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## THE SHORT WAVE LISTENER

## A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR THE LISTENING AMATEUR

Conducted by the Staff of The Short Wave Magazine.

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EDITORIAL

## Iteflections

In the glistering heat of the last two monthsright in the holiday period-it might have been expected that SWL activity would have slackened off considerably. For us, this would have been reflected in a marked fall in the volume of mail for our news feature articles and perhaps a reduced demand for the Short Wave Listener itself.

These are tendencies for which we always watch carefully during the period June-September. In fact-as we have been able to report in previous years-no such results have yet been noticed. This must mean that the really keen SWL is quite indifferent to the season of the year and that the demand for the Short Wave Listener is steadily increasing. These are happy auguries for the future, in which we take both pride and pleasure. Indeed, it is certain that this journal is directly responsible for bringing many new recruits into the field, a large proportion of whom go on to become fully qualified amateurs.

Since the term "fully qualified amateur" implies the ability to construct much of one's own gear, recent issues of the Short Wave Listener have carried up-to-date constructional articles on just that type of equipment which the SWL requires and can build himself.

This is in keeping with our policy to provide, through these pages, all that the SWL needs to enable him to maintain a progressive and balanced interest in his hobby.

[^0]
# Midget Intercommunication Unit 

Layout of a Master/Sub-Station System

by V. W. A. WELLS

(Many readers have their equipment sited remote from the rest of the household-in a spare room, or an attic, or perhaps outside away from the house itself. An internal calling-speaking system is therefore a great convenience and, as our contributor suggests, has a number of other useful practical applications.-Ed.)

THIS intercommunication equipment consists of a master unit, separate dropper resistance, and a number of sub-stations (maximum 12), and is designed for operation on either AC or DC mains.

## The Master Unit

This is a simple two-valve (plus rectifier) amplifier, mounted on a midget chassis
'( $10 \mathrm{in} . \times 4 \mathrm{in} . \times 14 \mathrm{in}$.), and housed in a small cabinet ( $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \times 4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. $\times 7 \mathrm{in}$.).

The 5 in . speaker, choke, microphone and speaker transformers, also the two switches, are mounted above the chassis ; the remaining components, including the call buzzer and volume control, are below. On a separate rear panel, of perspex or paxolin, is mounted the on/off switch, 3-pin 2-ampere socket, and a number of pairs of terminals, corresponding to the number of sub-stations employed; in addition there is a further pair for the call circuit.

The volume control (which once set requires little attention) is placed at the rear of the chassis. A pilot light may be arranged to show through a small hole immediately above the control switches; this lamp is in series with the filaments, and is paralleled by a suitable resistance.

The circuit itself requires little explanation, the valves employed being 6K7, KT32 and U31 (or alternatively 6J7, 25L6, 25Z4) ; this combination will give


Fig. 1. Circuit of the ampliffer, self-contained for power supply.
adequate results for the purpose of the unit.

The smoothing circuit, employing a large choke and two $8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ electrolytic condensers, may appear excessive, but this does ensure clear reproduction, which is essential when the unit is fitted in a noisy location. For normal home or office use, a small midget choke and one condenser is all that is required.

The selector switch is the ordinary 12 -position rotary type, while the "change-over" switch is of the Post Office press-totalk pattern. Should a rotary switch be employed for this latter operation, care must be taken to ensure that it "breaks" before "making." As will be seen from the diagrams, the object of the "talk/listen" switch is to decide in which order the two speakers in circuit (master-unit and sub-station), will be connected to the microphone and speaker transformers.

The call buzzer is mounted under the chassis, while the battery for it is housed above the smoothing choke.


Fig. 2. The switching connections.

## Dropper Resistance

This is mounted vertically on a normal $6 \mathrm{in} . \times 3 \mathrm{in} . \times 1 \mathrm{in}$. wood block, and is protected by a cage made from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. mesh wire netting. The input passes through a pair of cartridge fuses to the resistance, and the output is connected to a 3 -pin 2

TABLE OF VALUES
Circuit of the Inter-communicator Unit

ampere socket. The power supply is to the master unit by a three-core flex, having a 3 -pin 2 ampere plug top at each end.

For working off 115 volts, the appropriate terminals of the resistance can easily be shorted.

## Sub-stations

These consist of a 5 in . speaker mounted in an external cabinet $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \times 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \times$ $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in, with a small bell push on the top. The speaker and push are connected to separate pairs of sockets at the rear.

Each sub-station bears a number, which corresponds to a similar number on the selector switch of the master unit.

## General

Twin bell wire is suitable for all wiring to sub-stations, and the employment of a battery call system ensures that there is no current carried by the connecting wires.

To call a sub-station from the master unit, the selector switch brings in the
station required, and it is only necessary to speak to the distant unit.

To call the master unit, press the pushbutton on top of the sub-station a number of times corresponding to the number of the unit ; the operator at the master unit then sets his selector switch to the number of rings he has heard, and conversation is established.

## Other Uses

The lead from a pick-up can be connected direct to a pair of sub-station terminals on the rear panel of the master unit, thus providing an, inexpensive radiogram.

When installed in a flat, a sub-station can be sited on, or near, the front and/or back doors; it is then possible to carry on


Fig. 3. General layout arrangement for the Master unit. It can be built into any convenient box and need not be bulky.
a conversation with callers (including tradesmen) direct from the flat itself.

The master unit will reproduce ( 2 to 1 ) the output of an ordinary radio set in the same room (not necessarily adjacent to the unit itself), to other rooms, or offices, in the building.

In large houses or flats, a sub-station can be sited in the children's nursery, with the result that cries from the children can be heard immediately.

Similarly, it can be employed in a building for checking the presence of intruders, if any suspicious sounds are heard.

## DIRECT SUBSCRIBERS

Readers who would like to be sure of the Short Wave Listener every month by having it delivered by post on publication are invited to become direct subscribers. The cost is 16 s . a year of twelve issues, post free; order to the Circulation Manager, Short Wave Magazine, Ltd., 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.


Fig. 4. Arrangement of the mains-dropping resistor unit.

## LICENCE FIGURES

At the end of June, BCL licences totalled 11.910,850, being an increase of 36,900 over the figure for May. TV licences increased by 7,050 to a total of 147,900 .

## "RADIO AMATEURS' PROGRAMME"

Amplifying the note on D. 274 of our August issue regarding the "Voice of America" Drogrammes for amateurs, we are informed that reports and comments on these transmissions can be sent to: Gene Kern, Broadcasting Division, Department of State, 224 West 57th Street, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.

## 2 useful EDDYSTONE <br> 1. "Making the most of your Receiver"

This interestingly written booklet will prove fascinating to the enthusiast who can improve his reception by following the suggestions outlined in its pages. it is newly published and contains up-todate information on Short Wave Aerials, General Purpose Aerials, Shipboard Aerials, users of an earth electrical interference, etc.

Price 1/-. At your local Eddystone Dealers

## 2. The EDDYSTONE 145 IMc/s Gwide

This interesting Booklet is in popular demand, It describes a compact and efficient converter using readily obtainable valves and a crystal-controlled transmitter capable of an excellent performance. Both units are tried and tested, and you can rely on getting really good results.
Perhaps you are a little doubtful about 2 metres? It is an easy band on which to get going, and the units described in the Eddystone $145 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ Guide will not take you long to put together.
Or do you just want a receiver? The converter in the Guide is very fully described, and construction has been simplified, without sacrificing performance. Difficult metal work is avoided if you obtain the ready drilled chassis, etc. The converter can be used with any receiver which tunes to $10 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.
EDDYSTONE $145 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ GUIDE. : PRICE I/6 : GET A COPY TO-DAY
Please order from your local Dealer-we do not supply direct.
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## WHY STRUGGLE WITH RADAR UNITS?

When you can build a commercial looking and working TELEVISOR with Premier Kits for E17 17s. Od.
This receiver consists of 4 units :
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| Vision Receiver with välves | $\ldots$ | $£ 3$ | 13 | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sound Receiver with valves | $\ldots$ | $£ 2$ | 14 | 6 |  |
| Time Base with valves | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 2$ | 7 | 6 |
| Power Supply Unit with valves | $\ldots$ | $£ 6$ | 3 | 0 |  |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VCR97 Cathode Ray Tube ... | $\ldots$ | $£ 1$ | 15 | 0 |
| Set of Tube Fittings and Socket | $\ldots$ | 7 | 0 |  |
| 6in. PM Moving Coil Speaker | $\ldots$ | 16 | 6 |  |

The Instruction Book costs $2 / 6$, but is credited if a Kit for the complete Televisor is purchased.

Any of these Kits may be purchased separately ; in fact any single part can be supplied. A complete priced list of all parts will be found in the Instruction Book.

20 valves are used, the coils are all wound and every part is tested. All you need to build a complete Television Receiver are a screwdriver, a pair of pliers, a soldering iron and the ability to read a theoretical diagram.

Modification details for the Birmingham frequency will be available shortly.


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## PSE QSL

The operators listed below have informed us that they would like SWL reports on their transmissions, in accordance with the details given. All correct reports will be conffrmed by QSL card. To maintain the usefulness of this section please make your reports as comprehensive as possible.
AG2AB HQ. and HQ. Co., 351 Inf., A.P.O. 209, clo Postmaster, N.Y., N.Y., U.S.A, 14 and 28 mc 'phone and $C W$. State type of Rx used.
CO2.JL Lealtad No. 660, Habana, Cuba. 7, 14 and 28 mc 'phone and CW, 1900-0100 GMT.
CTIIT Rua Zaire 26, Lishon, Portugal. Modulation of 7033,7185 and 14066 kc 'phone and CW,
DL1EQ Petfenkofersir. 11, Munchen 15, Germany. $14014 \cdot 5$ and 28029 kc CW , operating evenings.
DL1KU B. Willers, Ammerlanderheerstr,, Ofen in Oldenburg, Germany. $3 \cdot 5,7,14$ and 28 mc CW,
DL1MK Soedingstr. 11, Hagen/Westf, Germany. 3-5 and 28 mc 'phone, operating at $1200-1300,1630-$ 1800 and $2100-2300 \mathrm{GMT}$.
DL1MN Spichernstr. 11, Hagen/Westf, Germany. 3.5, 7,14 and 28 mc 'phone and CW , operating at $0500-0600$ and 1600-2200 GMT.
(DL1MY Rathausstr. 20, Alsdorf, Germany.
DL1NA Ohligsberg 2, Alsdorf. Germany.
DL1NF Bahnhofstr. 57, Alsdorf. Germany. Modulation and tone of $3 \cdot 5,7$ and $14 \mathrm{mc} C W$ and 'phone, 0400-0700 and 1800-2359 GMT.
DL2PD J. Chandler, 1 Wireless Regt., R.Sigs., B.A.O.R. 3. $3 \cdot 5,7$ and 14 mc CW, VFO, $0600-0900$ and $1400-2359$ GMT. Details of stability and tone, and of stations calling DL2PD.
EA3DK clo Valencia No. 506, Barcelona, Spain. 14250 kc 'phone, VFO, 2200-2359 GMT
EA3FL Calvo Sotelo 10, Sabadell, Barcelona, Spain. Operating 7 and 14 mc 'phone.
EA5AF Puerto Rico 37-2a, Valencla, Spain. 7 and 14 mc 'phone and CW, 2100-2300 GMT.
EAØHK Postbox 6034, Madrid, Spain. Operating 14 mc 'phone in Spanish Guinea.
GW3FBX 175 Caerphilly Road, Birchgrove, Carilff. 7,14 and 28 mc CW operation.
G3FHL 34 Wharfage, Ironbridge, Salop. Quality of $3510-3560,3600,7010 \mathrm{kc}$ CW, $0500-0800 \mathrm{GMT}$.
G5OA Lendorie, Birchy Barton Hill, Exeter. $145 \cdot 224 \mathrm{mc}$ 'phone and CW, 2130-2300 GMT.
G5QQ Rowallan, Canada Drive, Rawdon, Leeds, Yorks. 7 mc CW , and quality of 7 mc 'phone.
I1APA Via A. G. Barrili 49, Roma, Italy. 14 and 28 mc CW, 0001-0300 GMT.
I1AXB Via S. Jacodo Acquaviva 31, Roma, Italy. 7, 14 and 28 mc 'phone and CW operating at 0600-0900, 1100-1300 and 1800-2300 GMT.
J1AZN Post Box 44, Crema, Cremona, Italy. Operating 7.14 and 28 mc 'phone.

【1BKK Vla Teatro Vecchlo 13, Mantova, Italy. 14250 kc 'phone, operating 1800-1815 GMT,
I1IAN P.O. Box 10, Corulgliano, Italy, 3.5, 7, 14 , 28 mc 'phone. $1500-1700$ and 2100-2359 GMT.
KG4AD Box 350, Navy 115, clo F.P.O., N.Y., N.Y., U.S.A. 14 and 28 mc 'phone and CW, operating at 2100 GMT , and at weekends.
ON4SF 26 rue du Meridien, Brussels, Belgium. CW operation in $3 \cdot 5,7,14$ and 28 mc bands.
PY2FT P.O. Box 286, Sao Paulo, Brazil. VFO-controlled 14 and 28 mc 'phone and CW.
PY2LM Faz Curral das Pedras, Pedregulho, Sao Paulo, Brazil. 14 and. 28 mc 'phone and CW, VFO.

PY3QO Rua Dr. Barros Cassal 667, Porto Alegre, Rıo Grande do Sul, Brazil. 14 and 28 mc 'phone, VFO, operating 2000-2300 GMT.
SM5GH Linnegatan 85, Stockholm, Sweden. 7 and 14 mc 'phone and CW, operating $1400-1530$ and 1900-2000 GMT. Details of modulation,
VE1DD 14 Pine Street, Dartmouth. Nova Scotia, Canada. 14110 kc CW, 1400-1800 GMT : $3542 \cdot 7$ kc or $3 \cdot 5-3 \cdot 6 \mathrm{mc} C W$, VFO, 0001-0500 GMT.
VK2AMB 31 Murdoch Street, Cremorne, N.S.W., Australia. $14000-14120 \mathrm{kc}$ CW, $14150-14400 \mathrm{kc}$ 'phone, 0600-0800, 1100-1400, 0001-0200 GMT.
VQ3AA S. H. W. Tanner, clo Traffic Dept., E.A.R., Dodoma, Tanganyika. 7, 14 and 28 mc 'phone.
VS2AO 5 Bukit Bintang Road, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya. 14 mc "phone, 1500 GMT. Details of quality and condx, and of aerial and Rx used.
VU2ARCI P.O. Box 6666, Bombay, India. 14.3 and
VU2SWL 28.4 mc 'phone and CW, 1100-1700 GMT. Report quality of modulation.
W1FN 11 Taft Avenue, White River Jct., Vermont, U.S.A. VFO-controlled 14 mc CW operation.

W1QMJ Box 216, Norwell. Mass., U.S.A. Compare with W1PSD. W1WC and stations of East Mass. $\mathrm{Net}, 3745 \mathrm{kc}$ CW at $2215-2315 \mathrm{GMT}$.
W2AFO 4143 Boyd Avenue, Bronx 66, N.Y., U.S.A. VFO-controlled 14 mc , 'phone and CW , operating 1100-1400 and 0130-0330 GMT.
W2HY 1951 Ford Street, Brooklyn 29, N.Y., N.Y., U.S.A. Stability of 14 mc CW, VFO, $1600-0700$ GMT. Also details of stations calling W2HY,
W2OUS 5 Alston Court, Red Bank, New Jersey, U.S.A. VFO-controlled 'phone and CW, 0200-0300, 13001500 and 1630-1730 GMT.
W3NSV 113 N. Ann Street, Baltimore. Maryland, U.S.A. 14060 kc CW, VFO, $2100-2359$ GMT.
W3OCU 1008 Lindale Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pa., U.S.A. Operating 14 mc CW and 28 mc 'phone.
W3ORU 5031 Bond Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pa,, U.S.A, Comparative reports, and stability of $7 \mathrm{mc} C W$, 2100-0400 GMT.
W3TVA A. Bellavit, RFD1, Plitsburgh 21, Pa., U.S.A, Quality of $3500-3510 \mathrm{kc} \mathrm{CW}, 0500-1000 \mathrm{GMT}$. Give details of aerial and Rx used.
W4KBP 554 E. Fourth Street, Newport, Ky., U.S.A. 28040,28092 and 28146 kc CW and 'phone, also VFO-controlled $14 \mathrm{mc} C W$ operation.
W4NLY 1329 N. Fern Creek Avenue, Orlando, Fla., U.S.A. Operating 28 mc 'phone and CW.

