he


## SRX-30

For the advanced, keen short wave listener, the choice of receiver has usually been between cheap and nasty or very good but very expensive equipment. We think that the SRX-30 will provide that listener with excellent performance at a reasonable cost and is the answer to this eternal problem.
The SRX-30 provides AM, CW, USB and LSB reception on all frequencies from 500 kHz to 30 MHz . All right, so does your Sooper Blooper Mk. 3 but you can't set the Sooper Blooper dial to the frequency you want and be sure that it's correct!
The SRX- 30 tuning system is so simple to operate. You have a dial reading in MHz from $0-29$ and a main tuning dial reading $0-1000$ kHz . So-if you know that Radio Slobovia is broadcasting on 10.295 MHz , you set the MHz dial to 10 , the kHz dial to 295 and there you are. The MHz dial setting is not critical, as stability is guaranteed by a triple mixing drift cancelling system, thereby overcoming another problem in your Sooper Blooper Mk. 3; drift.
A further drawback to cheap receivers is massive image interference on the higher frequencies due to the use of a low IF, typically 455 kHz . The cure for this problem is the use of a high IF and the SRX-30 employs a first IF of around 40 MHz -so goodbye to first IF images. You could of course find the same system as this in the Racal RA.17
series receivers; after all, the SRX-30 has copied the basic idea from this very receiver. The big drawback to the RA17 (apart from the price !!) is that unless you have the muscles of a prize fighter, lifting the RA17 may send you for a holiday at Hernia Bay (staying at the Truss House?).
To summarise, the SRX-30 covers 500 kHz to 30 MHz with excellent dial readout and reset accuracy; it has all mode (AM, CW, SSB) reception and is equally at home in broadcast or amateur bands; it has all the facilities of a top class communications receiver, RF gain, fine tuning, selectable sidebands, built in loudspeaker, operation from ac mains or $12 v$. Dc, rugged construction and super styling and all at an attractive price-£146.25 inc. VAT.
See it soon at your nearest stockist, you will be agreeably impressed.
SRX-30-£146-25 inc. VAT.
Carriage $£ 3$

LOWE ELECTRONICS Cavendish Road,
Matlock,
Derbyshire

## TS520S

## Setting new standards in 6 band transceivers



## TS520S

The TS520 from Trio was, as we expected, an outstanding success and many thousands are now in use around the world. Following the Trio practice of listening to suggestions and comments from users of the equipment, the TS520 was uprated and appears as the TS520S. All accessories such as the TV502, VFO520 and \$P520 are fully compatible with both models so there is no obsolescence. Major new features in the TS520S are:
Full band coverage from $160-10$ metres with WWV at 15 MHz and a most important uncommitted band which will be used following any expansion or modification of amateur HF bands at WARC in 1979 This provision is typical of Trio advanced planning. Now that LORAN has finally gone from 160 metres, a whole new area of operation has opened up for the amateur and the T $\$ 5205$ gives you top performance for top band.
New speech processor using the latest audio compression techniques to give you extra signal punch when in the pile up but without intro: ducing any clipping or distortion. The compressor can be put into use instantly by frone panel switching.
Advanced noise blanker is built into the TS 5205 for virtual elimination of impulse interference such as ignition noise. The T\$52.05 also incor porates the $3 \$ K 35$ dual gate MOSFET in the RF amplifier for outstanding cross modulation and spurious response characteristics. The 3 SK 35 has a low noise figure ( 3.5 dB typ) and high gain (I8dB typ) which contributes to the excellent receiver performance-less than $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ required for IOdB S/N ratio on all bands. When the signal levels are exceptionally high, a 20 dB attenuator can be inserted at the touch of a push butcon.
Razor sharp selectivity resulting from the use of an 8 pole HF crystal filter with 2.4 kHz bandwidth and better than 2:I shape factor.
Skirt selectivity and ultimate stop band rejection are outstanding Dual gate MOSFET devices in alt receiver IF stages give first class AGC characteristics with no overloading or popping on speech peaks. The AGC has switchable time constant and can also be turned off for the keen CW operat or.

A matching 8 pole 500 HzCW filter is available and can fitted by the set owner in a few minutes. This filter gives the CW operator really excellent selectivity with stop band rejection of a very high order.
Multifunction metering of signal strength, ALC level, PA input current, RF output and HT voltage to the PA not only keeps the operator in formed about the performance of the rig, but also allows instant calculation of power input. A built in low noise cooling fan keeps cabinet temperatures very low, even over extended operating periods. Break in CW with keyed sidetone and an advanced VOX system give easy control at all times.
Tuning up the TS520S is simple and fuss free due to the provision of a low power tune up facility. No need to worry about the crackling noises which are often apparent in transmitters using line output tubes: rugged 6:46B terrodes in the 5205 give high power output with very low intermod products-in fact. the Trio TS520 series transceivers have always sounded outstandingly good on the air due to this fast

The TS520S has all the features desirable in a high quality transceiverRIT control. 25 kHz calibrator ; separate mic gain and carrier leve controls; built in speaker; power saving heater switch; provision for up to 4 fixed channels : all connector provision for linear and transverter control and many, many more.
Ask anyone about the TS520S. all reports are the same-it's the best around.


## DG-5

The luxury of digital readout is available on your TS520S by connecting the new DG-5 readout unit. More than just the average readout system, the DG-5 mixes the carrier, VFO and heterodyne osciliator outputs to show your exact frequency at all times in all modes. This handsome show your exact freguency at all times in all modes. This handsome accessory can sit on the during mobile operation for safety and convenience six bold digirs display your operating frequency, and the digital hold switeh serves as a memory.
Unique i eature-the $D G-5$ can be used as a general purpose counter reading signals from 100 Hz to over 50 MHz so it's more than just a readout system.
N.B.-The DG-5 can be fitted to earlier T $\$ 520$ models by using the adaptor kit DK-520.

TS520S 4489 inc. VAT
DG-5 $£ 132$ inc. VAT

LOWE ELECTRONICS 119 Cavendish Road. Matlnck Derbyshire DE4 3 HE Derbyshire DE4
$0629-2430$ or 2817

## TR-7500 Why settle for anything less ?



## TR7500

The TR7500 is the very latest 2 metre FM mobile to be introduced by TRIO and will delight the owner with its combination of performance, reliability and unique design. It represents another step forward in the TRIO product line and is designed to give you the very best FM transceiver available in its class
Whatever you now own, or may have been thinking of buying, you would be foolish to settle for anything less than the TR7500.

PLL Synthesiser, no crystals to buy, ever, with the TR7500 since the operating frequencies are generated by a TRIO designed LSI phase locked synthesiser. This provides 80 FM channels at 25 kHz spacing from $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$, all 10 repeater and reverse repeater channels. The channels are selected by a single $k n o b$ and no programming is required from the user-just unpack the rig, connect 12 volt de and you are on the air.

## Unique display

TRIO attention to detail at its very best is shown in the method used to display the channel number. TRIO believe that ease of use is the priority consideration, and have arranged the large LED display to show the correct channel number at all times. If you want to operate on S24, turn the channel knob until the display shows 24simple isn't it? Need R7? Turn the knob until the display shows 7. There's no need to wonder "did I programme 524 into channel 15 or channel و!"

## Repeater operation

Available at the touch of a front panel switch. Turn this to "N" (normal) and you operate normal repeater with 600 kHz receiver upshift. If you wish to listen on the input, turn the switch to "'S.' (Simplex), and you are there-and can operate simplex on the input frequency. Need reverse repeateri $0 f 500 \mathrm{kHz}$. This fallity is mest and you operate with transmitter up-shift of 600 kHz . This facility is most useful when you hear several stations calling into a repeater with only one (of course) call into the pack to invite anyone to a simplex channel for direct QSO.
Automatic tone burst is provided with a Automatic tone burst is provided, with a front panel LED to remind is generated by TRIO's unique tuning fork oscillator which guarantees spot on frequency at all times and in all temperatures.

## Performance plus

A combination of multi section helical filtering at signal requency, monolithic crystal filters at 10.7 MHz , and sharp multi pole filters at 455 kHz allows the TR7500 to keep on working under strong adjacent signal conditions when other rigs give up.
The receiver performance for sensitivity is excellent. On the samples checked so far, wé obtain 12 dB SINAD for a startling 0.18 microvolts and under mobile conditions, we copy repeaters in terrain which previously presented real signal problems.
The transmitter generates a true FM signal at 10.7 MHz which is translated directly to two metres in a fully balanced mixer system. This guarantees a superbly clean signal with no unwanted multiplier products, and an all new PA system with specially developed transistors, gives rugged reliable power in excess of 10 watts.
As a final test for freedom from unwanted in band signals, we ran the TR7500 at full output with a TS700G coupled to it on the bench. Tuning from $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$ on the $T 5700 \mathrm{G}$, we found just one signal the wanted one. It was irnpossible to find a single unwanted signal coming out of the TR7500 under these extremely severe conditions. Wideband checks using the analyser revealed no spurious outptits detectable above noise level. At this point we retired happy!

Attention to detail
As is well known, TRIO introduced the since copied variable power SWR protection system, and it is of course fitted to the TR7500 with an improved high gain de amplititer for tighier and faster control.
High/low band change is by push button, with $S$-meter illumination colour change to remind you of the band in use.
Another simple but typically TRIO thoughtfut provision is the special channel knob with a deep moulded indent at SO. You can se this vertical by touch alone and can then count up the channels without even seeing the channel display. Great when mobile and you need your eyes on the road.
Finally the TR7500 with all its potent performance is packaged in a case not much biggerthan a TR2200GX!

## Accessories

The TR7500 is supplied complete and ready to use with the TRIO quick release mobile, microphone, power leads, comprehensive manual erc., etc. Norhing more to buy to own the best mobile/fixed station FM rig on the market
DON'T SETTLE FOR ANYTHING LESS THAN THE TR7500 £225 inc. VAT


TR2200GX, $£ 139$ ( 3 ch. ) $£ 169$ ( 12 ch .) inc. VAT
This is the definitive 2 mecre FM portable rig which has won praise from all over the world. Over 2 W transmitter output with switched reduction to 400 mW for local contacts. High gain receiver with double IF filtering ar 10.7 MHz and 455 kHz for razor sharp selectivity.
The TR2200GX is supplied with all accessories including the battery charger for the optional Nicad battery pack, the removable telescopic antenna, the carrying case, the shoulder strap, external power lead microohone and handbook. Fitted with 12 channels, the price is only £ 169 ine. VAT. If you wish to start out at a lower price, we can supply the rig fitted 3 channels for only $£ 139$. With all its performance, the TR 2200 GX is a must for the portable operator. At the price, it has to be the best around. Just look around at the next rally and see how many operators are carrying them.


KF 430

* SMALLISIZE only $240 \times 85 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$.
* LIGHT WEIGHT only 1.2 Kg .
* FREQ. RANGE $433-436 \mathrm{MHz}$.

These brief details cannot convey the sheer qualicy of construction of the KF430. The entire receiver front end is housed in its' own fully screened enclosure, as is the transmitter output section. Multiple tuned circuits ensure a clean output signal at all power levels. All crystals are fitted with individual trimmers for spot on accuracy. The receiver selectivity is to current UK and European standards and an automatic tone burst is fitted. The KF430 comes with 9 channels fitted to cover all simplex and repeater channels in current use. A matching microphone and mobile mount are included.

SPECIAL PRICE : $\mathbf{6} 180$ inc. VAT and fitted nine,channels.

## NR56

This remarkable little receiver gives the 2 m . FM listener everything he wants at a very reasonable price. Excellent sensitivity, stability and selectivity coupled with a built-in VFO and very effective squelch make it the ideal receiver for both heginner and keen listener. Although the built-in VFO more than covers the entire 2 m . band, crystal control of FM channels offers many advantages (particularly in mobile operation), so crystals, which are ex-stock, may be fitted for the popular channels and repeaters. It requires $12 v$. $D C$ for operation and it thus is an excellent mobile receiver for mounting in the car, boat or caravan as well as for home use.

NR56 654.00 inc. VAT.

## ASVI5I5 VHF FM MONITOR

The ASVI515 is a new development of the well known Lowe Monitor. The ASVISIS carries on in the tradition of providing the ultimate in low cost monitor facilities, but with a much improved specification and incorporating many features requested by previous customers.
The ASVI515 covers the entire 2 metre band and has facilities for fitting up to 12 crystal controlled channels. Its small size and light weight means that it can be fitted almost anywhere.
The ASV 1515 has a built in 240 v . AC mains power supply and can also be operated from $12 v . D C$ (negative earth). A built in loudspeaker is provided to make the receiver completely self contained.
Further improvements such as the new FET RF stage and a 15 kHz IF filter give the ASVI515 really good performance at low cost. Ashore, afloat or mobile, the ASVI5I5 is equally at home keeping you in touch with all the activity.

ASVI5I5. SPECIAL PRICE 629 inc. VAT and post. CRYSTALS $\mathbf{1 2 . 4 0}$ each inc. VAT.
In addition to the reasonably priced goodies listed above, we have some stock of the Trio VFO 30 G 2 metre VFO. With the advent of more and more synthesised rigs, VFO control is going out of fashion and the Tokyo factory want to clear out the VFO 30G at rock bottom price. It's made for the TR7200G and TR2200GX, covers the full 2 metre band and has 600 kHz shift built in. At $\mathbf{£ 4 5}$ inc. VAT, it's less than half price so it's first come first served on this one.
Must mention that some of chaps"listed below have"been offended by people assuming that"they are only selling agents, When we chose our agents, it was only on the basis that they could look after customers in their areas when servicing problems occurred and they are all happy to do this for you-obviously, if a major problem oceurs, it's better to send the rig to me at Matlock but I must stress again that in contrast to some of the natty suited, smooth talking but clueless salesmen who seem to be creeping into amateur radio, our folk can help in case of technical problems.
Back to special offers. How about the Uniden 20302 metre FM rig at an incredibly low price. It comes to you fitted with II popular FM channels and auto tone burst. Power output is around 14 watts and performance is on a par with the TR7200G. People tell us that the Uniden 2030 is the best sounding rig they've heard and we're certainly impressed by it. Here's a really amazing rig at an amazing price, $\mathbf{6} 145.00 \mathrm{inc}$. VAT and fitted II channels. Send for a leaflet now.

HEAD OFFICE: 119 CAVENDISH ROAD, MATLOCK, DERBYSHIRE. Tuesday-Saturday 9 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Telephone : 06292817 or 24309 a.m، -9 p.m. Telex 377482.
BRANCHES: Communications House, Wallington Square, Wallington, Surrey. Tuesday-Saturday (morning) Telephone: 01-699 6700.
27 Cookridge Street, Leeds, Yorkshire. Monday-Saturday 9 a.m. -5.30 p.m. Telephone : 0532452657. Soho House, 362 Soho Road, Handsworth, Birmingham Tuesday-Saturday 9 a.m. -5.30 p.m. Telephone: 021-554 0708.
AGENTS :
(evenings and weekends)

John-G3JYG. 16 Harvard;Road, Ringmer, Lewes, Sussex. TTelephone : Ringmer 812071.
Sim GM3SAN. 19 Ellismuir Road, Baillieston, Nr. Glasgow. Telephone : 041-771 0364.
Alan-GW3YSA. 36 Pen Y Waun, Efail Isaf, Pontypridd, Glamorgan. Telephone : Newtown Llantwit 3809.


Get away from the madding crowd below.
The MMT432/28-5 MMT432/28-5 432 MHz Linear Transverter will get you there.
This solid state linear mode transverter allows you to operate your 28 MHz units at 432 MHz and 434 MHz by means of a built in 2 MHz upshift facility for OSCAR operation.
This precision built British made unit is available direct from ourselves, or from our many retail outlets throughout this country. Price $£ 133.88$ inc. VAT. ( $£ 119+$ VAT.).
Not such a high price to pay to enjoy a QSO in the peace and quiet of one of the most civilised up and coming amateur bands.
Frequency coverage
$\quad$ Input frequency range
Input modes
Driverequirements at 28 MHz
Power output
Spurious outputs
Recelve converter gain
Receive converter noise figure
D.C. power requirements
Current consumption
RFonnectors
Powerconnector
Size
Weight

```
SPECIFICATIONS
    432-434 MHz& 434-436 MHz
    28-30 MHz
    SSB,FM, AM or CW
    5mW tO 500mW. VARIABLE INPUT ATTENUATOR
    10 Watts continuous rating
    Better than - }65\textrm{dB
    Betcer chan 
    3dB maximum
    12.5 Volts nominal
    2.1 Amps peak
    50 Ohm BNC
    5 pin locking DIN
    187\times120\times53 mm.
    900 grams
```


## RADIO SHACK LTD for $\triangle$ DRAKE

In 1963 Drake led the way b producing the first commercially available transceiver that employed the now widely copied 9 MHz i-f frequency. Even today, 15 years later, many major competitive transceivers are still being introduced using i-f's in this range.

In 1978 Drake leads the way again by developing the first commercially available amateur transceiver that uses a 48 MHz i-f, through the technique of "Up-Conversion." This system greatly improves image and general coverage performance, and will be copied in the years to come. With Drake you can join the new state of the art today!
Now RADIO SHACK LTD. presents a new addition to the famous C Line from the R. L. Drake Co., the "Creme de la Creme" of Radio Communications


DRAKE TR-7 solid state continuous coverage synthesized hf system $0-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ continuouscoverage reception capability.
160-10 metres Amateur Band transmission, including capability for Mars, Embassy, Government and future band expansions.

SEE IT AT ALEXANDRA PALACE-MAY 5th and 6th
15p stamps or 4 i.r.c's for details

To answer your next question, the famous $C$ line continues in production led by the big DXer's ideal radio, the R 4C Receiver.


R-4C amateur band receiver, $£ 427.50$ inc. VAT
T-4XC matching transmitter with AC-4 psu package deal, $\mathbf{6 4 9 9 . 9 5}$
Join the Elite-use DRAKE, enjoy the best of service from Radio Shack!

## RADIO SHACK LTD for DDAKE

Something else that's new and fantastic from
the UV-3E 2 metre and 70 cm . FM transceiver, fully synthesized

introductory price of $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 5 . 0 0}$ inc. VAT. PS- $\mathbf{3}$ psu $\mathbf{£ 6 9 . 7 5}$ inc.

This is the receiver that has already been widely copied, but unsurpassed by others.
SSR-I communications receiver $0.5-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ with 10 kHz readout.


SSR-I $£ 149.85$ inc. VAT
No other receiver on sale in the UK offers as many features and performance for such a price !
I5p stamps or 4 i.r.c's for details
PLUS FREE SECURICOR DELIVERY and of course our usual FREE SECURICOR pick up on Warranty repair


## Telephone: 01-624 7174

Cables : Radio Shack, London NW6. Telex : 23718 Radack G. Giro Account No. 5887151 Open Monday-Friday 9-5, Saturday 9-12.30. Closed for lunch 1-2

## RADIO SHACK LTD for $\triangle$ DRAKE

There are linears and linears and linears. The DRAKE L-4B is The Linear, together with its power supply it is twice the weight of some other 2000 w . pep linears offered to the amateur. Obviously there is a reason for this, no corners have been cut or ha'porths of tar saved in the production of the $L-4 B$.

There are some Drake L-4B linears that have been in continuous 24 hour duty service in Embassies here in London for the past eight years by operators who tune to different frequencies by pencil marks! We wonder how long other linears would have lasted?


L-4B Linear 2000 w . pep, $10-80$ metres (who wants 2 kw on 160 m .?) $\mathbf{6} 652.50$ inc. VAT

> The Famous TR-4CW(RIT) Transceiver, needs no describing


Package Deal TR-4CW(RIT), AC-4 psu \& MS-4 speaker
6599.95 inc. VAT

Package Deal TR-4CW(RIT), AC-4 psu \& RV-4C Remote VFO/Speaker $\mathbf{6} 685.00$ inc. VAT

SPR-4
Solid State Programmable Receiver © 450.00 inc. VAT

## RCS-4

5 way remote control coax antenna switch \&83. 25 inc. VAT

# RADIO SHACK LTD for TRIO 

ATLAS MAIN AGENTS


ATLAS PRICES HAVE BEEN INCREASED. BUY NOW AT OLD PRICES BELOW:
ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT
ATLAS (imported and distributed by Radio Shack Ltd.)


Telephone 01-6247174 with your Access or Barclaycard number for immediate despatch

| And for | Standard |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Prestel |
| Hy-Gain | Fastfit Connectors |
| CDE Rotators | Greenpar |
| TEN TEC | Amphenol |
| Nye Viking | Microwave Modules |
| Barker \& Williamson | Deeca KW |
| Telex | RMS Window |
| Ameco | Mounts |
| Hustler | Bantex |
| Cushcralt | Jaybeam |
| HAL | Coax |
| G-Whip | Barlow.Wadley |
| Stephens-James | Yaesu |
| Tuners | Marc |
| Calletti antennas | Lowe receivers |
| Astatic Microphones | Belcom |
| Vibroplex Keys | Seiwa |
| Atlas |  |
| lcom |  |

ASTATIC MICROPHONES
fimported and distributed by Radio Shack td.)
SPECIAL OFFER

| 104 C
FET AMPLIFIED BASE STATION MICROPHONE WITH SEPARATE VOLUME AND TONE CONTROLS. NORMALLY 636. -I LIMITED OFFER AT E27.50

## SECURICOR

## Radio Shack Ltd <br> 188 broadhurst gardens, LONDON NW6 3ay

BARCLAYCARD


Just around the corner from West Hampstead Underground Station
Telephone: 01-624 7174
Cables : Radio Shack, London NW6. Telex: 23718 Radack G. Giro Account No. 5887151 Open Monday-Friday 9-5, Saturday 9-12.30. Closed for lunch 1-2

# AMATEUR ELECTRONICS UK 

## AEUK-YOUR NUMBER ONE



Hours: 9.30-5.30 Continuous including Saturdays-Early closing Wednesday, I p.m.

# amateur electronics uk 

SOURCE FOR YAESU MUSEN!

> As Factory appointed distributors, we offer youWidest choice, largest stocks, promptest deal and fast, sure service right through.

It's long been acknowledged that the name YAESU is synonymous with the finest in amateur radio techniques and when it comes to choice of models the story is the some - this month we feature some of Yaesu's top sellers but please remember only the catalogue can give the full story so don't delay send for one today-see our offer below.

A FT-227R Provides new standards of convenience in 2 metre FM communications. A Phase Lock Loop Synthesiser generazes 800 channels in 5 kHz steps berween 144 and 148 MHz using an "optical coupling" system for channel selection instead of a rotary swirch that could wear out. A memory circuit allows you to memorise any of these 800 channels with return to the memorised frequency at the flip of a switch. The standard repeater shift or any other offset frequency can be urilised. Automatic tone burst and advanced circuitry to protect PA transistors from high SWR or reversed supply polarity.

See Catalogue Page 19
B FT-7 The all-solid stare FT-7 mobile eransceiver provides high performance on the 80 through 10 metre bands. The operator may select upper or lower sideband or CW operation and the compact package provides many features engineered for convenience while mobile. A single knob provides all transceiver tuning and the state-of-the-art noise blanker minimises impulse-type noise such as that found in mobile applications. The FT-7 is designed for operation directly from your car's 12 volt battery. Can also be used as a base station with the matching FP-4 AC PSU.

See Catalogue Page 18
C FT-90IDM Unparalleled receiver performance plus advanced transmitter features make the FT-90IDM the ham's dream come true. The receiver features rejection tuning, dual-filter variable band width tuning and audio peak frequency cuning for maximum rejection of unwanted signals. Transmitter includes built-in Curtis keyer and RF Speech Processor and features a 10 second "TUNE" timer to safeguard your finals. Includes memory for both transmit and receive frequencies, an advanced noise blanker and off-set tuning on both transmit and receive. All modes, USB, LSB, CW, FSK, AM and FM, 160 thru 10.

See Catalogue Page 3
D FT-221R Here is a compact all-mode transceiver designed for the maximum enjoyment of the 2 metre band. The FT- $22 I R$ provides SSB, FM, CW, AM operation with repeater off-set capability. Advanced Phase Lock Loop circuitry offers unsurpassed stability and clean spurious-free signals. Modular, computor type construction offers maximum reliability and ease of service. Pre-set pass band cuning provides oprimum selectivity and performance needed for easiest operation on today's busy 2 metre band.

See Catalogue Page 21
E FRG-7 The model FRG-7 is a precision built, high performance Communications receiver designed to cover the bands from $0.5 \mathrm{MHz-}$ 29.9 MHz without gap. The advanced technology employed in its circuitry includes the famous Wadley Loop System drift cancelling technique. This coupled with a triple conversion super heterodyne system guarantees extremely high sensitivity and exceptional stability. Careful design has minimised unwanted spurious signals so often encountered in cheaper imitations. Fearures include RF artenuator, selectable audio filter and automatic noise suppression circuit.

See Catalogue Page 13
F FT-101E This is the world's No. 1160 thru 10 metre transceiver and sets standards that no other manufacturer has been able to achieve. It outshines its competitors on 10 and 15 metre sensitivity where so many receiver sections fall down and the reliability of the FT-l0lE is a by-word. Noted for its distinctive quality on the air, the switchable Speech Processor gives that extra punch when the going is tough. Advanced computer type modular construction and complete portability are further feacures of this definitive transceiver.

See Catalogue Page 10

> Here's a $10-1$ winning offer if you'd like the latest Yaesu catalogue. Just send us $4-9$ p stamps ( $36 p$ ) and we'll send you Yaesu's latest fully illustrated brochure together with our Credit Voucher for $£ 3 \cdot 60$ against your eventual purchase. A couple of stamps will bring you the latest Atlas or Swan leaflets or our current used equipment list.

BRANCH: AMATEUR ELECTRONICS, UK_COASTAL,?CLIFTONVILLE, KENT. KEN McINNES, G3FTE, THANET (0843) 291297. 9 a.m. - 10.30 p.m.
BRANCH: AMATEUR ELECTRONICS UK-SCOTLAND 287 MAIN STREET, WISHAW, LANARKSHIRE. GORDON MCCALLUM, GM3UCI. TELEPHONE WISHAW 71382. (EVENINGS CARLUKE 70914.)
AGENT: WALES \& WEST-ROSS CLARE, GW3NWS, CAERLEON, NEWPORT (CAERLEON 422232)-Only 20 minutes\%over the Severn Bridge.

