

# Rozyna radio

AUTHOR

TIME AND PLACE OF CREATION

Place:  
, Poland



TECHNICAL DATA

Dimensions:  
height: 195 cm, width: 290 cm, length: 152  
cm

OTHER

MIM 58/V/11

KEYWORDS

analogowy, czas wolny, dźwięk, eksport,  
elektronika, fale radiowe, komunikacja,  
miniaturyzacja, muzyka, nagłośnienie,  
odtworzenie dźwięku, prąd, PRL, propaganda,  
przemysł, radio, sprzęt RTV

DESCRIPTION

The Rozyna radio was designed and sold in 1962 by Zakłady Radiowe im. Marcina Kasprzaka in Warsaw. The distinguishing features of the radio are its small dimensions, achieved thanks to the use of miniature components and structure. The radio allows reception of radio waves in the short, medium and long wave bands, with the possibility of amplitude modulation (AM). Due to the parameters achieved, its relatively low price, and small dimensions, the Rozyna was highly popular. It is a superheterodyne receiver powered from the mains through a built-in transformer, having three vacuum tubes and a selenium rectifier. The device's chassis is installed in the housing by sliding it into two guides on the side walls. The device's electrical system is identical to that of the Figaro radio. The device has a Tonsil GD 9,5x14,5/1,5 magnetoelectric speaker. Reception of radio frequencies is possible thanks to a built-in, static, directional, ferrite antenna. This means that in order to improve reception it is necessary to move the entire radio around, so that the antenna

receives the signal in an optimum position. A ferrite antenna works on the basis of coupling with the magnetic field of the electromagnetic wave. It is an electric circuit wound in the form of a coil on an elongated core made of non-metallic ceramic materials having ferromagnetic properties, i.e., those in which matter exhibits its own spontaneous magnetisation. It is achieved through a flow of magnetic charges through the windings of the coil surrounding the ferromagnetic core. The radio was produced with housings of Bakelite or wood. The device in the Bakelite housing had a shape similar to a cuboid, an openwork raster of the front wall and a longitudinal but narrow scale, sloped towards the inside. The radio in the wooden housing is slightly shorter, its width is slightly larger than the width of the scale, the sidewalls slope towards each other, with a slightly arced connection with the top wall. Above the scale is a perforation in the form of a horizontal grille behind which the speaker is placed. On the right side there is a slider that activates the rotary switch for changing the radio band. There are two knobs on the scale – the one on the right adjusts volume, the one on the left is for tuning. The Rozyna was produced in three versions – apart from the base version, users could buy a Rozyna N (with a modified design), and in 1962-1963, a Rozyna 2, more than twice the size of the original and equipped with a stepwise adjustment of tone and a magic eye tube. Author: Filip Wróblewski