W4NWJ Box 322, Robersonville, N.C., U.S.A, VFOcontrolled $28.8-29.0 \mathrm{mc}$ 'phone, operating 12301330 GMT, Sundays 0930-1330 GMT.
W4OOG R. Mauntey, RFD1, Mt. Hollv, N.C., U.S.A. Sirength and modulation of 28624 kc 'phone.
W7LNG 848 West Second, Medford, Oregon, U.S.A. 7 and 14 mc CW, VFO. 0400-0900 and 1400-1700 GMT. Report times of best reception.
w8QZV 251 N. Monroe Street, Bay City, Mich., U.S.A. Operating 7,14 and 28 mc CW.
W8RYZ 30 W. Coy Street, Hazel Park, Mich., U.S.A. $1 \cdot 75,7$ and $14 \mathrm{mc} C W$, operation.
w9HUV R. C. Clark, RFD11, Lafayetfe, Ind. U.S.A. Comparative reports on $3 \cdot 5,14$ and $28 \mathrm{mc} C W$, operating 000:-0500 GMT.
YK1AC Box 35, Damascus, Syria. 14 mc 'phone, operating 0500-0700 and $1500-2200$ GMT.
ZL4.JP J. Maloney, Section 3, West Plains R.D., Invercargill. New Zealand. Comparative reports with ZL4, echo effects, and OSB of $14 \mathrm{mc} C W$, operating $0600-1000$ and $1900-2000$ GMT.
ZSIDZ Wilzirene, Pinehurst Road, Lansdowne. C.P., S. Africa. 7. 14 and 28 mc 'phone and CW , operating 1600-2000 GMT.
ZS6JH 20 Honey Street, Berea, Johbg., S. Africa, $28240-28300 \mathrm{kc}$ 'phone, Sundays $1400-2000$ GMT.
ZS6LG 43 Janet Street, Florida, Johannesburg, S. Africa. 7,14 and 28 mc 'phone, operating $1600-2000 \mathrm{GMT}$, weekends 1700-1800 GMT.

NO shortages to report this month, either of DX or of correspondence, although some of the "regulars" are obviously off on holiday and therefore have not written. But it is nice to note that several newcomers have arrived, both in the Calls Heard pages and in the three DX tables.

Those SLP's were not so hot this time, I'm afraid. We struck a fairly dull period on the 29th for the evening listening on 14 mc . And that Portable Period! After seven or eight weeks of hot dry weather, why did it have to rain on just that one day? The weather (or the threat of it) kept most of the would-be hikers indoors, and therefore only five lists have come in.

There was some DX there for the asking, but only two of the portable exponents appeared to hear much of it. They were R. G. Poppi (Beckenham), who shared the

hopeless days, and there have also been outstandingly good ones.

Personally, I haven't been able to listen for all the various parts of the day, but when I

THE 14 mc DX
I should estimate that a good 80 per cent. of the month's listening has been done on 14 mc , so let's see what correspondents have to say about it. Starting with L. W. Ross (Almondsbury), whose letter happens to be on top of the pile, we find AC 4 YN , AC4RF and W2SAI logged in a three-way! (August 1 at 1135). Ten minutes later L.W.R. logged VQ8AY. He asks whether any other British listeners are able to receive amateur teletype? He has a card back from JA thanking him for the first teletype SWL report received out there.
H. Singleton (Port Talbot) is another newcomer to this feature. and he asks for some gen. on Prefixes and Zone locations. May I refer him to the DX Operating Manual? It's all in there. M. G. Whitaker (Halifax) reports "terrific" conditions for Central and South Americans

## AMATEUR BANID COMMENTARY by the DX Scribe

outfit with B. Davies, and A. Ross (Letchworth). The former logged HS1SS and VSIAX, and the latter found JA2BL, KA1AI, VE1DD, VK3EE and sundry W's-all on phone. Otherwise the logs seem to be remarkably blank. Hard luck about the weather, and we'll try again some time.

## THE EVENING SLP

On July 29 the conditions must have been sub-normal. I couldn't manage to listen myself, but the only DX that emerges from a boiling-down of several lists looks like this : CN, CX, FA, FF, HI, HZ, LU, OX, PY, TA, VK, VO, VP6, YV and ZB1. All more or less "bread-and-butter" stuff, and few listeners heard as much as half of it. So let's blame it on conditions, shall we? Since then the 14 mc band has been changing about rapidly. There have been
have been on (usually 08-1100 and sometimes $1700-2000$ ) things have either been very good or just hopeless. When the short-skip brings in all the Europeans the DX seems weaker than usual (even if it isn't) : but on the rarer days, when Europe has been mercifully absent, some good stuff has been simply crashing in. One evening at the beginning of August, for instance, down in the CW band I found VS1CW (S9), OQ5RA (S8) and VP8AK (S7), all practically on top of one another, with no other QRM of any kind. Next night the same spot was submerged in UB5's, OH's, OK's, DL's and all that.

The 28 mc band has still been alive-if you have a receiver. If you haven't, you can call it dead! But see our various readers' comments upon that later on.
between 0200 and 0700 most nights. He adds "a few Africans at night but nothing much during the day." (See above•!)
"Super-DX" is the description A. M. Norden (London, N.W.11) gives to HSISS. This station has been very active on 14 mc phone, and on one occasion he showed up on CW, but was chased by such a crowd that he quickly returned to the phone band. A.M.N. also mentions CR6AI. FQ8SN, VP2LX, SM8SW/P, SV5UN and LAIAI (all 14 mc phone). He asks why KA1AI is not using the DU prefix. I haven't a clue, but have often wondered myself.
D. L. McLean (Yeovil) comments on the excellence of 14 mc around 0700 and again from 1700 to 1900 . His best DX on the band was FE8AB, FQ8SN, YSIES, YS2AG and MP4BAC--all phone and all


This is DLICU, Vaihingen, Stutgart, officially licensed on March 23, 1949. He was on the air "the other way" from 1933 to 1948 : The wheel to the left of the Tx is the rotary key for calling CQ DX automatically.
above 14180 kc . A. H. Edgar (Newcastle) is another lucky one who found HSISS, and adds JA2BA ZS3S, CR6AL, VE8PN and OA4E/P-this latter being in a yacht off Lima. A. H. E. says he heard W3CI on 7 mc phone and wonders why, as he has heard that 7 mc is for CW only over there. Well, it is--so it must have been a pirate. As for the "YA" on phone that A.H.E. thinks he heard-well, all YA's up-to-date have been proved pirates.
J. Neal (Birmingham) is still thanking his stars that he went in for CW and now seems to take very little notice of phone transmissions. His best of the month on CW have been CR7IZ, FM8AD, MD7WE, VS1DA, ZD2RGY and "XU2AC"-though who this is I wouldn't like to guess. (XU was once the prefix for China; maybe in view of the
situation out there someone is using it again.)
C. J. Goddard (Coventry). commenting on SP1OP (mentioned last month) says he saw it stated somewhere that Polish amateurs were to be licensed on a trial basis for twelve months. And, with reference to Sicily, he says that $\$ 1 \mathrm{~KB}$ is in Palermo. He, together with many others, supplies the QTH of MF2AA, which appears 'in the list. Among other distinctions we might mention that MF2AA is testing on the 2 -metre band with one kilowatt!
C.J.G. would like to know when the 21 mc band is being officially thrown open. Shouldn't we all?
R. M. Bates (Birkenhead) sends a list of stations heard on his broadcast receiver, including TA3FAS, HZ1CD, PY4BU and VK3HW-all during the SLP. He also
mentions (at another time) "KA6GF/SVø." This, I think, is KH6GF, in Greece. Others have heard him but didn't seem too sure of the prefix. Queries from R.M.B. are DA4NC, UB3AR and DL7AG. Well, I have just heard that DL7's are now official, but I guess the other two are pirates or phoneys.
J. P. Warren (Croydon) found two new countries on the band, in the shape of YN1HB and HL1DJ (2200). He contributes another station in Sicily-I1AXV. But it seems definite that Sicily does not count as a country. The best heard by F. K. Earp (London, S.W.11) were DU1AR. EL6A, VU2MA and YNlHB - all phone. F.K.E. had a shot at the portable SLP and got as far as Wimbledon Common. After hearing an OK and an HA the receiver went dead and the



The neat outfit at VK6KE. Peppermint Grove, West Australia.
rain came down, so that was that!

Another lucky one to log AC4RF was J. E. Hosking (London, S.W.11). He found him early in the evening of July 31, and XZ2FK followed him-both CW. FQ8SN was also heard on CW several times during the month, at S6-8.
D. S. Kendall (Potters Bar) sends a nice score in for the Monthly Zones Heard, and it appears that his entry for last month-which would have put him at the top of the Phone section-was not published. 1 am very sorry about this, but don't know the reason. unless it just didn't turn up here. At all events he makes a "second" this time. D.S.K. chased AC4YN for two hours, when he heard several W's working him, but couldn't hear him at all. His best on twenty this month
were ET3AM, SV5UN. KG4AA, VP2GG, 4TB, 5MU, YSIMS and KL7WQ.
H. M. Graham (Harefield) was amazed at the number of PY's during the SLP, some of them reaching colossal strengths. Others logged by him include ZA2B, VQ4NSH (as late as 2112), SM8CF/MM (name of ship wanted) and HI6EC. A. W. Tideswell (Stoke-on-Trent), who heads the Phone section of Zones Heard this time, logged CP4DG, EA8MC, HI6EC, VR2BJ, TI2RC, YNILB, YS2SA, FI8JK. HSISS, PK4PQ and AC4YN. He also heard MI3CD but missed his QTH, which is Eritrea.
O. A. Good (Oswestry) managed a completely new one on July 16, when FO8AC cae in at 0725. Another "super" for him was ZK2AA ( $14125 \mathrm{CW}, 0800$ ), but he had heard him before-lucky chap!

Others of interest were CP1AP, HI6EC, MP4BAC. VE8AW, VK6DD, ZP8CA and some YN's-all on phone. CW listening produced W $2 \mathrm{WMV} / \mathrm{C} 3$, KS4AI, UAØKFD, UJ8AF and ZL1ABJ/MM. O.A.G. would like to know if anyone else got ZP8CA and if he is genuine -he is the first ZP on 14 mc phone that he has heard.
D. W. Bruce (Eltham) also contributes a nice rare piece in the guise of VK!ADS, who is on Macquarie Island and counts as a country. He, together with HS1SS and PK1MH, were on telephony. CW brought in MD4GC, XZ2FK, VS6AC and W2OXE/ MM on a Polar Expedition ship.

## QRP DE LUXE

In passing (although it concerns 28 mc and not 14) I was very interested to
receive from D. W. Bruce a card from W6WCL/Mobile, confirming that he was using 4 watts in a car. Can anyone beat that one? Nice work, D. W. B.
W. S. Hall (Otford), although he now boasts the call G2AOL, has gone QRT for awhile and just listens around in the summer. He logged I1ALU/M1 and MD4GC to bring his post-war total up to 193, and another nice one was W6ATB/KC6. Best from K. M. Parry (Sandwich) were ZS3F, OA4AT, OA4BW and FQ8SN. He laments that on 14 mc he heard a GM3 station call "CQ G" and then a party developed, discussing anything from racing results to pubs, with OA's, TG's and other DX flattened out underneath.
D. G. Martin (Cheltenham) thinks 14 mc is already improving for VK and ZL in the mornings. (It should be full of them by the time you read this). The only other signals he mentions are XE1AC and VQ4IMS. D. Powell (Wilton) caught VQ8AN on CW (1850), and found ZD4AD and MP4BAC on phone. The latter is an inhabitant of Wilton, so he was more than usually interested. D. P. wonders if anyone else found HZ1ACQ/ A on 14 mc CW?
B. Hummerstone (Harrow) lists MP4BAC, KG4AA, UM8KAA, KAlAI and HSISS as his best for the month. And from A. Baldwin (London, E.11) came FM8AD (2210), FF8GP (0625) and ZM6AI (0735). I think A. B. is the only listener to mention the latter, just as O. A. Good has a monopoly in ZK2AA!
A. Bannister (Manchester) also comments on an FM8, but this one was FM8AJ or 8 RJ on phone-working an HH station at 0325. MP4BAC gave him yet another new one. XE1AC was heard at 1540 one day, which made A. B. a little suspicious; other DX in the afternoons included

VS1, VS2, VQ4, KG6 and VK.
"Remarkably good" is the description given to conditions by A. W. Robertson (Cranford). He has found less short-skip and less QRM, and thinks the band during the evenings has been the DXlisteners' paradise. His best were HSISS, CR7BB, VS9AL and C6FB (the latter a little doubtful). He has also logged XZ2KN on phone recently, round about 1935 GMT-this in answer to J. P. Warren's query last month.
L. Chastey (Penzance) has heard this mysterious 3V8AT, a station queried by several other people. It appears that 3 V really is the new prefix for Tunis, and the FT4's are changing over to 3 V 8 's. Most confusing, all this-we'll be hearing some 6J5's and 6L6's one day. Small prize for the first one to $\log$ an EF50: L. C. has been interested in the number of African stations on 14 mc phone, and mentions ZS3F (1750) and VQ2DT (1745), as well as ZDIBD (2140). He tells us that SVSUN is with the Truce Commission in the Dodecanese, and his home call is PAøBB.
K. Parvin (Thornton Heath) managed to snare VKiADS, along with two other new ones, UN1AB and YN1HB. Other good stuff was CPIAP, HH2X, KG4AD, VP3HAG and VU2MA. Shoals of Central and South Americans complete his list. He has heard several W7's in Montana during the month and now needs only Wyoming for 14 mc phone HAS. D. K. Cocking (Farnborough) heard UA3AM, ZD4AD, TI2TG, XE1AC and lots of South Americans-all phone.
W. E. Bachell (Prittlewell) rolled in four nice ones in the shape of HS1SS, VR4AC, VS2BS and XZ2KN. K. Smeeton (Barnton) logged ZM6AC one morning at 0640; otherwise his best were

YN4NW, MP4BAC, VK7KB and FF8FN and 8PM. J. C. Beal (Wembley) weighs in with FO8AD, FQ8SN, HS1SS and ZD2RGY. He describes MP4BAC as the most consistent signal on the band- $\$ 7$ all the time.

Well, so much for the 14 mc band. Everyone seems to have heard something new, and the rarest DX available during the month appears to have been AC4, VK1, ZM6, FO8, ZK2, C3 and KC6.

THE 28 me BAND
Now for poor old "Ten," much maligned by some and much enthused over by others! Here are some brief remarks on the band: K. Parvin says. "The worst month so far, with only African and South American signals appearing. Only Asiatics have been AR8AB, ZC1AR and VS9AH., E. A. Parkinson (Leeds) says it's remarkable how well the VQ4's come through. They are often roaring signals when there's nothing else about.
O. A. Good: "Coming to life again-logged ZS3Z, OQ5's, VQ5PBD, W3KIF/ MM (Walvis Bay) and a whole load of ZS6's." D. S. Kendall: Logged PK4DA, HZ1KE, ZP5BL, YN1HB, CP4DA, VS7's, VQs's, OQ5's, OA4AN, TI2TG, YV4AM and CE2CC. J. H. I. Austin : Heard MS4A, VK1VU, FO8AB, EQIRX, C8TY/ Airborne and VQ9AA (?)all 28 mc phone.
D. L. McLean: Logged HZ1KE, PJ5KO, W6AOR (1710) and ZP5BL-all phone. D. G. Martin: Managed to catch an "opening" on July 11, when W's and VE's poured in during the evening. He also heard CX4CS, HC1FG, CE5BH, KP4HM and ZP5BL. R. A. Hawley (Goostrey) rounds off the 28 mc news; he likewise caught the opening on July 11 and logged W's right up to 2200 . He also heard the customary MM's and says that W5OTF/MM is
on the S.S. Kuwait, which is a new tanker with a capacity of ten million gallons.

Well, I suggest you sort out these various reports and make up your mind about this ten-metre band! The only way to deal with it in the summer is to listen at all the hours you can spare, and you may be lucky!

## FORTY METRES

The 7 mc band has also been behaving itself reasonably well, but very few bother to listen. In fact, many readers
go out of their way to make rude remarks about poor old Forty. A. Baldwin logged CO2PD, LU7AZ, OX3XF, VP4TAQ, W6AZ and ZL4AI-quite a nice selection. A. Studley (Harrow) mentions PJ5ZZ, ZL4CS, OX3MG, CO6FL and YV5AL-mostly between 0500 and 0630. N. S. Beckett (Lowestoft) sends a list of Calls Heard and mentions that his best was ZS5YF, who appeared at 0230 with a 569 signal. He called CQ DX repeatedly, but was ignored by lots of

G's who were working DL's and OZ's in response to their CQ DX's!
J. C. Beal heard seven new countries on the band-PY, UA, UB5, VE, EA, CT1 and YU.

THE OTHER BANDS
There is little news of 3.5 me this month. The DX has been there on occasions (meaning ZS, LU, PY and VK) but very few seem to have heard it. On the Top Band the County-Chasing has become very slow, but we'll soon be

arriving at the Contest season, and that will liven it up a lot. A. Baldwin mentions that he has received a QSL from OK1ZB, who uses 80 watts on
the band. No one seems to have heard a W yet-who will be the first to do so? We shall have to run columns for Counties, Countries, States

and Zones on the Top Band next year!

## QUERIES ASKED AND

 ANSWEREDThe publicity given to MF2AA last month has prompted a lot of people to ask where the " $A G$ " prefix comes in. Well, there are three genuine prefixes still in use for Trieste-AG, MF2 and I1-the latter for Italian nationals. AG2AB is in Trieste and is perfectly genuine. S. Beard (Coulsdon) also appears to have heard AG2AD. G. W. White (Leigh-on-Sea) mentions MF2EE, heard on 28 mc on July 27.
K. Parvin would like information on two American stations signing AJ3F and AIR, working on about 14400 kc at 0500 GMT. He also queries NA9R, being called by OX 3 BF .
A. M. Norden would like to know who, or what, is OY4T? For the benefit of those who want an ET, A. Bannister says he finds the best time is 0430, when ET3AM is working the w's on 14 mc .