## WATERS \＆STANTON <br> TELEPHONE HOCKLEY（03 704） 6835 （2 LINES）

TWO SUPER POWER HOUSES
IMPORTED DIRECT BY US


Den Tron MLA 2500
$160-10 \mathrm{~m} .2 \mathrm{~kW}$ PEP
$£ 695$ inc．VAT In Stock Now
－lkW DC continuous
ALC circuit
3 speed cooling
Military specifications
$234 v .117 \mathrm{~V}$ ．AC
＊ 2 of EIMAC 8875 tubes
－R．F．Wattmeter RMS／PEP
＊Size $5 t^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ ＊Weight 47lb．
＊Ideal for SSTV／RTTY
＊ 3 rd order down 30dB＋ ＊ 40 watts drive for lkW

NAIGAI 2000 Linear $£ 399$
（carriage $£ 4.50$ ）
$t 230 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{AC}$ ＊ $4 \mathrm{CX}-350 \mathrm{~F}$ tube
t Recejver pre－amp
＊10－13 watrs drive
＊SWR meter buile－in


AND HERE＇S JUST TWO OF OUR TUNERS $300 \mathrm{~W}-3 \mathrm{~kW}$ ！

$\star$ Continuous $1.8-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ \＆Forward reading RF indicator
＊Builc－in balun
太 Mobile mount
＊ 50 or 75 unbalanced

Den Tron JR Monitor<br>160－10m 300W

659.95 inc．VAT In Stock Now

75－600 ohm balanced
＊Random wire
个 Ceramic 1，000 volt capacitors
Ideal for FTIOI etc．
＊Ideal for HF mobiles！

Den Tron Military MT 3000A $160-10 \mathrm{~W} . \quad 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ £275 inc．VAT In Stock Now
－Antenna selector（5）
＊Exciter dummy load（250W）
3 kW continuous
Tuner by－pass switch

＊Compact $5 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 14^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$
＊Watt meter $200 \mathrm{~W} / 2 \mathrm{~kW}$
＊Forward／Reverse Watt
＊Matches any antenna
＊Military construction

Also IkW 10－160 at $£ 99.50$ ．MT 2000A 3 kW ATU $£ 175$ ．SW－2 SWR／Power／PEP meter $£ 69.95$.

## VHF AERIALS GALORE！

（carriage charges shown in brackets）

JAYBEAM VHF／UHF ANTENNAS

PMH2／4M 2 way harness
C5／2M 5dB colinear $5 Y / 2 M 5$ el．yagi IOY／2M 10 el．yag PBMIO／2M parabeam． PBMI4／2M parabeam．． $5 X Y / 2 M 5$ el．$x^{\prime} d$ yagi $8 X Y / 2 M 8$ el．$X^{\prime} d$ yagi $10 X Y 2 M 8$ el x＇d yagi．． PMH／2C circular harness 04／2M 4 el．quad

06／2M 6 el．quad D／2M el．slot D6／2M el．slot
SVMK／2M vertical slot kit UGP／2M ground plane HO／2M halo head
HM／2M halo＋mast PMH2／2M 2－way harness PHH4／2M 4－way harness $66 / 70 \mathrm{~cm}$ ．el，slot
PBM $18 / 70 \mathrm{~cm}$ ，parabeam
MBM48／70cm．multibeam
MBM88／70cm．multibeam
．．．$£ 21.71(\mathbb{2} .00)$
$\cdots \quad \leqslant 13.61(E 1.50$

$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\begin{array}{ll}\cdots & \ell 3.26(60.75) \\ \cdots & \ell 3.88(60.75) \\ \cdots & £ 6.80(£ 0.75)\end{array}$
\＆ 16.34 （E1．00）
$\cdots \quad \& 16.34($（ 1.00$)$
$\cdots \quad £ 15.47(£ 1.50)$
..$\quad £ 15.47(£ 1.50)$
. $.18 .56(£ 1.50)$
$\ell 18.56($ E1．50）
$\leqslant 21.65(£ 2.00)$
$621.65(E 2.00)$
428.97
$(£ 2.00)$
$12 X Y / 70 \mathrm{~cm} .12$ el X＇d yagi ．．．$£ 29.70(£ 2.00)$ PMH2／70m．harness ．．．...$\quad$ §5．90（£0．50） PMH4 170 cm ．harness $\mathrm{C} 8 / 70 \mathrm{~cm} .8 \mathrm{~dB}$ colinear $\quad \cdots \quad \$ 12.26(\mathrm{El} .00)$ D15／1296 yagi ．．．．．．．．．$\quad$ \＆23．06（£1．00）

ANTENNA SPECIALISTS $\begin{array}{llll}\text { ASP } 201 \\ \text { ASP } 2009 \\ \text { A } \\ \text { Al wave } & \ldots . & \ldots & £ 2.95(£ 0.50) \\ \text { ASP } & \ldots & \ldots 7.95(£ 1.00)\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { ASP } 201 \\ \text { ASP } 2009 \text { wave } & \ldots & \ldots & £ 2.95(£ 0.50) \\ \text { AS } & \ldots & \ldots & £ 7.95(£ 1.00)\end{array}$ ASP 677 de luxe $:$ wave $\cdots . \quad \$ 14.95(£ 1.00)$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { ASP } 677 \text { de luxe } \$ \text { wave } & \ldots . & \leqslant 14.95 \text {（ } £ 1.00 \text { ）} \\ \text { ASP no hole boot mount } & \ldots . & \leqslant 3.50 \text {（ } £ 0.50 \text { ）}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Asp no hole boot mount } & \cdots & \leqslant 3.50(£ 0.50) \\ \mathrm{K} 220 \text { magnetic mount } & \cdots & \boxed{8.50}(⿺ 0.75)\end{array}$
 Monitor In Stock

The TM56 is one of our most popular models，combining great perf orm ance with modest price．The TM56B has the basic receiver design of our mobiles and includes its own 230 volt $A C$ supply，plus external $12 v, D C$ nput． 12 fixed channel positions are included，plus 4 autoscan positions Any one of the Autoscan channels can be cancelled．Price includes 10 channels，R3，R4，R5，R6，R7，SO，S20，S21，S22 and S23，necessary leads． etc．，and 12 month guarantee．At 485 it is unbeatable！ 10 channel marine version 698 inc．VAT．

## FDK

70 cms． Multi－UII
＊Fitted 6 repeaters and 4 simplex
＊Automatic tone－burst
＊ 12 watts output
太 Receiver RFpre－amp
＊Receiver IRT control
＊ 4 channel autoscan

f249 inc．VAT

# ELECTRONICS 

## TELEX 897406

## FAST MAIL ORDER SERVICE \& EXPORT

## FDK

## Multi-2700 Mk. II

FDK
The Ultimate 2 m . All-Mode! STILL £489 inc. VAT:
The Multi-2700 is the ultimate in 2 m . all-mode transceivers. Established now for 2 years, the sales of this model increase every month! Proof indeed of its popularity and value for money. Unfortunately, within the limited space of this advertisement, it is just not possible to list all its many features. The manufacturers brochure runs to 4 pages! However, a Sis for you some of iss main features, fhen perhaps you will begin to see list for you some of its main features, then perhaps you will begin to see why more and more people are trading up to the Multi-2700.

## N STOCK NOW

## FEATURES

2 VFO's for instant QSY (one analogue the other synthesised) both useable on all-modes with VXO for fine tuning on SSB ; FM, SSB, AM, CW ; 16 watts output. $143-149 \mathrm{MHz}$ reception ( $T \times 144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$ ), 230 v . AC and 12 V . DC ; WBFM/NBFM; OSCAR downlink receive converter : speech processor: VOX: IRT; 100 kHz calibrator; noise blanker: automatic cone-burst + or -600 kHz shift : +1.6 MHz shift (for 70 cms.$)$; RF gain; RF pre-amp ; squelch ; separate FM/SSB mic. gain


Controls ; variable AGC: Antivox; variable compression; CW semibreakin ; accessory sockets at rear ; supplied complete with mic. cables. handbook and even log book| Don't buy any other model until you have compared it with the Multi- 2700 Mark II. S.A.E. for full details.

## Quartz-16

at $£ 149.75$ inc. VAT
You Can't Beat It


2m. FM Module
In Stock Now

FEATURES
23 channels +2 priority
True " $\$$ " channel readout 12 wates output 7 channels fitted R3-R7, SO. S20

SPECIAL OFFER: $\$ 21, \$ 22, \$ 23$, Quick release mobile mount Mic and DC leads Automatic cone-burst S.A.E. for full details


M800D
25 Watts FM


The Multi-800D is a 25 watt $F M$ transceiver with 800 synthesised channel $144-148 \mathrm{MHz}$. Tuning is manual or automatic with 3 speeds from 10 kHz second to 500 kHz second. Tone-burst is automatic and power is infinitely variable from I to 25 watts. A remote digital display is available and reverse repeater is obtainable at the flick of a switch (no need for re-tuning). There is a memory for two programmable frequencies, both are retained even after switch-off. The memory facility also enables other shifts to be programmed in ( 1.6 MHz for 70 cms .) and the LED readout always reads true transmit and receive frequencies,

PRICE 6239 inc. VAT
REMOTE DIGITAL DISPLAY $£ 15$ inc. VAT

Heres our tip for the top in Rotators


JAYBEAM 9502 ideal for VHF 445 (only needs 3 cm , cable)


## EKI2I Keyer

* Built-in paddle
* 6-35 wpm
* Internal bate. or ext. DC150
DCI50V/IA Max.
* Plug-in board
* Space-Dash ratio adjust

PRICE $\mathbb{E 2 9 . 9 5}$ inc. VAT

MM2029
Microphone


* High quality condense * Tx/Rx swirch clips on gear lever * Matches most transceivers (ex. IC240)
* Makes for safer driving * Matches 600-50K ohms

PRICE E19.95

MAIL ORDER \& CALLERS: Hockley Audio, 31 Spa Road, Hockley. Essex. Tel.: $03-7046835$ (2 lines)
ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT


## CD ICOM FOR QUALITY

OFFER A SUPERB RANGE OF TRANSCEIVERS FOR THE SPRING
Apart from the IC-70I all are available ex-stock and delivery is free


IC-202
£162 inc. VAT


IC-202
IC202 The 2 m . SSB/CW portable which is clean enough to use as a prime mover to drive a linear. The $x 0$ gives continuous coverage over the ranges $144 \cdot 0-144.2$ and 144.4. The coverage can be extended with extra crystals switchable from the front panel. This is the ideal set to buy if you are thinking of sampling the delights and advantages of $S S B$ on 2 m , as ic gives full coverage of the SSB and CW portions of the band with easy. continuous tuning.
Now available ex stock, delivered free for $\mathbf{\& 1 6 2}$ ine, VAT.

## IC-215

C-215 By far the best 2 m . FM portable on the market-with more power (3W) than most and batteries some 4 times as big thus giving a reasonable period of operating use. Add to this the superb, clear modulation for which ICOM are so famous and a good receiver, plus a solid, reliable construction and you have really good value for money.
Total channel capacity $=15$
Channels fltted $=9(\$ 20, S 22, R 3, R 4, R 5, R 6, R 7$, R8, R9).
Now available at the special offer price of $£ 149$ inc. VAT and delivery.

IC-240 Think of the features you would instal in a mobile to provide a combination of optimum usefulness AND SAFETY You will probably come up with the following requirements :
I Easy channel selection with minimum knob twiddling-yet with all the normal FM channels available.
2 A fully automatic tone burst which operates only in repeat mode with NO buttons to press either on the front or on the back of the set.
3 Instant reverse repeat at the flick of a switch without any re-tuning or memory programming.
4 A very sensitive receiver with a spurious response performance for better than the average and a very clean transmitter with excellent clear, crisp modulation. (We measured a sensitivicy of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{v}$ pd for 10 dB sinad).
5 A reasonable price-but (more important) a quick, reliable after sales service.
COMPARE THIS LIST WITH PREVIOUS ADS FOR VARIOUS TRANSCEIVERS AND YOU WILL SEE THAT THE 240 WINS EVERY TIME.
( SUPERSCAN 677.63 inc. VAT alone K 189 inc. VAT

IC-2I5
fl49 inc. VAT and delivery

AGENTS (Phone first-All evenings only except Norfolk and Burnley)
London-Terry G8BAM (01-556 9366) Scotland-lan GM8DOX (0786-822 212) Norfolk-Ted G3FEW (05088 632) Wales-Tony GW3FKO (0222 702982) Burnley-(0282 3484I) Midands—Tony G8AVH (021 329 2305) North West-Gordon G3LEQ (Knutsford (0565) 4040) SHOP: Thanet Northern, Wombwell, Barnsley, S. Yorks,
(0226) 756229

## H.P. TERMS AVAILABLE

FOR ALL MAIL ORDERS AND SALES DURING BUSINESS HOURS

YOUR SOLE AUTHORISED UK IMPORTER FOR ICOM THANET ELECTRONICS
143 Reculver Road, Beltinge, Herne Bay, Kent
Telephone: 0227363859 (2 lines)
Diract Ansafone line (evenings) 64283

## TMANET FOR SERVICE DAVE G4ELP

## WITH THE TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE AND EQUIPMENT TO SERVICE THEM PROPERLY BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER SALES



This truly amazing little box gets you mobile on FM，USB or（if you really think it a good idea） CW ！The synthe－ sizer is the same as the $I C-2 I I E$ and can be tuned to the nearest fooHz again with amazing accuracy．will offen such a vers a base station and facilities be used as a base skation and facilies such as keypad operation can be added

## 4 Introducing ＂SLIM JIM＂ SJ2

144－146 MHz－High efficiency 2 metre omni－ directional vertical An omni－directional 2 metre aerial developed by $T$ $\hat{\&}^{n} T$ from a design by F．C．Judd（G2BCX）．Derived \＆rom the＂ J ＂the SJ 2 is a free space aerial with better than $50 \%$ greoter efficiency than conventional ground plane types due to the very low angle radiotion field． The aerial is slim and compact（ 58 inches long）and as there are no radials it is unobtrusive and has low wind resistance．Supplied complete with mast clamp， E 15.50 inc．VAT（carriage $61 \cdot 00$ ）．

## IC－2IIE

6529

Giving you $F M / C W / U S B / L S B$ ，all produced from the amazing ICOM synthesizer and patent LS！chip，Frequency read out is to the Coarest 100 Hz and is is amazingly stable and accurate．You can use nearest fronz and is is amazingly sta VFOs or for any repeater shift the two frequency stores as separate required．The tone burst is automatic，cors，（we will give you the circuit ro make your own or you will be able to buy one shortly） and find a new facility which is quite impossible with old－fashioned rigs．The original waiting list has now been dealt with and you can rigs．have one from stock．


The HF rig to beat them all，which will be available shortly to those who have heir names on the list All solid whe including the finals． 100 W RF output their names on the list．大All solid state including the finais．$\$$ ． 30 MHz ． $\mathcal{M} \cup S \mathrm{~B}$ ． Continuous Duty on All Bands．All Modes，大 All bands Schottky Diode mixer LSB，CW，CW（narrow），RTTY，tDouble balanced Schottky Diode mixer used in both Tx and Rx．大Fully synthesized with Digital readout to 100 Hz and two stores to enable split frequency operation．tlCOM＇s unique band－ pass tune．＊VOX，Semi－break－in CWW，RIT，AGC，Noise Blanker．大 Buitr－in RF speech processor．太 Extremely compact．太All filters builc in．大l2v．or mains
operation．太Electret desk mic．
After having used this rig for several weelcs on the air we think that it is definitely
After having used this rig for several weeks on the air we think that it is definitely the nicest HF rig we have ever used．

INTRODUCTING A NEW RANGE OF MICROPHONES BY LESON．For the time being available only from Herne Bay
All these are suitable for ICOM transceivers and have a PTT switch and a frequency response $300-2500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ．They are NOT fitted with a plug．

| MODEL | TYPE | BUILT－IN AMPLIFIER | IMPEDANCE | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TW232 | Ceramic Desk mic with PTT，Lock sw and gain cont． Silver grey finish | Compression amp 0－30dB var． | $<4.5 \mathrm{~K}$ 5008 | $\begin{gathered} \left(i n c_{1} V A T\right) \\ £ 25.00 \\ £ 4.99 \end{gathered}$ |
| DH－218 | Moving coil dynamic．Hand held | NONE | 500 | £9．00 |
| DH－233 | Moving coil dynamic．Hand held | Pre－amp 0－15dB var． | ＜SK | ＜15．00 |
| CH－229 | Ceramic noise cancelling．Hand held | Compression amp 0－35dB var | Gain controls ar | in all cases |

Post and packing 50p in all cases．


## THE FTIOIE COMPLETE HF STATION

THE MOST POPULAR RIG IN THE WORLD!!!
The FT-101E a complete mains or 12 v . DC station contained in a compact 30 lb . package, 260 W
 10 MHzRX ). The sensitive and selective (permeability "uned RF stages and 8 pole crystal filter. receiver offers : threshold adjustable noise blanker, switchable 25 and 100 kHz calibrator, $\pm 5 \mathrm{k}$ clarifier (with separate on/off switch), etc.; etc.
The VFO is stable and linear (readout to I kHz ) external VFO or crystal control can be selected with LED indicators illuminated accordingly. Carrier level is adjustable for: tune up, AM and for CW operation, whose performance with the semi break in keying, with side tone, and the optional filter installed in a high order. Linear and transverter provisions are made with sockets for firer contacts, ALC output, all internal HT supplies. low level RF heater links and switches, erc., etre.


## THE FT30I RANGE OF SOLID STATE TRANSCEIVERS

The new FT301 transceiver range (with options installed) offers: Full solid-state 12 v . OC working, external in 500 kHz segments. MSF and CB receive RF, and an external VFO are available. Plug in boards. 160 . 10 m . (with MOXI and P.P.T., semi break in keving wpeech processor, noise blanker, front panel controlled VOX 25 kHz crystal calibrator, internal VFO or $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ with side tone, clarifier with separate swicch. I $\mathrm{II}^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} \times 13 \mathrm{~m}^{\prime \prime}$, to internal or excernal speaker.

## The FRIOI series of Receivers

The FRIOID (de luxe) wide coverage ( 23 (from 1.5 MHz ) 500 kHz bands +4 and 2 metres) receiver Analysis of the signal path shows : 0 -20dB switchable attenuator, two section perneability tuned input first, Mosfet R.F. stage and mixer (crystal controlled), section top couoled bandpass filter, no gain at AM WH AM, converters, squeich, FM detector, ikHz reidout, excellent stability. Txmonitor control, crystal control facility, switchable AGC transceive capability (FT or FL 101) and that digital readout options are available of this (de luxe) or the standard (less the plug-in optionals of converters, broadcast band crystals, filters THE FT7 MOBILE

TRANSCEIVER


This is a $10-80 \mathrm{~m}$, transceiver, VFO controlied (ro I kHz accuracy) plus erystal control facilicy. Selectable sidebands. CW, crystal calibrator. clarifier and an advanced noise blanker are some of the features packed front panel remains remarkably unclutrered. Desizned for a linear low output consuming only a few Amps ie eliminates: 30 A cables from the fassenger comparrment and the cooline problems of a massive heat the Need more power' Flick in a FLIIO (a 200 W . PIP linear) installed in any suitable place in your car.


FLIIIO ALL BAND LINEAR AMP. 0-160m. Switched L.P.F, ISW $\rightarrow 200 \mathrm{~W}$. PIP Al/A $3 \mathrm{j}, 4 \mathrm{~W} \rightarrow 75 \mathrm{~W}$. FI. Negative feedback with ALC to exciter. RF sensing (Adjustable hang
time) with overide.

FOR NEW 23 PAGE STOCK LIST, YAESU CATALOGUE. Etc. (A4) S.A.E. OR 30p STAMPS

SOUTH MIDLANDS COMMUNICATIONS LTD.
OSBORNEROAD,TOTTON SOUTHAMPTON SO4 4DN Hours ol business: 9-5.30: 9-12.30 Saturday

SMC


Head Office, Showrooms Cables: Aerial Southampton

# $\underset{\text { OF Professional } \text { ExPRenince }}{\text { Com }}$ <br> <br> VHF - SSE? - FM? - CW? - AM? <br> <br> VHF - SSE? - FM? - CW? - AM? SMC - FOR CHOICE SMC - FOR CHOICE <br> <br> UHF FT22IR MULTI MODE FROM YAESU <br> <br> UHF FT22IR MULTI MODE FROM YAESU <br> The FT22IR. The multimode USB, LSB, AM, FM, CW (with semi-break in and side tone), 2 m . 

 transceiver offering the choice of phase locked VFO or 44 crystal channels, simplex or repeater 1600 Hz up and down shifts), with unique "double push" auto tone burst, mains or I2V. (3A) operation, excellent selectivity $S S B 2 \cdot 4 \mathrm{kHz}(1 \cdot 7: S . F$.) or $F M 12 \mathrm{kHz}$. Front panel adjustable VOX and mic gain, a calibrator ( $1 \mathrm{MHz} \div 10$ ), I $\mathbf{k H z}$ readout and linearity, sensitive squelch, clarifier with IRT and IRT with ITT (makes F.S.K. easy), switchable " $S^{\prime \prime}$ and centre zero tuning meter, noise blanker, serviceable plug in boards all contain
rigid package 600 kHz and 1.6 MHz shifts over 4 MHz .
FT22IR $\mathbf{6 3 5 7}+12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ YC22I $\mathbf{6 7 2 . 5 0}+8 \%$ MANUAL $\mathbf{6 9 . 0 0}$

FT2217

## SCANNING DIGITAL II from KYOKUTO

The Digital II offers complete 5 kHz step coverage across 2 metres and now with the Scanner $33,25 \mathrm{kHz}$ channels from 145 MHz upwards covered in around 10 seconds. It offers full lock and lockout on all channels. The scanner stops on a seconds. It offers full $10 c k$ and lockout on all channels. The scanner stops on a required channel or 10 seconds, then unless
readout comes from 6 seven segment LEDS.
readout comes from 6 seven segment Selectable lo or I watt output for simplex or duplex (up and down shifts), across $144-146$ ( $r \times$ to 149 MHz ) from a tiny $6 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{2} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\frac{1}{3}}$. Easily underdash mounted I44-146 (r extol 149 MHz ) from a tiny $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$. Easily underdash mounted


DIGITAL II 1235 SCANNER 49.50 ( + VAT $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ) For strong handling, and low noise the R.F. mixer, first l.F. ( 16.9 MHz ) second mixer (and LO) are all FET's. The front end is tuned by varicapa by the DC output of the P.L.L. with superb selectivity provided by a 15 pole ( +8 kHz at —S dB $\pm 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ at - 70 dB ). Ceramic filter. LED lamps indicate if the P.L.L. in unlocked or the squelch open. The V.C.O. is directly modulated for exceedingly linear deviation). Unitary 6 circuit block construction (for serviceability and screening). Selective calling socket.

## FOR VHF MOBILE THE FT227R FROM YAESU EX STOCK

The new FT227R uses a "single knob" tuned digital synthesizer employing a photoelectric sensor or an optical coupled system which eliminates both noisy, unreliable rotary switches, and crystal banks. Full coverage sf 2 metres in 5 kHz divisions with a $\pm 600 \mathrm{kHz}$ shift plus a memory feature which permits recall of any entered frequency or particular offset.
Bright: large, digital readout gives unequivicable readout of the frequency in use. The receiver offers $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (for $200 \mathrm{~B} 5 ; \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) sensitivity into a $\pm 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ (at 6 dB ) bandwidth whilst maintaining a remarkable immunity to overioad and image problems. The 20 W . DC input transmitter features Hi/tow power outputs. AFP tone burst oil repeaters and an out of band inhibition trip, etc.

 SCANNING FM2015R steps tuned by coaxial switch stopped at 0 and 9 .
A major feature is the 4 channel RAM memory (with an internal Ni Cad back up) which may be programmed direct from the front panel by simply dialling in a frequency, no screw drivers, no soldering irons, no fuss. Frequencies can be recalled from the memory instantly or they may be scanned in either of two modes :-searching for a vacant or an occupied
 channel. 5 split (including + and -600 kHz ) for repeater or transvertor (even criplevertor) use. Multipurpose tone burst, RIT (centre off with "click", modular constructions, centre zero meter, accessory socket, mounting bracket, microphone etc., are all provided. The sensitive receiver is varicap tuned by the DC level of the P.L.L. IF's of 16.9 MHz and 455 kHz provide high image rejection and good shape factor $2: 1$ at 70 dB ( 12 kHz BW ). In the transmitter, modulation is applied directly to the V.C.O. (for the ultimate in fidelity), auto power control and varicap tuning keeps power output constant at band edges and spurii way down. EX-STOCK. $\mathbf{2 4 5}+$ VAT ( $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ).

WATTMETER REMOTE RF HEAD
 $50-150 \mathrm{MHz}$ ideal for mobile use. Separate directional coupler $3^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}}{}$ and illuminated indicator $5^{\prime \prime} \times 2 z^{\prime \prime} \times 1 t^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w}$ brackets, etc. Power 20 and 200W FSD $( \pm 10 \%)$ SWR to
FS711/V
P

## VHF HANDHELD

KEN KP202 TRANSCEIVER (+ VAT Price) $144 \mathrm{MHz}, F M, 2 W$ of $R F$ and $\frac{1}{2} W$ of audio. Immunity to image and iF breakthrough and performance to rival all walkie-talkies and performance to
C/w F plug, leather handle/whip case and telescopic whip.
Fitted 6 channels 520 \& $\$ 21+$ choice of $\mathrm{S}(21,23,24,0) \mathrm{R}(3,4,5,6,7)+\ldots £ 114.50$

Please turn over for a small selection of aerials and accessories

WATTMETER AND LOAD
Flat $50-150 \mathrm{MHz}$ SWR $\pm 3 \%$ (to $3: 1\}$ 208200 W FSD $( \pm 10 \%) 6 \pm^{\prime \prime} \times 2 t^{\prime \prime} \times(4 t)^{\prime \prime}$ FS302M P \& P 85D $+8 \%$ VAT $\mathbf{E 2 2 . 5 0}$ 30W peak 15 W cont. 50 ohms PL259


## VHF Monitor Receiver

SEIWA MR2 AND MS2 (+ VAT prices) Ideal for the SWL, the YL or even the XYL as the monitor receiver to keep you in touch. Tiny ( $2 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ ) and light ( 8 os.) slip into your pocket or onto your belt with the optional case. Sensitive double conversion superhet with 12 kHz band width, auto squelch, and generous audio output e/w Nicads. Mains Charger, Earpiece. Antenna.
MR2(4) 70 MHz 12 switched channels $\mathbf{E 7 0 . 0 0}$ MR2G 144 MHz 12 switched channels $\mathbf{E 6 2 . 0 0}$ MS 144 MHz 4 scanning channels $£ 75.00$ Leather Case $\mathrm{fl} .90 \quad$ Crystals each 62.20

lack Tweedy, G32Y
Ham Shack. Roughton
Tel.: Woodhall Spa (0526) 52793
9-5 Tuesday-Saturday ( $t$ appoint.)

