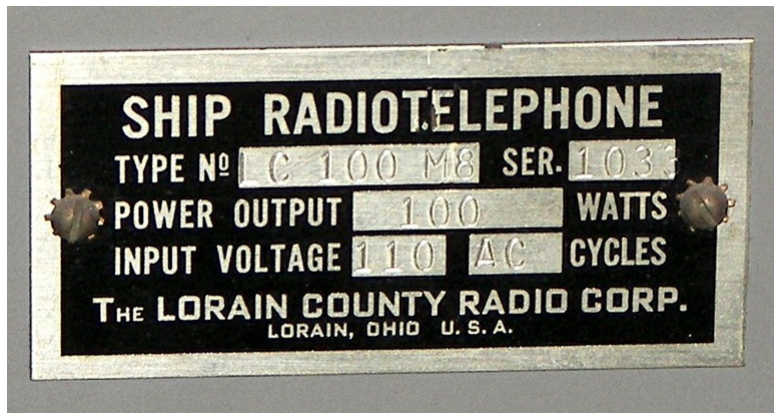


These 2007 photos were taken in a surplus warehouse in Chicago by the bunkerofdoom.com guy. His website is now down so the photos were recovered from the Internet Archive's WayBack machine. The words above the ***** are his.



**The remaining photos are of the Lorain radio transmitter, type LC 100 M8.
This is a 100 watt AM transceiver with eight selectable channels.**

A crystal and apparently a separate RF front end (drawer) is used for each channel, and tuning is pre-set by the technician so that the operator need only turn the switch and select the desired channel. Final appears to be one or two 4D32's (could not see in the back) and modulators appear to be 807's. Unit seems to be complete. A couple ceramic standoffs are broken but that won't stop anyone from getting it fixed up and on the air. It is fairly clean inside as can be seen, someone should collect this, it's been sitting in there for many years, somewhat hidden and I uncovered it on my visit. There was a similar but smaller unit there, and I bought it. I would have taken both but only had room in the truck for the smaller one. Unit is ex-coast guard. It would be a great rig for those AM ham radio sessions.

Some comments about this Chicago gear from Charles C. Reynolds: "The LC100M8 was still around when I started so I did have some limited experience servicing it. It was superseded by the LC1008A and the the LC150-10A which was much more "modern" with 6146A's as finals. There would have been two or three remote subsets or control heads for the M8. Typically, one would be at the conning position near the front window of the pilot house. Another would be in the Captain's room. If it had a third subset, it would be near the chart desk or chart room adjacent to the pilot house. The eight modules are indeed complete receiver strips for each of the eight channels."

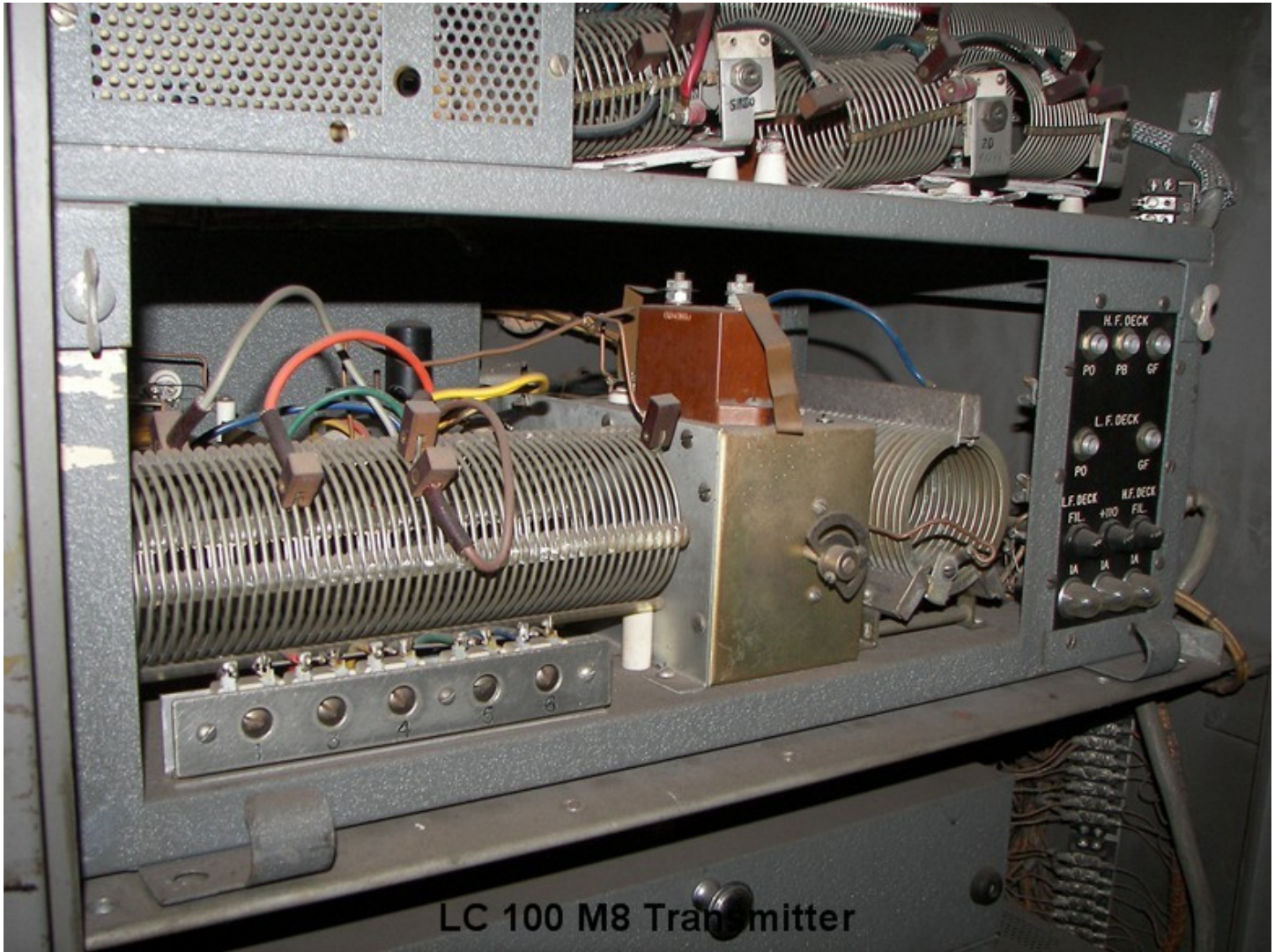
"The control in the cabinet was a local control for servicing purposes. I believe the M8 used VOX rather than PTT. The 8A and 10A introduced PTT. The use of VOX resulted in a habit of all transmissions beginning with ahhh to allow time for the VOX to key the transmitter. There are still a couple of old timers that still do it on VHF today even though they have been using PTT for the last 30+ years. The transmitter was designed to load a wire antenna of about 60'. The M8 was AC. Most of the boats were had only DC power at the time so there would have been an external Carter rotary converter to produce AC. Some of the earlier equipment used the ship's DC plus a dynamotor to get high voltage for the finals."