## MISCELLANY

W. J. C. Pinnell (normally of Sidcup) writes from Braunschweig, where he is spending an enjoyable holiday with DLISV and has visited a number of amateurs. He gives the authentic gen. on the DL prefixes, and says that the DL7's are now genuine and officially licensed, being operated by German amateurs in the British and American zones of Berlin. If you hear a DI2, likewise, don't dismiss him as a phoney; this prefix is allotted to experimental scientific stations. W. J. C. P. says the bands out there are much the same as in England, except that during short-skip conditions you hear at least one G for every other European station.

A query from W. J. C. P. concerns UY5AK, claiming to be in "New Republic,


One of the stands, that of W. B. Fadio, at the Liverpool Amateur Radio Exhibition. The centre-plece is a complete 150-watt five-tier CW/Phone transmitter, with an Eddystone 640 (left), and a 2 -metre converter in the foreground. Four societies combined to run the Exhibition (Ellesmere Port, Liverpool and District, Merseyside and Wirral) and between them organised and staged a show which attracted no less than 7,000 visitors.

USSR." I have heard this one myself, and can't make up my mind whether he is phoney or not. He works W's in great numbers and is obviously in Europe. Maybe the Yanks will tell us before next month!

DL4DX asks us to state that he is not allowed to QSL from Germany, owing to the nature of his work. OQ5CF, on the other hand, says,"Thanksfor all the reports printed in the Short Wave Listener-I always QSL 100 per cent."

Three or four listeners mention a station signing US1IE and obviously in Germany. I remember that some time back it was stated that the Russians might oper-
ate from the Russian zone of Berlin with the US1 prefixthis is probably one of them.
R. Poppi (Beckeriham) asks whether anyone else has noticed that DX always seems to be good about the 15 th-17th of the month, particularly round about 1700 GMT. He mentions, in particular, KG6, $\mathrm{KA}, \mathrm{XZ}, \mathrm{VU}, \mathrm{VS} 1,2,7, \mathrm{HS}$, JA and KR6. Check up on your logs and see whether you agree.
G. Moses (Crewe) says that M1B claims to be the only station in San Marino. But we know that the recent outcrop of Italian portables was genuine, because it was all organised and publicised beforehand. G. M. also raises the query about KA1A1 and
his use of the KA prefix.

## CALLS HEARD

Will you please read the plea about Calls Heard lists on p. 271 of the August issue. I received more "Crossword Puzzles" than ever this month, and some lists looked like the work of an educated spider. Fortunately the crop was very large and most of the undecipherable ones were consigned to the W. P. B. But it's such a pity to waste a lot of time writing out a list which we can't possibly send to the printers.
R. W. Finch (Ilford) outlines a nice easy scheme for logging stations, as you hear them, in such a way that the compiling of a Calls Heard
list at the end of the month is simple. You simply keep a line for each letter of the alphabet and enter the best DX on its appropriate line, with a little "P" above it if it was phone. This obviates searching through the whole $\log$ at the end of the month.
L. W. Ross (Almondsbury) criticises the quality of the lists, and asks why we let people with 348 's, 640's and AR88's send in lists containing hosts of LU's, PY's and the like, when everyone knows they can be heard by simply switching on the receiver. This brings me to the point that I did ask for lists to be confined to the "Twenty-Five Best," but people seem to be slipping. I don't want to make out any more rules to complicate things, but do, for goodness' sake, keep an eye on quality rather than quantity. Try to send in a list of a dozen or so stations that no one else has heard, rather than a meaningless welter of PY's and other easy ones.

For next month, then, your best calls, please-and it's better for you to "prune" them than for me to do it.

> SET LISTENING PERIODS August $27,1700-1800$ GMT $\quad-14 \mathrm{mc}$ phone. August $28,0700-0800$ GMT -7 mc CW. September $24, \quad 2100-2200$ $\quad$ GMT- 14 mc Phone. September $25,1500-1600$ $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { GMT- } 28 \text { mc } \\ & \text { Phone. }\end{aligned}$

| DX QTH's |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CE5AW | , Box 560, Concepcion, Chile. |
| CR4AC | Box 61, Praia, Cape Verde Islands. |
| EA6EG | Box 324, Palma, Majorca. |
| FF8GP | Gilbert Pijeau, Chef Reseau Radio, Gao, French W, Africa. |
| FF8MM | Box 207, Dakar, French W. Africa. |
| FF8PM | Box 566, Dakar, French W. Africa. |
| FQ8SN | c/o S.C.K.N., Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa. |
| HZ1KE | British Military Mission to Saudi Arabia, Taif, MELF. |
| KH6VX/KB6 c/o C.A.A., Canton Island. |  |
| MF2AA | Major M. H. R. Carrogher, HQ. VG. Police, Trieste. |
| MP4BAC | R.A.F. Sharjah, Trucial Oman, Persian Gulf. |
| PJ5KO | c/o W6MEK, 2719 Richie Street, Oakland, Calif. |
| PK4KS | Tan Koon San, Pangkalpinang, Banka, Indonesia. |
| PK6XZ | Swortlaan 3. Macassar, Celebes. |
| VK4SI/VR4 $\quad$ Ren Foster, Navy Base, c/o 3234, Box M.33, c/o Fleet |  |
|  | P.O., San Francisco. |
| VP2AJ. | APO 855, c/o PM, Miami, Fla |
| W6AZA/KW6 c/o C.A.A., Wake Island. |  |
| XZ2TH | 75 Montgomery Street, Rangoon. |
| YK1AC | Alan Rabbat, Salhie Shouhada Street, Damascus. |
| YN1FTB | Francis T. Brown, U.S. Embassy, Managua, Nicaragua. |
| YS1RA | U.S. Embassy, San Salvador. |
| ZC1AR | John Berry, Cable and Wireless, Amman, Transiordan. |
| ZP2AC | Box 512, Asuncion, Paraguay. |

Next month's reports are wanted, please, by first post on August 31, so you will have to confine your month's listening to 29 days rather than 31. Please continue to separate out your letters into well-marked headings such as "Queries," "14 mc," " 28 mc ," "General," and so on, instead of writing a long but chatty sermon with no paragraphs and very little punctuation
(yes, 1 get lots of those !). Read those Calls Heard instructions, and keep your DX claims separate from your letter, otherwise they are liable to be overlooked. Everything to be sent, as usual, to DX Scribe, Short Wave Listener, 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

May you have a good month ; 73 and Good Hunting.

## ZONE MAPS

We can still supply our DX Zone Map, though stocks are now low. This is a very fine production, suitable for wall mounting, and is a five-colour great circle map of the world centred on London. It shows the world Zone areas as defined for Amateur Radio purposes, lists separately the prefixes for each Zone, and gives true bearing and rough distance of all parts of the world relative to the United Kingdom. The DX Zone Map also carries a world time scale based on GMT. It is 35 in . by 21 in . in size, on heavy linenbacked paper, and costs 6 s . post free, despatched in a cardboard postal tube to prevent damage in transit. Order on the Circulation Manager, Short Wave Magazine, Ltd., 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.I. Delivery is immediate.

## SMALL ADVERTISING

We would draw the attention of readers to the value of the small advertisement columns of the Short Wave Listener as a means of obtaining particular items or disposing of surplus equipment. The rates are low enough to make use of this medium well worth while.

## E17X-NEAREST AMERICA

G2NZ/GW2NF, of Colwyn Bay, has just set up a new station on the West Coast of Eire, under call EITX. This is believed to be the most westerly amateur station in Europe-and reports are welcomed.

## CALLS HEARD

Please note the following simple rules for sending in lists of Calls Heard :
28 and 14 mc : No Europeans. No USA except W6 \& W7
No VE except VE5, 6, $7 \& 8$.
7 mc :
No Europeans.
Arrange logs in the form given here, with (a) prefixes in alphabetical order, but not repeated ; (b) numbers in numerical order and repeated as part of the call-sign ; (c) call-signs in alphabetical order, For example :-VK2GW 3CP, 4UL, VP1AA, 6CDY, YO3HJP. 4EJT, W6ENV, 7VY. Please underine each prefix, keep each list to one band, and, in short, make your lists exactly like those below, except that the more space you leave, the better.

## SET LISTENING PERIODS

## 14 mc

July 29, 2100-2200 GMT
H. M. Graham, 28 Park Lane. Harefleld, Middlesex.
'PHONE: CN8MI, FA9KJ. LU4BH, 4DJJ, 6AJ, PY2AK, 3CF. 4BU, 4EZ, 4RJ, 4XI, 7AD, 7DO. 7EE, 7XC, TA3FAS, VK3HW. ( $R x$ : 1-V-1.)

W, Eyre, Whaley Bridge.
'PHONE: FA3WX, 9 KJ ,' LU4BH, 4BJJ, 4DA, 6AJ, PY1ON, $2 \mathrm{MK}, 3 \mathrm{CF}, 4 \mathrm{BU}, 4 \mathrm{XI}, 6 \mathrm{CO}, 7 \mathrm{AD}$. 7EE, 7 XC , 7XM, TA3FAS. ( $R x$ : S.640.)
C. S. Pollington, 8 Cleveland Road, Chichester, Sussex.
'PHONE: CX2CO, PY2CK,
VK3WU, VP6IS. ( $R x$; H.R.88 L.F.)
R. W. Finch, 36 Bathurst Road, Ilford, Essex.
'PHONE: HZ1TD, PY7EE.
$C W$ : OQ5RA, 4X4RE. ( $R x$ : 2-V-2.)
D. Garrard, Ceaque, 17 Hill House Road, Ipswich, Suffolk.
'PHONE: LU4BH, 4DJJ, PY4BU, 7AD. TA3FAS, VK3HW. ( $R x$ : "Commander.")
G. Moses, 65 Railton Avenue, Crewe, Cheshire.

- PHONE: LU4BH, 4DJ, 6AJ, PY4BU, 6CO, 7CY, TA3FAS, ZB1AR. ( $R x: S .640$ )

C, Burton, 168 Aubrey Road, Small Heath, Birmingham, 10 ,
'PHONE: LU4BH, 6AJ, PY7AJ,
7EE, 7QG, TA3FAS. (Rx : S.640.)
K. Parvin, 98 Winterbourne Road. Thornton Heath, Surrey.
'PHONE: CN8EI, FA9WC, FF8PM, HI6EC, LU4BH, 4DJJ. 6AJ, PY 1 AQM, 1EH, 1RG, 2 AK , 2MK, 3CF, 4BO, 4BU, 4XI, 6CO. 7EE, 7EY, 70G, 7XC, 7XE, TA3FAS, VK2XG, 4VD. ( $R x$ : S.640.)
D. I. Harrison, 99 Silverdale Gardens, Hayes, Middlesex.
'PHONE: CN8MI, FA9KJ, LU4AA. $4 \mathrm{BH}, \mathrm{PY} 4 \mathrm{BO}$, 6CO, 7AU, 7XC, TA3FAS. (Rx : S.640.)
T. H. O'Dell, 203 Hawes Lane, West Wickham, Kent.
'PHONE: LU4BH, PY4BU, 7EE, TA3FAS, VK3HW. ( $R x$ : R.1116A.)
R. G. Poppi, Beckenham, Kent.
'PHONE: CN8MI, HI6EC, LU4BH, PY2MQ, 3CE, 3SI, 7AD, 7EE, TA3FAS, VK3HW. ( $R X: S .640$ )
E. Pringle, 34 Woodbine Terrace, Birtley, Co. Durham.
' PHONE , HI6EC, LU4BH, 6AJ, PY1EH, 2NK, 3CF, 4BU, 4XI, 6EO, 7EE, 7QG, TA3FAS, VK3HW, VO1L. ( $R x$ : $B C 342 N$ )
W. J. C. Pinnell, c/o Kastanienalle 73, Braunschweig, Germany.
'PHONE: DL4AQ/Airborne, LU4BH, PY4RJ, 7DO, 7XC. TA3FAS. VK4VD.
CW: KP4CU, KV4AA, LUØFA. MD2GO, OQ5RA, PY2AQ, 2QZ. ( $R x$ : $S H 9$.
C. J. Goddard, Handcross Grove, Green Lane, Coventry.
'PHONE: LU4BH, 4JJ, 6AJ, PY7AD, $7 \mathrm{QG}, .8 \mathrm{EY}$, TA3FAS, VK3HW, YV4HH.
CW: ZD4AD. (Rx: Decca "AC5" Transuperhet.)
W. E. Bachelf, 24 Hill Road, Prittlewell, Essex.
'PHONE: CN8AO, FA9KJ,

FF8PM, LU4BH, 4DJ, 6AJ, PY1EH, 2AK, 2MK, 3CF, 3SI, $4 \mathrm{BU}, 4 \mathrm{RJ}, 4 \mathrm{UO}, 6 \mathrm{CO}, 6 \mathrm{XC}, 7 \mathrm{EE}$, 7EZ, $7 \mathrm{VA}, 7 \mathrm{XE}, \mathrm{T} A 3 \mathrm{FAS}, \mathrm{VK} 3 \mathrm{HW}$.
B. Davies, 73 Eden Road, Beckenham.
CN8MI, HI6EC, LU4DJJ, PY2MO. 7AD, 7DO, 7EE, 7JC, TA3FAS, VK3HW. ( $R x$ : Hambander.)
J. E. Hosking, 19 Garfield Road, Lavender Hill, London, S.W.11. ' PHONE: CN8EI, TA3FAS, VK2SB, 4VD, VOIL.
CW: PY1LY, ZL4GA, ZS6CY. (RX:S.504.)
F. W. Hardstone, 43 Shrubbery Road, Streatham, London, S.W.16.
' PHONE: CN8EI, 8NF, LU4BH, 4BL, 6AJ, OX3GE, PYIAQM, 1HP, 4XI, 6CO, 7AD, 7QG, TA3FAS, VK2XG, 3AQN, 3EE, 3HW, 3WU, 3VA, 4VD, 5RN, ZB1AR, ( $R x$ : R,F. 24 unit and S.40A.)
J. P. Warren, 14 Francis Road, W. Croydon, Surrey.
'PHONE: LU4BH, 6AJ, OX3BD, PY1EH, 4BU, 7EE, 7ZC, TA3FAS. ( $R x$ : Converted Bendix RA-10-DA.)

## 14 mc

## (Portables only)

July 31, 1400-1700 GMT
D. Webber, nr. Newton Abbot, Devon.
'PHONE: CTIUP.
CW: I1ALU, 1AXB, 1SCJ, OE6GA, OH5NJ, 6NR, OK2SO, UA1BQ, 3BW, 4SB, 6CP, 9LF, UB5BP, YU3A, (Rx: R. 109 and Converter, wlth 132 ft, aerial.)
T. H. O'Dell, West Wickham, Kent. $\cdot P H O N E: \quad$ CTIHF, 1UP. FA8ZF, HA4SA, KH6GF/SVめ, MB9BJ, OE6BB, OH6MS, 6NZ, SM5TW, 5ZM. ( $R x: R .1116$ and 33 ft. aerial.)
B. Davies and R. G. Poppi, nr. Cheisham, Kent.
'PHONE: CN8BV, HSISS. SVISV, VSIAX.
$C W$ UAIBA, 1BU, 1BV, UBSBP, 5KIB. ( $R, x: 0-V=1$ and two dipoles.)

## A. Ross, Letchworth, Herts.

'PHONE: AG2AB, 2AD, CN8MB, DL $1 \mathrm{MN}, 1 \mathrm{PJ}, 1 \mathrm{VB}, 3 \mathrm{DP}$, 4DK, 4JQ, 4MP, 4OE, 4PZ, EA3VV, F9OP, FA9M, FT4V, GC2ASL, GW8PM, JA2BL, KA1AI, LA8V, LX1DG, MB9AG,

OE5KM, OZ1AR, 3BP, 6L, 7KW, 7TU, SM5ALT, 5SI, 5TF, 5TW, VE1DD, VK3EE, WIONK, IPKW, 2ESC, 3HFD, 4DPI, 8ABS, 8WAI, 8WK. ( $R x$ : 0-V-1 and 66 ft. Windom aerial.)

G, Murray, 3 miles from Newcastle. 'PHONE:

CTIAH, 1UP, DL3DP, 4AB, 4EH. EA1AI, 4EM. F8KV, HA4SA, IIBLF, 1FFG, 1 HI , $1 \mathrm{KO}, 1 \mathrm{ROH}, \mathrm{MB9BM}, \mathrm{OH} 6 \mathrm{NZ}$, ON4TU, SM5ZM, 5LL, KH6GF/ SVø. ( $R x$ : $1-Y-2$ and t-wave Windom aerial.)

## GENERAL

## 3.5 mc

M. Whitaker, c/o Rishworth School. Rishworth, mr. Halifax.
'PHONE: VE1IE, IIK, IIL. 1IU, 1JY, 1 RB, WIDQ, INQ. $2 \mathrm{APP}, 2 \mathrm{BG}, 2 \mathrm{YEK}, 3 \mathrm{GFK}, 3 \mathrm{KMT}$, $3 \mathrm{KZH}, 4 \mathrm{AMV}, 4 \mathrm{FV}, 4 \mathrm{YO}, 4 \mathrm{IZZ}$. $4 \mathrm{KQU}, 80 \mathrm{HS}$.

## T. Cain, 15a Salterbeck Road,

 Workington, Cumberland'PHONE: WIEKM, IIXO, 2HCV, 3BJ. (Rx: S.640. August 1, 0500 hrs. B.S.T.)

## 7 mc

N, S. Beckett, 48 Beaconsfield Road, Lowestoft.