## Colin Thomas G3PSM

The Chambers, No. 3, The Parade. North Lane. Headingley, Leeds. Tel
Leeds (OS 32) 782326
9.5 Mon.-Sat. closed Thurs.


# SOUTH MIDLANDS COMMUNICATIONS LTD. OSBORNE ROAD, TOTTON SOUTHAMPTON SO4 4DN <br> Cables: Aerial Southampton Telex: 47735I SMCOMM G Tel: Totton (04216) 7333 

 Leeds, Chesterfield, Woodhall Spa. Agents GM, GW, GI etc.
## SMC YOUR SINGLE STOP SOURCE FOR-

HY GAIN HFRANGE (Carr. extra) VAT $12+\%$


SMC TRAPPED DIPOLES (Post 45p) VAT $12 \frac{1}{\%}$ S500W P.I.P.I4SWG ... 19.60 P500W. P.I.P. Cu/Terylene HPIK P.I.P.I4SWG … E21.75 braid e/w 75'feeder, ete. $\mathbf{E 2 1 . 7 5}$

MOSLEY TRI-BAND BEAMS (Carriage E3.50) VAT 124\% TA33 3 ele. 200W R.M.S. $£ 95.00$ TA32 2 ele. 300 W. A.M. E 64.00 MUSTANG 3 ele. $\quad$ El 18.00 MUSTANG 2 ele. 1 kW . $\mathbf{6 9 6 . 0 0}$ GEM QUAD fibREGLASS (Carriage E2-69)VAT $12 \frac{1}{\%}$
 © WHIP HF MOBILE (Carriage 90 p) VAT $12 \% \%$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Tribander } 10-20 \mathrm{~m} \text {. (+LF) } & 617.50 & \text { LF } 40,80 \text { or } 160 \\ \text { Mula }\end{array}$ 65.25 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Mulrimobile } 10 / 20+\text { MM } & £ 20.52 & \text { MM M0, } 80 \text { or } 160 & \cdots & £ 5.25\end{array}$


VHF ANTENNAS FIXED OR MOBILE - AMATEUR - PMR - MARINE JAYBEAM $\begin{gathered}70(4 m), 144(2 \mathrm{~m}), 432(70)(C \text { arr. about } 61-00) \\ \text { VAT } 126 \%\end{gathered}$ D5/2M... $£ 12.10$ 8Y/2M 68.90 PBMIO/2M $622.3512 \times Y / 70 \leq 25.46$ D8/2M.. 16.20 10Y/2M $£ 18.95$ PBM14/2M $£ 27.704 \mathrm{Y} / 4 \mathrm{M}$ \& 11.28


 $5 \mathrm{Y} / 2 \mathrm{M} \ldots \quad \mathrm{CB} .85 \mathrm{D} 15 / 23 \quad \mathrm{E} 20.50 \mathrm{MBM} 88 / 70 \quad \pm 25.75 \mathrm{CB} / 2 \mathrm{M} \quad \mathbf{E 2 7 . 5 0}$
BANTEX VHF WHIPS (Carriage 90p) VAT $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$

| 55 f 145 MHz | 67.20 | $70 \pm+70 \mathrm{MHz}$ | E4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BGA f.g. $\frac{1}{2} 2 \mathrm{~m}$. fibreglass | 68.75 | Trunk Lip Mount | 65.75 |
| BGA s.s. $\frac{1}{2} 2 \mathrm{~m}$. stainless | 68. 50 | Magnetic Base Mount | E9.05 |
| B5U : 432 MHz | 45.00 | Stan'd b. unwanted deduct | £0.50 |
| $144 \pm 145 \mathrm{FG}$ or $5 S$ | 63.50 | UCL Mid loaded | 68.00 | SMC-HS VHF Antennas

250, 29 or (VAT 12 $\frac{1}{2} \%$ Carr. 95p)
$\frac{1}{2} K$ effective $D C$ shors snap mount
matching transformer shock spring,
tapered whip, c/w 12 ft. cable and tapered whip, c/w 12ft. cable and 260,70 or 145 MHz High gain, gutter mount. Tapered coil and whip, $90^{\circ}$ GDPI, 80 to 480 MHz Omnidirectional discone ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~dB}$ 25. Trunk lip mount for snap bases 265, Gutter clip adj. angle 111, Gutter clip base c/w shock spring IOft. cable, PL259, ete.


COAX (Cable and Connectors) - Insulators - Wire - Rigging - Fittings, etc.

COAX PLUGS

| PL259 Standard UHF plug | 60.48 | SO239 2 hole socket | 60.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UG175 Reducer UR43 | t0. 12 | SO239 4 hole socket | c0.40 |
| UG176 Reducer UR70 | E0. 12 | 258 Back to back female | 60.80 |
| PL259R Reducer plg. '58 | 80.56 | Back to back male | ¢ 1.20 |
| PL259S"Solderless" UR76 | ¢0.51 | "T" Adapt | C1.20 |
| PL259S 'Solderless" UR67 | \$0.51 | "T" Adapt (3F) | ¢1.48 |
| PL259P Push fit UHF | \$0.69 | Angle $90^{\circ}(1 \mathrm{M}+$ IF) | ¢0.90 |
| 239 Socket to Phone/car | \% 0.60 | 239 Socket to 3.5 mm . jk | \$0.70 |
| CABLES RF FEE | S | a) VAT 8\% |  |
| hm Hea | 39p | UR39 75 ohm Medium. |  |
| T Fin Theav | 42p | T3278 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{hm}$ D | 20p |
| 75 ohm Flat Twin | 10p | UR43 50 ohm So | 15 p |
| 300 ohm ribbon | 12p | UR76 50 ohm Strand Ce |  |

## WIRE \& BRAIDS

| 14 SWG Hard copper | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 1 1}$ | BRAID Copper terylene | $\mathbf{c 0 . 1 3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7 / 036$ Cad. copper | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 1 4}$ | $100^{\prime}$ Soft strand | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{6 3 . 2 0}$ |
| $7 / 044$ Cad. copper | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 2 0}$ | $7 / 029$ Soft drawn | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{E 0 . 1 2}$ |



## DIPOLECENTRES (Post and packing extra) VAT $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$

AJU Polyprop c,w clamp $£ 0.85 \quad$ CCJ2 $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w}$ plug, etc....$\quad € 3.85$ Porcelain (twinflat) ... $£ 0.38$ CCJ1 Heavy duty ... $\quad \mathbf{E 5 . 9 5}$



AR20/30
VAT—Rotator $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$

ROTORS box and instructions.

AR20 Lighe VHF/UHF AR30 Light VHF/UHF AR22 VHF Light HF AR40 VHF Light HF AR33 Deluxe control 40 BTI Medium duty HAM II Heavy dury $2010 / 220$ Auromatic 2030 Memomatic
BEARINGS
CD562 CDE $2^{\prime \prime}$ and $\left.15^{\prime \prime}\right) \quad ~ \$ 5.00$ RZ100 Stolle (ballrace) $\$ 10.00$ MOUNTING KIT
AK 121 CDE to Versatower $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 6 0}$
CABLE per yard 5 core AR30/40/33/2010



## Looking for a Mast or Tower? Then try the people who know and care The company can now supply the largest range of radio masts and towers from one source in the UK for both home or export. <br> 1. Guyed fixed masts. <br> 3. Self supporcopic masts. <br> To determine the mast or tower most suited for a particular application one must consider the following factors :- <br> 1. Antenna wind load/weight. 4. Initial costs <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Antenna wind load/weight. } & \text { 4. Initial eosts. } \\ \text { 2. Guyed or self-supporting } & \text { 5. Cost of installation. } \\ \text { 3. Fixed or telescopic. } & \text { 6. Maintenance costs. }\end{array}$ <br> 3. Fixed or telescopic. <br> 4. S/s telescopic towers. <br> 6. Rotator provision towers.

## TELOMASTS

$10^{\prime}$ telescope heavily galvanised steel mast supplied with guy rings Carriage $\$ 2$ f $\mathbf{E 7}$ ex-stock VAT $8 \%$. $30, ~ £ 25.00$ or $£ 43.86 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w}$ rigging $50^{\circ}$ E 42.50 or $\mathrm{E} 56 \cdot 85 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w}$ rigging

## TELETOWERS

Telescope but not tilting. Light unit weight. Unobtrusive. Carriage and rigging (RK) extra.

 10.' mast $£ 224.50$ (RK $£ 49$ )
101' mast $£ 303.50$ (RK E76)

## VERSATOWERS

$20^{\prime}$ sections-Telescopic-Tiltover, Easy for Ante nna mainte nance, etc. Large range of models, e.g.:-
Standard $P 40$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Standard } P 40 & \cdots & \ldots \\ \text { Standard P60 } \\ \text { Heavy Duty P40 } & \cdots & \ldots 289.60 \\ \text { H257.30 }\end{array}$ Heavy Duty P40
Heavy Duty P60

## HAMTOWERS

Galvanised lattice $10^{\prime}$ sections. Cree standing with climbing steps. Carriage 63 - 620 ex-stock $8 \%$ VAT $30^{\prime} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w}$ base griflage $\mathbf{4} 192.35$ 40 c/w base grillage.
Guyed versions to 160 avayed ve.

## ADVERTISERS' INDEX

## Page

Amateur Electronics UK... 144, 145
Amateur Radio Exchange 185
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Amateur Radio Retailers } \\ \text { Association } & \text {... } & \text {... } & 189\end{array}$
Amcomm Services ... 184
Ian Austin ... ... ... 200
Baginton Electronics ... 192
B. Bamber Electronics back cover
J. Birkett ... ... ... 188
B. Brookes Electronics ... 200
C. \& C. Electronics ... 199

Cambridge Kits ... ... 194
Catronics Ltd. ... ... 193
C.B. Electronics ... ... 190

Colomor Electronics Ltd. 196, 198
Crayford Electronics ... 200
Datong Electronics Ltd. 186
Ashley Dukes ... ... 191

| G3HSC (Rhythm Morse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Courses)... |  |

G2DYM Aerials ... ... 200
G.W.M. Radio Ltd. ... 198

Heathkit ... ... ... 186
D. P. Hobbs Ltd. ... ... 198

Johns Radio ... ... 200
K.W. Communications Ltd. 189

Lee Electronics Ltd. ... 154
Lowe Electronics front cover, inside front cover, 137, 138
Metropolitan Police ... 191
M.H. Electronics ... ... 200

Microwave Modules Ltd. 139
Mosley Electronics Ltd. ... 197
William Munro Ltd. ... 181
Park Electric Co. ... 196
Partridge Electronics Ltd. 195
P.M. Electronic Services ... 192

Radio Shack Ltd. 140, 141, 142, 143
R.T. \& I. Electronics Ltd. 199

SEM ... ... ... 187
Small Advertisements ... 193-198
Sommerkamp Electronic SAS 185

| South Midland Communications |
| :--- |
| Ltd. $\ldots$ |
| .. |
| $150,151,152$ |

Spacemark Ltd. ... ... 197
Stephens-James Ltd. ... 182, 183
S.W.M. Publications Inside back

| Teleradio Electronics | $\ldots$ | 191 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thanet Electronics | $\ldots$ | 148, | 149 |
| T.M.P. Electronics | $\ldots$ | 190 |  |
| Reg Ward \& Co. Ltd. | $\ldots$ | 194 |  |
| Waters \& Stanton |  |  |  |
| Electronics | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 146,147 |
| Geoff Watts | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 200 |
| W. H. Westlake | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 200 |

## SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

(GB3SWM)
ISSN: 0037-4261

| Vol. XXXVI | MAY, 1978 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CONTENTS |  |

## Editor: PAUL ESSERY, G3KFE/G3SWM Advertising: Charles Forsyth

Published at 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ, on the last Friday of the month, dated the month following. Telephone: 04-3871 5206 \& 5207

Annual Subscription:
Home: $£ 5 \cdot 50,12$ issues, post paid Overseas: $£ 5.50$ ( $\$ 10.00$ U.S.), post free surface mail
Editorial Address: Short Wave Magazine, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ, England.
Prices shown in advertising in this issue do not necessarily constitute a contract and may be subject to change.

## AUTHORS' MSS

Articles submitted for Editorial consideration must be typed double-spaced with wide margins on one side only of quarto or foolscap sheets. Photographs should be lightly identified in pencil on the back with details on a separate sheet. All drawings and diagrams should also be shown separately, and tables of values prepared in accordance with our normal setting convention-see any issue. Payment is made for all material used, and it is a condition of acceptance that full copyright passes to the Short Wave Magazine, Ltd.. on publication.
(0) Short Wave Magazine Ltd.
E. \& O. E.

VAT Reg. No. 239486425


FRG7 DIGITAL $£ 180$

## LEE ELECTRONICS LTD. <br> ESTABLISHED FOR MORE THAN TWO DECADES 01-723 5521 Telex: 298765 UNIQUE <br> 400 EDGWARE RD., PADDINGTON, W. 2 <br> LONDON'S LARGEST STOCKISTS OF YAESU -- ANTENNA SPECIALISTS - STANDARD - ICOM bantex - JAYbeam - REVCO QM7O - ATLAS © ETC.

## FRG-7-DIGITAL DISPLAY

Yes. The world famous FRG-7 is now available with L.E.D. digital read-out fitted by Lee Electronics in place of kHz dial ... ... Special Price fl 80 + VAT For customers who already own FRG-7's we can supply the digital read-out complete with installation instructions... 837.00 + VAT FRG7 Digital $£ 180 \quad$ FRG7 with analogue dial $\mathbf{£ 1 4 5 . 0 0}$
FR7 Perspex cover as illustrated $£ 3.50$
Allplus $12 \frac{1}{\%}$ VAT

## YAESU MUSEN PRICES-FREE DELIVERY WITHIN UK

FT301 T/RX 1•B-30. 100W. 12 V. T30ID Digital Read ' 3015855.00 FT227 l0W, 400ch. mobile, FRG7 RXernal VFO ACIDC 465.00 digital 145 . FM 23 ch FRG7 RX $\cdot 5-30$ cont. AC,DC $\{145 \cdot 00$ FT223T/RX 2 m . FM 23 ch.$$ FRG7 Digital

FT22IR 2m., "All mode" .. FR101DD Digital ReadoutFTIOIE Transceiver | FTIOIE Transceiver | $E 480.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 429.00 |  | f429.00

10 PPM ... ... ... FLIOI T.X. $1 \cdot 8-30 \mathrm{MHz} 230 \ddot{2}$. 429.00 YC601 Dig. Display 101 and ALL + VAT $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ except Monitor Scope, Clock, Counter, Wartmeter $+8 \%$

YAESU FT227R + LE'E ELECTRONICS AUTO-SCAN
YES WE CAN NOW SUPPLY THE FT227R WITH AUTO-SCAN FACILITIES, DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY FOR US-NOTE THESE STAR-FEATURES:

## * Scans 40 channeis

* 2 speed scan rate
* Locks out unwanted channels
* Automatic tone burst for repeater operation
t Reverse repeater facility
* Scan between $145-146 \mathrm{MHz}$ in $25 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$, steps K Scanning facility

Controlled by switch fitted to microphone (not illustrated)
AVAILABLE END OF APRIL
PRICE: EZIB + VAT


ICOM RANGE
C215. 2m. Bch. .
C215. 2 m .10 ch .
C202. 2 m . SSB
$\pm 152.90$
C22A. IOW Mobile ... $£ 145.00$
IC240. 10W. Mabile $£ 164.40$
1 C 245 E . 10 W . FM/S5B $\mathbf{6 3 5 2 . 0 0}$
IC2IIE. IOW. FM/SSB 6470.00
All Transceivers $+12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT

STANDARD RANGE
C146A. 2 m . H/held $\ldots$ E 18.90 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Ci46A. } 2 \mathrm{~m} \text {. H/held } & \text {... } £ 18.20 \\ \text { C } 860 . & 10 \mathrm{~W} \text {. Mobile } & \text {. } 130.00\end{array}$ C860. 10W. Mobile $\ldots$... 130.00
C828. 10W. Mobile $\ldots 159.00$

KYOCUTO DIGITAL II IOW mobile 400 CH T×/r× $£ 235.00$

J-BEAM ANTENNAS
F.D.K. RANGE

MULTI UI. 70 cm . mobile $\mathrm{E221.00}$ MULTI 11.2 m . mobile $8184 \cdot 00$ MULTI $2700 \mathrm{Fm} / \mathrm{ssb}$ T $\times / \mathrm{r} \times 435.00$

HELICAL ANTENNAS
2 m , with $13 N C$
2 m with PL259
each $\mathbf{6 3 . 8 5}$
each $\mathbf{6 3 . 8 5}$

2 m . for 1 C215, TRIO 2200 GX , standard C146A 63.65 $A L L+$ post $250+12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT

ICOM ACCESSORIES

EXTALS. S21 or S22. pr. $\mathbf{\& 4 . 5 0}$ | Mobile Bracket. $202 / 215$ | 810.23 |
| :--- | :--- | Helical Anvenna (P/P 25p) $\quad \$ 3.65$



## SUPER-SCAN

Manufactured for us, and designed exclusively for use with the 1 C 240 . Note these star features $*$ Scans 40 channels in $25 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{s}$. steps. t Locks our unwanted occupied channels. in $25 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$. steps. $A$ Locks our unwanted oceupied channels.
 MX frequency when repeater mode is selected targe TX frequency when repeater mode is selected Karge six digit display shows frequency to $5 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Display always shows frequed 1 Call for demonstration equency when PTT is operated $\star$ Call for demonstration. Price $\mathbf{6} 69.00+12 \% \%$ VAT post free.

SPECIAL NOTICE! The above Super-scan unit is terminated with 14 -pin plug to plug into rear of IC-240, but customers' IC-240's have to be wired with socket to accept the above unit. We can carry out the above modification if required-price 66 inc. VAT and return postage.

EXPORT ENQUIRIES WELCOMED
FREE PARKING AT REAR OF SHOP

# VHF BANDS 

NORMAN FITCH, G3FPK

Unacceptable Proposals

WHEN she was briefly Minister of Transport in the 1960's, Barbara Castle had the temerity to propose a ban on mobile operation as she considered it unsafe. This suggestion triggered off an unprecendented campaign by amateurs and commercial users alike via MP's, resulting in that idea being dropped like the proverbial hot potato.

The response to the G3RKL proposal for SSB repeaters in the "DX" part of the 2 m . band has revealed virtually 100 per cent opposition. By the end of the first week of April, GM8FFX reports 121 letters against, the sole one in favour from G3RKL. Not one letter in favour has been received by your scribe either, and comments on the air have all been hostile. In the light of such unanimous opposition, it seems inconceivable that the RSGB can sanction this "experiment" in the 2 m . band.

In the March "VHF Bands," reference was made to G3LEQ's suggestion for the creation of a Citizens' Band in the $430-432 \mathrm{MHz}$ section of the 70 cm . amateur allocation. At present, use of this part of the band is very restricted but eventually it could be restored to full usage. Reaction to this CB idea has been universally hostile, many expressing amazement that any radio amateur should consider giving up 20 per cent of any band. Mr. Adams's further ideas on a lower class of licence only requiring a knowledge of the regulations with no technical examination, has likewise been widely criticised. To be fair, G3LEQ mentioned his ideas in the anticipation of new amateur allocations in the 48-52 MHz band to offset the loss of 2 MHz in the 70 cm . band. However, it is suicidal to indulge in such
horse-trading when there is no indication that a 50 MHz band is likely to eventuate.

A recurring theme in the letters and discussions concerning these proposals, including the "channelising" of $144-145 \mathrm{MHz}$, is that those originating from amateurs with a financial interest in their implementation should be viewed with suspicion. The correspondence also reveals growing impatience with the increasing number of FM operators to be heard in the internationally agreed 2 m . beacon sub-band and in the exclusive SSB segment.

For the benefit of any readers unaware of this aspect of the bandplan, regional beacons are centred about 144.900 MHz , and those who participate in propagation studies would appreciate it if the 144.85 $145 \cdot 00 \mathrm{MHz}$ section be kept clear. The SSB allocation is from 144•150$144 \cdot 500 \mathrm{MHz}$. The VHF Bandplans and lists of UK and overseas beacons are contained in the 1978 RSGB Call Book available from the Magazine Publications Dept.

## Satellite News

Oscar 8 is functioning satisfactorily in both modes. The latest radar-checked orbit at the time of editing was no. 451 on April 7 which gave an equatorial crossing time of 0109.52 GMT at $56 \cdot 24^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. of Greenwich. The inclination is now calculated as $99.992^{\circ}$ and the period 103.23162 minutes. The longitude increment works out to $25 \cdot 80867^{\circ}$ west per orbit and these figures will enable very accurate predictions to be made for months ahead. The respective apogee and perigee altitudes are 910.372 and 898.259 kms . respectively.

The 2 m . receiver in the transponder is proving very sensitive and so linear amplifiers are not necessary! A 10 watts $T x$ is sufficient into an 8 -ele. aerial. However, a good preamplifier with a low noise figure for 435 MHz and/or 29.5 MHz is essential. Interference from high power A/TV transmissions on 436 MHz by G8ACN did not affect Mode " J " reception at G3DNQ a few miles away, so it would seem that the two systems can co-exist.

AMSAT has confirmed that the operating schedule for $0-8$ is Mondays to Fridays Mode "A" and Saturdays and Sundays Mode " $J$ " with Wednes-
days reserved for special experiments only, previously booked with AMSAT.

AMSAT members will find $O-8$ orbit predictions in the next issue of Oscar News. W6PAJ calendars covering all orbits to the end of 1978 will be available from Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, around the end of May. These are free on request to AMSAT Life Members only. To ordinary members they are $£ 1 \cdot 80$ plus large s.a.s.e., and to non-members $£ 3 \cdot 60$ plus s.a.s.e. Cheques payable to "AMSAT-UK" and please state your membership number. Ron's address is:-94 Herongate Road, London E12 5EQ.

A new "Guide to Oscar Operating" is now available covering $0-8$ If you want one, send an s.a.s.e. plus 15p in stamps to:-Richard Limebear G3RWL, 60 Willow Road, Enfield, Middx.

Oscar 7's battery temperature is now gatting lower so, by the time this appears, it should be back on to the published schedule. Therefore, starting on April 28, the schedule should be B-B-A-B-B-A, etc. If the day of the year is divisible by three, that is a Mode "A" day.

Pat Gowen, G3IOR, the Chairman of AMSAT-UK, has become the first amateur to work 100 countries via satellites. His "DXCC" was achieved with a QSO on April 1 with J3AAG in Grenada, who is on O-7, Mode "B" on 145-93-145•94 $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CW}$. Other Caribbean stations active on Mode "A" include:TG9SO, VP2AR, VP2DD, VP2LCT, VP2VEB, VP2VEC and 6Y5DE. From Africa, C5AAP should be on soon as should $7 \mathrm{X} \varnothing$, the latter being I4AIJ on Mode "B." On Mode "A" 9L1NP is now active. From Svalbard, JW9DM is on Mode "B" SSB. During July/August, IITEX plans to operate from Sardinia (ISØ) and Corsica (FCØ) all modes.

## Awards News

Dr. Peter Skolar, G4EYV, has been awarded VHFCC Certificate No. 295 for 2 m . Peter was licensed in April 1976 and his first real taste of 2 m . came in December of that year when he was one of the operators of G3OSS in the Fixed Station Contest. His first 2 m . station comprised a Trio TS-700 and indoor dipole, followed by an

8 -over- 8 beam at 50 ft . outside. In March 1977 he acquired a Magnum 2 amplifier and last December replaced the TS-700 with the latest TS-700S. With 14 countries and 59 counties, G4EYV is looking for a GI.

Angus McKenzie, G3OSS, has won his Supreme Award No. 21, having finally received all the cards for 4 m . at long last. Don Hayter, G3JHM, mentioned a new award in the pipeline for 1.3 GHz and up, based on QTH squares.

## Beacon News <br> GB3IOW on $10 \cdot 1 \mathrm{GHz}$ (ZK34a)

 has been QRT for some time due to aerial damage. A new aerial is awaited which should give a gain of 1 dB over the old one. With a new 300 mW Gunn diode, an overall $4-5 \mathrm{~dB}$ improvement in signal strength is anticipated.From Pretoria, South Africa, ZS6PW is reported operational, beaming to the north from 1730 1900 GMT daily, running 50 watts to a 5-ele. Yagi. The Lannion 6 m . beacon, FX3VHF, has been heard in ZS. From the Western Hemisphere, in addition to 6Y5RC mentioned last month, WA1EXN in Maine on 50.05 MHz and VE1SIX in New Brunswick on 50.088 MHz are active. In Mexico, XE1SIX on 50.10 MHz is under construction. Thanks to G3USF for this 6 m . news.

## Another World Record

Australian SHF types can be proud of the new tropospheric DX record of 1185 kms . on 2304 MHz set up on Feb. 18 by VK5QR in Enfield, S. Australia, and VK6WG in Albany, W. Australia.