LC 100 M8 Cabinet

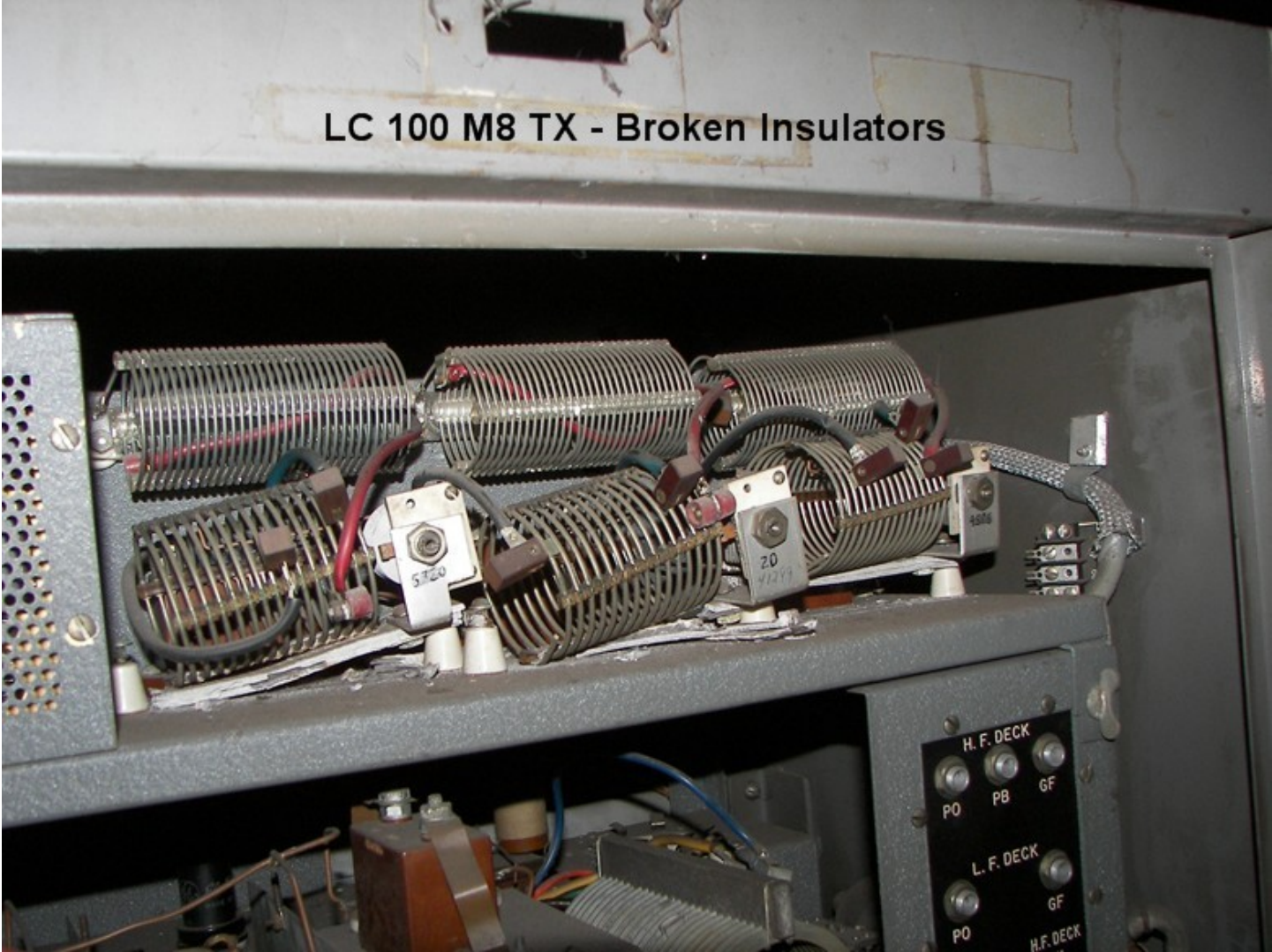


LC 100 M8 Internal



LC 100 M8 Transmitter

LC 100 M8 TX - Broken Insulators







LC 100 M8 Power Supply

LC 100 M8 Receiver Unit





LC 100 M8 Receiver Crystal