CW: CO2LM, OX3MG, PY2AC. SVOWH, VE2ABV, 2JO, 2JR, $3 A G X, 3 B N Y, V P 4 T A, W 5 N A I$, 5NIG, 5NPJ, 50XQ, 9BXI, 9FIS, 9YIX, ØTQD, ØUBK, YV5BC. ZS5YF. ( $R x: 0-Y-0$. )
A. Studley 274 Kings Road, Harrow CW: CO5FL, FT4AP, KZ5BE, 5WJ, OX3MG, PJ5ZZ, PY2RT, SVØWH, UA1KMC, UB5AZ, UC2BC, UO5AC, UQ2AL, VE3AKD, 3AZZ, 3BWE, 3CAI, 7AJA, W5OEJ, 50WG, 5PTD, 9CMQ. 9GHK, 9KD, YV5AL. ZL4CS. ( $R x$ : 1-Y-2.)

## 28 mc

R. A. Hawley, Torview. Brookfleld Crescent, Goostrey, Cheshire.
' $P$ HONE: CE3IS, CX2CL, HC1FG, LU4CD, 5BQ, OQ5AO, 5BA. 5HL, 5VJ, PY2JU, ST2AM, VO2JC, W2AEZ/MM, 2TLS/MM. 6YYT/MM, SIAX/MM, YN1HB, ZS1GR, 6MO, 6NX, 6Z. (Rx: $S .504$ and $A R, 88$.

## K. Parvin, 98 Winterbourne Road,

 Thornton Heath, Surrey.'PHONE: AR8AB, CE3IX, 5BH, CX1BN, 2CL, 4CS, 5AP,

EK1AD, EL2A, HC1FG, $10 Y$ KP4EZ, MI3SC. ST2AM, VQ2HW, 5ALT, VS9AH, ZC1AZ, ZE1JO, 2JA, 2JV, 2KH, ZS3Z, 4X4ES. (Rx: S.640.)
C. S. Pollington, 8 Cleveland Road. Chichester.
'PHONE: CX4CS, PY6AO, VO4CUR, WめIAX/MM, ZC1AZ, ZE2JV, 4X4AB. (RX: AR88L.F.)

## G. Moses, 65 Railton Avenue. Crewe. <br> 'PHONE: <br> HC1FG, W5AXI/

 MM, ZS6KF.E. A. Parkinson, 8 Hawthorn Drive, Rodley, Leeds.
'PHONE: CX4CS, FL3A, 7A, OQ5AO, 5CH, 5DZ, $5 \mathrm{HL}, 5 \mathrm{KL}$, 5LL, $5 \mathrm{RU}, \quad$ PY $1 \mathrm{AEB}, \quad 2 \mathrm{LM}$, VQ4CRE, 4NJ, 4NSH, 4RF, 5ALT, YN1HB, ZS1FG, $1 F J$. ( $R x$ : $S 640$ )

D, S. Kendall, 40 Aberdale Gardens, Potters Bar, Middlesex.
'PHONE: AR8AB, CE2CC 3IX. CP4DA, CX2CL, 4CS HC1FG, HZ1KE, KZ5CD, LU1DV. 2DM, 3EJ, 4CD, 4EC, 6ES, OA4AN, OQ5DG, 5LL, PK4DA, PY1ACO, $1 \mathrm{FN}, 2 \mathrm{AGN}$, $2 \mathrm{AK}, 2 \mathrm{AMT}, 2 \mathrm{CK}, 2 \mathrm{NX}, \mathrm{ST} 2 \mathrm{AM}$. SV5UN, TI2TG, VP4TZ, 5BB 6JC, VQ4ERR, 4RF, 5ALT, VS7PS, 7RF, 9AH, YN1HB, YV4AM, ZCIAZ, ZP5BL, ZS6CZ. $6 \mathrm{H}, 6 \mathrm{JZ}, 6 \mathrm{NX}, 6 \mathrm{Z}$. ( $R x$ : 14-valve superhet.)
D. L. McLean, 9 Cedar Grove Yeovil, Somerset.
'PHONE: AR8AB, HZIKE. KZ5AU, MI3AB, OQ5AO, 5CH 5CK, 5CL, 5DG, 5LL, 5RU, PJ5KO, ST2AM, TG9RB, TI8AB, VP6SD, VQ4ASC, 4CJG, 4CUR, 4ERR, 4RF, 4SC 5ALT, W6AOR, ZD4AH, ZP5BL, ZS1P, 2IW, 6DW, 6KD, 6LW, $6 \mathrm{Z}, 4 \mathrm{X} 4 \mathrm{AB}, 4 \mathrm{BC}$. (Rx: AR88LF.)

## 14 mc

A. H. Edgar, 15 Dene Terrace, Tyne, 3.
'PHONE: CE1AR, CR6AL, CX1CG, EL6A, HS1SS, JA2BA, LAU/Airborne," OA4E/P, 5KM, OQ5VH, ST2AM, 4AN, TA3GVU, UA3AM, 3BC, 3DC, VE8PN, VP4ZB, 6AS, 6IS, VQ4AJ, VU2AA, W7MRA, 7RF, ZS3S. ( $R x$ : $S 640$.)
C. J. Goddard. Handcross Grove, Green Lane. Coventry.
' PHONE: AP2G, AR8BC, CN8AM, $8 \mathrm{MZ}, \mathrm{CO} 8 \mathrm{MP}, \mathrm{CX} 2 \mathrm{CL}$, EA8CO, EK1DL, 1MD, FA8CF 9WU, FT4AN, HC1FT, HI6EC, HK1DZ, HZ1A, IS1AYN K2AIR, KA1AI, LU1DJE 9NC,

M1B, MC1J, MD2AF, MF2AC, MI3ZZ, MP4BAC, OE6CC, OX3BC, 3GE, PY2AK, 7AD, 7QG, SM8ANG/Nov. Zem., TAC/Tripoli, TA1AAJ, 3BS, 3FAS, TF5OA, UA3AM, UB5BG, VK2ALO, 5RN, 6PJ, VO2CL, VO4ERR, VP9GG, W6KYM. 9KLK, ØJET, ØJYW, YK1AC, YV5AB, 5AG, ZB2A, ZC6GD, ZC6UNJ, ZD4AB. 4X4BC, 4CZ.
L. G. Chastey, Rosehill Sanatorium, Penzance.
AR8BC, CE1BE, CP1AD, CX2CL, ET3AM. HC1FG, 2 KM , HI6EC, KP4DR, 4FO, M1B, MP4BAC. OA4AT, OX3BD, ST2AM, SV5UN, TG9RB, TI2TG, UA3AM, 3DC, 6SF, VP6MO, 9S. VQ2DT, 4CUR, $4 E R R$, 4 IMS. 4NSH, XE1CQ, 1ZB, YSIED, YV5AY, 5AZ, ZD1BD, 1SW. ZL4HP, ZSZBV, 3F.
A. W. White, 38 Clifisea Grove, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex,
'PHONE: CN8AI, 8EA, 8EI, 8 MZ , EK1DI, 1 MD , FA3DS, HC1FG, 2 KM , LU2AK, 4BH. 6AJ, 7BU, OA4AT, OX3BF, PY1AI, 2AK, 2CK, TA3BS. VE7ZZ, W6ITH, 7 CHZ , 75 YM , 7JNC, 7MBX, XE1CQ. ( $R x$ : Denco DR21.)
A. Bannister, 58 Demesne Road,
Whalley Range, Manchester.
'PHONE: CE1AC, 1AM, 3AT, CP1AD, CX2AC, 2CL, ET3AM, FM8AJ, HC1CG, $1 F G, 2 \mathrm{KM}$, $7 \mathrm{KD}, \mathrm{HH} 1 \mathrm{FB}$, HI6EC, HK1FE. 1GA, 3IR, 4DF, 4JB, HPIBR, 1LA, $1 \mathrm{LD}, 1 \mathrm{LO}, 1 \mathrm{MG}, \mathrm{HR}^{2} \mathrm{AV}$, KG4AW, 6AW, 6AR, 6DR, MP4BAC, OA4C, TG9NF, VE8FW, 8MA, 8PN, VP2GG. 2LF, 3HAG, 4CF, 4TB, 5AR. 5AS, 5AX, 5AZ, 6IS, 9WW, VQ4AJ, $4 C R E, 4 E R R, 4 I M S$, VS1DZ, 2BS, 7BR, 9AH, VU2MA, XE1AC, $1 H A, 1 R Z, 3 A H, Y N 1 H B$, 1HV, 6AP, YSlAM, 1MS, ZD1BG, ZL1HR, ZP1FA. ( $R x$ : Modified B21 A.)
R. A. Hawley, Torview, Brookfield Crescent, Goostrey, Cheshire.
'PHONE: 4X4BC, AR8BC, CO2RR, EL2A, HC1FG, HK3DA, HZ1AB, KP4FO, MP4BAC, TG9RV, OA4AC, 4 M , PY2CK, UA6SF, VK2TE, 3AWNR, 3HG, 5MS, VQ4CUR, 4ERR, 4IMS, W6TZD, 7GC, 7MLJ, XE1AC, YK1AC.
$C W:$ UA9KCC. ( $R x$ : $S 504$ and AR88.)
O. A. Good, Oswestry, Salop.

- PHONE: CP1AP, HH2X, 3L, HI6EC, HP1BR, 1LB, KG6DF, 6DI, KL7WQ, MP4BAC, PK1MH, PY8GD, TG9RB, VE8AW, VK6DD, $7 \mathrm{JB}, 7 \mathrm{~KB}, \quad$ VP3HAG. 5AS, VS1AX, YN1OC, YS1ES, ZL4HP, ZP8CA, ZS5AW,
CW: W2WMV/C3, FO8AC, KS4AI, UAØKFD, UJ8AF, ZK2AA, ZL1ABI/MM. ( $R x$ : S640.)
F. W. Hardstone, 43 Shrubbery Road, Streatham, London. S.W.16.

PHONE: AR8EC, CE3AT, CO2JO, 2SG, 2SH, 8MP, CX4AF, ET3AL, 3AM, EL5B, 7A, FO8AD. FQ8SN, HC1FG, $1 \mathrm{KW}, 2 \mathrm{KJ}$, 2KM, HH2DS, HK3IR, 4JO, KA1A1, KB6AJ, KP4DR, MI3ZZ, OA4TE, OX3BD, PY1FW, 2KS, $8 \mathrm{MN}, \mathrm{TI} 2 \mathrm{EV}, 2 \mathrm{SA}, 2 \mathrm{TG}, \mathrm{UA} 6 \mathrm{SF}$. VE7ADJ, 7MQ, VK2QR, 2WT, 3AGU, 3BH, 3KX, 3OP, 3VA, 3WU, VP4TB, 5AS, 6IS, VQ4AJ, 4NSH, W6NQR, 6PWR, 6TGF. $6 Y Q B, 7 \mathrm{CHZ}, 7 \mathrm{HIA}, 7 \mathrm{HTB}$. 7JMY, 7MBX, XE1AC, 1CQ. YKIAC, YVIAN, 5BQ, XB2G. ZLIDL, 2CY. ( $R x$ : Modified RF24 unit and S40.A.)
T. Cain, 15a Salterbeck Road, Workington, Cumberland.
'PHONE: CO7VP, EK1DL, HI6EC, LU6BX, OX3BD. 3GG, PY4BU, TI $2 \mathrm{AB}, 2 \mathrm{EV}, 2 \mathrm{HP}, 2 \mathrm{OE}$, 2TG, VE7AAD, 7 KC , W6NO. 6SZ, 6DYP, 6OSZ, 6PWI, 6TOT, 7JMB, 7 JMY . XEIAC, 1 CQ .
( $R x$ : S640.) Alig. 1, 0330-0730 $B S T$.
D. I. Harrison, 99 Silverdale Gardens, Hayes, Middlesex.
'PHONE: AR8BC, CN8BK, CX1CG, 1VD, EK1MD, 1QV, FA3DS, 9ML, 9WC, 9WD. FF8PM, KP4CU, 4DR, LU4BH, 4CM, 5AD. 6AJ, PY1AIU, 2AK, 2CK, 4AU, 4CB, 4ZI, 7AD. VK2AU, 2SA, 2TE, 3JD, 3JI. 3VA, 5RN, VO2CX, VP1AP. $4 T B, V Q 4 A J, Y V 5 B Q, Z L 14 H P$. ( $R x$ : S640.)
S. G. Beard, 8 Whitethorn Avenue. Coulsdon, Surrey.
'PHONE: AG2AD, AR8BC, CPIAP, DU1AI, FM8AD. HI6EC, HK3DA, JA2BL, KH6GF/P/SV $\varnothing$, KL7WQ, KP4DR, LU7CD, OA2AT, PY7AD, TA3FAS, TG9RB, VE7AAD, 7TQ, 7VT, VK4XR, 5RN, 7AJ, 7CW, VP3AD, $4 T B, 61 S, V Q 4 A C$, 4IMS. W6DYP, 6RO, 6TPB, 6CHZ, 7GC, 7H1A. XE1AC, 1 CQ . YN1HB, 6AP, YV5AE. ZD4AD, ZL4HP. ( $R x$ : BC348.)
D. Vincent, 22 Upper Elmers End Road, Beckenham, Kent.
CE1AN, CO2RR, CPIND, EA8MC, HC2KJ, HI6EC, HK2DC, JA2BL, KA2AI, KP4CU, MT2E, OA4C, OX3MC, ST2AM, SV5UN, T12AFC, VK7AJ, VP9F, VS9AH. XE1WW, YN6AP, YSIPS, YV5AU, ZL4HP, 4X4BC. ( $R x: S .640$.
K. G. Harland, 114 Bridgwater Drive, Westcliff-on-Sea.
'PHONE: CN8EI, EA8MC, FA3DS, 9WD, KP4CU, LU2BB, 4CN, 7DG, OQ5VD, PY2ADG, $4 \mathrm{RJ}, 6 \mathrm{AO}, 6 \mathrm{CO}, 6 \mathrm{QM}, 7 \mathrm{LO}, 7 Q \mathrm{G}$, TA3FAS, VK2XG, 3HW, VP6IS, VQ4AJ, ZBIAR, 4X4BC. (Rx: R107.)
J. P. Warren, 14 Francis Road, W. Croydon, Surrey.
'PHONE: AR8BC, CX2CL, FQ8SN, HC1FG, 2KM, HL1DJ, HK3IR, KP4DR, MI3SI, MP4BAC, OA4M, ST2AM, TG9HM, TI2OEC, VE8OG, VK6BB, VP5AR, 6IS, VQ2JC, XE1CQ, YN1HB, ZD1BD, 4AD, ZL4HP, ZS3F. ( $R x$ : Converted Bendix RA-10-D.A.)
E. Pringle, 34 Woodbine Terrace, Birtley, Co. Durham.
'PHONE: CE2DY, CO8MP. CP1AD, 5SA, HI6AC, KA1AI, KG4AA, KP4ER, OA4AT, VE7AAD, VK3AWW, 3AB, 3BH, $3 \mathrm{EE}, \quad 5 \mathrm{RN}, \quad \mathrm{P} 4 \mathrm{~TB}, \quad \mathrm{BP}$, W6KQY, 6MBD, XE1AC, 1CQ. YN6AP, YV5CD, ZC1AR, ZL1HY, 4HP, ZS6Q. ( $R x$ : BC $342 N$.)
J. Neal, 217 Sladefleld Road, Ward End, Birmingham, 8.
CW: CR71Z, CX1DZ, 6AD, EA8BC, 8FF. 8RM, 8 TM, FM8AD, HZ1HZ, 1 KE , KG4AD, KL7BD, KP4AL, 4CU, 4GO, 4IE, 4KE, KV4AA, KZ5CH, 5IP, MD7WE, OA4P, 4AP. PZ1QM, UD6AH, UD5KAA, VP5AS, VQ4ALF, 4ERR, 4KRL, 4KTF. VS1DA, 9AH, XU2AC, ZC1AR, ZD2RGY. ( $R x: S .640$.)
P. Bysh, 118 Campsbourne Road, Hornsey, London, N. 8.
' PHONE: CE2CC, CN8EI, CO2AP, 2OM, 2VW, 8MP, CX1CG, EK1QV, FA9WU. HH2ES. HK1IY, JA2BL. KP4JF, OQ5CF, PY2RL. 6CO, 7QG. OX3GG, ST2AM, TG9RB, TI2HB, 2SA, 2TG, UQ2AB, VE7AD, VK5RN, 6DD, 7RA, VP4TB, VQ4AJ, XE1AC, YN1LB, 6AP, YSINF, YV5CD, ZC1AL. ZL4HP, 4X4BC. ( $R x: S x .24$. )
D. W. Bruce, 39 Dunkery Road, Eltham, London, S.E.9.
'PHONE: AR8AB, 8 BM , DU1ABC, 1AI, 1HR, HS1SS, HZ1AB, JA2AB, 2AC, 2BL, 2ED, 3AA, KG6DI, KH6GS, MP4BAC, PKIMH, VKIADS, 6MW. VSIAX, IDZ, 7DR, 7RA, 9AH, VU2LJ, ZCIAL, 6UNJ.

CW: AP2N, DU1AP, HZ1KE, JA2BQ, 2RO, 4AF, 9AD, KG6FA, MD7DC, MP4BAD, US9CL, 9CQ. 9KCA, 9KOG. ØKFD, ØPA, ØSJ, UF6KAF, UH8KBA, UI8AE, UJ8AF, UL7AB, VS1CW, 1DA. $1 \mathrm{DZ}, 2 \mathrm{BX}, 6 \mathrm{AC}, 7 \mathrm{LA}, \mathrm{VU} 2 \mathrm{AP}$, 2JP, 2LJ, 2MQ, W2OXE/MM (Polar Expedition), XZ2FK, ZC6DZ. (Rx: 12 valve SH.)