## Moonbounce

A number of British amateurs are now conducting $E-M-E$ experiments on 2 m . Dave Price, GW4CQT, has concluded QSO's with K1WHS, W6PO, W7FN and SM7BAE to date. The second leg of the ARRL International E-M-E Competition takes place on the weekend of May 20/21 over the full 48 hours. Any band above 50 MHz may be used. Short wave listeners are asked to report any stations heard via the Moon. Probably the biggest pro-blem-apart from generating enough e.r.p. within the licence conditions -is that of Faraday rotation, whereby the polarisation of the

| Station | FOUR Counties | METRES <br> Countries | TWO Counties | METRES <br> Countries | 71) CEN Countie | IMETRES Countries | total Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G8GXP | - | - | 55 | 12 | 40 | 7 | 114 |
| G3FPK | - | - | 62 | 15 | - | - | 77 |
| G4ERX | 15 | 1 | 33 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 76 |
| G2AXI | 9 | 3 | 35 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 75 |
| G3FIJ | 22 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 73 |
| G4DEZ | - | - | 57 | 16 | - | - | 73 |
| G8KGF | - | - | 59 | 13 | - | - | 72 |
| G8HHI | - | - | 31 | 9 | 23 | 6 | 69 |
| G8BKR | - | - | 46 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 68 |
| G8APZ | - | - | 50 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 66 |
| G4BWG | 16 | 3 | 31 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 62 |
| Gl¢EwM | - | - | 32 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 54 |
| G8BJC | - | - | 45 | 7 | - | - | 52 |
| GD2HDZ | 15 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 49 |
| GM4CXP | - | - | 36 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 49 |
| G8LHT | - | - | 36 | 10 | - | - | 46 |
| G8KSS | - | - | 40 | 6 | - | - | 46 |
| G8NYS | - | - | 39 | 6 | - | $-$ | 45 |
| G8ITS | - | - | 22 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 41 |
| G8BIJ | - | - | 32 | 6 | - | - | 38 |
| G8MKW | - | - | 34 | 4 | - | - | 38 |
| GJ8AAL | - | - | 20 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 37 |
| G8LYH | - | - | 25 | 6 | - | - | 31 |
| G4FKI | 3 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 24 |
| GJ8ORH | - | - | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 |

received signal changes. A horizontally polarised transmission may be vertically polarised for a period, rendering it uncopiable on a horizontally polarised receiving system. This often leads to "one-way" communication even though equal e.r.p. is being used. However, with patience, it is possible to complete a QSO within an hour.

## Meteor Scatter

In view of the increasing amount of MS activity, Clive Penna, G3POI, has suggested a list be published of the frequencies used by the more active operators. On CW, these in-clude:-G3CCH $(144.014 \mathrm{MHz})$; G3POI (022); G3SEK (083); DJ5MS (120); DK5RQ (035); OK3CDI (068); SM3BIU (025) and SM7AED (030). Would any regular operators please mention QRG's used by other overseas
stations and their own usual frequencies? U.K. stations include:G3WOH, G3IMV, G3WSN, G3WZT, G4CMV, G4DGU, G4DML, G4DSC, G8FUF and GW4CQT. Such a list of QRG's would assist newcomers to the art of avoiding established frequencies when making skeds.

## DX Corner

Paul Widger, G8AGU, and Iain McHardy, GM3JFG, plan to operate from the Isle of Barra in the Western Isles region of Scotland between June 6 and 9. As the $57^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. parallel runs through the island, operation from WQ and WR squares is likely. They plan to use $144 \cdot 260 \mathrm{MHz}$ for both CW and SSB operation beginning at 1830 GMT with an hour of SSB, followed by an hour of CW, then a final half hour of

SSB till 2100 GMT. Those wishing to fix up skeds should contact Paul at "Mayfield," Gunswell Lane, South Molton, Devon. They will have high power available and will operate till 2300 GMT if conditions are good.

Those seeking a QSO with Andorra will be pleased to read that Erwin Seyssens, ON5UN, and his friends will be QRV using the call C31OX from August 6-14. They are not making any pre-arranged skeds but, as they will be on the 20 m . band too, they ask that use be made of the Dubus net on 14.34 MHz for this purpose. They will limit skeds to half-an-hour maximum.

G3POI mentions another Portu-guese station on 2 m ., CT1QG (WY7Id) now QRV with $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kW}$ e.r.p. Ray Bennett, GW4GSS, mentions an Icelandic station soon to be on 2 m . with high power, TFØDFT, who can be reached at P.O. Box 1006 Reykjavik.

## Contests

Result: The 70 MHz CW Contest on January 22 was won by GU3HFN whose 27 contacts totalled 313 points. In second place was GM3WOJ/P with 292 pts. from 21 QSO's, while G3UKV's 249 pts. from 35 exchanges earned him third spot. Considering the late publicity and poor conditions, some good DX was achieved; e.g. GM3WOJ/P to GU3HFN at 590 kms .
Coming events: The weekend May $6 / 7$ sees the $432 / 1296 / 2304 \mathrm{MHz}$ IARU event. This is an open affair, fixed and portable, all modes with scoring at one point per kilometre; no band multipliers. The times are 1600-1600 GMT. Spring Bank Holiday weekend, May 27/28 is the time for the 144 MHz Portable Contest from $1600-1600$ GMT.

## Gigahertz Bands

Don Hayter, G3JHM, reports on the activity on the 3 cm . band. G3KSU (1sle of Wight) has now worked 3 countries and 10 counties, the former comprising G, GU and F, but he has yet to work a station in 1.O.W. G3JVL in Hayling Island now runs 6 watts to an 18 inch dish and "fly swatter" at 45 ft . During a recent QSO with G3FPK on 2 m . Don played a tape of some 10 GHz CW from G3JVL using as a final IF the 6 kHz bandwidth
position of an AR88D.
G3JHM will be operating again from France from August 3 through September 2 from Cap Barfleur, 15 km . east of Cherbourg and a prime site for 3 cm . work. The reciprocal call is FøAKD. Don says there are 150 stations on the band in France and lots of DL's. U.K. microwave equipment though is said to be the best. The band has been available to amateurs in East Germany since January 1, 1978.
John Tindle, G3JXN, was on for the 1296 MHz Open Contest on April 1 and worked 23 stations up

QTH LOCATOR SQUARES TABLE

| Station | 23 cm .70 cm .2 m. | Total |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G3POI | - | - | 214 | 214 |
| G8FUF | 2 | 84 | 207 | 293 |
| I4EAT | - | 25 | 196 | 221 |
| G3SEK | - | - | 152 | 152 |
| G3CHN | - | - | 148 | 148 |
| G3FPK | - | - | 142 | 142 |
| GM4CXP | - | 25 | 127 | 152 |
| 9H1CD | - | 13 | 126 | 139 |
| G4BWG | - | 25 | 110 | 135 |
| G3XCS | - | 21 | 110 | 131 |
| G4CMV | - | 3 | 109 | 112 |
| G4DEZ | - | - | 105 | 105 |
| G3OHC | 4 | 31 | 98 | 133 |
| G8HVY | - | 48 | 96 | 144 |
| 9H1BT | - | - | 94 | 94 |
| G8BKR | 1 | 19 | 93 | 113 |
| G4BAH | - | 32 | 92 | 124 |
| G8GML | 8 | 50 | 89 | 147 |
| G4FCD | - | 22 | 89 | 111 |
| G8LEF | 4 | 43 | 87 | 134 |
| G4AWU | - | - | 85 | 85 |
| G6UW | - | - | 85 | 85 |
| G3JXN | 26 | 65 | 83 | 174 |
| 9H1C | - | - | 83 | 83 |
| G8HHI | - | 28 | 82 | 110 |
| G2AXI | 1 | 47 | 80 | 128 |
| G8JJR | - | - | 79 | 79 |
| G8IWA | - | 29 | 77 | 106 |
| G8JHX | - | - | 74 | 74 |
| G4FBK | - | 5 | 73 | 78 |
| G3COJ | 17 | 61 | 72 | 150 |
| G8LHT | - | 1 | 71 | 72 |
| G4GET | - | - | 69 | 69 |
| G84 | - |  |  |  |


| G4DKX | 5 | 30 | 68 | 103 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G8KGF | - | - | 68 | 68 |
| GJ8AAZ | 1 | 24 | 66 | 91 |
| G8KPL | - | - | 64 | 64 |
| G8GII | - | 22 | 63 | 85 |
| G8JAG | - | - | 63 | 63 |
| G3FIJ | - | 27 | 62 | 89 |
| G8KLN | - | 1 | 62 | 63 |
| G4CIK | - | - | 62 | 62 |
| G4GCQ | - | - | 61 | 61 |
| G8KUC | - | 7 | 60 | 67 |
| G8KSP | - | - | 60 | 60 |
| G3KPU | - | - | 60 | 60 |
| GD2HDZ | 10 | 32 | 59 | 101 |
| GD3YEO | - | 8 | 59 | 67 |
| GM8NCM | - | 4 | 59 | 63 |
| G8KSS | - | - | 58 | 58 |
| G8JEF | - | - | 58 | 58 |
| G4AEZ | 2 | 22 | 57 | 81 |
| GW4FJK | - | - | 57 | 57 |
| G4ERX | 1 | 21 | 54 | 76 |
| OZ91Y | - | - | 53 | 53 |
| G8ITS | - | 11 | 51 | 62 |
| G8IFT | 7 | 18 | 49 | 74 |
| G3BW | 1 | 21 | 47 | 69 |
| G4GEE | - | 23 | 41 | 64 |
| G4EYL | - | - | 41 | 41 |
| G8EOP | 8 | 36 | 38 | 82 |
| G8LLG | - | 1 | 38 | 39 |
| G8JAH | - | 1 | 35 | 36 |
| G8JGK | - | - | 34 | 34 |
| G8JAJ | - | - | 24 | 24 |
| G8JKA | - | - | 21 | 21 |
|  | - | -1 |  |  |

Starting Date January 1, 1975. No sateltite or repeater QSO's. "Band of the Morth" 2 m .
to 2000 GMT. Later on he called "CQ" for an hour with no replies. Nothing exotic was worked from London W.5. GD2HDZ spent several hours straining his ears and occasionally calling, "CQ" but Arthur worked nobody and only heard one station. "April 1 of course --I should have known better!" he writes.

From Northern Ireland, Steven Ruff, GI8EWM, expects to be on 23 cm . soon. He has a Microwave Modules converter and has copied GI8HXY at RS 54 via his 70 cm . beam an 25 metres of UR67.

## Seventy Centimetres

Ray Elliott, G4ERX (Essex) sent in a detailed report of his club's participation in the 432 MHz Open. The Vange ARS Contest Group, G3YCW/P, operated from Langdon Hill, Basildon, Essex using a Yaesu FT-101E, Modular Electronics 432/28 MHz transverter and home brew amplifier with a pair of 4CX250B's. The aerial array comprised four 18 -ele. Parabeams at 36 ft . a.g.l. and the estimated e.r.p. was 76 kW . They found conditions very flat, particularly to the east, and made 102 contacts. G3BW (Cumbria) and GD2HDZ were worked with difficulty. In the last hour conditions perked up enough to bring in a string of PAD's. The team consisted of G3IOI, G4EZP, G4GDS, G8GKA and G8FUF. Ray reports the leading stations as G3PMH/A, G3NNG/P and G3VPK.

Dave Storrs, G8GXP (W. Yorks.) has been fairly active mobile this year both on FM and SSB working some, ". . . surprising DX . . ." He is always monitoring 432.2 and 433.2 MHz . The home station comprises a Trio TS-700G, MM transverter and 46-ele. Multibeam. A big amplifier is in the offing but Dave's 40 counties and 7 countries has helped put him top of the table, in spite of modest power only.

And now another "first." Geoff Brown, GJ8ORH, after only four weeks operation, has worked EAICR (XD32d) for the first GJ/EA contact on 70 cm . The date was March 11 at 0005 GMT and he reports RS 59 each way. Geoff was using his Belcom Liner 430 and a Jaybeam 12XY aerial. Immediately afterwards, GJ8KNV and GJ8AAZ exchanged reports with Ruben, who sent some nice photos with his QSL.

## Two Metres

In common with several other readers, Gerry Ilbury, G3MMW (Hants.), is concerned about the apparent disregard of the band plan by FM operators. He has heard FM QSO's in the "Oscar" band, on 145.90 MHz , two in the beacon part, one on top of GB3VHF and several in the SSB sector. The trouble is the offenders probably do not read the VHF columns and are likely unaware of any bandplan. Any ideas how we can reach them?

G8GXP has been fairly active with his 400 watts of SSB to an indoor F9FT 10-ele. Yagi. During the aurora of April 4 he worked several GM's including GM8LHE. Dave reckons that the latter was giving a QTH locator, YR24j, which puts him in the sea! Julian Moss, G8ILO (Essex), caught a weak tropo. lift on March 19 which brought up signals from the west. On the 26th, the Barking Radio Society's contest produced quite a lot of activity and Julian concluded 68 QSO's worth 1520 points. He remarks on the nil activity from the north. On April 2 a slight lift brought contacts with 2 F 's and 6 ON's in BK, BL, CK, CL and ZJ squares. G8ILO is now back at Lancaster University " . . . for the final reckoning!"

Glen Sweeney, G8NYS (Notts.), uses an Icom IC-202 and homebuilt amplifier with a QQVO3-10 valve. He found conditions not too good on the whole but did manage G4FES/P on Dartmoor. GD2HDZ confesses to have become somewhat disenchanted with 2 m . for a variety of reasons, " . . . including repeaters!"

There have been several auroras some of which were usable in the south of England. An interesting one was on March 26 in the early evening. CW produced QSO's with SM4DHN/4 (GU79j); GM3JIJ/A (WS59a); SM6GFS (GRIlj) and GM3UKG (YR27j) between 1753 and 1831 GMT for your scribe. QTF's were $0^{\circ}$ true for all except GM3JIJ/A in Stornoway ( $350^{\circ}$ ). The following day, LA3WU (CU47d) and LA2PT (FT13b) were logged from 1715-1742 GMT at QTF $20^{\circ}$ but were quite weak. These two events are rather special since the figures for magnetic activity of 27 and 51 respectively are the lowest ever recorded when stations in southern England were able to work continentals. The aurora of April 4 was very weak in the London area with LA6HL (CS09e) and LA3WU only RST 41A. The event faded out at 1847 GMT. However, G8GXP worked 3 GM's, copied SK4MPI (HU46d) at 53 A and GB3LER (ZU65f) at 59A. G4CMV (Leeds) worked LA3WU at 1837.

## Four Metres

G3FIJ took advantage of the 4 m . Open event on March 19 to
add nine more counties, plus a further three at other times. The Vange Group, G3YCW/P, were out on Langdon Hill, Essex for the contest and found the conditions mainly flat. They worked 61 stations worth 278 points, best DX being GM3WOJ (YP27e) in Dumfries at 460 kms . The operators were G3IOI, G4ERX, G8FUF, G8GKA, G8LUP and G8NPM. The station comprised an FT-101E, a Europa " $B$ " transverter and 4-over-4 Yagi at 36 ft . a.g.l.

During VHF NFD on July 1/2, 4 m . operators will have a unique change to work Belgium. Using the call ON4ERX, the ON6UG Contest Group has special permission to use the band. It is gratifying that some foreign administrations are prepared to grant special privileges from time to time.

## Vale

Harold Beaumont, G5YV, died suddenly on March 13. He was a very well known 2 m . operator believed to have some 36 countries to his credit. A keen Sporadic E watcher, he had been licensed almost 50 years and was always an outstanding signal from Yorkshire. He was a first class CW operator. The cremation was on March 17.

## Finale

That's it for another month. Your letters and claims should reach us by May 4 for the June issue and by June 8 for the July feature. The address is:-"VHF Bands," Short Wave Magazine, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ. 73 de G3FPK.

## STOP PRESS!

## Cyprus to Rhodesia on 144 MHz

The first Cyprus to Rhodesia QSO occurred on April 10 between Roland Whiting, 5B4WR, and Ray Cracknell, ZE2JV, between 1800 and 1810z. The distance covered was 5972 km . : signals RS53 with flutter fading, Doppler shift and frequency spread-by transequatorial propagation.

On April 11 at 1659 z it is possible that ZS6LN in Pietersburg, Transvaal, copied signals from a 5B4 at over 6600 km . for 40 seconds.

# IRT FOR THE HEATHKIT 'SB' RANGE OF TRANSCEIVERS 

R. L. GLAISHER, G6LX

IRT (incremental receiver tuning) is a feature which is incorporated in many transceiver designs. This useful refinement allows the receiver to be independently tuned a few kHz above and below the transmitted frequency, which eliminates the problems of working stations who listen slightly off-frequency, or have difficulty in accurately netting. IRT is applicable to both SSB and CW working and its use is often a necessity for contest working and DX-chasing. A small offset between transmit and receive frequencies can sometimes make all the difference between making a contact, of getting lost in the on-frequency pile-up.

The purpose of this article is to describe how IRT can be added to the Heathkit SB-100, SB-101 and SB-102 transceivers; the same circuits are applicable to the Heath HW models and to many other makes of transceiver that do not have the IRT facility. As mechanical considerations and panel layou's differ from those of the SB series, the arrangements for fitting the IRT to these other transceivers is not described in detail, but are left to the individual preferences of the users. The principles are the same, and no great difficulties should be experienced in the application of these circuits to any make of transceiver, except perhaps for the newer Heathkit SB-104: this model uses a different type of VFO, to that of the earlier models and this requires alternative circuits to obtain optimum performance. To date, the writer has not been able to persuade any SB-104 owner to experiment with modifications to the VFO, as they are still within the guarantee period and any breaking of the seals on the Heath LMO voids the maker's warranty.

## Circuit Considerations

To fit IRT to a transceiver, provision has to be made to vary the received frequency by a few kHz using a separate front panel control. This shift of frequency has to be independent of the transmitted frequency, so a means has to be provided for disconnecting the IRT, or to nullify the shift during the transmit mode. Although the 'shift' and 'nullify' functions are interconnected, for ease of description, they are dealt with separately.

Fig. 1 is a part circuit diagram of the valve LMO used in the SB-100, SB-101 and HW models: there are slight differences between the models, but for our purpose, they can be regarded as identical. The SB-102 uses a solidstate LMO and the same circuit for obtaining the IRT shift may be used; however there is a short-cut that is possible with the SB-102, and this is covered later in this article.

The small shift in frequency is obtained by connecting a voltage controlled variable capacitance diode (varicap), in parallel with the tuned circuit (the varicap diode is essentially a variable condenser that is controlled by a DC voltage instead of a rotating mechanical shaft), The capacitance range of these diodes when operated over their rated voltage range can vary from a few pF to over 200 pF depending on the type used. There are many


Fig. 1. Part-circuit of the Heath LMO as used in the SB-100, SB-101 and some HW models; shows connection point for IRT components.
different types of varicap diode including those used for VHF and UHF TV tuners, FM and phase modulation, frequency multiplication, mixing and telephone applications. Most types may be used for our purpose, although the higher capacitance types are easier to adjust for optimum IRT range. The writer uses the 1N954, but the Mullard BA-102, BB-105 and BB-110 diodes have been used by other workers.

The trimmer (C1) in series with the varicap is essential, as it controls the effective diode capacitance change across the VFO-tuned circuit: for example, the 1 N 954 diode has a capacitance change of around 100 pF . If this was directly shunted across the VFO-tuned circuit, the IRT range would be far too great and the diode would act as another bandset condenser. If a 10 pF condenser is used in series, the maximum effective capacity added to the VFO-tuned circuit is only about 9 pF ; with the $3-30 \mathrm{pF}$ in circuit (at full mesh), the shunt capacity is still only 23 pF . For the SB-101, about 10 pF total capacitance is required to provide an IRT of $上 2 \mathrm{kHz}$ and this can be obtained from almost all of the available varicap diodes and the proper value of series condenser. It should be noted that the change of capacitance from a varicap diode is not a linear function over the range of the control voltage from 0 to maximum. The series resistor (R4) in the earth leg of the control potentiometers applies a standing minimum voltage to the diode and this helps to improve the linearity over the IRT range.

The additional capacity of the varicap and series condenser (C1) shunted across the VFO-tuned circuit will lower the indicated frequency by anything up to 30 kHz . This is not a problem as all the Heath LMO's have a preset parallel bandset condenser which can be adjusted to bring the VFO back to frequency. As the total parallel capacity is not altered, the linearity of the LMO over the complete tuning range is not degraded.

The complete circuit diagram of the IRT facility is shown in Fig. 2. The series trimmer C 1 and varicap D2, together with the RF decoupling components C2, C3, R5 and R6, make up the first part of the circuit. These items are located inside the VFO enclosure and comprise
the frequency shifting section of the IRT facility. The second part of the circuit relates to the DC supply, the IRT control and the method used to nullify the effect of the IRT shift during transmit. In theory it should be possible to arrange for an 'electrical disconnect' to switch the IRT between receive and transmit functions; however, this is not practical and another method is used to hold the transmit frequency constant, while the IRT is in operation.

Most types of varicap diode will provide enough IRT using a maximum control voltage of between $10-12$ volts. In the arrangement used, the DC supply to the varicap is obtained via a series resistor R1 from the 150 v . supply in the transceiver (for SB-102 see below); a 12v. zener diode provides a degree of stabilisation of the control voltage. The 12 v . is fed to the varicap through one of two alternative potentiometers (R2 and R3); switching between the potentiometers is via a spare set of contacts (see below) on the main send-receive relay in the transceiver (R2 is used for transmit and R3 on receive). R3 is the IRT control and is mounted on the front panel; this potentiometer provides a zero frequency shift at the mid-point of rotation and plus/minus the selected IRT at full clockwise or full anti-clockwise rotation. R2 is located at a convenient point on the chassis and is preset to null out the frequency shift caused by the introduction of the varicap and the control parameters.

## The SB-102

The LMO used in the SB-102 has integral provision for frequency shift keying, with a separate external connection for this facility. This is not mentioned in the assembly or operating instructions, so it is assumed that Heath had a change of mind, or that there are technical factors that make RTTY or FSK operation unacceptable. The FSK circuit uses a varicap diode, together with the necessary decoupling components, in a similar circuit to that used for IRT. The external connection is located on the rear of the LMO enclosure (labelled FSK) and if connected to the control circuits as used for the other models, a IRT of $\pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ can be obtained. A greater IRT swing can be obtained by increasing the voltage to the FSK connection, but this must be carefully monitored as some SB-102 transceivers have varicap diodes in the circuit which go substantially non-linear with control volts in excess of $15-18$ volts. In tests made with several SB-102 units, a IRT of $3 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 1.5 \mathrm{kHz})$ seems possible using the FSK connection and 15 v . maximum control supply. Some alteration to the value of series resistor (R1) is necessary together with a change of zener diode type to obtain the higher control voltage.

## Component Location

The first point to be decided is the location of the IRT control on the front panel. There is a minimum of free space on the SB models, so the best solution is to remove the 'Frequency Control' switch and use the vacated hole to mount the potentiometer. The SB models incorporate a separate crystal oscillator to provide fixed frequency operation for net working or for use on MARS channels. This separate oscillator is switched into circuit in place of the LMO by the 'Frequency Control' front panel control, and as its application has a limited use, it is a very convenient substitution. Some wiring changes


Fig. 2. Complete IRT circuit.

## Table of Values

Fig. 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Cl}=\text { Philips 3-30pF } \\
& \text { concentric } \\
& \text { trimmer } \\
& \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3=0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{LV} \\
& \text { ceramic disc } \\
& \text { DI }=12 \mathrm{v} \text {. zener diode } \\
& \text { D2 }=\text { varicap diode } \\
& \text { (see text) }
\end{aligned}
$$

are required to use the transceiver without the switch in circuit, but these are not difficult and details are provided later in this article. Most other transceivers have spare panel space and the IRT control can be located in any convenient position. One possibility that has been used with the Heath HW models is to remove the phone jack socket and re-locate it in a spare hole on the rear apron of the chassis; the IRT control may then be fitted in the hole originally used for the jack socket. The writer does not favour this solution as the jack socket is located very close to the microphone input socket and this requires that a very small knob is used for the IRT control; however, it is a possibility when the transceiver owner does not wish to drill extra panel holes.

The varicap, series trimmer condenser and RF decoupling components are mounted on a small piece of Veroboard which is fixed to one of the sides of the VFO enclosure so as to locate the connection to the trimmer close to the tuned circuit inside the enclosure. The most convenient side to remove is the one adjacent to the 1 F Circuit Board (right-hand-side looking from front). The Veroboard can be glued or screwed to the inside of the removed side as required in a position to ensure that the connection from the trimmer to the VFO-tuned circuit is fairly short; the trimmer is connected to the heavy tinned copper wire between the VFO tuning condenser and coil. Two holes are drilled in the side of the enclosure, one to take the lead from the RF decoupling network and the other to permit the adjustment of the trimmer from outside the enclosure.

As mentioned earlier, the 'transmit' potentiometer R2 is mounted in a non-critical position on the chassis. There is a spare hole on the SB-100, SB-10I and SB-102
models adjacent to the power amplifier enclosure and in the same section of the chassis as other preset potentiometers (bias, headphone volume etc.). If the 'transmit' potentiometer is mounted in this hole, it will be necessary to use a small-diameter component to prevent it fouling the other presets. The writer preferred a larger sized potentiometer and mounted it on the top of the chassis by means of a small ' $U$ ' bracket fixed to the metal plate to the right-hand-side (from front) of the power amplifier enclosure. The zener diode and series resistor are mounted on another small piece of Veroboard fixed alongside the 'transmit' potentiometer.

The multipole transmit-receive relay in the Heath models has a set of spare change-over contacts intended to switch external equipment, such as a linear amplifier or transverters. If this is not in use, then the contacts may be used to switch the IRT potentiometers. If the relay is already fully committed, then the contacts used in conjunction with the 'Frequency Control' circuit may be used. Some users may prefer to do this, even if the spare contacts are not being used, as it allows for future additions. The necessary wiring changes are described below.

## Transceiver Modifications

Assuming that the IRT control is to be mounted in place of the 'Frequency Control' switch, it is necessary to unsolder the various connections and remove the switch from the front panel. Fig 3 shows the switch wiring diagram and the circuit of the associated relay connections. It should be noted that the switch and relay contacts are numbered in the overall transceiver circuit diagram in the handbooks applicable to each of the Heath SB models. The numbers and colour codes in Fig. 3 are those relative to the SB-101 and these may differ from the designations for the SB-100 and SB-102. Before attempting any modifications, the master circuit diagram should be checked to ensure that the correct contacts are identified, particularly in relation to the relay connections. It should also be noted that the series 100 ohm resistor and associated decoupling condenser ( 100 pF ) in the RF feed to the first transmitter mixer V5A, and the 56 ohm shunt resistor in the RF output from the LMO, are mounted on the switch wafer; these components should be unsoldered from the switch when it is removed from the front panel.

The various leads to the switch have to be linked together and the two resistors and the condenser reconnected in the feed from the LMO to the mixers. The modified wiring is shown in Fig. 4, and again the colours refer to the SB-101. The connections to the relay are no longer required and these leads can be removed from pins 1,5 and 9 and taped into the wiring harness for possible future use.

The complete IRT facility (Fig. 2) can now be wired into circuit using either the spare set of relay contacts or the set that were used with the crystal oscillator. Apart from the frequency shifting components in the VFO enclosure and the linked coaxial wiring between the LMO output and the mixers, none of the other wiring is critical and the connections between the LMO to the relay, the potentiometers and the DC supply may be run in the existing cable-forms.

## Setting-up

The alignment procedure is relatively simple and consists of adjusting the frequency swing of the IRT control, recalibrating the main VFO dial and adjusting the transmitter potentiometer to null out the offset introduced by the IRT components. A digital frequency counter makes these adjustments very easy, but this is not essential and the circuits can be aligned using the internal crystal calibrator together with a separate receiver that will cover either $5-5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{MHz}$ or $3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \mathrm{MHz}$.


Fig. 3. Wiring to 'Frequency Control' switch before modification (numbers and colour coding refer to original Heathkit circuit designations for the SB-101).

If a counter is available, it should be connected to the VFO output via a small series condenser ( $5-10 \mathrm{pF}$ ). If not, then the transceiver has to be coupled to the external receiver by connecting a coaxial link lead between the 'Rec Ant' socket on the rear apron of the transceiver and the aerial socket of the receiver. The 'Antenna Switch' on the rear of the transceiver should be set to 'Rec' so as to isolate the transceiver aerial input to the receiver section from the transmitter output; a dummy load should be connected to the transceiver 'RF Output' socket. No other test equipment is required and the extra receiver is only needed if a frequency counter is available.

With the transceiver tuned to 3600 kHz , the crystal calibrator in circuit and the IRT control at mid-point, the VFO calibration can be roughly set on frequency. Owing to the extra capacity of the varicap and its associated components, the calibration will have moved low frequency and the zero-beat point corresponding to 3600 kHz may be as much as $25-30 \mathrm{kHz}$ LF. The VFO calibration is corrected by adjustment of the VFO parallel
band-set condenser (at the rear of the LMO enclosure)to regain zero-beat with the calibrator at exactly 3600 kHz . WARNING: do not adjust the coil slug on the top surface of the LMO enclosure, as this will alter the shift between upper and lower sidebands and will degrade the linearity over the LMO range.

The next adjustment is to set the total frequency shift of the IRT circuit. This is done by checking the frequency swing at both ends of the potentiometer travel using the counter, or by retuning the VFO to obtain zero-beat and reading off the two frequencies from the VFO dial. If more than $4-5 \mathrm{kHz}$ coverage is obtained, it will be necessary to reduce the capacity of the varicap series trimmer C1. If more variation is required, the trimmer capacity will reed to be increased. The writer favours a total IRT variation of $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ max., but the actual coverage is left to the individual choice of the user.


Fig. 4. Modifled wiring after removal of 'Frequency Control' switch and connections Nos. 1, 5 and 9 to relay disconnected.

There will be some mutual interaction between the IRT range and the VFO calibration, so it may be necessary to re-calibrate the VFO after each adjustment. Once the IRT range has teen fixed, it will hold over the complete range of the transceiver and the frequency shift will be identical for each band. A small label made from card and lettered using dry transfer, decals or engraved strip from a labelling machine may be fitted to show the midpoint (zero IRT), and the LF and HF shifts. The original Heathkit knob as used for the 'Frequency Control' switch is fitted with a pointer and is ideal for the IRT control.

The final adjustment is to zero the transmit offset. With the IRT control at mid-point and the received signal from the calibrator at zero-beat, the VFO frequency should te again checked using the counter or the external receiver; with the transceiver coupled to the receiver as previously described, no difficulty should be experienced in hearing the 5400 kHz (approx.) signal, or the transceiver calibrator signal on the external receiver. If the

3600 kHz frequency is being monitored instead of the VFO output, the external receiver should be tuned exactly to zero-beat with the calibrator signal from the transceiver. The transmitter is operated at low power in the 'Tune' mode with the 'CW Level' control backed off. If too much transmitter power is used, the counter may read the signal frequency rather than the VFO output; it will also be difficult to obtain a clean signal on the external receiver. It is likely that the VFO frequency will change by a few kHz between the 'receive' and 'transmit' modes and the chassis-mounted 'transmit' potentiometer has to be adjusted to compensate for the change. The transceiver can be switched between 'Tune' and 'CW' (key-up) to check that the VFO frequencies are identical. When the 'transmit' potentiometer has been set so as to null out the offset of frequency, the alignment procedure is complete and the external receiver or counter may be disconnected. The 'Antenna Switch' should be returned to 'Com' and the transceiver is ready for normal use with the added advantage of IRT.

## In Conclusion

This particular IRT circuit was originally devised by the writer in 1953 for use with a Collins KWM-1 transceiver to overcome the problems of receiving SSB stations that were using homebrew and converted equipment with built-in offsets. It has now been used with over 30 different transceivers, ranging from the KWM-1, KWM-2, various Swan models and the Heathkit SB and HW models. Although different mechanical arrangements have been used, including a few 'outboard' versions with a separate external relay, no difficulty has been reported by any of the transceiver users who have made the modifications. Several de-luxe versions have been fitted with an additional switch to permit both IRT and incremental transmitter tuning (ITT); this requires that the two potentiometers are reversed using a double-pole change-over switch. Others have provided a separate switch to disconnect the IRT facility when it is not in use. The writer has not found these extra facilities to be helpful and provided the IRT control is always returned to the mid-point, there will be no offset between 'receive' and 'transmit' frequencies.


# COMMUNICATION and DX NEWS 

THERE can be little doubt that the Clipperton Is. expedition really stirred things up, and one senses that the rise in the sunspot count has brought out a degree of extra activity; sunspot counting in February yielded a figure of $89 \cdot 8$, while the predictions from Zurich are 52 for March, 56 for April, and 60 for June. Hang on to your hats you newcomers, because we think things are going to hum a bit on the DX bands through the rest of the year-it'll make two metres seem a bit tame!
Sources in Eastern Europe have been very optimistic about the possibility of some Iraq operation; the $Y C$ 's have actually gone to the length of printing-up some 1500 QSL cards for YIIBGD. As they should be all-but set up by the time this is being written, we may well be able to indicate that the station has in fact surfaced. Turning our attention to the Aves operation, we note that while there has been a hang-up the operation is firm, as indeed is the Cocos-Keeling effort. However, that "new one" in the Caribbean seems to have run aground, the problem not being one of "getting there" but rather that two separate operations were planned in this area, both of which met the same criteria, one being passed OK, and the other one turned down. So, rightly we feel, the question has been wafted back to ARRL's DXAC with a polite request to think again!

Another one which may well not be available soon is ZS2MI (Marion Is.) where we understand that the new crew who will be taking over about a week after this reaches you don't have a licensed amateur with them-so get in there quick. Look for them around 21320 kHz , Saturdays and Sundays; but it's a list operation these days so you might have to practice waiting-until another amateur goes there!

## Eighty

Let G3PKS (Wells) have the first ball; Jack has looked into the murk on all bands, but his 3.5 MHz
report refers only to the morning of March 19, when from 0626 onward, he connected with W3AU, K3RA, W1FTX, W4UG, W4BVA, W1PL, W2AEE, all in the space of eighteen minutes. The band was clearly in good shape on that morning.

G2HKU (Sheppey) has a gripe, in that he is still outstanding Wyoming for WAS, and has heard a pair in QSO who commented that a European was calling them, and then went QRT. This was followed by hearing another one, who when called replied "Sorry, got to go out"-and then went QRT without even a report! However, W4QM was a sort of consolation prize!

G6TC (Wolverhampton) reckons Eighty is finished for the season unless you are prepared to rise and go into the shack at an unearthly hour; perhaps Ted is a bit like the writer who means to get up, and sometimes even succeeds but then spends good operating-time in a warm kitchen supping cups of tea until its just too late!

G4GIE (Gt. Moulton) has been tackling Eighty alternately with the HW-8 on CW and the old AT5 on AM phone; the latter accounted for G3KRY, and CW for ON5AG, LBIXA, ON6FT, G3INA, ON6MC and G3CSG; the two ON's were both also QRP stations.

GM3XNE (Ardrossan) is on Eighty and Fifteen, the former being all-QRP. Art used 500 milliwatts of CW to contact GM6MD, G6UC, GM6RV and G4FNL, the lastmentioned being a bit of a struggle; the same power output turned into SSB accounted for GM3NJF, GM2FNF (both on Arran), and GM3HLQ. He notes the odd day when conditions are poor to the extent that one looks to one's aerial system and even thinks of opening-up the receiver to find a fault; but with DX going begging most days one soon forgets!

Just before he went off to EI, G4DMN (Wirral), had a few minutes to drop a line. Richard is another who finds the DX either too early or too late, but nevertheless con-

E. P. Essery, G3KFE

nected with CT2AO, EL2AK, FOOXA, HCINAS, PJ8CO and 8P6IC.

The usual afternoon operating sessions on the band have not been too good says G2NJ (Peterborough) who found high noise level and severe fading until about 1630 on the clock. Nevertheless, some QRP stations were raised, such as G3GET in Sittingbourne, who uses the inner of his TV aerial at 15 feet and still manages to lay out a cracking signal. G8JU in Blackpool was immediately followed by G8PG, who commented that he and G8JU were operators together at Liverpool airport, G6HM in Amersham who runs a one-lunger 6 V 6 at three watts, G4CQK with a new ATU, G4BKQ, G4FXN, G6AB and G2NG.
> 'CDXN' deadlines for the next three months-
> June issue-May 4th
> July issue-June 1st
> August issue-July 6th
> Please be sure to note these dates.

## Forty

Not a lot of reports, the lift of HF conditions having had the effect of draining off some of the interest. G3PKS just notes VE3BCH, worked on both March 7 and 9 , hard going but well after dawn in both cases, on CW.

G4GMW (Bristol) has managed to persuade his trap dipole to do its thing properly, and as a consequence Martyn made SSB noises to K3RP, W1CF and 8P6GN, the latter incidentally dishing out an $\mathrm{S} 9 \pm 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ report.

Our next customer is G4EDG (Newton Abbot) who found things quite reasonable to $W 6 / 7$ around dawn, and managed a few countries and states not previously noted. All were CW , including VU2GW, WAØNCR/HC1, PYøFN, ZP5AO, CO2FA, W5OGO/TG9, N7RK (Arizona), KøALL (N. Dakota), VE7's, KøZK (Colorado, ZL2TX, VK2BKH, W7CTT (Montana), VK3MR, 8R1J, VE6ARQ,

KP4EDA, KH6AKX, KH6CC, CO8NP, VK3AE, VK7CH, FO0XD, WA2HYG/CP1, VK3XU, ZS2AD and ZL2ANW, plus a Gotaway in CEØAE who was calling GJ2LU, plus some directional CQ's for the remaining States (Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, and S. Dakota) which didn't have the desired effect.

CW on Forty for G2HKU meant working PY7BJH, PY7CIM and W3LPL.

Most $W$ call areas were raised by G6TC, saving the elusive W6 and W7, VE3, ZL2AKW, VK3MR, CM2ER, KP4USN, YV4AOO and the pick of the bunch in WA2HYF/ CP1 in La Paz.

G4GIE has an office on the ground floor in the middle of Norwich, so he strung a piece of wire up an inside wall, with a resonant "counterpoise" draped on the floor, with which he worked DL9PE, G4EUE, G4EHT, G2PT, G3VRU, DJ4FT and DJ2JV; from the home station DK5HE, DK1PF and G4GKF were added to the $\log$, all CW with the HW-8.

## Here \& There

Thanks to G2FWA, we have the news of the death of Wing Cdr. F. Butler, O.B.E., B.Sc., C.Eng. F.I.E.E.,F.I.E.R.E. on March 27, while visiting a relative in Nottingham. He will be remembered by older readers for his contributions, and in particular amongst the VHF men for that evolution of the overtone crystal oscillator which bears his name and is probably still one of the easiest circuits to "get going" on the desired overtone regardless of the crystal used. He was also a brilliant mathematician, and had that rare combination of both theoretical and practical talent; precision engineering was a major interest and he wrote many contributions in that direction. He will be sadly missed by those who had the good fortune to know him personally.

To revert to the Clipperton expedition, the gang ran up some 28,000 QSO's between them, which should have mopped-up the demand somewhat on this one. QSL to HB9MX, Kurt Bindschedler, Strahleggweg 28, 8400 Winterthur, Switzerland. Towers were left there for the next group, having been decided that getting them back aboard would be a mite too difficult; as it was, we
understand, the inflatable was upended when fully laden with gear being taken off and everythingexciters, linears, ATU's, and all, went over the side and were well dunked in salt water. However, this is probably not the disaster it would have been years ago, as the treatment nowadays is a bath in fresh water, a drying out, and away you go again!

The callsign allocations for the W's are radically changed by new rulings, which will have the effect of making it known to the world just what class of licence the operator has-which puts teeth into the incentive licensing system with a vengeance. Outside U.S.A., the prefixes are understood to be: Canton, KH1; Guam, KH2; Johnston, KH3; Midway, KH4; Kingman, KH5K; Palmyra, KH5; Hawaii, KH6; Kure, KH7; Samoa, KH8; Wake, KH9; Navassa, KPI; Virgin Is., $K P 2$; Serrana Bank, $K P 3$; Puerto Rico, KP4. There seems to be no change as far as the Marshalls and Guantanamo are concerned, as these two are not under the jurisdiction of FCC. The issue of SpecialActivity calls is ceased, and so also the holding of secondary station licenses.

From mid-March, the $Z L$ 's have an expanded 7 MHz band, they now being allowed to operate anywhere between 7 and 7.3 MHz .

## Ten

Is were the troops have been in action, more than anywhere else; this month's clip is larger than anything ever seen here since your scribe started the task of writing this piece years ago. So-we'll have to do a bit of compression here and there to get the gist of it all in.

G3PKS looked at the band on several days, and it would seem he struck pay-dirt every time; $J A$, $W$ 's, a $U B 5$, then a UA1, a W4 and W5FGO/MM somewhere Southwest of Brazil, PY's, EA8ØAK; UA6 and PZØ both 599, HH1AQ/ MM, near the Virgin Is. and an $L U$ who was RST539; on querying the report to G3PKS the lad came back with $599+$ but 589 in QSB". Something a bit warped in the logic of that statement!

G4EDG mentions hooking KH6IBA, weak signals both ways on an apparently dead band at 2120z,
plus PJ7VL, TI2LA, WA5YTX (New Mexico), W6's, W7's, W7WE (Nevada), YV1NX, VE5RG, PY@MAG, KØKLS (Nebraska), CN8CW, W3OGV/VP9, JA's, SV1JN, ZE3JO, J3AAG, FOøXF, VP1KS, ZF2AD, 9K2EX, KP4RF, and 4 T 8 V -an OA "special."

So far this year, says David Whittaker, a total of some 173 countries have been reported heard or worked by G's; his own list for the month starts with UI8 and JA around 0700 , right round to a $V O 1$ as late as $2100 z$ - and you can't have a much more westerly direction than VO, which just goes to show how far MUF's are up.

Even G2HKU, who normally prowls from Twenty down to Top Band, took a sneaking look at the band on one occasion, on which he came away with PYØFN on CW.

The SSB QRP business at GM3RFR (Baltasound, Unst), is coming along nicely now, with some 94 countries worked, mostly with SSB; on Ten Sam managed ZSG, PY6, UL7, CT2, WØ, W9, VP5 and a $C X$. Discounting all $W$ call areas, all $V E$ areas, all the mainland $V K$ areas, we are still left with some seventy assorted DX callsigns; no less than five P29's for example, three $9 K 2$ 's, the FOøXG Clipperton station, a brace of FPØ's and all continents umpteen times over. The only fear, indeed, has been of the risk of damage through high winds, which whistle over Parkgate on the south side of the peninsula and had been going full tilt for a week at the time of his letter.

Turning to G4FUP (Horsham) we find that Neil, on occasion, tuned round only to find more beacons than stations on the band! The Panda Cub is used with an AR88 and a 14AVQ, and it raised most of $W$, EA8FO, EP2LA, UL7, EP2VW, $V E ' s$, UA9, 9J2BO, ZE3JO (Mal keeps on turning up this month!), VE3AKG, ZD7PV, KV4CI, PYøFN (without realising this one to be Fernado do Noronha), and a brace of EA80 stations for good measure. In summary, G4FVP had 201 QSO's of which some 117 were outside Europe, against his previous total of 1600 QSO's of which only 4 per cent were outside Europesome change!

Off to the Persian Gulf now, whence comes a report from G3ZGC/

MM aboard the Esso Scotia. Richard says that most of the activity has been on Ten, which was found to be good all the way along the eastern seaboard of Africa. U.K. signals started to be good off $Z S$, and continued so right the way up the Miozambique Channel, when our signals disappeared and staying out until they were off Somaliawhere G's returned, and continued strongly right into the Persian Gulf. Most European countries were worked, although P29 could not be copied through the QRM and escaped. Near the Comoros a couple of $Z S$ 's were raised, $\mathrm{SP} 9 \mathrm{VU} /$ P9 who was a mobile. GM3RFQ, G4BPY, G3QS, A9XBJ, G3IAD (he of the SS/TV), G3ZKJ, AP2KS; 9M2DQ was heard calling CQ $G$ and worked but, interestingly, couldn't hear any of the other $G$ 's on the band, while at the end of the QSO Richard was still getting them. A similar event occurred over the QSO with VR4CF on the Solomons -after the QSO G3ZGC/MM was called by umpteen Russians which seems to indicate that they were not hearing VR4CF!

G8PG (Greasby) sent in a note which was more of an "alert signal" than a report as such-thanks, Gus-but gave a note that the band was open from sunrise to quite late on, he himself having collected a $W l$ with QRP as late as 1900 . The skip seems rarely to be under 1000 miles at G8PG, which seems to indicate that Gus is putting all his RF where it belongs! (We know, for the record, that a wire aerial rather than a beam is in use).

G2BJY (Walsall) mentions leaping eagerly out of bed one morning to get on the air and obtaining a dislocated finger by clouting the chimney-breast with it-we'll have to give him a course in inertial navigation! Geoff is pulling 'em in quite happily and hopes to knock up a few before the band goes out, although he has some very definite vacancies in the $\log$ for such local signals as $L Z, O H \emptyset$ and such, even though he made WAC for the second month on the run. (Ed. note: $O H \emptyset$, which we in amateur radio think of as a country, is in fact some 9000 bits of ground sticking up out of the water, of which 6000 are big enough to be named).

G3NOF (Yeovil) offers SSB QSO's


The mostly home-built 160 m . station of Rostislav Pospisil, OK2PGU, Tx antenna is a $125-\mathrm{ft}$. vertical with a capacity hat, while a Beverage is used for receiving. Rosti, who already has $160 / \mathrm{WAC}$, is aiming for DXCC/160 Wwith 48C/43 so far 'in the bag'.
(Photo courtesy of WIBB).
with FPOLK, K7VIC (Oregon), K7PXI (Arizona), N5ZH, N7DD, N7ML, VE5QM, VP9BO, W5AWD/5, W5DMK, W6CUT, W9KQO, W6NGN, W6YAG, W7EQ, WA6AIL, WA6INJ, WA7NIN, WB5LSV, WB6ENS, WB6MOZ, WB7RLX and 6Y5HM. Our old friend EI6AS (he was G3JLA in those days!) heard EI2VKM/M heading for the Rugger International, and told him about the Ten metre activity; so later in the day El2VKM cast a spell and transformed himself back into GI4FUM (Lisburn) and looked at the band. Between $16 \cdot 30$ and $21 \cdot 16 \mathrm{z}$ some 135 Stateside stations were worked, spread over 28 different states, including a first landing in California. Dave brings up a good point when he mentions that the Americans do not now sign /P whatever the call area is-which is a bit of a nuisance for anyone looking for particular states. It means that if for example you are looking for a rare $W 7$ state, you can't confine yourself to $W 7$ or others signing 17 , but have to listen carefully and find out where he actually is. For Dave there was the case of K6IR who turned out to be in W4-land! Yet another thought, GI4FUM has been on the HF bands just 13 months, and now has the 100 countries confirmed, the 100th being A6XB whose card dropped through the
letterbox on the morning of April 1. After his long, self-imposed silence, G3DNF (Leeds) returns to the fray. Gordon has built himself an all solid-state CW QRP transmitter, designed for five watts but normally used at an input of four watts to a wire aerial. In addition a further handicap was imposed during March by only operating in short breaks between spells of decorating. Even so, we find UA9XAS, WB2VYA (this was QRP both ways), JE1HJJ, EA8BK, UL7FAX, G4BYG; ZD7PV, 9J2BO and ZE3JO all worked during BERU, 9H1EL, UI8ADN, PYØMAG, SV1DU, UA6ALC, EA89BK and UH8HAI. This, of course doesn't include the fine collection of Gotaways! On a different note, Gordon still uses the long-wire on Ten, and true to theory it becomes directional off the ends; but it is quite surprising how much energy there is in the minor lobes so that five or six halfwaves end-fed is still very much of an all-rounder aerial.

G2ADZ (Chessington) has some rude things to say of the Clipperton DX-pedition operators on Ten. First, it took him some two hours to establish just what the pile-up was about(!); and then, having decided to join, he heard successively 10 up, 15 up and 20 up asked for, and sure enough stations calling at these spots, all of which made a
calculated mess of a band that was already well filled. Contrast was VP1KS, a "normal" pile-up even though all Europe was calling him. A good point. Looking at the contacts, G2ADZ found one dead day when even the beacons weren't audible, but otherwise it was DX all the way, so even a quick "CQ Europe" would yield a barrage of $W$ 's! All $W$ call areas, VEI to 5 all worked, VE6 and VE7 Gotaway, the Canadian variants for special events, VO's, JA's, CX5RV (G5RV underneath), PY9EJ in the forests, YV5GWR, LU7XP at Tierra Del Fuego, UA9, UAØ, including UAøBBN who was inside the Arctic Circle, CE3ZW, CE8AA, OX3AB, VU2GO, FR7BE, ZE3JO, $Z S ' s, \mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{ABA}$ (which Bill describes as "the Garden of Eden,"), VPIKS, $V K 2, V K 3, V K 4, V K 6, V K 8$, EP2IA, GJ2LU by scatter when the beam was round to the West (when turned round on to him he disappeared!), VP9CB, G4BKI/VP9, W30GY/VP9, ZF2AD and HZ1HZ.

A single-element Quad served for G4GMW and with it Martyn traded SSB signals with EA80FO, JI1TDX, PYøFN, SV1HH, SV1IT, UL7EAF and WDøCHW.

## 14 and 21 MHz

Space runs out fast, so we will start this section with the chaps who have not yet had their mention, and then follow up with the others; this way, if we outrun ourselves, we at least avoid missing anyone out altogether.

G2DHV (Sidcup) now feeds 100 watts of CW into a dipole on 21 MHz and finds the band looking up but noisy with QRM and QSB on occasions. He worked CG3NRC, CZ3IVR, EP2FN, HP8ARK, K7ZVA, JA3AMM/MM, JA4HYD, JR6FCE, KG6OM, OX3FG, VP9L, VP9CB, TF3OF, XE2HLF, 3B8DU, 9H4L, 9G1M, 9M8HG, 9K2EZ, YV10B, KL7GTA, VK5NJ, TI2WR and WA6VPM/MM among others.

G3RCA (Wigan) is a 14 MHz SSB buff; he found band conditions quite good, with both long and short paths open in the mornings to the Antipodean areas. He raised VR1AF, VR1AG, YJ8GH, YJ8KW, 4S7CF, A35AA, OY2MD, HBØLL, PJ8CO, KC4AAA, SV1JH, PYØFN, ZS3WBC (Walvis Bay), FY7BC, VP5BD, CO2NX,

ZL4LR/A (Campbell Is.), 3D2BM, FB8YF, VR4BF, KC6CG, KC6CV, TI9DX, FOøXC, 3B8BL, FHØOM, HC8GI, 5H3FW, 5H3BP, FR7BV, plus just one CW QSO by way of FOøXH.

Quite a while since last we heard from GM4CXM in Glasgow, who stuck to 14 MHz albeit with both CW and SSB modes; the SSB showed C6ABC, GD5CGV, KZ5FR, HI8BMC, PJ8CO, PJ8UQ, TI2CC, TI3ESC, 9K2EX, OA4BZ and VE7AV. The CW list covers CO2FRC, CO5DM, CX1DDA, CX5RV twice, FM7AV, FOØXH, FY7YF, HC2TI, HI8LC, HK3AMV, JA's, JR6RRD, KL7MF, KL7IVX, KP4CW, KV4AA, KV4CI, LU's, PJ7VL, PJ9JT, PY's, PZ1AP, VEI-8, VO1, VO2, VP8QE, VK's, all $W$ call areas, XE1ZV, XE1EH, XEIENF, XE2ABN, YN1Z, YV's, ZL1CO, ZL3UV, ZL4FT, ZP5AL, ZP5NW, 5Z4CW, 8P6HD and 9J2BO.

Thirty-five metres of inverted-L aerial plus an HW-8 at 2.5 watts was the G4CQK tackle, and with it he raised UO5WT, UB5RAF, UK3XAM, WB9VQA, WBØRFH, WB2TWN, K3CR, VE3EGP, UK2GAY, TF3HNN, WA2QEL, OK3KVV and OH6XK; Albert also runs a TS-520 but on this rig he has only one QSO to be noted, namely CX5RV who is of course G5RV.

G4GIE (Gt. Moulton) mentions on Twenty, with his HW-8 and Joystick, new countries by way of CG6CGC, UA9CBQ, IT9PMU and SV1GR and other contacts with Europe and North America, right over to W6SGU which is DX by any standards. Down to 14 MHz , where things were more pedestrian, all in Europe.

GM3XNE remarks that he is short of Oregon and Utah for WAS, but he is still trying. Art runs rather more QRO on $21 \mathrm{MHzCW} / \mathrm{SSB}$ than the fleapowered 3.5 MHz rig, and CW gave him QSO's with all $W$ call areas, VE2BA, VE6CHW, G3PPE/VE7, VE7BRV, VK's, 9M8HG, all JA areas, JAøSX (Sado), JA6WWH/JR6 (Okinawa), EA8's, EA9FS (Melilla), VU2BK, $P Y$ 's, 9Y4VU, U18ACQ, a brace of $U A \emptyset$ 's both from Vladivostock and 5B4EY; the SSB came up with 5Z4PG, VE7CQX/SU, HZ1AB, JR6RVG and UI8ACQ in Tashkent.