## J. E. Hosking, 19 Garffeld Road,

 Lavender Hill, London, S.W.11.' PHONE: CE3AT, CX1CG, HC2KQ, HK3IR, KA1AI, OA4AT, VK6DD, VP3HAG, 6MI, XE3BL, YV5AY.
$C W: \quad A C 4 R F, F E 8 A B, F Q 8 S N$.
HP1BR, JA2AB, KG6DI, KH6IJ,

KP4CC, KSAAI, KZ5IP, TI8RB, UAøVB, UD6KP, UF6KFA, UI8KAB, VS1DA. VU2CZ, XZ2FK, YS1RA, ZD4AM, ZE2KN, ZL2BV, ZS2FE, ( $R x$ : S.504.)
D. S. Kendall, 40 Aberdale Gardens, Potters Bar, Middlesex.
'PHONE: CM6AW, CO2FH, $8 \mathrm{MP}, \mathrm{EA} 8 \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{HC} 2 \mathrm{JR}$, HH2ES. HI6EC, HK1AY, IFP, 3AB, 31R, 4JB, KG4AA, KP4DR, KL7WQ, MI3SC. MP4BAC, ST2AM, SV5UN, T15EP, UA3AM, 3DC, UN1AB, VP2GG, 4TB, 5 MU , 5RS, VQ4CUR, YKIAC, YSIMS, YV1AD, 5AY, ZL4HP. ( $R x$ : Modified R1155A plus BC453.)
G. Murray, 6 Agricola Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4.
'PHONE: CXICG, EK1RW, HCIFC, LU4CN, OX3BD, PY2CK, 4RJ, TA3BS, VK3NJ, 3VA. (Rx: 1-V-2 "All-Dry.")
A. T. Cheesley, A.S.D.P., Air Ministry, Alexandra House, Kingsway, W.C. 2.
'PHONE: EL5A, HCIFG, HK1FE, HI6EC, HP3EH, HSISS, KG4AA, KH6GF, MP4BAC, TA3FAS, TI2AB, VP3HAG, 4TB, 5RS, YK1AB, YN6AP, ZDIBD. ( $R x$ : HambanderPreselector BC453.)
K. M. Parry, 6 St. Bart's Road, Sandwich, Kent.
'PHONE: AR8BC, CO2EP, 2LY, FQ8SN, HCIFG, 1KW, HK31R KH6GF/SVØ, MI3CD, OA4AT, 4BW, OX3GE, ST2AM, TA3ABS, TG9RD, TI2OEC, UAIBE, 3AM, 3BC, UQ2AB, VQ4CUR, 4NSH, VK3BH, XE1WW, YV5BQ. ZS3F, ZL3FV. ( $R x: R 208$,)
P. G. Lucy, 11 Hereford Avenue, East Barnet, Herts,
PHONE: HC1FG, HH2X, HI6EC, KA1AI, KG6DI, LU4CN, MP4BAC, PY6CO, VK3AWN, 3BA, 7AJ, VP4JAR. 7VT, VQ4AJ, YNIOC, YV5BZ. ZL4HP. ( $R x$ : R1155A.)
K. Smeeton, 36 Runcorn Road, Barnton, nr. Northwich, Cheshire. 'PHONE: AR8BC, EA8MC. FF8PM, 8FN, FQ8SN, HC2KQ, HK5EB, HPILP. MI3ZZ, MP4BAC, TI2OEC, UA6SF (Crimea), VK6IO, $7 \mathrm{~KB}, \quad$ VP2LP 3HAG, 5RS, VQ2DT, YN4NW, ZD1SW, 4AD, ZM6AC, ZS3F, 4X4ES. (Rx: Hambander and 1155A.)

J, C. Beal, 24 Woodfield Avenue North Wembley, Middlesex.
'PHONE: EL5A, FO8AD, FQ8SN, HSISS, HZ1AB, JA2BL, KG4AA, MP4BAC, OA4M OQ5BW, ST2AM, VP2LX, 3HAP, 4TB, 5AS. VS1AX, VU2MA, ZS3F.

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MAGNETS. New alloy perm. magnets, Swift Levick S.L.S. 36 instrument type, machined and drilled, circular horseshoe $13^{\prime \prime}$ dia. " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ thick with $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ polar gap, drilled poles lift 3 lbs., weight 2 ozs., $2 / 6$ each, or six for 12/6. Alni Disc Magnets, $\mathbf{5}^{\prime \prime}$ dia. 咅" thick with $3 / 16^{\circ}$ centre hole, the wonder midget magnet, $3 / 6$. Permanent flat bar magnets, $2 \mathbf{y}^{\prime \prime} \times I^{\prime \prime} \times \frac{1}{1}^{\prime \prime}$, drilled two holes each end, I/- pair.
D.C. ELECTRO MAGNETS, weight 10 ozs., lift on $2 v \mathrm{l} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$., $4 v 3 \mathrm{lbs}$., $6 v 4 \mathrm{lbs}$., new, surplus, $5 /=$ each.
TRENCH TYPE TRANSMITTERS. 'Specia! bargain for breakup, canvas-covered box $12^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime} \times 8 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, with ebonite panel fitted 10 -way rotary stud switch, with laminated brush litz wound variometer coil, coupling, valve holder, folding Morse Kit and meter, $3 / 6$, postage $2 /$.

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BIET


#### Abstract

BARNES RAD-ELEC. CO. 12 PIPERS ROW, WOLVERHAMPTON Listening without a GOOD receiver next winter will be very trying due to increase in "Hams," etc. The RIII6-£II-Tested Battery 8-valve "Double Superhet" is offered in special leaflet (3d.). (Hundreds already supplied, but stocks are now very low.) $3^{\prime \prime}$ Speakers (M.C.) for midget set5, 6/6. Special bargain of multi-ratio L.S. transformers, List 15/-, our price 6/=; complete kit of crystal set parts (and case) for long and medium waves, 16/- ; 'phones, $5 / 6$; condensers, oil filled, $4 \mathrm{mfd} .1,000 \mathrm{v}, 5 / \mathrm{m}$; filament trans., $5 \mathrm{v} 5 \mathrm{amp} ., 21 / \mathrm{F} ; 6.3 \mathrm{v} 14 \mathrm{amp} ., 25 / \mathrm{m}$; valves, 9003 $5 /-, 90026 / 6 ; 8^{\prime \prime}$ speakers, $17 / 6$.




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## SWL STATIONS

No. 24

HERE is the station operated by another of our regular DX correspon-dents-A. Baldwin, 28 Wallwood Road, Leytonstone, London, E.11, who commenced as an SWL as long ago as 1934 ; he also remarks that he is one of those who have no present intention of coming on the air, since he finds plenty of interest in remaining an all-round SWL.

Starting with $0-V-0$ 's and $0-V-1$ 's before the war, A. B. came on again in 1946 with a home-built $1-\mathrm{V}-1$ and $1-\mathrm{V}-2$, and with interest confined mainly to the amateur bands, in particular 14 mc CW. Since then, he has turned his attention to the S/W BC bands as well.

In the photograph, bottom left to right, we have : Indicator panel showing aerial in use, and switching for V55R extension speaker; aerial control panel, with three switchable aerials; BC-453 coupled to a Hambander; mains input control panel ; and a Clapp oscillator covering $1 \cdot 7-2 \cdot 0 \mathrm{mc}$.

Above, right to left, appear : Indexed file of BC stations on which period reports are being compiled; the Hambander speaker; a modified Hambander receiver; regenerative preselector with coil pack, covering 1.7 to 30 mc ; the V55R, also modified; amateur station index file.

The acrials in use are a 14 mc E-W dipole, 66 ft high ; a N-S 33 -footer, end fed, 30 ft . high; and a $132-\mathrm{ft}$. long-wire, also running N-S. These aerials can be selected through the control panel already mentioned, and can be variable-capacity coupled into the receiver in use.

The station DX record at present stands at 90 countries confirmed on the amateur bands, and 28 on the short wave broadcast bands. Many readers will agree with A. B.'s concluding remark that he feels "there is always room in Amateur Radio for a good SWL," and this is what he aims to be. He certainly has an interesting and well-equipped station.

# The VHF End 

The Angle of Arrival-<br>Design for a Wide-Spaced BeamIndividual Reports-Calls HeardAchievement Tables

by A. A. MAWSE

ToO judge by the comments of the transmitting fraternity, overheard during recent weeks, their main interest has been in aerials. No doubt the weather has, in part, been responsible for this unusually close attention to the outdoor side of the VHF equipment, but it is also coming to be realised that those hearing and working the DX most consistently are those with good aerial systems. So 16 and 24 -element arrays are becoming popular, such systems generally being of the stacked variety.

Many listeners on Two have also put up beams, but requests for more data on the subject have been coming in month by month.

## Angle of Arrival

So here are some more thoughts on the subject and some measurements for a very wide-spaced 4 -element rotary. On the VHF bands (neglecting aircraft signals) the waves reach the receiving aerial travelling very nearly horizontally. By that is meant within about 1 degree of the ground. This is in marked contrast to, say, 10 metres where the angle of incoming signals is around 10 degrees or so. Thus, if we are to be successful in logging 144 mc DX our aerials must be efficient at receiving very low-angle signals. This depends on a number of things, but the principal trouble is that the aerial picks up signals reflected from the ground as well as those arriving direct, and the reflected signal has a habit of arriving out of phase with, that received direct, and so reduces the intensity of the reception. At zero angle to the ground this effect is very marked, but at some slightly higher angle, a few degrees, the reverse effect occurs and the two signals reinforce each other. That, however, is not much consolation if the signal is arriving at a lower angle, and since there is nothing we can do about the angle of arrival of the signal, an endeavour must be made to bring down the angle at which our aerial works best.

Luckily, there is an easy method, namely, to raise the height of the aerial, and since it is the height in terms of wavelength which matters, the task is easier on two metres than it would be on 10 metres. At a height of 30 ft . the angle at which peak reception is obtained is about 3 degrees, while at 60 ft . the angle is 1 degree. Bringing this "lobe" lower will, of course, improve the capabilities of the aerial at all angles below the peak. It will be realised from this that raising a VHF aerial is not just a matter of avoiding buildings and so on, but of generally improving the characteristics of the aerial so far as low angle signals are concerned.

Still further improvement in any given horizontal direction can be obtained by beaming. In the Yagi type, such as is described below, the forward gain is obtained mainly at the expense of side and rear characteristics, while in stacked arrays the vertical pick-up is reduced. The two types can, of course, be combined.

## Wide-Spaced Beam Design

During the past few weeks a number of transmitting stations in the south have been trying out a 4 -element beam with very wide spacing of the directors. The dimensions have been determined by experiment and some stations have claimed as much as 3 S -points gain over their more conventional close-spaced beams. That is not necessarily due simply to the merits of this particular beam, for that would assume that the close-spaced beam had been working to perfection! However, so far, everyone who has tried the wider spacing has had nothing but praise for it.

The spacing of the reflector stays at the fairly normal 0.2 wavelength, but the director spacing is increased to about $0 \cdot 3$. Experiment showed this gave a very worthwhile improvement, and maintained a good front-to-back ratio ; 300 -ohm twinlead is used as the feeder. The losses on this are noticeably less than on 80 -ohm
twin, and the difficulties of connecting a coaxial "unbalanced" line to a balanced aerial are avoided. The only snag with this type of line is a liability to be affected by dampness-but so far experience hasshown no great deterioration during rainy - weather.

Several methods of connecting the line to the beam have been tried, and readers who have the facilities of testing the matching may prefer to use folded dipoles, or a T-match. 'But the simplest, although quite effective, method is to open out the last 12 inches of the 300 -ohm ribbon $V$-shaped and attach it to the driven element of the beam at points 8 inches from the centre. These points are not very critical, but they will be affected by any change in element lengths or spacings.

The elements are made of $\frac{1}{4}-\mathrm{in}$. dural tubing, but larger sizes can be used if desired. The boom is made of 1 in . tube. Element lengths are:

| Reflector | 40 in. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Driven Element | $37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. |
| 1st Director | $\mathbf{3 6} \mathrm{in}$. |
| 2nd Director | $\mathbf{3 6} \mathrm{in}$. |

## Spacings

Reflector/Driven Element : 16 in.

- Driven Element/1st Director : 24 in. 1st Director/2nd Director: 27 in .
Putting this beam together takes less than an hour, so it is hoped that many of you will give it a trial. If you do, then send along a report on it, whether it be favourable or otherwise. Two such beams can be stacked, one half-wave above the other,
but the feeding and tuning of such a beam is not easy and if not done properly can produce a result inferior to the single tier, so it is not advised to anyone without adequate facilities for adjusting it.


## The Month's News

L. A. Whitmell (Harrow Weald) sends in an excellent list of calls heard using a very unconventional aerial. It consists of a 53 ft . length of coaxial cable, the screening being broken at 6 ft . intervals. He finds it superior to a half-wave dipole. (Anyone any theories on this one?) His converter is the modified RF27 Unit into a S640. He comments on the strength of local stations on Two compared with Ten, finding them stronger on the higher frequency.

At M tcham, A. W. Blandford has not found conditions too good. He is contemplating improving his 27 Unit with a 6.56 stage, and asks if anyone can offer ideas. D. T. Bradford (Denham) can still manage to help a limited number of readers with RF27 conversions, but please do not send him your Unit until you have written to him and obtained his permission as he does not want to be inundated with hundreds of sets! This is a very noble offer from D. T. B. and from correspondence received by your conductor it is clear how much his work is appreciated. Congratulations to him, also, on passing the R.A.E. Soon, no doubt, he will be addressing his reports to G2XC. So good luck with the Morse, D. T. B. !
J. B. Buckell (Hayes) is chiefly interested in the reception of aircraft signals and has

## TWO-METRE CALLS HEARD

G. E. Margrow, Sherwood, Exeter Road, Dawlish, Devon.
G2AJ, 2AJ/P, 2BMZ, $2 \mathrm{CIW}, 2 \mathrm{KG}$. 2MR, $2 \mathrm{MV}, 2 \mathrm{NH}, 2 \mathrm{NM}, 2 \mathrm{QV}$, 2WS/P, 2XC, 2YL, 2ZV/P, 3ABH, 3AEX, 3AGA, 3AUS, 3AVF, 3AVF/P, 3BKQ, 3BLP, 3CCP, 3CFR, 3CGE, 3CMT, 3DAH, 3DEP, 3EBW, 3EJL, 3FP, 3LV, 3RI, $3 \mathrm{TN}, 4 \mathrm{CG}, 4 \mathrm{CI}, 4 \mathrm{DC}, 4 \mathrm{GR}$. 4QL, 4RK, 5BM/P, 5BY, 5 MA . 5NF, 5PB, 5PI/P, 5QA, 5RP/P, 5SP, 5TP, 5UF, 5WP, 6CJ, 6DT, 6LR, $6 \mathrm{NB}, 6 \mathrm{NB} / \mathrm{P}, 6 \mathrm{PG}, 6 \mathrm{UH}$, 6VX, $6 \mathrm{WT}, 6 \mathrm{XM} / \mathrm{P}, 6 \mathrm{YP}, 8 \mathrm{AJ}, 8 \mathrm{IP}$, 8JB. $8 S M / P, 8 T S / P, G W 2 A D Z$.
L. W. Ross, Severn Ridge Lodge,

Gloucester Road, Almondsbury, Glos.
G2BMZ, $2 \mathrm{KG}, 2 \mathrm{NH}, 2 \mathrm{XC}, 3 \mathrm{AGA}$, 3BLP. 3EHY, 5BY, 5MA. (SCR5 22 with preselector, at portable OTH 400 ft. a.s.l.)
A. E. Wright, 92 Druid Street, Hinckley, Leics.
G2AVQ, 2ATK/P, 2BR, 2HCG, 2RI, 2WJ, 3ABA, 3APY, 3CKD, 3DJQ, 4LU, 4RK, 8SY, 8UZ, (Mod. RF27 into Hambander. 3-element beam.)

D, T. Bradford, 9 Oxford Gardens. Oxford Road, Dentam, nr, Uxbridge, Middlosex.
G2ABN, 2AJ, 2FPP, 2HDY, 2 KG , $2 \mathrm{MR}, 2 \mathrm{MV}, 2 \mathrm{NH}, 2 \mathrm{WJ}, 2 \mathrm{XS}, 2 \mathrm{YC}$, 3ABH, 3AEX, 3BLP, 3BOB, 3DAH, 3FD, 3FP, 3NR, 3QK, 4AU, 4CI, 4DC, $4 \mathrm{HT}, 5 \mathrm{BC}, 5 \mathrm{IB}, 5 \mathrm{MA}, 500$, 5TP, 5WP, 5XA, 5YM, 6CJ, 6JK, 6LR, 6NF, 6PG, 6UH, 6VC. 6VX, 6YP, 8IP. 8SM, GW2ADZ. .

> R. Rew, 14 Shrublands Avenue, Quinton, Birmingham, 32 .
> 'PHONE and CW: G2ATK, 2AYO, 2BUJ, 2IQ, 2OI, 3ABA.