G3NOF has a simply enormous
list for 21 MHz , but he notes that 14 MHz has not been wakening as early as in previous years. 21 MHz SSB first-and heavily pruned at that-shows FG7AX, HSIWR, IV3YRN, lots of JA's and W's, KG4FW, PJ8CO, TU2EW/M, VC7CCC, VC7WJ, VE4RP, various other rare $V E$ types, VP8PC, VR4DJ, XK6WQ, WD9FCC/VQ9 on Diego Garcia, ZB2CJ, ZS6JS, 7P8BC, 9V1SW and 9Y4SF. Coming down to Twenty, Don mentions S9JS on 14220 kHz as appearing there regularly at 0730z. A2CAH, CEØAE, EA9EO, FR7AT, FR7ZS, KL7IXV, N4SN/DU2, P29JS, TA1MB, lots of $V K$ 's including VK2AGT on Lord Howe Is., YM1ZB, ZL's including ZL4LR/A on Campbell, ZSIZ, ZD9GG (Gough Is.) and 9G1JX were all taken into the log. However, Don missed the Clipperton effort because of a dose of 'flu on the two best reception days!

G2HKU notes Twenty SSB first, with VK3BZ, ZL1VN, ZL3RS, ZL3SE, ZL3FV, ZL1AAE and 9H1EY, plus CW to CX5RV. EP2IA PYØMAG, W6VD, N6NY/KP4,9H1CH and WAøNCR/ HCl . Stepping up to 21 MHz , it was all CW, including G3LGP/WØ, VOIBE, VE2AH and UI8AAF.

G3PKS is evidently addicted to rapid bursts on the bands, as he notes on 14 MHHz a string of 7 W's in 16 minutes on CW, while 21 MHz gave $J A$, JH3ETC, PYØMAG, TF3PJN, K5EIS and WBØQQV on one day, the $T F$ being a new country; another QSO of interest was a twenty-minute chat with W7FVR on 21 MHz CW , with no pile-up.

We have already referred to the mighty list of G4DMN, alongside which the 14 and 21 MHz scores are puny-on the first-mentioned band we find FR7ZS, FOØXC and ZL4LR/A, while on the latter FOOXB, PJ8CO, PYøFN and ZB2G.

## Final-Final

There it is then: two of the most lively months since the war in terms of DX, excitement, and just good conditions. For next time deadline is May 4, sending to 'CDXN,' Short Wave Magazine, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ.

# A DIGITAL FREQUENCY METER, PART 1 

COMPLETE CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS OF A PIECE OF GEAR WHICH COULD WELL OCCUPY EVERY SHACK<br>C. J. DAVIS, G3VMU

TRYING to measure frequency can be a wearisome business, both on eardrums and patience if you use the heterodyne wavemeter such as the BC-221 or similar: So, having decided to venture forth on to the HF bands again, the decision was made to build a new frequencymeasuring box. Considering all the problems of spurious responses either from the wavemeter or the receiver, it was decided to use a digital frequency meter, even though it was realised that this method brings with it its own set of problems.

How does a digital frequency meter work? The basic unit is a high speed divider, which will divide whatever frequency is presented to it by ten; clearly these can be cascaded and in essence we have a "counter." It must be noted that the output of this arrangement will be in binary code, which must be converted back to decimal notation before being made to drive the display. Binary code is nothing special; just as probably we tegan in prehistory to count decimally for no better reason than that we have ten fingers, so binary is used because the generality of electronic switching devices or circuits have only two states, namely "on" or "off" if one makes any reasonable allowance for the electronic noise in the instrument's environment. In this form, each number between one and ten is represented by four digits-thus decimal 3 is binary 0011, decimal 7 is binary 0111 , and decimal 4 is binary 0100 . Now, to turn this binary counting into decimal, and to make it work a display (usually a seven segment LED, as in a pocket calculator) we have to interpose a "decoder-driver" between the divider chain and the display. An extra worth having is some sort of memory, so that the display will hold until the next count is completed before changing; this saves one from being hypnotised by the changing count continuously on the display.

We now have the heart of the machine and giving it an input of, say, 5 volts peak (frequency for the moment can be disregarded), the thing will whirl away to * itself-but the readings will be nonsense to us. A little more finesse is necessary to turn a simple counting chain into a device that will measure frequency; a "gate" which can be opened for a predetermined time to let the counter signals in, and then shut again. To do this, we need some sort of "gatekeeper," equipped with a time-" piece-and indeed our gatekeeper is very simply a clock derived from a familiar old quartz crystal.

Now consider the position. The quartz crystal oscillator is chosen to give a frequency which can be divided down to give us time periods of, say, one second, 0.1 second, and so on. If we open the gate for one second and see on the output of the display 1000, we can say we are seeing a frequency of 1 kHz . If we had opened the
gate for $1 / 100 \mathrm{sec}$. and got the same display, we could say we are looking at a frequency of 100 kHz ; so, by altering the gate time, we can, in effect, look at higher frequencies without the need for more display LEDs. Had we held the gate open for one second with an input frequency of 100 kHz , we would end up with a display of 000 . The vital ' 1 ' can only be seen by changing to the $1 / 100$ second time. Simple people call this "throwing the baby out with the bathwater," but we call it "overflow" as the useful information has disappeared out to the left of the display when we were on the one-second range. It does not take a genius to realise that if we can choose our gate time by way of a switch which brings in more or fewer divide-by-ten stages after the crystal, then we can by switching look at, say, a frequency of megahertz right down to the last cycle by no more effort than turning the time switch, with only the four digit display.

Take a five-digit display, for instance, and a gate time of one millisecond. When the gate is closed the display reads 28765 ; this is a frequency of 28765 kHz . Now change the gate time to one second, and the display says 65431 Hz , the 287 having disappeared off the left of the display, and the visible bit showing Hz . Combining the two in our head or on a bit of paper says 28765431 Hz , or $\mathbf{2 8 . 7 6 5 4 3 1} \mathrm{MHz}$.

Our third element is some sort of control, which with the help of the clock will carry out the following things:

1. Open and close the gate as required
2. Transfer the counted total to the stores
3. Reset the counter to zero
4. Get all ready for the next opening of the gate.

Between steps 3 and 4 there will be some delay, which is usually in the hands of the operator, and in practice controls all the functions of the meter.

Next we have an input unit; this is nothing more or less than a device which takes in the near (we hope!) sine-wave signal we want to count, and turns it into a square wave.

The last requirement is a power supply.


FIG 1 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COUNTER


FIG. 2 COUNTER DIAGRAM


## The Design Itself

We now leave the theory for a while, and consider what we want:

1. Maximum frequency 32 MHz -anything more to be regarded as a bonus.
2. Two ranges; with a five digit display we need either a one second count or $1 / 1000$ seconds, which in theory would give us counts of $99,999 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 99.999 MHz .
3. Display time; this is variable between about a quarter second to ten seconds, which enables us almost to follow a VFO up the band on one hand, and on the other slows things right down to take readings without the jitter being too tiring.

## Components for each Divider Board

$1 \mathrm{C} 1=7490$
$\mathrm{IC} 2=7475$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { resistors }=270 \text { ohm }\end{aligned}$
$1 \mathrm{C} 3=7447$
$\mathrm{C} 1=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic
Note: Five sets of the above are needed for the complete counter.

Apart from the links shown, the following should also be made:

> E9 to K11 F9 to L11 E11 to J9 F11 to K9

Connect the 270 ohm resistors between F, G, H, I, J, K, L, nos. 2 and 4 ; lines are taken from $F, G, H, I, J, K, L$ to the displays.


```
ALSO CONNECTED:- E9 /K11. E11/J9.
    F9/L11. F11/K9.
    F1,G1,H1,I1, J1,K1, L1, TO DISPLAY
```

270 OHM RESISTORS CONNECTED BETWEEN F,G.H.I.J.K,L 2 AND 6


FIG 4 CLOCK LOGIC DIAGRAM

One could use the meter to measure time, by just transposing the inputs to the divider chains for gate and signal; thus an input pulse will open the gate, and the count will commence, continuing until another pulse comes along and closes the gate; the display is now the time for which the gate was open (the small complication in switching was not considered worth it).

The Meter
The decision to use five digits ruled out the use of the ZN104OE counter block which has only a four digit readout, and in any case it has an upper limit of 5 MHz ; anything higher would require a "pre-scaler" to count down, and to count to 1 Hz the gate-open time would have to be extended to ten seconds. Since the cost of the Z.N104OE and the cost of five decade counters with their associated latches and display drivers are not very different, and also by selecting the first decade counter (i.e. picking out the fastest one of a group) we can get right up to our design figure of 32 MHz . The rest of the design follows entirely from this decision.

Each decade board, consisting of divider, latch, and decoder-driver is built on to a piece of Veroboard. These are then stacked to form the counter unit, and wired to the LEDs. The clock and its divider chain are
built on another board, and the input amplifier on a third. Using an $11 \times 6 \times 3 \mathrm{in}$. case leaves room for the PSU and enough spare for a VHF pre-scaler to be added later if desired.

## The Counter Board

A logic diagram is shown in Fig. 2, and the Veroboard layout in Fig. 3. There is nothing particular about this, save that the one placed electrically nearest the input amplifier must have a 7490 IC which will count to 32 MHz . The National DM7490 is claimed to have a count rate of 42 MHz and could be used, or you may get away with just shuffling the boards for the fastest. Another alternative is the 74196 decade counter-but this is not pin-compatible, so a different board layout would be required for the first board. The other two IC's on each board are the 7475 latch and the 7447 display decoder-driver.

The 7475 latch is a simple memory; when pins 4 and 13 are at earth, the outputs will remain constant no matter what goes on at the input. If after the counter has stopped we take these two pins high (that is, up to the +5 volt rail), then whatever number is sitting on the input will be transferred to the output. On pins 4 and 13


## Clock Board Lay-Out and Parts List, and Interconnections <br> Fig. 5



Diagonal links above the board:
D29 to B6
D22 to B13
D15 to B20
D8 to B27
Also GH5, GH12, GH19, GH26, GH33 are connected to earth rail; these are carried out on underside of the board.

On IC6 the following pins are joined below the board: $1 \& 2 ; 4 \& 5$; $9 \& 10 ; 12 \& 13$. On IC7 pins 1, 13, 4, 10 are also joined below board. The interconnections between IC6 and IC7 are: Q15 to T7; T15 to Q7; T10 to U2; R10 to R2.

The counter inputs to IC7 are:
1 Hz ; D1 to Q10
10 Hz : D8 to U10
100 Hz : D15 to P15
1000 Hz : D22 to S 15
The 100 kHz from the oscillator to the dividers goes from R22 to B33. Clock sections are made by earthing wires $10: 1 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{Q} 2 ; 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $\mathrm{T} 2 ; 100 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{~S} 7 ; 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 07$; clock output is taken from 07 , while xtal itself is connected from M19 to R23.
Main 5v. positive supply is by-passed at several points with $0 \cdot 1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ disc ceramic capacitors.
going low again the output is locked and does not change regardless of changes in the input.

The outputs from the latch are taken to the 7447 which is organised to take in the binary, turn it into decimal, and drive the seven-segment LED display as may be needed. Thus when you have wired it to the DL707 displays you should have recognisable numbers-if you didn't make a mistake in the wiring!

Note: Board is viewed from track side.

## Clock Unit

Here we have the crystal oscillator and the dividing chain, with the output system organised to feed the control board. A logic diagram appears at Fig. 4, and a layout at Fig. 5.

# SHORT WAVE LISTENER FEATURE 

By Justin Cooper

OUR first task this time around is to note the death of Mr. A. W. Nielson of 49 Polwarth Street, Hyndland, Glasgow G12 9TH. Thus we lose the last of the group who wrote in to the very first "SWL" feature, back in 1960. There was a time when he was at the top of the HPX Ladder, and although he had dropped from that eminence latterly, it was the result of lack of timethe interest in our hobby had not lessened. Of the remainder who wrote in to that first "SWL" so many years ago, some went on to their transmitting licence, and others dropped out as interest waned, but A. W. Nielson was one of the select band of dedicated listeners, and he never indicated any desire to join the transmitting fraternity, in which he would have shone. We can also add that in all the years we never had occasion to adjust one of his HPX claims, and frequently his letters gave clear indication that "the onlooker sees more of the game" and helped your scribe to put together pieces of the odd-callsigns puzzle. He will be sorely missed, not least by the writer of this column.

Right at the top of the second pack of letters to arrive came another blow; this was a brief note from Jim Grice to tell us of the death of Ken Whiteley in Castleford-a sad loss and the more so as Ken was only in his thirties. He would just about have had time to read the March "SWL" and his own comment that things were well on the mend; a vicious quirk of fate indeed.

## The Mail

Our first is H. M. Graham (Harefield) who seems to have been concentrating on Ten, and finds it interesting to note how the pattern of activity has changed from day to day-though always of interest. One day full of $W$ 's to the exclusion of all else, and on another DX to $S V$ and down into Africa at the same time of day. The main point is that Maurice notes that all $W$ call areas were heard, which is tantamount to saying openings may be expected to any part of the world on the band.

An interesting little query comes from $D . W$. Waddell (Herne Bay), who occasionally hears the letters FOC after a CW CQ call. Those letters represent all that is best in Amateur Radio-First-class Operators Club. It is an invitation-only club, and the way of it is that if a member thinks a station he hears is good enough, he may offer to stand for that station. When enough such voluntary offers have come in then, and only then, can one apply. It is a CW-only club and the aims, naturally enough, are to maintain a high standard of amateur radio operating practices and skills.
K. Kniveton (Kingswinford) bought an NR-56 receiver, and had himself an earfull of Two Metres, or at least the channelised and repeaterised half-which very rapidly made Keith resolve to take the Morse test! A good point this, as many OT's on the band who welcomed the chance of DX Phone contacts in comfort given by the narrower bandwidth, absence of carrier heterodynes and apparently bigger signals for the same input, are now going back to CW operation almost exclusively; the reason is that by
some freak of chance the general decline of manners and morals in this "age of change" has for some reason not taken hold of amateur CW to anything like the extent it did on the phone bands or, worse, to black-box VHF operation. To be fair, the repeater-jamming must be left out of the argument, this being the work of sick minds; but the remaining, legitimate, channelised FM and repeater operation is, with a few shining exceptions, pretty awful.
P. Rooney is back at home in Liverpool and waiting the results of his Part 2 Law examinations-if he is successful, May will see him joining a firm of solicitors under articles and then, he says, SWL-ing time will very likely be less than it has been during his "academic" phase of life. True enough, but it is the art of making time for a hobby, no matter what the pressures may be that marks out the healthy from the ulcer-candidate Relaxation, even for ten minutes, is an essential part of the daily round.

## Aerials

J. Irvine doesn't mention his town, but he has a problem-aerials. John says it doesn't seem to make much difference which aerial he tries and asks, sensibly, "Am I being confused by technicalities?" In a way, yes, and at the same time, no! For a start, at the upper end of the sunspot cycle, almost anything goes, simply because they lay down such big signals-but it's a sight different when you try to work 'em. The good aerial will go on receiving those DX stations long after the bit of damp string will have told you the band is dead; and of course, at this stage virtually anything outside Europe is DX. Now, if you were to note what happens when one aerial is either removed or well detuned, compared to the other aerial, and if you notice the directions from which big signals are coming on the Great Circle Map, you will begin to notice that there are most definitely differences; and that these differences are in terms of favoured directions on the one hand, and nulls on the other. We suspect that what is happening is that the signals received by one aerial are in fact being re-radiated to the other one, so that the effective aerial is not either but both. Two aerials on the same band are almost always a snare and a delusion!
R. E. Thomas (Corwen) comments on the difference between what we said in the text and what score we put against his name last time round-the score was right and the text wrong!

Turning now to S. Foster (Metheringhani), we note that he is up to country 300 , with the 301 st heard-if the Walvis Bay, ZS3WBC, operation is passed as being OK for DXCC; as Stew so rightly remarks, "Who knows?"

## HPX Rules

G. Brazil (Dublin) argues cogently in favour of a change in the HPX Rules; to Rule 5 in particular. The argument as we have already said is a fair one, and

## HPX LADDER

(All-Time Post War)

SWL PREFIXES PHONE ONLY
K. Kyezor (Irchester) 1896
S. Foster (Lincoln) 1662
R. Shilvock (Kingswinford) 1621
B. Hughes (Worcester) 1602
J. Fitzgerald (Gt. Missenden) 1519
R. Carter (Blackburn) 1510
M. J. Quintin
(Wotton-u-Edge) 1377
P. C. Jane (East Looe) 1360
H. A. Londesborough
(Swanland) 1271
E. W. Robinson
(Bury St. Edmunds) 1250
M. C. P. Bennett (Datchet) 1224
J. H. Sparkes (Trowbridge) 1141

Mrs. J. B. Jane (East Looe) 1091
H. M. Graham (Harefield) 1035
M. Rodgers (Harwood) 980
W. H. Smyth (Hartlepool) 912
B. T. Mackness (Dagenham) 876
D. Taylor (Harborne) 843
M. Law (Chesterfield) 790
P. Rooney (Liverpool) 764
R. Towlson (Nottingham) 745
K. Linge
(Willington, Co. Durham) 657
P. L. Shakespeare
(Foulness) 653

SWL
PREFIXES
K A PHONE ONLY
S. T Burch (Plymouth) 646
S. T. Bowen (Kippax) 641
M. Shaw (Huddersfield) 638
I. Wilkinson
(Llandudno Junction) 636
S. Hammond (Solihull) 576
S. M. Phillips (Dukinfield) 573
K. Kniveton (Kings winford) 572
D. A. Robinson
(Felixstowe) 571
D. Brooks (Loughborough) 550
D. Hill (Crawley) 537
J. G. Ollis (Solihull)
P. Ramsay (Steventon)

| CW ONLY |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| N. A. Phelps (Devizes) | 1410 |  |
| A. Glass (Plymouth) | 1354 |  |
| H. A. Londesborough |  |  |
| J. H. Rosling (Bakewland) | 1075 |  |
| P. L. Shakespeare | 642 |  |
| (Foulness) | 411 |  |
| D. L. Hill (Crawley) | 220 |  |

Minimum score for an entry is $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ for Phone, 200 for CW. Listings in accordance with HPX Rules and to include only recent claims. A "Nil" return is permissible in order to hold a place.
was considered back in 1960 when HPX was first set up, when it was decided that there was just no rule that would cater for all these anomalies, so any rule would have to be quite arbitrary. Thus evolved Rule 5, and so we don't see any new argument to alter the balance of the logic. On an entirely different tack, Gerard has been hearing a most odd sort of net around 3.9 MHz , in what to us would be regarded as the American eightymetre phone band, in which some thirty or more stations seem to be involved and with a pretty formal sort of procedure: mainly two-letter calls, and a call consists of the two letters of the station being called followed by one's own two letters, e.g. AVUJ indicates that UJ is calling AV. Does anyone know what this net is-it sounds to old J.C. a little as though it is one of the "things" with which we share bands, but which have every light to be there. Of course in Europe its out of our band anyway, so we cannot gripe-but it would be nice to know!
R. Barker (Worksop) writes an interesting letter on modifications that may be possible to his FRG-7, to make it more suitable for SSB; it appears that Ron's receiver has a bandwidth across the top of $8-9 \mathrm{kHz}$ before it drops off very steeply. We passed on his letter to the Editor, and we hope that Ron's ideas will make a separate and complete modification, when added to the notions propounded in his letter.

Talking of FRG-7 receivers, we have a letter from D. F. Abbs (Cromer) who has just obtained one of these and would like to learn how to drive it to the best advantage-other FRG-7 owners, please drop him a line at 31 Norwich Road, Cromer, Norfolk with your hints and tips.

On to J. Thompson (Swallowfield) and the triangle aerial he mentioned last time round. He has tried the
effect of grounding other aerials, and concludes that it does rather look as if the triangle is pretty effective in most directions; it also seems to be resonant on the bands as grounding it tends to make the dipoles perk up. All these interesting comparisons are possible because SWL Thompson is lucky enough to be on a farm, rather than a postage-stamp sized plot with a semi-detached filling most of it and TV timebases all round; no, not sour grapes, just that a careful observer of aerials is rare, and a careful observer with the necessary facilities rarer still, and so his work that much more useful.
K. Piper's double-conversion receiver gave up over Christmas and so has been replaced by a direct-conversion job, which sounds as though it is suffering from rather less than adequate mixer linearity; but work at the moment is concerned more with the restoration of a rather beaten-up AR88D, so that bands other than 14 MHz can be looked at.

Now to Ventnor, I.o.W., where R. Griffiths has sent in three successive reports and, as proof that interest is sustained, has rejoined ISWL after a break of about 14 years! On a different tack, Bob has been alternating his listening on the amateur bands between an AR88 and an Eddystone EA-12-it seems the EA12 is best on the lower bands, and the AR88 on Ten where the EA-12 has too much bandspread-but on the AR88 the absence of the EA-12's notch filter is very noticeable.

Activity for S. Hammond has been well down, between decorating the shack, revising for examinations, and other hobbies-but he did notice a car registered SWM 3 fairly closely followed by JC 2. As he lives in Solihull, it wouldn't have been your scribe chasing ye Editor!
R. Towlson (Nottingham) has been hunting through the old logs for extra prefixes to add to the score, to his advantage. However, he notices an odd one in YU2RNW/X—odd but perfectly OK on the end of a YU call.

## Congratulations

These are due from us all to P. Barker (Sunderland) who has been with us for some seven years, and knocked up 980 prefixes before finally deciding to take the plunge and become G8OVD, transmitting at the moment with a TR-2200GX and a whip; Morse is under way for the summer and then there will be a G4. SS/TV is still a major interest, and there are hopes to put it on to VHF-meantime some 55 countries have been seen, scattered over all the continents of the world.
D. Brooks (Loughborough) is indeed a lucky chap, as his XYL is taking the R.A.E. class at the same time as him, and both are going after G4 calls. At the moment

## ANNUAL HPX LADDER

## Starting date, January 1, 1978

| SWL PREFIX | PREFIXES | SWL PREFIXES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R. E. Thomas (Corwen) | 495 | G. Brazil (Dublin) 29 |
| D. W. Waddell (Herne Bay) | 433 | K. M. Rogers (Lutterworth 282 |
| A. Rimmer (Port Erin) | 399 | K. Piper (Bognor Regis) 269 |
| N. Rimmer (Port Erin) | 342 |  |

200 Prefixes must have been heard for an entry to be made, all heard since January 1, 1978. See HPX Rules.


The extra slow-motion drive added to his AR88D by D. A. Robinson, see text.
the gear is an end-fed about 100 feet long, into a JR-500S receiver.
"Getting to know Oscar" was his Christmas present, says K. Rogers (Lutterworth), and as a result he has been listening to the downlink both on 28 and 144 MHz , with $W$ ' $s$ and $9 L$ as about the best so far logged.

On now to E. W. Robinson (Bury St. Edmunds) who has an HPX total that rises steadily, this time mainly through "infilling" of the odder variations on common countries in Europe and North America.

Son D. A. Robinson (Felixstowe) enclosed his list with the OM's, plus a rather nice little modification to his AR88D to give a bit more in the way of mechanical bandspread. He has obtained a simple slow-motion drive, mounted it on a bracket which in its turn is fixed to the front panel by means of the existing tuning-lock screw; a washer is added also in order that the tighteningdown of the screw to lock the bracket does not lock the flywheel. A drawing appears in Fig. 1 (this is, incidentally, the first time that we have included a drawing in the "SWL" column!) We like this modification, the more so because the AR 88 can be brought back to its original condition for re-sale, and the station tuning will be vastly improved, given only that you can avoid an excess of backlash in the tuning mechanism considered as a whole.
D. L. Mallet (Maidenhead) mentions that he is interested in other aspects of SWL-ing, such as CB and utilities from overseas; David wonders why we don't have a section for these sorts of SWL. A very simple reason is that there just isn't enough space for any more "feature material" in the Magazine as things stand at present.

Our first letter to this piece for many a long day from the Isle of Man comes from N. Rimmer (Port Erin), and his son. Norman gave it all up about 15 years ago
for one reason or another, but the bug lay dormant until on taking over the Argyll Hotel it was noticed that they were fifty feet above sea level with a clear take off to the West across the Irish Sea; naturally a receiver had to be obtained to test theory-which was the signal for the bug to revive, and to infect youngest son Andrew! Thus there are two HPX lists, and as far as Norman is concerned R.A.E. study is the order of things for the May exam. As for Morse, there doesn't seem to be much problem, so a new GD4 should be on by the end of 1978. Incidentally, Norman would like to look after any amateurs or parties who visit the GD neck of the woods, and we have a sneaking suspicion that he wouldn't complain if someone brought his rig for a spot of /A! Port Erin 833299 is his phone number.

Those AA calls used during the Bicentennials in the USA are still bugging one or two; the HPX Rules really didn't bargain for a prefix turning up from somewhere else, so quite arbitrarily we resolved the difficulty by saying that AA can only count once. This, we hope, will answer M. Shaw (Huddersfield).
D. Hill (Crawley) puts in an All-Time list for Phone and CW which he reckons will ensure him the unique distinction of sitting at the bottom of both Tables! A bit of 'aggro' over his VHF mast and rotator manifested itself, but the dipoles for the HF bands which had to come down due to this have been replaced by the simple expedient of using the longwire on all bands through an ATU. Which gives us the chance to repeat the distinction between a longwire aerial (a wire several half-waves long at the frequency in question) and a long wire in which case the term is used purely with reference to the mechanical length and with no consideration for its electrical length.

## Finale

So . . . that's it for another piece. Send your next lot of letters and Table entries, addressed to "SWL," Short Wave Magazine, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ, to arrive by first post on Thursday, May 18. Till then, good hunting.

'". . . sorry to be late OM, didn't realise the time..."

# ANTENNAS-THE WEAK LINK Part III: THE LOW WAVE ANGLE 

A. P. ASHTON, G3XAP

MANY authorities believe that the angle of radiation is by far the most important of all properties displayed by an antenna because this factor, more than any other, determines the field strength which signals will produce at the receiving antenna. The fact that DX gains of antennas tend to be much higher than Free Space gains (as discussed in the previous article) lends support to this belief.

In practice high angles of radiation are simple to achieve; in fact, more often than not they are achieved by accident. Low angles, however, are rather more difficult to arrive at-especially on the lower frequencies. The factor which affects angle of radiation more than any other (for a given antenna) is the height of the antenna above ground. This is owing to the fact that the ground acts as a reflector, and rays transmitted from the antenna strike the ground, reflect back up again and in their passage upwards encounter rays that are being radiated directly off the antenna. These 'direct' and 'reflected' rays will either cancel each other out, or reinforce each other, the actual effect depending upon their path difference-i.e. the difference in the distance travelled by the two rays before encountering one another. Rays radiated at different angles from the antenna are affected in different ways by the reflected wave, as the path differences will vary with this angle. Hence we get reinforcement at some angles and cancellation at others.

Fig. 1 shows the vertical-plane radiation patterns for horizontal half-wave antennas mounted at various heights about ground. It will be seen that as the height of the antenna is increased two things happen; firstly, the radiation splits up into more lobes, and secondly, the angle of the lowest lobe decreases. So, the angle of radiation can be altered by altering the height of the antenna above ground (raising the height of vertical antennas will have the same effect).

The second method of lowering the angle of radiation is to add additional elements to the array. The most common example of this is the Yagi, and Fig. 2 lists the angle of radiation of the forward lobe of Yagi antennas mounted at various heights above ground. Comparisons between these figures and the lowest lobes shown in Fig. 1 show that at heights from about a half-wave upwards, the angles are relatively unaffected-so as a means of actually lowering the angle of radiation this technique is only valid for antennas mounted close to the ground. However, it will be seen that the high-angle lobes have been considerably suppressed-this has the effect of putting more power into the lower lobes.

In practice this additional power at low angles will give the impression of having lowered the angle of radiation, and this fact is probably responsible for the very common belief that Yagi antennas radiate at much lower angles than simple dipoles.
Another method of introducing 'additional elements' is to 'stack' antennas one above the other. For example, if a half-wave antenna is erected at a height of one half-


Vertical-plane radiation patterns of horizontal half-wave antennas above perfectly conducting ground. The pattern is drawn with respect to radiation at right-angles to the wire.
wave above ground, the lobe will be at an angle of about $30^{\circ}$; if we now erect a second antenna of similar type one half-wavelength above the first, and feed them 'in phase,' the angle comes down to about $20^{\circ}$. Adding a third and then a fourth antenna in a similar manner will bring the angle down still further to about $10^{\circ}$ and $7^{\circ}$ respectively. Also, the high angle lobes that exist with single antennas erected at these heights will be considerably suppressed.

Perhaps the most common method of lowering angles of radiation is the practice of erecting the antenna in the vertical instead of the horizontal plane. A quarter-wave

| AERIAL <br> HEIGHT | ANGLE OF LOBES |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 4$ | $40^{\circ}$ |
| $1 / 2$ | $28^{\circ}$ |
| $3 / 4$ | $18^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ |
| 1 | $14^{\circ}$ and $48^{\circ}$ |
| $1^{1 / 4}$ | $12^{\circ}, 38^{\circ}$ and $70^{\circ}$ |

FIG 2

Lobe angles from 3 -element Yagi antenna at various heights (in wavelengths) above ground.
vertical antenna mounted at ground level will show a single lobe at an angle of around $35^{\circ}$, and a half-wave dipole erected vertically with its centre a quarter-wave above ground will have a single lobe at about $10^{\circ}$. Compare these angles with those from horizontal antennas located a quarter- or even a half-wave above ground!

Also quite widely practised is the technique of erecting a dipole with its centre as high as possible and its two ends at a somewhat lower level. The advantages of this so called "inverted vee" dipole are that an efficient earth system is not required in order to attain a high degree of efficiency and, being fed at the highest point and sloping, the radiation pattern has quite a lot of vertical component in it, with maximum radiation taking place some distance from the ground. The author is not aware of any published figures on actual angles of radiation achieved, but success achieved by many stations with antennas of this type does suggest that low angles are certainly present. W1BB/1 used this type of antenna on 160 metres, and he has worked well over 100 countries on this band!

There has recently been much interest in loop type antennas, especially full wave squares, and it is claimed that even on the lower frequencies, low angles can be achieved by this technique. It is likely that antennas of this type behave in the same way as stacked horizontal antennas-the vertical sides of the square maintaining the correct phase relationship between the two horizontal wires. A full wave loop is, in fact, a single Quad element, and low angles can certainly be attained with this type of antenna.

There have also been reports of work carried out to investigate the effect of mounting antennas over sloping ground; the theory being that if an antenna is mounted on such a site, the radiation angles achieved as measured locally are normal, whereas on a wider scale they are low compared to the overall terrain. Consider the situation shown in Fig. 3: the ground is sloping at an angle of $25^{\circ}$ and the angle of radiation from an antenna mounted horizontally above this slope is $40^{\circ}$ to the slope. Simple geometry shows that the angle of radiation in relation to the overall terrain is only $15^{\circ}-$ a very useful angle to have.

A disadvantage of this technique is that the low angle is achieved only in the direction of the slope but, for DX working into any specified area, this method must surely rank among the simplest of methods of attaining
that elusive low angle! The author has used this method on ground with a mere $15^{\circ}$ slope towards PY/VK and can vouch for its effectiveness on 7 MHz .

## The Optimum Angle

Looking back to Part I of this series, it was stated that the lower the angle of radiation, the greater the distance travelled by a radio wave whilst actually within an ionised layer and, also, the further the distance travelled by the wave in a single 'hop.' If we consider the:e two facts we will see that there is a conflect of needs: on the one hand low angles are needed in order to cover large distances with as few 'energy absorbing encounters' as possible with the Earth and the ionised layers, whilst on the other hand as the layers absorb energy from our waves, we must arrange our angle of radiation to be such that the waves spend as little time as possible within the layers-i.e. a high angle of radiation!

In fact this is a real conflict, and the optimum angle is a compromise between these two factors. However, to complicate matters still further, there is a third factor to be considered; it has been stated that the lower the frequency, the more the energy is absorbed by the layers. Hence this 'compromise' angle varies with frequency. It is not possible to calculate precisely what angle should be aimed at for any given frequency (and in any case the angle varies with the degree of ionisation of the layers), but experimental work carried out on the angle of arrival of received signals over a wide range of frequencies suggests that that the figures quoted in Fig. 4 are about optimum.

In practice it is unlikely that a large proportion of power would be radiated at angles lower than the minimum figures quoted. This section has been included to illustrate the difference in propagation paths on different frequencies and, even more important, to illustrate the need for very low angles to achieve efficient communication on the HF bands-21 and 28 MHz especially.

## Practical Considerations

The method used for attaining low angle radiation is, to a large extent, governed by practical considerations and the approach tends to be different on 160,80 and 40 metres to that commonly used on 20,15 and 10 . For example, the first three methods of lowering angles discussed above are usually completely impracticable on the LF bands.

Let us look at some figures for the 80 metre band: to get our angle down to between $30^{\circ}$ and $40^{\circ}$ by antenna height alone means erecting our horizontal antenna at about 100-150 feet above the ground. Vertical stacking of two antennas puts the highest one around 250 feet


Effect of mounting antenna over sloping ground: radiated wave is at an angle of $40^{\circ}$ to the sloping ground, but $15^{\circ}$ to the overall terrain.
up, and the idea of a Yagi antennas with elements up to 140 feet long, mounted on a 90 foot boom some 140 feet up in the air is enough to make even the most ambitious among our ranks tremble! On the other hand, all three of these techniques are both feasable and common on the HF bands.

So, on the LF bands the common approach is to use vertical antennas or to arrange the antenna in such a way that the high current portion of the device, at least, is in the vertical plane. The inverted-vee dipole has not proven to be as effective as a simple quarter-wave vertical at the author's QTH; in fact, exhaustive tests carried out on 7 MHz comparing a vertical mounted at ground level with an inverted-vee with its apex at 47 feet were very enlightening. At distances of about 3000 miles, the vertical was at least two 's' points up on the dipole, whilst in VK/ZL the difierence was more like four ' $s$ ' pointsno matter in which direction the dipole was facing!

## Vertical versus Horizontal

There is an age-old controversy about the relative merits of vertical and horizontal antennas, and the author would not presume to know all the answers.

Tests carried out at G3XAP have, however, shown up several advantages and disadvantages of both types: that the vertical out-performs the horizontal for DX working on the lower frequencies is one fact that was very quickly learned, and this conclusion has been confirmed by many other amateurs. This is almost certainly owing to the lower angle of radiation shown by the vertical because of the relatively low height of the horizontal) and not to the fact that one radiates vertically polarised waves compared with the other's horizontal polarisation. Work carried out on long distance reception of signals from both vertical and horizontal antennas has shown that the received signals tend to be elliptically polarised and the polarisation is similar for both types of antenna. (N.B. some texts refer to the received signals as being randomly polarised--this is now known to be incorrect).

In the reception mode the vertical does suffer from two severe disadvantages. Firstly, as most man-made electrical noise tends to be vertically polarised, vertical antennas tend to be very 'noisy' on reception-especially when sited in areas of heavy population. Secondly, as verticals are omnidirectional (in theory), QRN! from unwanted directions can be extremely troublesome. On the lower frequencies however, the strong signal from a vertical can be very effective in scaring off the opposition! (But please listen first before blasting off-the other station may have been there first).

The other big argument about verticals is whether they are useful or not for local or semi-local work, the argument being that due to their low angle of radiation, they are useful for DX working only. Undoubtedly, if one could erect a 'perfect' vertical antenna-i.e. in the clear and over perfectly conducting earth, this statement would be true, but remember that we are considering practical antennas and these tend not to be perfect. So, although a low angle of radiation is certainly present, so too are lobes at high angles; experience has shown that verticals can match horizontals at practically any distance, although individual antennas of any type can display unusual properties-these being brought about by local

| BAND | ARRIVAL ANGLES |
| :---: | :---: |
| 80 | $20^{\circ}-55^{\circ}$ |
| 40 | $15^{\circ}-40^{\circ}$ |
| 20 | $10^{\circ}-25^{\circ}$ |
| 15 | $8^{\circ}-15^{\circ}$ |
| 10 | $5^{\circ}-12^{\circ}$ |

FIG. 4
Angle of arrival of signals after ionospheric reflection.
considerations such as the proximity of metallic structures, the conductivity of the ground, the ground slope, etc.

The one point requiring caution, however, is that if the help of an Amateur a mere few miles away is sought to compare signal levels from antennas of different polarisation, he will be receiving 'direct' waves (having undergone no ionospheric reflection), and the polarisation of his receiving antenna can affect the results substantially. Comparisons at short distance may therefore be difficult to evaluate and should be avoided-unless the station concerned is solely interested in very short distance communication!

Another disadvantage of verticals of the quarterwave variety is the fact that to obtain efficient power transfer to the antenna a good earth system is essential : if this is not provided, a large portion of the transmitter's power output will be dissipated in the form of heat. (This will be discussed in a later article). For this reason, efficiencies of around 25 per cent are common for vertical quarter-waves, whereas for horizontal dipoles, efficiencies approaching 100 per cent are fairly easy to obtain. By using a vertical dipole we can combine high efficiency with very low angles of radiation, and these antennas are excellent for DX working.

However, their size makes them impractical for frequencies below 14 MHz , where the total height required is about 35 feet. The author was able to use one on 7 MHz from a / A site during a major world-wide contest, and the results obtained were far in excess of expectations-VK/ZL being worked with absolute ease!

## Summary

It is apparent, therefore, that whereas high angle radiation is easy to achieve, low angles are usually attained only by thoughtful planning of the antenna system, and rarely by accident. Also, low angles are morely easily attained on the higher frequency bands than on the lower, and this leads to a different approach to DX antennas on these two sections of the Amateur spectrum. As consistent DX working is achieved only by having low angle radiation present in the antenna's radiation pattern, this is one antenna property that is really worth working for.

Finally, it is much easier to obtain low angles with a single band antenna than it is to have low angle radiation on every band with a multi-bander, so consistent DX working is not easy to achieve on all bands with these antennas; the possibly exception being tri-band beams as used on the HF bands.

# THE MONTH WITH THE CLUBS <br> BY 'Club Secretary' 

A$S$ in past years, starting to write this piece in the tail-end of winter and knowing it will be read at a time well into spring, adds a foretaste of the summer programme as a savour to the task; more so this time as it is being written on a Good Friday in the knowledge that as recently as yesterday there was a fierce snowsquall which made life outdoors distinctly nasty, while today the wind has been such as to make us look to the safety of the aerial and mast rigging. Yet, you may be reading this in the middle of the first heatwave of summer!

All of which is leading to the point that some sort of outdoor activity is usually a good thing for the club, quite apart from the fact that it knocks another vacant date off the programme. Such things as an evening D/F hunt-the gear need be no more than a loop aerial into a simple mixer stage coming out on to the car-radio as the IF/AF strip, which can be lashed-up in an hour or two (maybe as a club project); and although the results may not be of championship standard, they can be great fun, with a time-scale which will enable everyone to get to some local hostelry to discuss the results and sink a quick pint of bitter before heading off home, even if they didn't manage to find the hidden transmitter.

## The Mail

Grouped by areas again, starting with the Westerners. Exmouth is a new set-up, with a very nice Hq. at Rolle College, in the Science Department, where they can be found on alternate Wednesdays, kicking off at 7.30. They are, at the moment rather short of licensed types, but they have plenty of SWL's and enthusiasm, which is the vital ingredient. So-licensed types particularly welcome and visitors and locals alike, whether New Chum or OT, will find something of interest. Enquiries to the Hon. Sec.-see Panel.

It's all go at Torbay where they are well into the preparation for summer activities. The base for all this is Bath Lane (rear of 94 Belgrave Road), Torquay, and the details can be obtained from the Hon. Sec.- see Panel. On a different note, founder-member G3FHI is a Silent Key.

Cornish are at the SWEB Clubroom, Pool, Camborne, on May 4 , when the talk will be by G3NPB, and his topic 'The Radio Amateur Examination'-we understand Dave has the new scheme details, but whether he will be talking about that, or providing a last-minute run-up for the Cornish candidates we don't know.

It is arguable whether Newport is part of Wales or England, and the writer seems to recall that at one time it was permissible to use either G or GW prefixes; be that as it may, the area is well served by Blackwood, at their Hq. in Oakdale Community College. Visitors should note the times- 7 to 9.30 -which result from the choice of Hq. May 5 sees a demonstration of RTTY by GW4EAI, while on 12th GW8LJJ will be talking about 'Practical Construction' based on a regulated PSU. May 19 offers the chance to see the new Yaesu

FT-901D by courtesy of GW3NWS, which leaves 26th for a Film Show called "The Electron Rules the Waves."

Now we head for Yeovil, and Building 101 at Houndstone Camp. On May 4 comes the inevitable AGM, and on 11th G3KSK will talk about 'Transmission-line Transformers.' May 18 sees the tape lecture made by the late G6CL, talking about and showing the highlights of his Golden Jubilee Year. This will be rounded off by G3XFW on 25th, when he takes as his subject "Digital IC Packages." When one thinks that G6CL probably never saw an IC in any pack, one begins to realise the rate at which the world of amateur radio is progressing.

## Up North

North now to Invergordon, where our advertiser William Munro Ltd. lives, and it is George Pople of this company who writes to let us know that a new club is in being there called the Easter-Ross Radio Club; contact him for more details. Incidentally, this must be the most northerly of all the clubs we have on file, at least on the mainland.

Deadlines for "Clubs" for the next three months(For June issue-April 28th) For July issue-May 26th ) For August issue-June 30th For September issue-July 28th Please be sure to note these dates!

The recent visit to York by Lowe Electronics was a real crowd-puller, reports the Hon. Sec., having had to admit defeat in the matter of providing a chair for everyone who turned up-for the very first time in the history of the club. However he promises that if anyone comes to visit them or to join, on any Friday (except the third one in each month) at the United Services Club, he will find them something to sit on! The address is 61 Micklegate; and don't forget that third Friday blank-even the locals find it hard to recall!

## Nationals

In this group we have the G-QRP lads and lasses, all with an interest in flea-power working and homebrewing equipment. Again, details can be obtained from the Hon. Sec., at the address in the Panel.

It is a very long time now since last we heard from British Rail; one gets the impression that they are on the way out of a spell in the doldrums-which is the time to join, come to think of it! For details, the Hon. Sec. is your man, and his address is in the Panel.

Royal Signals Newsletter contains a cry for help from the UHF types; Brigadier R. B. Ridley-Martin, September Cottage, North Road, Brockenhurst, SO4 7RQ, built a model boat hull back in 1935, and now in retirement is getting round to completing it-but in the meantime the techniques of the UHF model-control band seem to have disappeared into space, so some technical "gen" is needed. We would think some reader has the knowhow to help-if so please write direct. To revert to the matter of the club, Hq. has moved from Blandford, back to Catterick and this of course has resulted in the change
in the Hon. Sec.-see Panel.

## Central England

The coming year's syllabus was being drawn up at the time the Stowmarket Hon. Sec. wrote his letter, but he says he should have all the bends straightened out by the time this comes to be read. What is more important to them is that we indicate in this piece their desire to have lots of visitors and new members to enjoy the fun; try the first Monday in each month at the Red Cross Hall, Stowmarket Railwav station.

A new grouping is next, formed by some Wirral residents who felt the need for another club on the peninsula; there is now a settled booking at West Kirby Sports Concourse, on the second and fourth Wednesdays in every month, and at the time of their letter the first two meetings had shown a rising membership, and a programme ready set up until June.

A D/F contest is planned for May 19 by Peterborough, with the assembly point at Hq., and the first transmission set for 7.30 . Hq. of course is the Scout Hut, Occupation Road, which gives them something to fall back on if the weather happens to get the "English Disease."

A mild reproof from the ex-Hon. Sec. of Blackburn for showing his name in the March issue Panel, as he did write to tell us he was dropping out on retirement; at the time we didn't have anyone else's name to replace his. However, G4DGR has included it in this latest letter-thanks! The group are still based on Blackburn YMCA, on the first Thursday in each month, the May session being devoted to metal detectors.

Earlier on in this section we noticed a new formation: now we have to record that the old Wigan and District set-up has folded. All is not lost, as a new one known as Douglas Valley has been formed, with Hq. at the Conservative Club, Shevington, conveniently situated behind the Plough and Harrow pub on the main road through Shevington, the dates being set for the first and third Thursdays of each month. R.A.E. and Morse classes are being planned for the near future-get the details from the Hon. Sec. (see Panel)-or just go along to one of the meetings.

On we go to Kidderminster for May 10 and 24; the first date is to be a Junk Sale, and the later one a Night-on-the-Air-a pattern which appears to be the norm, i.e. one 'formal' and one evening when the rig is on and others natter, which mixture seems to find favour with many Clubs. The venue is the Youth Centre, Bromsgrove Street, Kidderminster. On a less happy note, the Hon. Sec. recently had his IC-20 stolen by a character who inflicted some $£ 150$ worth of damage to the car with a crowbar to get at it. That pretty clearly argues that the rig was stolen by someone who knew exactly what an IC-20 is and does-meaning, sadly, an amateur or an SWL. All one can do is to hope that the offender somehow gives himself away.

Last time round we mentioned that South Manchester seemed likely to lose their club shack in Shady Lane, Baguley, and indeed the land has been sold. However, they still have their Fridays at the Sale Moor Community Centre, Norris Road, Sale, each week.

Moving on to Stourbridge, we note with regret the sudden death of G3XKM, Roy MacIntosh, their Newsletter editor and one of the most active of the members
if the past reports are anything to go by. He will be sorely missed. To turn to the programme, they are at Longlands School, Brook Street, on May 1 for an Activity Night, and May 15 for a discussion of their contest entry, and general chat. The informal is on May 2, at the Shrubbery Cottage, Heath Lane, Oldswinford, from 2100.

A most interesting Newsletter from Hereford shows that their attendances have been up on the previous year, and their bank balance was healthy, albeit the Treasurer did as all good Treasurers do at AGM's and sounded a note of caution. The first and third Friday in each month sees the gathering of the clans, at the Civil Defence Hq., County Control, Gaol Street, Hereford; details as far forward as May are not given, but by the time this is being read there will doubtless be something organised.

UK FM Group (Western) sent us a copy of their Newsletter, in which G3LEQ amplifies some of the comments noted in our March issue by G3FPK in VHF Bands; it also indicates the next meeting date is to be Thursday, May 4, in the private bar at the Legh Arms, Chelford Road.

Wolverhampton seem to be a bit out of luck, in that their dates of May 1 and 29 are both scrubbed due to Bank Holidays. May 8 features the home-brew competition, and on 22 nd they have a Night-on-the-Air, from the Hq. address at Neachells Cottage, Stockwell End, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton. In fact, the normal way of things is to get together each Monday.

Every Friday evening Coventry group foregather at Baden-Powell House, 121 St. Nicholas Street, Radford, Coventry. May 5 is down for a Treasure Hunt, and on May 19 G3BA will be talking about his experience in P.o.W. camps in Siam. In between these highlights are the normal sessions when the club rig is put on the air for some, and others enjoy a quiet and congenial natter.

Ormskirk members take it in turn to entertain the rest each Wednesday evening. In addition, on May 7 they have a visit to the Met. station at Aughton, and over the weekend May 27/28 the gang will be sitting atop some high point with a view to carting off the top spot in the 144 MHz Portable Contest.

Lowe Electronics certainly seem to be getting around, as we have already mentioned them; they turn up again on May 4, at the Cheltenham association meeting. This is at the Old Bakery, Chester Walk, behind the Public Library, Clarence Street, Cheltenham. We also understand that plans are being laid for a Picnic near Speech House in the Forest of Dean, for details of which you are referred to G3JFH.

## Southerly

Bishops Stortford have been going through a lean patch of late, but things are beginning to look up again, and a pretty firm syllabus is in existence until the end of the year; find them at the British Legion Club at the top of Windhill on Monday, May 15, and indeed on the third Monday in every month.

The Winchester gang, we are assured, are positively bustin' out all over with new activities and new faces, and on the lookout for still more new members. The meetings now occur on the first Friday and the third Thursday of each month, at the Crown Hotel, Jewry Street, Winchester; latest details from the Hon. Sec.-
see Panel.
We mustn't forget Southgate where G3MWF, who does a lot of things for the Magazine behind the scenes, is to give his talk 'Kites and Kite Aerials,' at the Scout Hut, Wilson Street, Winchmore Hill Green on the second Monday, which makes it May 11.

The title of the Acton, Brentford \& Chiswick talk on May 16 suggests that the members are about to be psychoanalysed-a "Discussion on Members' Problems"! As always at Chiswick Trades and Social Club, 66 High Road, Chiswick, London W4. Joking apart, we feel that a subject such as this is a worthwhile activity for any club, allowing the less able to pick up help from others, and doubtless giving everyone present a new slant on something or other.

Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, is where Hawker Siddeley Dynamics have their factory, and in the canteen on the first and third Thursdays there is a reservation for the Stevenage group. Formally, the start is at 8 p.m., but for the previous thirty minutes G4DDX will be giving slow Morse tuition. A far cry indeed back to the days when your scribe and G3FAU used to do the slow Morse session on Top Band-G3FAU had a garden shack and on a cold winter's night you could almost detect the shivering on the key and definitely hear it on the readback!

Forty years ago-even further into history!--the Edgware gang were first formed, and to mark the
occasion they will be holding a dinner at the Railway Hotel, Station Road, Edgware on May 20. All members, and in particular ex-members, are invited-past members who would like to attend to please pass the word to G3MNO at the address in the Hon. Sec.'s Panel, either by writing or telephone.

Although the name is different, the place is the same; thus Chichester in their Newsletter. It is now at the Lancastrian Wing of the Chichester High School for Boys, Basin Road, Chichester. On May 2 they have an RSGB tape-and-slide lecture, while on May 18 there is to be a problem-solving evening, to which everyone is invited to bring along a bit of gear with gremlins in occupation.

Sutton \& Cheam will be at Sutton College of Liberal Arts on May 18, for an inter-club quiz against unspecified opponents; in addition they have a special-event station which will be set up at Nonsuch High School, on Saturday May 13.

It seems to be a case of second and fourth Wednesdays at Crawley, the first date being an informal in members' homes, and the later one the "proper" session at the United Reformed Church Hall, Ifield. The informal is May 10, chez G3GRO, and the latter (May 24) is set up for a lecture by Low'e Electronics.

We have a change of arrangements to record for Chiltern, where at the AGM it was decided to alter to the last Wednesday in each month; the address will be

## Names and addresses of Club Secretaries reporting in this issue:

ACTON, BRENTFORD \& CHISWICK: W. G. Dyer, G3GEH 188 Gunnersbury Avenue, Acton, London W4 8LB. (O1-992 3778.)

BISHOPS STORTFORD: H. Allison, G3XSE, 89 Birchanger Lane, Birchanger, Bishop Stortford, Herts.
BLACKBURN: N. Jenkin, G4CGT, 5 Minster Crescent, Darwen (75037), Lancs. BB3 3PY.
BLACKWOOD: S. R. Cole, GW4BLE, 10 Llanthewy Road, Newport, Gwent NPT 4JR.
BOURNEMOUTH (Wessex A.R.G.): G. D. Cole, G4EMN, 6 St. Anthony's Road, Bournemouth (20027) BH2 6PD.
BRITISH RAIL: R. V. New, 29 Little Dock Lane, Plymouth, Devon PL5 2LZ.
CHELTENHAM: G. Gearing, G3JJG, 8 Campden Road, Cheltenham, Glos.
CHICHESTER: T. M. Allen, G4ETU, 2 Grange Cottages, Colworth, Chichester (88069).
CHILTERN: N. C. Ambridge, G4FRL, 53 The Avenue, Chinnor, Oxon. OX9 4PE.
CORNISH: H. F. Adcock, 1 Bowglas Close, Castle Road, Ludgvan, Penzance, TR 20 8HD. (Cockwells 562. .)
COVENTRY: D. Parker, 41 Brookdale Road, Nuneaton, Warwicks. CV10 0BL.
CRAWLEY: A. V. H. Davis, G3MGL, 41 Gainsborough Road, Crawley (20980), West Sussex RH10 5LD.
CRAY VALLEY: P.' J. Clark, G4FUG, 42 Shooters Hill Road, London SE23.
DOUGLAS VALLEY: B. R. Clarke, G8KKP, 2 Cornwall Drive, Hindley, Wigan WN2 4DS.
EASTER-ROSS: G. W. A. Pople, 100 High Street, Invergordon ( 852351 ), Ross-shire IV18 0DN.
EDGWARE: D. L. Lisney, G3MNO, 119 Draycroft Avenue, Kenton, Harrow HA3 0DA. (01-907 1237.)
EXMOUTH: D. R. Hanson, 67 Carter Avenue, Exmouth (75482), Devon EX8 3EF.