3BKQ, 3BLP, 3BMY, 3BW, 3CXD. 3DJQ, 3EEZ, 3EHY, 3EMY, 4LU, $4 \mathrm{RK}, 5 \mathrm{BM}, 5 \mathrm{BY}, 5 \mathrm{CP}, 5 \mathrm{JU}, 5 \mathrm{KX}$, 5ML, 6FK, 6LC, 6VX, 8BP, 8KL, 8MZ, 8QX, 8QY, GM3OL. GW2ADZ. ( $R x$ : CV66-6AK5-$9001-9002$ into comm. Rx at $12 \cdot 5 \mathrm{mc}$. Aerial 6-element close-spaced rotary beam in roof-space. July 17-31.)
L. A. Whitmill. 762 Kenton Lane, Harrow Weald, Middlesex. $\cdot P H O N E: \quad G 2 A B N, 2 A J, 2 A N T$, $2 \mathrm{MV}, 2 \mathrm{NH}, 2 \mathrm{PU}, 2 \mathrm{XC}, 2 \mathrm{XS}, 2 \mathrm{XV}$, 2YC, 3AEX. 3ALD, 3BLP, 3BOB, 3CCP, 3DAH, 3DBM, 3FP, 3QK, 3RI, 4AU, 4CG, 4CI, 4DC, 4HT, $4 \mathrm{KD}, 4 \mathrm{LU}, 400,4 Z \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{AA}, 5 \mathrm{BC}$, $5 \mathrm{CD}, 5 \mathrm{DT}, 5 \mathrm{GX}, 5 \mathrm{KH}, 5 \mathrm{MG}, 50 \mathrm{O}$, 5RD, 5TP, $5 \mathrm{YM}, 5 \mathrm{WP}, 5 \mathrm{XA}, 6 \mathrm{DT}$, $6 \mathrm{JK}, 6 \mathrm{JK} / \mathrm{P}, 6 \mathrm{LR}, 6 \mathrm{NB}, 6 \mathrm{NB} / \mathrm{A}$, 6NB/P, $6 \mathrm{NF}, 6 \mathrm{VX}, 6 \mathrm{WT}, 6 \mathrm{XM} / \mathrm{P}$, $6 \mathrm{YP}, 8 \mathrm{IP}, 8 \mathrm{KZ}, 8 \mathrm{SK}, 8 \mathrm{SM}, 8 \mathrm{TS} / \mathrm{P}$. (Rx: S. 640 wlth RF 27 Converter. Long Fire aerial. July 2-August 1.)

| TWO METRE DX |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. E. Magrow | G3DAH | 210 miles |
| D. T. Bradford) |  |  |
| (Denham) | G6WT | 153 miles |

Note: All claims for this table must be for distances over 100 miles and accompanied by a QSL card to verify.
a R1132A in use. He can also hear a number of airports at distances up to 25 miles or so. Signals from the air have been logged up to 300 miles on the VHF bands, and he had the interesting experience of hearing an aircraft leaving Gander airport in Newfoundland ( on 5.6 mc ) and the following day hearing the same aircraft on VHF as it called Amsterdam.

A newcomer from the Midlands is C. J. Goddard (Coventry) who hopes to be listening on two metres very soon. He tells us that G2ZV, G3ABA, G4RK, G5PP, G6TD and G8QK are active on that band in Coventry. L. W. Ross (Almondsbury) has been out portable with a SCR522 and a 2 -element beam at a height of 400 ft . He succeeded in pulling in signals from six counties, stretching from Essex to Cornwall: he had a 6AK5-6J6 preselector ahead of the SCR522. This combination of valves in the preselector might, with advantage, be used in reverse, as the 6J6 will give a superior signal-noise ratio to the 6AK5 and hence should be used as early as possible in the valve chain. On other bands L. W. R. continues to keep ahead of most of us. He has obtained a Type 207A tuning unit which contains a klystron, and other gear suitable for 2300 mc . On 420 mc he found his RF stage was incorrectly tuned but has now rectified it. He is hoping to put up a corner reflector for this band.

The usual report of much heard comes from G. E. Magrow (Dawlish). In all 69 stations were logged during July. The full list is given in Calls Heard, but it would appear that every transmitter in the south of England active on two metres can be heard in Dawlish! G. E. M. is now going to fit a noise limiter to his BC342 so an even longer list is anticipated for next time. Main trouble this month has been fading, but July 2 and 3, and also the 21 st and 22 nd were very good days. G. E. M. writes in defence of the SWL's who misread callsigns, alleging that the trouble lies more with the Tx operators sending badly, than with the listener reading it wrongly. There is some bad sending, everyone will agree, and it is also obvious
from their conversations on 'phone that some of the Tx men are not too hot with the code themselves! But it was not experienced listeners like G. E. M. that your conductor was thinking of when he made those comments on misread calls. There are, amongst the VHF listeners, a zubstantial number who are in the process of learning Morse and this fact, combined with hurried or poor sending, and possibly QSB, does cause many callsigns to be incorrectly logged. This is often very obvious from the correspondence.
R. A. John (Swansea) comes up again, and remarks that the comments here in the July issue regarding the relative merits of the EF54 and the 6AK5 started him off on a new tack. He has now changed to the latter, and finds it a better valve than the EF54 at frequencies above 100 mc ; at 145 mc , he can get one more turn on the grid coil than with the EF54, which in itself represents useful gain. Having got the Rx into shape, R. A. J. is now looking to the aerial, and hopes to hear something on Two before long-he is, of course, remotely situated with respect to the main centres of activity, but gets good 135 mc signals from the Transatlantic Clippers.

## Conclusion

The promised Frequency List has now been distributed and one feels that it will be of considerable assistance in locating the DX and calibrating receivers-the transmitting fraternity regard it as a most useful guide, in both these respects. On this point, the August issue of our Short Wave Magazine sets out the proposed new Band Plan for Two, to take effect from October 1 ; some of our SWL readers may already have seen this, but details will be given in this space next time, so that we all know where we are.

September is one of our "tight months" again, so the closing date for the next issue must be first post on September 2, at the very latest. Write A. A. Mawse, Short Wave Listener, 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. 73 and BCNU on September 15 .

## SUMMER CALL BOOK

This is now out, and gives the callsign, operator's name and address of every known amateur station in the world, arranged alphabetically by country prefixes following the American section, which alone contains some 200 pages! The British section of the Radio Amateur Call Book runs to 15 pages, and includes all entries in "New QTH's" in our Short Wave Magazine up to and including the February issue. The Call Book is an American publication, obtainable as advertised from time to time in these columns.

# Monthly Comment by R. H. GREENLAND, B.Sc. 

## DX

 broadcastFrom C. P. Turner (Crewe) there comes word that all reporters to Radio Australia receive, in due course, a pile of information about the Overseas Radio Service, a booklet telling in graphic form the story of the Southern Continent to-day, and a photograph of the worldfamous kookaburra bird. The address is: Radio Australia, G.P.O. Box 780 H, Melbourne.

Commencing July 18, there was an extensive schedule alteration, the details of which are given in our Tabulated Schedules Section.

On June 19 at 2100 over VLA8 and VLC11, J. Brooker (Crawley, Sussex) had the satisfaction of hearing a reply to a letter which he had sent in.

VLBS, 21540 kc , presenting the regular Saturday Sporting Service, was an excellent signal from 0520 onwards on July 2. At 0534, from Sydney, we heard a running commentary on the opening minutes of the Rugby match between Eastern Suburbs and Gordon, the League leaders, in which the latter scored a try in the first three minutes. At 0540 , from the Flemington Racecourse, Melbourne, Joe Brown spared no words in describing the Kensington Steeplechase, with David Star as the winner, and at 0548 , we were transported

## All times given in this article are GMT except where stated

WORLD WIDE RECEPTIONOF
SHORTWAVEPROGRAMMES
to Adelaide, where South Australia and Western Australia battled in a game of Australian Rules football with the former team leading by 8 goals 6 behind ( 54 points) to 5 goals 7 behind ( 37 points).

Those who enjoy a good game of Rugby football and who have no objections to rising as early as 0310 on a Saturday will doubtless derive as much pleasure as the writer did in listening to a commentary of the entire match between Wellington and Christchurch broadcast by 3YA from Christchurch, South Island, and relayed by ZL3, Radio New Zealand, 11780 kc , on July 9. Tries were numerous and the visitors ran out winners by 18 points to 13. On July 16 at 0420, a running commentary from the Wellington racecourse proclaimed Billy Mack as the winner of the final handicap of the day. During the summer months it has been noticeable that ZL3's signals are best between 0300 and 0500 , but with the advent of longer nights here is is expected that the peak will soon be around 0600-0700.

## AFRICA

C. P. Turner recommends VQ7LO, Nairobi, 4880 kc , as a good signal with News from the BBC at 1800 , followed at 1815 by local News and a weather report for the North,

South and Coastal regions of British East Africa. Recordings of classical music are then given until the close down at 1900. J.T.W. Blyth (Leigh, Lancs) has kindly forwarded us the Union of South Africa's latest schedule, but this must be held over until next month.
F. W. Durham (Harrow, Middlesex) observes that Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa on 9440 kc is a strong and consistant signal with an English broadcast at 2045. R. Patrick (Accrington) mentions another English News at 1845; he also logs OTC2, 9767 kc , with a fine signal in the evenings and says they have an International Goodwill programme entitled: "Radio Leopoldville Calling the World" each Sunday from 1830 to 2145 , with announcements is French, English and Dutch. A Request programme follows the English News at 1940 on Mondays, and DX Night is on Wednesday at the same time. R. P. logged Radio Rabat, French Morocco, 6006 kc at 2100 on June 5 with the direction: "Ici Radio Maroc," and this was followed by musical recordings of a distinctly French flavour. J. T. W. Blythe has been hearing Radio Algerie on 9570 kc consistently at good strength during recent weeks; the daily broadcasts are : 1830-2000(Arabic); 2000-2300 (French).

## TABULATED SCHEDULES

I. Servicio Radiofonico Internacional, Buenos Aires, Argentina. LRS, 11880 kc ; LRU, 15290 kc ; LRY, 9455 kc.
S.R.I. English Language Transmission for England.

Station : LRS, Radio Splendid, 11880 kc.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
2330 Opening
2333 News.
2338 Items on To-day's Programme.
2340 Music of the Americas.
2352 Looking at Buenos Aires.
2400 Music of the Americas.
0012 Historical Days of the Americas.
0015 Tangos.
0030 News.
0035 Popular Musical Themes.
0047 Story Tellers of the Americas.
0055 Musical Themes.
0105 Touring in Argentine (Mondays)
0110 Gems of the Ballet.
0130 News.
0135 Our Picturesque Regions.
0150 Scenery and Painting.
0205 Argentina To-day.
0210 Famous Melodies.
0220 Items on To-morrow's Programme.
0222 News.
0227 End of Transmission

Tuesdays. Thursdays. Saturdays

## Opening

News.
Items on To-day's Programmes.
The Creole Waltz.
Woman in the News (2355).
Famous Arias.
Historical Days of the Americas.
Music of Old Buenos Alres.
News.
Popular Latin American Music.
Sotry Tellers of the Americas.
Latin American Music.
Building up Our Country (Tuesdays)
Come to Argentina. Tangos (0115).
News.
Immortal Music.
0200 Argentina To-day.
Operetta Music.
Operetta Music.
Items on To-morrow's Programme.
News.
End of Transmission.

Sundays

| 2330 | Opening. | 0040 | Our Picturesque Regions. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2333 | News. | 0100 | Concert. |
| 2338 | Items on To-day's Programme. | 0130 | News. |
| 2340 | Latin American Music. | 0135 | Immortal Music. |
| 2355 | Summary of Reviews. | 0200 | Argentine Dialogue. |
| 2400 | Latin American Music. | 0205 | Sport in Argentina. |
| 0012 | Historical Days of the Americas. | 0210 | Famous Melodies. |
| 0015 | The Creole Waltz. | 0220 | Items on Tomorrow's Programme. |
| 0030 | News. | 0222 | News. |
| 0035 | Art and Labour. | 0227 | End of Transmission. |

II. Radio Australia. Revised Schedules (As from July 18, 1949).

| Time | Direction | Call-Letters | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0700-0745 | British Isles | VLC9 | 17840 kc |
| 0700-0815 | British Isles | VLA6, 15200 kc \& VLB 3 | 11760 kc |
| 0830-1345 | Forces in Japan | VLA6 | 15200 kc |
| 0830-1300 | S.E. Asia | VLB3 | - 11760 kc |
| 0830-1400 | India | VLB3 | 11760 kc |
| 0855-1130. | Malaya | VLG3 | 11710 kc |
| 0855-1145 | India | VLC4 | 15320 kc |
| 1145-1400 | India | VLG6 | 15320 kc |
| 1200-1615 | United States | VLC7 | 11810 kc |
| 1400-1445 | British Isles | VLB3 | 11760 kc |
| 1400-1500 | British Isles | VLA6, 15200 kc \& VLG6 | 15320 kc |
| 1500-1545 | N. America, West Coast | VLB9 | 9615 kc |
| 1515-1615 | S.E. Asia | VLA8 | 11760 kc |
| 1515-1615 | Africa | VLG8 | 9680 kc |

N.B.-All other Radio Australian transmissions are as before.
J. C. Catch (South Shields) has been logging a Spanish speaking station on 7518 kc with good signals around 2130-2200, with News in Spanish at 2145. This is EA8AB in Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Canary Islands, which, with a power of half-akilowatt relays EAJ43 from

2100 to 2200 daily. J. T. W. Blyth has received a verification from CR4AA, Cape Verde Islands, giving the current frequency as 6042 kc and the daily schedule : 18302000.

From D. H. Germain (La Pouquelaye, Jersey, C.I.) we have some useful tips about

SUX, Cairo, 7860 kc , which can usually be heard at good strength between 1900 and 2230. D. H. G. says that all announcements are in Arabic, and that between programmes it is : "Hoona el Qahira" otherwise : " Here is Cairo."

The writer has been logging Tangier, WWH53, 13470 and

WWH38, 18495 kc , consistently around 0515 of late. These transmitters, which are not used simultaneously, relay United Nations programmes from Lake Success broadcast by WER44, 14800 kc , and WEF50, 10627 kc , and both of these have also been audible. On June 25, WWH53 gave a News in French at 0530, then closed with the announcement: "WWH53 in Tangier, Morocco is now signing off. We shall be on the air at the same time next Tuesday." There are no transmissions during the weekends, apparently.

## ASIA

BEF7, Chungking, China, 11913 kc has been logged in the afternoons recently. On June 26 at 1450, "When I Grow Too Old to Dream" was heard in a programme of Western dance music prior to the News in English with a female reader at 1503 ; the direction was: "This broadcast is coming to you from The Voice of China in Chungking." On July 10 at 1540 we heard excerpts from: "The Yeomen of the Guard."

The Australian DXers report that an unknown Chinese station with the callsign BYA is operating on 7025 kc from 1200 ntil 1630 daily, the final announcement being in both Chinese and French. The schedule is: 1200-1415 (Chinese); 1415-1430 (Indian); 1430-1515 (Chinese) ; 15151530 (French) ; 1530-1615 (Western music) ; 1615-1630 (Chinese).

An Indonesian Republican station in Sumatra is said to be on 11640 kc from 1130 to 1400 daily; after broadcasting in Javanese 1130-1230, there is an English News and programme from 1300 to 1330 .
J. T. W. Blyth has received word from Radio Indonesia that the daily transmissions from Makassar, Celebes, are as follows: YDQ, 9550 kc : 0300-0630, 0900-1500, 22000000 ; YDQ2, 5030 kc : 1200-1400 ; and YDQ3, 11084


The equipment at "La Voz de la Democracia." Ouito. Ecuador, callsign HC1AC . on 6210 kc . The transmitter is 1 kW , and the owner-operator of the station is Senor Aziz Mucsirzel (left), with A. Howarth as engineer.
kc: 1009-1500. Reports are especially requested for the transmission on 11084 kc between 1200 and 1500 .

Bangkok, Thailand is on 7105 kc and 11650 kc now, in parallet with 6010 kc . There are three daily transmissions : 0000-0100, 0900-1130, and 1200-1530, and all programmes are in the Thai language.
R. Patrick finds that AllIndia Radio from Delhi broadcasts to the British Isles daily from 1900 to 2000 on three channels, viz: 15160 kc ,

11760 kc and 9620 kc ; he thinks the last-named a suitable channel and advises us that listeners' reports and comments on the programmes are specially welcomed. The Pakistan short wave outlet has again been changed and now occupies 15335 kc . On July 17 at 0630, the writer heard a talk on the New Order in Pakistan, followed at 0640 by Beethoven's Fifth Symphony and other celebrated works. The direction is : "This is Radio Pakistan, Dacca," and at 0730,
the lady announcer said: "Listen to Radio Pakistan again next Sunday for another concert of classical music."

On July 13, the Syrian Broadcasting station in Damascus on 1200 kc was an S9-plus-18 dB signal at 1905 with the English News Commentary which referred to the new President's policy as aiming at the common welfare of the Arabs. Arabic programmes on 12000 kc have been logged by D. H. Germain between 2000 and 2100 . Despite intense QRM from CW stations, you may hear the direction which, according to D. H. G. is : "Hoona esh Shama" (Here is Damascus) or "Hathihi esh Shama" (This is Damascus). Kol Yisrael, Tel Aviv was logged simultaneously on 9000 kc ; this time the new frequency was announced. R. Patrick also logged Kol Yisrael on 8170 kc with a fair signal and the English News at 1900. R. A. Savill hears a USSR transmission at 2300 on 12395 kc and suspects that it is Baku : they have a woman announcer.

Turkey has TAP, 9465 kc , logged by R. Patrick with daily English News at 1845, and TAQ, 15195 kc , heard by P. E. Woolmer (Grantham) at 2030 on June 30 with an English programme entitled: "A Musical Tour of Turkey." B. J. Tyson (Sheffield) would like to know if TAP, Ankara and VP4RD, Trinidad verify. To the best of our knowledge both will do so, provided you particularly ask for a written verification and enclose an International Reply Coupon. P. E. Woolmer says that in Iran, EQC has reverted to 9660 kc and the schedule is: 08451100: EQB, 15100 kc , may be heard at 1900 with its English broadcast.

## NORTH AMERICA

R. A. Savill has just received a verification from CJCX, Sydney, Nova Scotia, 6010 kc , for a report sent in January
last, and thinks that this is one of those stations sending out a batch of cards every six months. On June 29 at 0100 he logged CKRA, 11760 kc , with its Latin-American broadcast. CHLS, 9610 kc , has recently been replaced by CKLO, 9630 kc , between 0845 and 1035 , and CHOL, 11720 kc , is used simultaneously, both on Sundays only.

In the United States, the Armed Forces Radio Service from San Francisco and Los Angeles is carried over 11790 $\mathrm{kc}, 11890 \mathrm{kc}, 15150 \mathrm{kc}$ and 15250 kc , from 0400 to 0800 . P. E. Woolmer often hears KGEX, San Francisco, 17780 kc , around 0600 , and KCBA, Delano, 15150 kc is a not quite so consistent signal between 0500 and 0600.

## CENTRAL AMERICA

XEBT, Enisora Mexico, 9625 kc , with an S9-plus signal around 0530 , has been the best Mexican of the month ; on June 29 at 0538, "Slow Boat to China" just rolled in! In Honduras, HRQ, San Pedro Sula, 6125 kc , was logged with direction: "Radio Sulapa" at 0350 on June 30, and after the rendering of a tango and a waltz, closed with its National Anthem at 0355. HRP1, 6350 kc , also in San Pedro Sula, has been most consistent; on July I a programme of tangos was followed by a waltz and a final brief announcement at 0500. A fox-trot: "Way Down Upon the Swanee River" with vocals in English, came over clearly just before the close at the same time on July 3.

Guatemalan broadcasters heard include TGTO, Radio Internacional, 6285 kc , closing with slogan and a clock striking the half-hour at 0430, and TGTA, 6335 kc , usually closing at 0600 but heard as late as 0630 on July 3 with marimba music and the direction: "Radio Nacional, Ciudad Guatemala en la Republica de Guatemala."

Nicaragua has been well to the fore with its short-wave radio stations. P. E. Woolmer mentions YNVP, 6760 kc , with its English programme at 0230, but this was not the case at this time on July 9, when with the aid of an S 9 plus signal, the writer listened to: " $I n$ a Chinese Temple Garden." The elusive YNLAT, Granada, La Voz de Mombacho, 7625 kc , was heard with a vocal tango about the same time, and closed at 0255, but YNDG, Leon, 7651 kc , is a very regular performer of Latin-American dance music, closing with its English direction at 0430 and even later. YNBC, Managua, 6540 kc , heard with its slogan:
"Radio Panamericana" at 0334, makes frequent use of a series of vibraphone notes. YNOW, 6850 kc , and YNXW, Radio America, 1890 kc , are usually audible around 0315.

TlPG, 9618 kc , presented a tango and followed this with two descending gong notes and the direction: "La Voz de la Victor en San José, Costa Rica, Centro America" at 0415 on June 29. From Panama, HOLA's card has been received by R. A. Savill for his report on its 9505 kc signals; the message ends with the words: "DX'n 73s from Radio Atlantico." R. Patrick logged this one on June 6 despite heavy side-band interference from GSB. The writer identified HP5B, 6030 kc , with a commercial programme at 0445 on June 29 ; it gave its slogan: "Radio Miromar" and closed with the Panamanian National Air at 0400. R. A. Savill says that HI2A, Dominican Republic, 9682 kc , is a good signal between 0001 and 0100, and he finds the musical programmes from this station singularly enjoyable. In the early mornings it is often S9 around 0540 with the Spanish News, followed by the vibraphone notes - doh-me-soh-doh and its call: "La Voz de la Reeleccion en Santo Domingo, capital de la Republica Dominicana," and
closing with a few bars of Ravel's famous Bolero.

## SOUTH AMERICA

We have received from CHIAC, 6210 kc , a charming reply in Spanish to our letter and report for May 29. This is Radiodifusora,"La Voz de la Democracia,', owned and operated by Senor Aziz'Noe - Murcazel, with Al Howarth as the Engineer. It uses one kilowatt and claims to be the station listened to most widely in Ecuador; its medium-wave counterpart is HClAB on 1280 kc , and the joint programmes consist chiefly of rich LatinAmerican folk music. HC1AC was last logged on July 2 at 0432 when a series of vibraphone notes introduced the call: "Emisora La Voz de la Democracia en Quito, Ecuador."

The address is: Apartado 288, Quito. The better-known HCJB in Quito is reported by R. A. Savill, who at 0045 on June 26 heard the "English by Radio" session on 9960 kc . P. E. Woolmer tuned in to the English Mailbag on 5990 kc at 0500 recently. When we listened to this regular Saturday morning feature, the announcer told how the old mail train which formerly steamed up the mountain side from the coast had now been replaced by the aeroplane to bring your letters to Quito. In the chief port of Guayaquil, HCAN, 7350 kc , is reported to be on the air until 0730. OAX6B, Arequipa, Peru, 6038 kc, was clearly audible at 0440 on June 29 with a programme of vocal tangos.

After a final Spanish direction at 0512 it closed to the soothing strains of organ music.

Many of our readers have discovered the new Argentina English service, and C. P. Turner (Crewe), like ourselves, has just received their schedule for broadcasts to the United Kingdom. He gives the address as: S.R.I. Broadcasting Service, International

Division, Buenos Aires, Argentina. R. Patrick says they put out a fine signal at 2300 on 9455 kc , and this was true also at 0505 on June 27 when we listened to a talk entitled: "Football as the King of Sport in Argentina." The speaker concluded with : "Thanks for listening; there will be another item about sport in Argentina next Sunday at 0505." R. A. Savill heard LRA1, 9690 kc , also in Buenos Aires, peaking to S 8 between 2245 and 0100 recently.

In Brazil; R. Patrick reports on ZYB7, Sao Paulo, 6979 kc , and PRA8, Recife, 6016 kc ; both have been putting in considerable signals most nights around 2330. The correct callsign of Radiodifusora Amazonas in Manaos is ZYSH. Operating on 4955 kc with 5 kw power, it is audible in Europe and requests reports on reception. The address is : Radiodifusora do Amazonas, Rua Joaquin Sacramento 100, Manaos, Amazonas, Brazil. P. E. Woolmer has heard PZH5, Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, 5757 kc , closing at 0130 with the playing of the Dutch National Anthem, and C. P. Turner has listened to ZFY, Georgetown, British Guiana, 5980 kc , broadcasting the local News from the Argus at 0001, and there is another English News at 0100.
R. Patrick mentions the Venezuelan YVKO, Radio Nacional, Caracas, 5020 kc , with a very fine signal at 0030 . YVKR, Radio Caracas, 4920 kc , was heard with calls: "Yay-Vay-Kah-Erray y Yay-Vay-Kah-Essay" at 0332 on June 30, YVKT, 3530 kc , was noted at 0333 closing with the National Air after mention of "Radio Nacional," and the next night at the same time, the closing call of YVKX, 3505 kc, was: "Radio Nacional de Estados Unidos de Venezuela," which was followed by the National Anthem. The new YVPA in

San Felipe on 4860 kc put in a welcome appearance with the direction : "Transmite Radio Yaracuy" at 0320 on June 29 ; the subsequent sponsored programme advertising coca-cola included numerous bugle calls and male and female announcements. It closed with the Venezuelan National Anthem at 0327. Our last South American port of call is Barranquilla in Colombia. Excerpts from the Desert Song played on an organ were heard between 0345 and 0357 on July 2 over HJAB, 4783 kc . The closing call at 0358 included medium and short wave channels and "Ahtchay-Hota-Ah-Bay-Effay-Emmay," suggesting that a USW fre-quency-modulated transmitter is in use in this city; the Colombian National Anthem was played at 0400 .

## EUROPE

Our best catch here was Radio Minorca, logged at 1915 onwards on July 2 on a frequency of 7550 kc . It is located at Port Mahon and broadcasts dance and other music in the evenings; the station direction is given in Spanish at frequent intervals. The address is: Emisora Radio Minorca, Delegacion Insular Del Franke de Juventudes, Mahon, Islas Balearias, Spain.

Several correspondents refer to Radio Espana Independiente, Estacion Pirenaica, which, says J. C. Catch, with its Republican March named after a revolutionary leader, is supposed to be located in the Pyrenees. A Croydon reader used his direction-finder to check up on the signal direction and found it to be $60^{\circ}$ for every frequency, suggesting, as our Spanish expert K. M. Dobeson(BM/EABC, London, W.C.1) does, that the probable address for reporters would be : Radio Centre, Moscow !
F. W. Durham and J. Brooker heard Radio Nacional de Espana, Madrid, on 9368 kc with News and talk in English
at 2000 , but reception is frequently spoilt by deliberate jamming! On July 8, however, it was S9-plus-30 dB when quoting from the Readers' Digest on Mr. Attlee's views about Communism. D. H. Germain appends the following: "An unusual item outside the normal bands, which I heard on July 9, was Radio Nacional de Espana, Madrid, which closed at 1720. This station was operating on approximately 15630 kc , and is not mentioned in the list published in the Short Wave Listener and sounded too strong to be a harmonic: I have not found any images in the Rx yet, either."
K. M. Dobeson informs us that Radio Mediterraneo de Valencia, now on 7037 kc is shortly to have its 100 watt power raised ; the schedule is: 1200-1500, 1900-2300. R. Patrick has a letter from T. Delgado, Director of La Voz de la Falange, Madrid. Working on 7380 kc , the schedule is 2030-2330, but here we quote from the letter : "But owing to the shortage of electrical power, we have reduced recently our broadcasts, but when circumstances are normal, we shall broadcast to England as we do now to France from 2030 to 2100 GMT.’
B. J. Tyson (Sheffield) has received a verification in French from Radio Tirana, ZAA, Albania. We are unfortunately unable to give the entire schedule this month, but can state that the News in English is given at 2015 on 7850 kc . B. J. T. listened to

Copenhagen on 9520 kc at 0407 on July 3, when an English broadcast to North America mentioned the proposed voyage to England of the 1949 Vikings: P. E. Woolmer has received cards for reports on LLG, 9610 kc , and LLN, 17825 kc -they are of a new design and depict the red, white and blue Norwegian flag. J. Brooker heard PGD. Hilversum, 6025 kc , from 1000 to 1100 on July 9 with the feature: "Window on Holland," presenting people and places in the Netherlands. F. W. Durham, has Radio Monte Carlo's brochure of pictures and times of transmission and frequencies, which are : $0600-0800,1100-1300$, 1800-2215 (English with your request records on Sundays at $2115)$ and $9785 \mathrm{kc}, 6035 \mathrm{kc}$ and 959 kc. F. W. D. says that Warsaw's English broadcast on 6215 kc is at 1630 ; R. A. Savill has received their QSL card. R.A.S. has another verification from Emil Balecsky, Assistant Head of the International . Relations Department, Magyar Kosponti Hirado Rt. VIII., Brodysandor -U.7., Budapest, who writes: "Our former short-wave station was destroyed by the Nazis and its equipment pillaged. Building operations at Diosd near Budapest, for the construction of a nev 100 kW station will be put into operation on April 15, 1950 From August 1 onward, the present station ( 6247 kc and 9820 kc ) will transmit an independent programme with a power of 2 kW . For the time being, the schedule is 1300-2240, with a relay of the medium-wave programmes."
J. T. W. Blyth says that within ten days he received a reply to his report and a programme sheet. R. A. S.'s letter verification for Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk on 7290 kc was prefixed: "Much honoured Herr Savill," and from Rome came a picture of the Coliseum. Further a letter from Rita Perrini, the English announcer, mentions the two daily English programmes, 1840-1900 and 1910-1950, with request records at the latter time on Fridays, over 11810 kc and 9630 kc ; the address is: Ufficio Radiodiffusioni per L'Estero, Roma-Via V. Veneto, 56.

Lastly, our letter from Lt. Zambetakis Charalambo, Radio Broadcasting Station of "A" and "B" Army Corps, Greek Armed Forces, Larissa, gives 500 watts as the output of their 6745 kc transmitter operating daily: 0430-0630, 0930-1230, 1500-2100. English broadcasts are on Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays at 2035, but the station's real purpose is for the entertainment of the soldiers, thus contributing towards "the extermination of the bandits."

Our amateur friends may be interested to know that the transmitter is constructed out of equipment formerly in use at the amateur SV1MP, owned and operated by Moraitis Panagiote, who is now radio engineer at the broadcasting station.

Please send your letters for next month to: R. H. Greenland, Short Wave Listener, 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, to reach this office by September 15 at the latest.

## TRAFFIC CONTROL BY RADIO

It is announced that both the London Transport Executive and the Port of London Authority are installing Pye VHF equipment to assist with the general control of land and water traffic. Two-way working in the VHF range is being provided for, with 5 -watt transmitter/receiver equipments in the mobile units. The main transmitter is a 100 -watt set in the L.T.E. building, with four auto stations in the north,
south, east and west of Central London. These stations function as automatic relays for two-way contact witn mobile units out of range of the main station. The Port of London Authority installation is on similar lines, and P.L.A. vessels can be worked through the G.P.O. ship-to-shore communications system, whereby it is possible to ring up a ship from a public call-box.

## SHORT WAVE BROADCAST STATIONS

## Revision 104-2-133-2 and 11•30-19-70 Metres <br> Giving Frequency, Wavelength, Callsign and Location

These lists appear each month, covering the 11-128 metre section of the wave band within which all the short wave broadcasting services of the world operate. For economy of space, this band is dealt with in five sections, a list of active stations in one of the sections belng given in full in every month. Such revision is necessary due to constant changes of frequency, callsign and operating schedules. All stations appearing in our lists are normally receivable in this country and are under regular observation.

| Frequency | WaveLength | Callsign | Location |  | Frequency | WaveLength | Callsign | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2880 | 104.2 | GRC | Daventry. |  | 17775 | 16.88 | PHI | Hilversum. |
| 2810 | $106 \cdot 8$ | YDF | Garoet, Java. |  | 17770 | 16.88 |  | Colombo. Ceylon. |
| 2600 | 115.4 | YDD | Batavia. |  | 17765 | 16.89 | BEA6 | Nanking, China. |
| 2510 | 119.5 | YDH | Semarang, Tava. |  |  |  |  | Paris. |
|  |  | HLKA | Seoul, Korea. |  | 17760 | 16.89 | KWID | San Francisco. |
| 2315 | 129.6 | PJC2 | Willemstad. |  |  |  | VUD3 | Delhi. |
| 2240 | 133.2 | YDB | Batavia. |  | 17755 | 16.90 | WRUW | Boston. |
| 26550 | $11 \cdot 30$ | GSS | Daventry. |  |  |  | WRUX | Boston. |
| 26400 | 11.36 | GSR | Daventry. |  | 17750 | 16.90 |  | Moscow. |
| 26100 | 11.49 | GSK | Daventry. |  | 17730 | 16.92 | GVQ | Daventry. |
| 25750 | 11.65 | GSQ | Daventry. |  |  |  |  | Colombo, Ceylon. |
| 25600 | 11.72 | WRUX | Boston. |  | - 17720 | 16.93 | LRA5 | Buenos Aires. |
| 21750 | $13 \cdot 79$ | GVT | Daventry. |  | 17715 | 16.93 | GRA | Daventry. |
| 21730 | 13.81 | WNRX | New York. |  | 17700 | 16.95 | GVP | Daventry. |
|  |  |  | Oslo. Norway. |  | 17630 | 17.02 | PLD6 | Batavia. |
| 21720 | 13.81 |  | Singapore. |  | 17445 | $17 \cdot 20$ | HVJ | Vatican City. |
| 21710 | 13.82 | GVS | Daventry. |  | 16666 | 18.00 | CNR3 | Rabat, Morocco. |
| 21690 | 13.83 | WLWL1 | Cincinnati. |  | 15825 | 18.96 | WBC | New York. |
| 21680 | 13.84 | VLC10 | Shepparton. |  | 15450 | 19.42 | GRD | Daventry. |
| 21675 | $13 \cdot 84$ | GVR | Daventry |  | 15440 | 19.43 | RW98 | Moscow. |
| 21650 | 13.86 | WLWS1 | Cincinnati. |  | 15435 | 19.44 | GWE | Daventry. |
| 21640 | $13 \cdot 86$ | GRZ | Daventry. |  |  |  |  | Accra, Gold Coast. |
| 21610 | 13.88 | WNRA | New York. |  | 15410 | 19.47 | RW96 | Moscow |
| 21590 | 13.90 | WGEA | Schenectady. |  | 15405 | $19 \cdot 48$ | PZC | Paramaribo. |
| 21580 | 13.90 | RW96 | Moscow. |  | 15390 | 19.49 | RW99 | Moscow. |
| 21570 | 13.91 | WCRC | New York. |  | 15385 | $19 \cdot 50$ | FHE2 | Dakar. Senegal. |
| 21550 | 13.92 | GST | Daventry. |  | 15380 | $19 \cdot 51$ | RW98 | Moscow. |
| 21540 | 13.93 | VLB5 | Shepparton. |  | 15370 | 19.52 | ZYC9 | Rio de Janeiro. |
| 21530 | 13.93 | GSJ | Daventry. |  | 15360 | 19.53 |  | Moscow. |
| 21520 | 13.94 | HER8 | Berne. |  | 15350 | $19 \cdot 54$ | WRUL | Boston. |
| 21510 | 13.95 | VUD8 <br> VUDIo | Delhi. Delhi. |  |  |  | VUD9 | Delhi. Luxembourg. |
| 21500 | 13.95 | WOOW | New York. |  |  |  |  | Nanking. China. |
| 21480 | 13.96 |  | Hilversum. |  | 15345 | $19 \cdot 55$ |  | Athens, Greece. |
| 21470 | 13.97 | GSH | Daventry. |  | 15340 | $19 \cdot 56$ | RW102 | Moscow. |
|  |  |  | Colombo. |  | 15335 | $19 \cdot 56$ |  | Dacca, Pakistan. |
| 21460 | 13.98 | KNBA | Los Angeles. |  | 15330 | $19 \cdot 57$ | WGEO | Schenectady. |
| 21450 | 13.99 |  | Brussels. |  |  |  | WLWR1 | Cincinnati. |
| 21002 | 14.28 |  | Brazzaville. |  |  |  | WLWR2' | Cincinnati. |
| 19850 | $15 \cdot 11$ | WBE | New York. |  | 15325 | $19 \cdot 58$ | OQ2RC | Leopoldville. |
| 19345 | $15 \cdot 51$ | PLF2 | Batavia. |  | 15320 | $19 \cdot 58$ | RW97 | Moscow. |
| 18600 | $16 \cdot 18$ | PLA | Batavia. |  |  |  | HEI7 | Berne. |
| 18495 | $16 \cdot 22$ | WWH38 | Tangier. |  |  |  | CKCS | Sackville. |
| 18450 | 16.26 | HBF | Geneva. |  |  |  | OZH2 | Copenhagen. |
| 18160 | $16 \cdot 53$ | WNRI | New York. |  |  |  | OLR5B | Prague. |
| 18135 | $16 \cdot 54$ | PMC | Batavia. |  |  |  | VLC4 | Shepparton. |
| 18130 | $16 \cdot 55$ | GRP | Daventry. |  | 15310 | $19 \cdot 60$ | GSP | Daventry. |
| 18080 | 16.59 | GVO | Daventry. |  | 15305 | $19 \cdot 60$ | HER6 | Berne. |
| 18025 | $16 \cdot 64$ | GRQ | Daventry. |  |  |  | R W96 | Moscow. |
| 17892 | 16.77 | HCJB | Quito. Ecuador. |  | 15300 | 19.61 | GWR | Daventry. |
| 17880 | $16 \cdot 78$ | WGEX | Schenectady. |  |  |  |  | Singapore. |
| 17860 | $16 \cdot 80$ |  | Moscow. | 1 | 15290 | $19 \cdot 62$ | WRUA | Boston. |
| 17850 | $16 \cdot 81$ | PRL9 | Rio de Janeiro. Paris. |  |  |  | WRUL VUD3 | Boston. Delhi. |
| 17843 | 16.81 |  | Brazzaville. |  |  |  | VUD11 | Delhi. |
| 17840 | $16 \cdot 82$ | HVJ | Vatican City. |  |  |  | LRX1 | Buenos Aires. |
|  |  | VLC9 | Shepparton. |  | 15280 | 19.63 | RW98 | Moscow. |
|  |  |  | Brussels. |  |  |  | ZL4 | Wellington, N.Z. |
|  |  |  | Kiev, USSR. |  |  |  | WHRE | New York. |
| 17838 | 16.82 |  | Moscow. |  | 15270 | $19 \cdot 65$ | RW96 | Moscow. |
| 17830 | 16.83 | WCBX | New York. |  |  |  | WCBN | New York. |
|  |  | VUD10 | Delhi. |  | 15260 | $19 \cdot 66$ | GSI | Daventry. |
| 17825 | 16.83 | LLN | Oslo, Norway. |  | 15250 | $19 \cdot 67$ | WLWR! | Cincinnati. |
| 17820 | 16.84 | CKNC | Sackville. |  |  |  | KNBX | San Francisco. |
| 17810 | 16.84 | GSV | Daventry. |  |  |  | BEA4 | Nanking. |
| 17800 | 16.85 | OIX5 | Helsingfors. |  | 15240 | $19 \cdot 69$ | VLG6 | Lyndhurst. |
|  |  | WLWK | Cincinnati. |  |  |  | CR7BD | Lourenco Marques. |
|  |  | WLWS1 | Cincinnati. |  |  |  |  | Paris. |
|  |  | KNBI | San Francisco. |  | 15230 | $19 \cdot 70$ | GWD | Daventry. |
| 17790 | 16.86 | GSG | Daventry. |  |  |  | RW109 | Moscow. |
| 17784 | 16.87 | HER 7 | Berne. |  |  |  | OLR5A | Prague. |
| 17780 | 16.87 | WNBI | New York. |  |  |  | VLas | Shepparton. |

## SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

CHARGES : Readers', 2d. per word, minimum charge 3s. Box Nos. 1s. 6d. extra. Trade, 6 d . per word, minimum charge 7s. All advertisements must be of radio interest only. Add $25 \%$ extra for Bold Face (heavy type) announcements. Copy date for next issue, September 5, addressed Advertisement Manager, Short Wave Listener, 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

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## ECKO TELEVISION PARTS

We were fortunate last month in being able to obtain a set of T．V．parta which were made be the famons＇EKCO Company for a small mannfacturer who unfortumately came＂minatuck．＂Thece parts which are suitable for a $9^{n}, 10^{\prime \prime}$ or $12^{\prime \prime}$ masnetic tube are offered to yon at ap－ proximately half of the present－day prices．The units concerned are：－（1）The tube assembly which com－ priges a cradle on which are monnted the frame and line deflection coils，and the focus coils．（2）An E．H．T． Transfomer to aive 4 KV ．（3）A line output trans former．（4）A diagram showing the wiring of a suritable circuit．A vzry interesting point about this circuitis that most of the valves ured are the Mazda type sibil，which are available from us at the very low price of 379 each per doz．Of course，You don＇t have to atick to the＂LkCo＂ vircuit－we tried the itcms in at T．V．made according to other circuits，and have had very cood resulth．
The price of the complete set is only $83 / 10 /-$ and as a limited number only are available，we suggest that yon order by return．
We will supply the circuit data separately at $2: 6$ per cops and oe will allow this $2 / 6$ to be credited if you purchase the complete kit within 2 weeks．

## UIIIES IT IB．IBGIIS PIRICES MISCELLANEOUS TYPES（SURPLUS）


 VU111 7／8 VR136（EF54）
$Y \mathrm{R} 56$（EF36）5／91）2 $5 / 9$ EK39
YR5月（EF39）5／©
$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{VR} 54(\mathrm{~EB} 34) & 3 / 3 & \text { VRG2 } & 5 / 8 \\ \mathrm{~V} & \text { Matic eye }\end{array}$ $4 / 9$ $5 / 0 \quad 4 / 8$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { PEN } 2 . & 7 / 6 & \text { HLSB1）D } & 6.6 & 2 \mathrm{VH} . F \text { ．pentodes } 78\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { TP23 } & \text { 7／6 } & \text { 2y screen gridn } & 4 / 9 & \text { XP } & 6 / 6\end{array}$

| AMERICAN TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OZ4 | 13／6 | 6B4 | $9 / 6$ | 61.7 | $9 / 6$ | 12SH7 | 7／－ |
| IR5 | 7／6 | $6 \mathrm{B7}$ | $10 / 2$ | 65 7 | $10 \%$ | 12SK7 | $8 \%$ |
| 184 | 7／6 | 6B8 | B／－ | 万U7 | 618 | 12807 | 8／6 |
| 185 | $5 /-$ | 6C ${ }^{6}$ | $9 / 6$ | OHH7 | 61： | 128f7 | 6／6 |
| IT4 | 6／－ | 6196 | B／6 | 6及， 7 | 616 | 1456 | 9／6 |
| 2 A 7 | 10／2 | 615 | $6 / 6$ | 68K7 | 8，8 | 25LfigT | $7 / 6$ |
| 5 T 4 | 6／m | bGfac | $6 \cdot 6$ | fosiat | 13／3 | 25 Y5 | 10. |
| 5 U 4 | $7 / 6$ | 6H6 | $3 / 6$ | 6\＆N 7 | 6／＝ | $2 \% \% 6 \mathrm{GT}$ | 716 |
| 5 S 4 | 13／6 | 6．5 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 86 | finct 7 | 76 | 80 | 10／－ |
| 573 | 13／6 | 6．J 6 | $12 / 6$ | fincir | 6／6 | 83 | 8／－ |
| 5 Z 4 | r／6 | 6.57 | $7 / 8$ | f9， A 7 | 78 | 84 | $8^{\prime}$ |
| 6 A 3 | 10／6 | 6K76 | 76 | 6 V 4 | 7／6 | 807 | 76 |
| 6 AC 7 | 6／－ | 6KTGT | $9 / 6$ | $6 \mathrm{X}^{5}$ | $6 / 6$ | 866A | 15. |
| $6 \mathrm{AG5}$ | 61－ | 6K7MET | 76 | 717 | $7 / 6$ | 84／1624 | 8. |
| GAA ${ }^{\text {d }} 7$ | 6／6 | 6K2MET | 76 | 12A6 | $8 /$ | 1299a | 94 |
|  |  | 6L6G | 10／－ | 12 K | $8 / 6$ | 10001 | 8：－ |

ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS（only new stock from least manufacturers）
T．C．C．HUNTS，DUBILIER，B．I．，B．E．C．，etc．
$2 \mathrm{mfi} .450 \mathrm{v} \quad . \quad .{ }^{1 / 2} \quad 8 \mathrm{mit}$ d． 350 v
8 mfic .4 mov
（6）mfd． 450 v ．
$8 \times 8 \mathrm{mfd} 450 \mathrm{v}$
$8 \times 16 \mathrm{mfd} .450 \mathrm{v}$
$16 \times 16 \mathrm{mfd} .450 \mathrm{v}$
$16 \times 8 \times 24$ mfd． 450 v


8 mid .350 V ．
$16 \mathrm{mfd} .3 \overline{\mathrm{~m}}$
32 mfd.
350 v
$32 \mathrm{mfd}$.30 V
$25 \times 25 \mathrm{mfd} .200 \mathrm{v}$
8 mf ． 150 v ．
25 mfd .25 v ．
25 mid .50 v ．
－n mfd． 12 v ．
50 mfd ． 12 v
mfd． 25 v

 MDGET TUNING CONDENSERS， 2 －gang－ 04035 fitted with Hinger TUNNG CONDENSERS．2－gang－00035．fitted with conderners made by＂PLESSE Pr，＂are of the type used for condensers made by＂PLESEEY＂are of the type used for 4 －GANG TUNING CONDENSERS． $000 \overline{3}$ each section－fitted trimmers－ceramic insulation．These are complete in a very seful chas，and are ined Government surplus eyuipment but new and perfect．Price 2／9，plus 1／3 pontade．Case of six units，17／$/$ ，carriage paid．
－GANG 0005 CONDENSER．Standard size－ceramic insula－ ion．Price $4 / 9$ ，plus 9 d ．post．
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12＂P．M．SPEAEER＂TRUVOX．＂10，n00 lines flux density－ hatulle 10 watts－ $2-3$ ohm voice coll．Price $42 / 6$ ，plas $2 / 6$ patcking and insurance．
10＂P．M．SPEAKER＂PLEASEY．＂Price 28／－，plut 1／6 postage． 8＊P．M．SPEAKER R．\＆A．，less trans．Price 13／6，with trans． 15／3，post f ree．
61² P．M．SPEAKER Celestion，with transformer．15／3，post free．
$\mathbf{5}^{*}$ P．M．SPEAKER＂ROLA，＂with transformer，10／6，post 9d． $3 \frac{1}{2}^{2}$ PM．SPEAKER＂RoL，＂＊leys transpormer，8／＊，post 9d． P．V．C．INSULATED COI＇PER CONNECTIN：WIRF，really fine for chassis wiring or an a throw－out aerial，etc．， $2 \overline{0} 0 \mathrm{y}$ ys． coil，el．
MAINS TRANSFORMER．＂I＇ARMEKO，＂input 200－230v 50 C．P．S．，output $350-(0-350$ at 80 m．a． $6 \cdot 3$ at 3 amp．， $5 v$ at $2^{2}$ anps，half shrouded drop－throngh type．Price $14 / 6$ ，plus $1^{\text {t－}}$

MAINS TRANSFORMER．60－70m．a．at 269－0－260，made by R．T．s．，otherwise the kame as the＂PARMEKO，＂at $13 / 9$ ， M．1ns $1 / 3$ postage．
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# (1)LINEIILE <br>  

## EX-BRITISH ARMY

Telesonic Xmer. Rcvr YA4911.YA4915

Designed for the transmission and reception of audio frequencies No R.F. is employed.

The transmitter unit YA4911 with valves 2/ARP12's (VP23), $2 / A T P 4$ 's (V248A) (loop aerial not supplied) H.T. V1, $60 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{V}_{2} 120 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{V} 3$ and 4 180 v, L.'T. 2 v .
Space for batteries is provided inside. Size $14 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 11^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$, fitted with handles, khaki finish.
The receiver unit YA4915, with valves, $3 / \mathrm{XHI} 5 v$ (HIVAC), I XPI $5 v$ (HIVAC), which are in series parallel for $3 v$ fil. supply. H.T. 67.5 v , space for batteries is provided inside the unit. Dimensions $7^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$, finish khaki, with pick-up coil.
Clydesdale's
orice only $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Carriage } \\ \text { paid }\end{array}$ for both units, with Rcvr. (PU) coil only.

Receiver and PU coil, 34/6.

## Brand New in maker's carton

American" Blower. with Shunt Motor

$27 v$ D.C. I-5A., 1/50 h.p., 3,000 r.p.m. continuous running, multibladed fan, outlet dia. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ". Size overall $7^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$, mnt, size $7 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ $5^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ " on rack $16^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ with fixing screws, aluminium construction. | Clydesdale's | $17 / 6$ each $\quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Post } \\ \text { Price only }\end{array}$ | Paid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## New, Unused Rack Mtg

Rl48: V.H.F.
R T Receiver Unit
frequency 65-86 mcs.
A 10 -valve superhet, with 4 VR 53 (EF39), VR54 (EF34), VR57 (EK32), 2/VR65 (SP61), VR66 (P6I), VR67 (6J5G) plus stabiliser VS70 (7475), " S " meter, screened R.F. section B.F.O., etc., etc., in enclosed chassis, size " $19^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \frac{1}{2}^{\prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$, finish dark grey. Circuit supplied.

Clydesdale's
price only $\mathbf{E 4 / | 9 / 6}$ each
Carriage paid
Also a few RII32 Revrs. (freq. 100-124 mcs.), finish light grey. Dimensions, etc., as R|48|, avail able at the same price.


## NEW-UNUSED

Units of the SCR-522 (TR5043) for experiments on 2 metres T.V. and radio telephone wavebands.

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frequency, $100-156 \mathrm{mcs}$. with 11 valves:-3 12SG7's, 12C8, 1215, 12AH7, 12H6, 3/9003, 9002.

Complete chassis (less Xtals) with $3 / 12 \mathrm{mcs}$. I.F.T.'s Relay, etc., designed for operation on predetermined Xeal frequencies, but easily altered for continuous tuning, Power requirements (external) H.T. 300v C.C. 75 ma. L.T. 24v C.C. 3A. Dimensions $15 \frac{1}{4} \times \times \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$. Circuit supplied. PLUS, BC-625-A, Transmitter Unit Chassis, partly stripped, but containing many useful parts, R.F. section in good order, no valves, modulation trans. or xtal switch. Dimensions as Rcvr. Circuit supplied.

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## Brand New <br> High Voltage Rotary

 Transformer(By Hoover)
Type HT32. Input II.5v D.C. Output 490v 65 ma. Dimensions $5 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}$ long $\times 3^{\prime \prime}$ dia, cylindrical.
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price only $\quad \mathbf{2 5 / -}$ each $\begin{aligned} & \text { Post } \\ & \text { paid }\end{aligned}$

## Brand New in maker's carton

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Type HT3I. Input II.5v. Output 250 v at 125 ma . Dimensions $5 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ long $\times 3^{\prime \prime}$ dia. cylindrical

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| :--- | :--- | :--- |

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Unit, Type 3
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Input 0-200-210-220-240-250v, complete with $0 / 300$ voltmeter, $0 / 150$ H.T. milliammeter, $5 Z 4$ rectifier, fully smoothed. Output 200v 40 ma., $6 \cdot 3 \mathrm{v} 3 \mathrm{~A} ., 4 \mathrm{v} 1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~A}$., enclosed chassis, size $19^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$, finish dark grey.
Clydesdale's $\mathbf{E 4} / \mathbf{1 0} /=$ each
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Carriage paid
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