G-QRP CLUB: Rev. G. $\dot{\text { C. }}$. Dobbs, G3RJV, 'Willowdene,' Central Avenue, Sandiacre, Nottingham. (Sandiacre 394790.)
HEREFORD: S. Jesson, G4CNY, 181 Kings Acre Road, Hereford. (3237.)
KIDDERMINSTER : B. Hitchins, G4CTU, 12 Parkland Avenue, Kidderminster (3966), Worcs. DY11 6BX.

ORMSKIRK: P. J. Kay G4GCB, 24 Laurel Avenue, Burscough (892416). Ormskirk, Lancs.

REIGATE: F. H. Mundy, G3XSZ, Westview, rear of Manor Farm, off Reigate Road, Hookwood, Surrey, (Horley 73878.)

ROYAL SIGNALS: Major R. A. Webb, G3EKL, 3 Hillcrest, Scotton, Catterick Garrison. N. Yorks. DL9 3NJ. (Catterick camp 2809.)
SOUTHGATE: J. Fitch, G8EWG, 16 Kent Drive, Cockfosters, EN4 0AP. ( $01-440$ 7353.)
STEVENAGE: T. Tugwell, G8KMV, 11 The Dell. Stevenage, Herts. SG1 1 PH .
STOURBRIDGE: A. Dewsbury, G4CLX, 10 Rectory Road, Oldswinford, Stourbridge ( 3530 ), West Midlands.
STOWMARKET: R. N. Preston, G8MYE, 13 Boulters Close, Stowmarket (5857), Suffolk.
SURREY: S. A. Morley, G3FWR, 22 Old Farleigh Road, Selsdon, South Croydon CR2 8PB. ( 01 -657 3258.)
SUTTON \& CHEAM: J. Korndorffer, G2DMR, 19 Park Road, Banstead, Surrey. (OI-255 8729.)
TORBAY: M. Yates, G3UIQ, Top Flat, 23 Waveley Road, Newton Abbot (3025), Devon.
UK FM GROUP (London): R. G. Street, G3TJA, 3 White Ledges, St. Stephens Road, London Wi3.
UK FM GROUP (Western): G. L. Adams, G3LEQ, 2 Ash Grove, Knutsford, Cheshire WA16 8BB.
VERULAM: B. Pickford, G4DUS. "Netherwood," 130 The Drive, Rickmansworth (77616), Herts.
WEST KENT: B. P. Castle, G4DYF, 6 Pinewood Avenue, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 SAF.
WINCHESTER: C. Jackson, 69 Buriton Road, Havestock, Winchester (880152.)
WIRRAL (West Kirby): M. McIntosh, G8NMG, 8 Bancote Gardens. Bromborough. Wirral, Merseyside. (O5/-334 1027.)
WOLVERHAMPTON: J. Cook, G8EDG, 75 Windmill Lane, Castlecroft, Wolverhampton WV 8 HN .
YEOVIL: D. L. McLean, G3NOF, 9 Cedar Grove, Yeovil, Somerset.
YORK: K. R. Cass, G3WVO, 4 Heworth Village. York.
as before, namely the Conference Room, 42 Castle Street, High Wycombe. Thus we have May 31, for G3KLI, Ivan Eamus, to give a talk on LF CW contest operating.

At Cray Valley the place to look for is called Christchurch Centre, and it lies in Eltham High Street; we have it that they book the first and third Thursdays, but at the moment of writing we do not have more detail to offer.

Something happened at Surrey while the Newsletter was being run, in that the back page came out upsidedown; curiosity resulted and when we had sorted ourselves out we read that they have bought a beam rotator and been lent a three-element beam by a member as well-which seems to indicate that the people in charge of Hq. (T.S. Terra Nova, 34 The Waldrons, South Croydon) are quite amenable to the sight of big beams. Perhaps it has an effect on their membership, through youngsters trying to find out what it does! Anyway, it does mean that a club "night-on-the-air" should show some reasonable DX, always of course assuming that conditions are right on the first or third Wednesdays of each month.

The Reigate group have had, since they moved, the odd situation where none of their regular dates are in Reigate! Formals are at the Constitutional Centre, Warwick Road, Redhill, and the informals at the Marquis of Granby in Redhill. On May 2 its an informal, while the evening of May 16 will be devoted to a members Evening on Microwaves, with D. Hayter.

Perhaps a factor in the success of the Bournemouth (Wessex) group is the amount of space in the Newsletter allocated to "selling" the various activities to the members, and so getting them to turn up. From this we see one of the rare G6CJ appearances, which is on May 19, and will cover the gentle art of extracting CW signals from noise; not just a lecture, but as always with Dud a demonstration. The other half of the double act will be by Ken Alford, G2DX, who was first licensed in 1912, reminiscing about those early days of catswhiskers and bright emitters. Earlier, on May 5, there will be some lecturettes and discussions, aimed very specifically at the chaps who are doing R.A.E., and in particular Part $I$ covering Licence Conditions and Interference. In both cases, the place will be the usual one at the Dolphin Hotel, Holdenhurst Road; 7.30 for 8 p.m. In between, on Sunday May 14, there are noises about a possible mobile meet-details on this from the Hon. Sec.-see Panel.

Off we go now to Verulam, where they are based on the Market Hall, St. Albans; on May 25 G3RPA will be talking about "Electronic Aids in Gliding." During the summer months the informals on the second Thursday of each month are transferred from the R.A.F.A. to Salisbury Hall, London Colney-a place in which there is much relatively recent history, in that it was there where the Mosquito aircraft was designed during W.W.II, and where Sir Nigel Gresley lived during the period when his steam engines were being developed to their peak.

The UK FM Group (London) Newsletter has been remarked on before, and there is no doubt at all that this month they have excelled themselves-lots of technical
articles including a series for potential "fox-hunters" on Two, giving a rundown on the equipment and its use, plus a supplement by G3OSS which has some interesting things to say about receiver front-ends at VHF and HF.
lt is May 12 and 26 for the West Kent lads, at the Adult Education Centre, Monson Road, Tunbridge Wells. For the earlier date they have Ron Ham, discussing the 'Hissing Phenomena' on our bands, leaving the later date free for HF and VHF NFD arrangements.

## QRT

You will already have sent in your material for June, so your next task is to write to us with July information. The Hon. Sec's. post code and STD code should be checked against the last entry sent off, and corrected as needs be (in many cases we haven't got the STD code on file yet), and the whole lot to be addressed to "Club Secretary," Short Wave Magazine, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

## MOBILE RALLY SEASON - 1978

The following list updates the information published in the March issue. May 14, East Suffolk Wireless Revival, Iacssa Sportsground, Foxhall, Ipswich. Details from C. Ranson, G8LBS, QTHR. May 21, Welsh Amateur Mobile Rally, Barry Rugby Football Club, Cemetery Lane, Barry, Glam. Contact GW3WBU, Penarth 712887. May 28, Hull Mobile Rally, University of Hull, Cottingham Road. Details from G3WYW. June 11, Elvaston Castle Mobile Rally, Elvaston Castle Country Park ( 5 miles S.E. of Derby on B5010). Talk-in by G3EEO/P on 160 m ., G3ZBI/P on 2 m . FM S22, G8KGC/P on 70 cm . FM SU8 and SU20. Details from I. Cage, G4CTZ, QTHR. Tel: Derby 71875. June 18, Plymouth Radio Club Mobile Rally, at Club Hq., details from R. Hooper, G3SCW, Tavistock 2876. July 16, Hornsea Mobile Rally, Hornsea School, Hornsea, North Humberside. Contact P. Loten, G8KFK, QTHR. July 23, Anglian Mobile Rally, Stanway School, Stanway, Colchester. Contact G. Caswell, G4DKI, QTHR, Colchester 67512. July 30, Scarborough ARS Mobile Rally, Scarborough Technical College, Scalby Road, Scarborough. Talk-in on 2m. FM. Details from D. Warwick, G4EEV, QTHR. September 10, Telford Amateur Radio Rally, Town Centre Malls, Telford, Salop, full attractions, family entertainments. Details from G8DIR, G8FSV or G3UKV, all QTHR. September 17, Peterborough Radio and Electronic Society Mobile Rally, Walton School, Mountsteven Avenue, Peterborough. Contact G3EEL, QTHR. Tel: Peterborough 65423/62881. Special event stations: May 30-June 3, GB2BWS at the Royal Bath and West Show, Shepton Mallet, Somerset; operation on all bands $3 \cdot 5-28 \mathrm{MHz}$, A1, A3J; $144 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{A} 3 \mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{~F} 3$. Talk-in on S21 if required. Special QSL cards will be issued, QSL to G4GHI. Station located at Stand 508, Road 'J'. June 3: Talk-in station operated by the R.A.F. ARS for R.A.F. 'Cosford' Open-Day ( 8 miles N.E. of Wolverhampton); G4CES near 3.710 MHz , G3PWI on $145 \cdot 625 \mathrm{MHz}$ FM. Full 'aeronautical' attractions, including aerospace museum.

## WILLIAM MUNRO (Invergordon) LIMITED

DISTRIBUTORS FOR NEC AMATEUR RADJO EQUIPMENT



USED EQUIPMENT including FRIOID, FT30ID, FP30I and other items.

We also stock a range of MICROWAVE MODULES, POLAR ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTS-ANTEX-COmpOnentsANTENNAS, etc.

IN ADDITION TO OUR OWN SHOWROOM YOU CAN TEST AND EXAMINE NEC EQUIPMENT AT :-

AMCOMM SERVICES
THANET NORTHERN
TONY BLACKMORE
L. A. WILES \& SON

194A Northolt Road, South Harrow, Middlesex 64, High Street, Wombwell, Yorks.
2 Joseph Parry Close, Llandough, Penarth, S. Glamorgan CF6 IP Aisthorpe, Scampton, Lincoln

Tel. 0:-864-1166
Tel. 0226-756229
Tel. 0222-702982
Tel. 0522-71-35।

# STEPHENS-JAMES LTD. 47 WARRINGTON ROAD, LEIGH, LANCS WN7 3EA (0942) 676790 



Midland and North West distributors for the XCR30 unique cryseal controlled receiver. Thls receiver is designed to provide precistion frequency tuning over the full short wave spectrum up to 30 MHz with exceptional frequency stability for both $A M$ and $S S B$. Separete tuned whip antenna.
$\times C R-30$ FM Recaiver with $F M$ band $87-5$ to 101 MHz .
\&170.00 inc. VAT

## TRIO

TS820 Transceiver
VFO820 External VFO
DGI Digital Readout
DSIA $12 v$. DC Inverter
YG88C 8 pole CW Filter
SPR20 Speaker
TS520S Transceiver
VFO520 External VFO
DG5 Digital Display
E5590 Receiver
IS700G VHF Transcerver
TS700S VHF Transceiver
SP70 Speaker
TR7010 VHF SSB̈̈̈ransceiver
PS5 Power Unit Clock
TR7200G VHF Transceiver
TR7500 VHF Transceiver
TR2200GX portable 3 channels
TR200GX portable 12 channels MBIA Mobile mount
VB2200 GX 10 watt n.öbile $P \ddot{A}$
TR8300 UHF Transceiver
R300 General Coverage Receiver
RF Generitor
Cl303 Monitorscope
AT200 Antenna Tuner..
MC50 Desk Microphone
H55 Headphones
Crystals and accessories.
YAESU
FRG7 Solid State Receiver
FRIO10 Receiver
F12100B Linear Amplifier
YO-100 Monitorscop
YO- 100 Monitorscope
YO844 Desk Microphone
YD846 Hand Mierophon
YD846 Hand Microphon
24 Hour World Clock
6645.00
182.00
$\mathbf{1} 127.00$ $\pm 127.00$ 270.00 $\mathbf{6 3 6} .00$ $\mathbf{~} 32.00$
$\mathbf{4} 89.00$ $\mathbf{E} 489.00$ 172.00
$f 132.00$ f 132.00 E 132.00
E 403.00 $£ 403.00$
$£ 426.00$ $\mathbf{4 2 6 . 0 0}$
$\mathbf{5 4 2 . 0 0}$ $\mathbf{5 4 2 . 0 0}$
$\mathbf{1} 18.00$ $\$ 189.00$ 658.00 £189.00 1225.00 C139.00 f169.00
69.70
£ 45.00
$£ 27.00$
$\begin{array}{r}227.00 \\ \\ \hline 184.50\end{array}$
227.00
+184.50
652.95
$\leftarrow 129.00$
$\begin{array}{r}129.00 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$
686.00

DRAKE
R4C Receiver
... ... ... £495.00
T4XC Transmitter
4495.00

TR4CW Transceiver
SSR-1 Receiver
$\cdots \quad \cdots$ $\$ 562.00$
f108.00
MS4 Speaker
\& 150.00

$$
24.75
$$

Filters, crystals, etc
F.D.K.

TM56B VHF Monitor receiver. 230v $A C$ or $12 v . D C$ operation. 12 10 channels fitted. PRICE (ine. VAT $) ~ £ 85.00$ DIGITEX
Dllo Visual Display Unit
\&347.34

## MICROWAYE MODULES

MMC70 4 m . Converter
620.25
$£ 22.50$
$£ 27.00$
631.50
631.50
$£ 33.75$
$£ 66.96$
$£ 27.00$
$£ 85.32$
$£ 133.88$
$£ 169.88$
$£ 88.87$


Mk. I MULTI TUNER. Designed and mknue factured by us. 50 tunable s witched positions for antenna lengths over 5 metres in the $2-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ range. Five different circuits to give an excellent match between your receiver and antenna. in use 1 over 35 countries.
Price 117.50 including VAT and Postage
Mk. 2 VERSION, £23.00. Covering 550 kHz to 30 MHz Send S.A.E, for full information and to 30 MHz Se
See Test Report in February "Short Wave Magazine".


YAESU FRG-7 RECEIVER. Mains and battery operaced receiver 0.5 to 30 MHz . Solid state. Advance circuitry offers excellent performance for the $\mathrm{D} \times$ listener at a moderate price. Price $\{177.00$
Also in stock now the new $S R X-30$ Solid state receiver 500 kHz to 30 MHz AM-USB-LSBreceiver 500 kHz to $30 \mathrm{MHz} A M-U S B-4 S-$
$C W$. $A C$ and $D C$ operation. Price $£ 146.75$

## G-WHIP

Tribander Helical $10-15-20 \mathrm{~m}$, $\ldots$ £ 19.68 LF Coils for Tribander
LF Telescopic Whip Sectio
Basemount standard type
Multimobile 78, $10-15-20 \mathrm{~m}$.
MM Coils
MM Telescopic whip section
Flexiwhip basic 10 metre section
Batemount standard
Ball type Basemount
Coils for Flexiwhip
Base thread adaptor USA/G Whip
$\& 19.68$
45.62
65.62
62.25
$62 \cdot 25$
$63 \cdot 37$
13.37
$\mathbf{2} 1.08$
65.91
$£ 2.25$

E2.25
411.24
$63 \cdot 37$
$\mathbf{E} 5.00$
$\mathbf{8} 5.91$
Extendarod 40"
59.56

OMEGA
TE-701 Antenna noise bridge to $30 \mathrm{MHz} \in 23.76$ TE-702 Antenna noise bridge to $300 \mathrm{MHz} £ 29.70$ ROTATORS CABLE
$\begin{array}{llrlll}\text { AR30 } & \cdots & £ 46 \cdot 13 & \text { UR43 } & \text { I8p metre } \\ \text { AR40 } & \cdots & £ 51.75 & \text { UR67 } \\ \text { CD44 } & \cdots & £ 106.87 & 300 \text { ohm Ribbon }\end{array}$

KR400 $\quad \cdots \quad$ 96.00 75 ohm low loss 18p
JAYBEAM
SY/2M 5 element yagi ... ... 87.70
8y/2M 8 Element yagi
87.70

10Y/2M lo element
10.00
621.31

PBM/I4/2m. I 4 element Parabeam
$5 \times Y / 2 \mathrm{~m} .5$ element crossed yagi $8 \times Y / 2 \mathrm{~m}$. 8 element crossed yagi
$10 \times Y / 2 \mathrm{~m}$. 10 element crossed yagi
Q4/2m. 4 element Quad
Q6/2m. element Quad
D5/2m. 5 over 5 slot fed ragi
D8/2m. 8 over 8 slot fed yagi
UGP/2m, ground plane
MBM48/70cms. Multibeam
MBM88/70cms. Multibeam
TAS T $^{\prime 2}$ 2m. Whip mobile
C5/m. Colinear.
C8/70 cm. Colinear
Antenna
…
221.31
431.16
$\mathbf{4 1} \cdot 16$
$\mathbf{4} 15.97$
\& 15.97
$\mathbf{6} 19.91$
$E 19.91$
$E 26.32$
E26.32
E 16.31
$\& 16.31$
$£ 21.71$
421.61

### 618.22 67.03

67.03
$£ 21.65$

E 21.65
E 28.96
E28.96
$\pm 13.05$

D/5/1296 23cm. Antënna
$\$ 30.93$
$\$ 39.37$

ATLAS
210X Transceiver
623.06
£445.00
220-CS Console and A C Power Supply $£ 118 \cdot 12$
BARLOW WADLEY
XCR30 Solid State Receiver
$£ 150.00$
$\$ 170.00$
XCR30FM Solid State Receiver
TEK
50 Multi Band Trapped Dipole 80-40-20-15-10 metres. 50 ohm feed. 20 metres in length. This is complete, not a kit. High quality Traps and wire. 2kW PEP rating.

PRICE (inc. VAT) $\$ 50.00$
BANTEX
Bantex Magnetic Base Mount ... £10.40

UHF stainless steel Whip $\quad . . . \quad . . . \quad 8$.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { UHF stainless steel Whip } & . . & \ldots & £ 8.63 \\ \text { Standard base mount ... } & \text {... } & . . & \mathbf{2} .70\end{array}$
COMTEK
144 MHz Linear Amplifier ... ... $£ 141.50$
MARC
NR56 2m. FM Receiver ... ... 554.00


## ACCESS and BARCLAYCARD facilities.

 Instont HP servicePart exchanges always welcome. Spot cash paid for good clean equipment. If you have equipment surplus to your requirement we would be pleased to sell this on commission for you.
Shop Hours : 9.30 to 5.30 Monday to Friday 5 p.m. Saturday.
No parking problems. Turn at the Grevhound Morel on the A580 (East Lanes.) Road. S.A.E, with all enquiries, 25p will bring you latest information and prices, credited to your first purchase over $£ 5$. Postage carriage extra.

ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE VAT

# S.T.E. MIILAN vhf Equipment 



As sole distributors for the STE range of equipment for four years despite rising prices, we have maintained prices stable for over two years. Surely the finest value for money on the market. With the opening of the 28 MHz band the ARIO Receiver module is now one of our fastest selling lines. Demandyfor these is growing every munth.

PRICE LIST including VAT and postage
AK20 FM Transceiver ... ... £165.00
AK20 FM Transceiver Kit ... $£ 105.00$
ARAC 102 Receiver ... ... $£ 100.00$
ARACI70 Receiver ... ... $£ 127.50$
ATAL 228 Transmitter ... ... $£ 127.50$
ASAP 154 AC PSU ... ... $£ 37.50$
ARIO Receiver Module .. ... $£ 39.50$
AAI Audio Amplifier ... ... £4:10
AD4 FM Discriminator ... ... $\mathbf{£ 5 . 0 0}$
AT22 Transmitter ... ... $£ 50.00$
AGIO Tone venerator ... ... $£ 4.50$
AR20 C.C. Receiver ... ... £45.00
AT23 C.C. Transmitter ... ... $£ 50.00$
ASI5 Stabilised DC FSU board ... $\mathbf{E 1 0 . 0 0}$
AL8 Linear Amplifier ... ... $£ 27.00$
AB40 Mobile 40 Watt FM Amplifier $£ 55.00$


AR20. 12 channal $F M$ receiver $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$ linout impedance 50.75 ohm. AM-FM modes. Sensitivity $0 \cdot 2 \mathrm{uV}$ AF outpur 3 warcs. 12v. DC operation.


AT23. 12 Channel PM Transonitter. ${ }^{3}$ Nacts. $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$ Frequency deviation $3-10 \mathrm{kHz}$ adjustable. 12v. DC operated AF inpul sensitivity 2 mV adjustable co 50 mV .

TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES
As from 1st May we shall be sole distributors for the whole range of Technical Associates pro ducts. This is to combine with our Multi Tuner range to give all the accessories needed
Rx Band Pass Filter. 9 I.C's. I watt output 8 switched positions of filters* High pass $80 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*}-200 \mathrm{kHz}-1.5 \mathrm{kHz}-200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Price $£ 29.75$
Printed Circuit Module. Including rotary
switch
... switch ... ... ... Price $£ 17.25$
RX Peak and Notch Filter. Goes between RX and speaker* All I.C's* By-pass switch* Notch width control for optimum width of notch ... ... ... ... Price $£ 29.75$ Printed Circuit Module. Including all pots and switch ... ... ... Price $\mathbf{£ 1 7 . 2 5}$
Pre-Selector. Coverage 1.6 MHz to $31 \mathrm{MHz}{ }^{*}$ Three switched bands* Type I with antenna changeover relay for Transceiver op
Type 2 for SWL without relay Price 90.6 Crystal Calibrator. Seven ranges down to | kHz. Selected from front panel. Complete with antenna. 9 v . battery ... Price $\mathbf{£ 2 1 . 8 5}$ These prices include VAT and postage.


AK20, STE. Latest model from the iamous STE Milan range of equipmenc. 12 channel operation in the $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$ range. $11-15 \mathrm{v}$. DC oneration 3 watts outpus. Sensitivity 0.2 uv R.i.T. cone bursc. Complata wich microphone. and mebile bracket.


455 kHz FM Discrıminator Amplifier. Limiting threshold $100 u \mathrm{~V}$. Amplitude modulation rejection 40 dB . Audio output voltase at $\mathrm{kHz}_{2} 200-300 \mathrm{mV}$ frequency devistion + or -3 kHz .


## STEPHENS-JAMES LTD. 47 WARRINGTON ROAD, LEIGH, LANCS. WN7 3EA

## PROPRIETORS : BRENDA APTAKER, BERNARD GODFREY (G4AOG)

Buying or selling, we invite you to come and looklover the extensive and everchanging stock of secondhand equipment in our shop on the corner - major items and accessories. And, if it's new gear you are after, we are stockists of (among others) Yaesu, Icom, FDK, Standard, Microwave Modules, QM70, KW, Antenna Specialists and Bantex.
So, come and see us first. Even if you don't buy, you'll be glad you did . . . because there's always a warm welcome, and a cup of Brenda's coffee!


IN STOCK-THE NEWEST AND THE BEST
(Left) Quite simply, as Yaesu say, the Ham's Dream!
(Right) The vory from $£ 6699.00$ inc. VAT HF Mobile Transceiver.
Also available, Linear Amplifier. (200w. PIP, linear)
FL- $110, \pm 124.00$ inc. VAT


Phone for details of current stocks, new and secondhand. Closed Wednesdays.

| Easy terms <br> up to 3 years | Credit sales <br> by thatim <br> $V I S A$ |
| :--- | :--- |

So easy for Overseas Visitors - Just 7 stops from Heathrow
2 NORTHFIELD ROAD, EALING, LONDON, WI3 9SY
Tel. 01-579 5311


SOMMERKAMP TS 240 FM loWatt 40 channel PLL-digital mobile transceiver Our bestseller in the economy price class: supplied with 40 channels covering $145 \cdot 000$ until $145 \cdot 975 \mathrm{MHz}$ in 25 kHz segments, automatic 600 kkHz shift for the major 10 European repeater frequencies (R9-R0) and digital read-out. For the use between $144-145 \mathrm{MHz}$ only one crystal must be changed. 27 transistors, 22 diodes, 8 zener-diodes, $3 \mathrm{FET} / \mathrm{s}$, 3 ceramic filters. IF : $10.7 \mathrm{MHz}+455 \mathrm{kHz}$. With RF- and S-meter, tone call, PA protection circuit, electronical RX-TX switching without relays. Our FM-transceiver TS 240 FM can be used with the loudspeaker-microphone SM 5732
or our 12 channel selective tone call device PARROT 76 with automatic answer back.
Dimensions: $155 \times 58 \times 205 \mathrm{~mm}$. Weight: $1 \mathrm{Kg}=2,2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
ATTENTION :
For the distribution of our FM transceiver TS 240 and other outstanding amateur and marine FM transceivers, we are looking for a reliable agent in Great Britain.
For further information write to:
SOMMERKAMP ELECTRONIC SAS
Postbox 176, 6903 Lugano, Switzerland
Telex 79314

## ADVANCE PRODCCTS FOR THE IISCERNING AMAIEUR

FREQUENCY-AGILE AUDIO FILTER MODEL FLI

A versatile bandpass or bandreject filter with fully variable bandwidth and centre frequency plus unique search/lock/crack capability for automatic removal of heterodyne whistles. $\mathrm{prm}^{\mathrm{m}}$ proves reception of CW, RTTY receiver and loudspeaker.

Adds full receiving coverage from 90 kHz to 30 MHz to existing receivers or cransceivers tuning $28-29 \mathrm{MHz}$ or $144-145 \mathrm{MHz}$. The full range is covered in thirty I MHz wide synthesiser controlled segments. Also works as atometre converter. Connecte becween receiver and antenna.

UP-CONVERTER MODEL UC/1

R.F. SPEECH CLIPPER MODEL RFC
Processes speech as a $\$ 58$ signal at 60 kHz to increase its ratio of average to peak levels without adding harmonic distortion. Improves talk power of SSB, FM, and AM transmitters without increasing the peak transmitted power. Connects between microphone and transmitter, (See articles by Dr. D. A. Tong.
Wireless World. Feb. Wireless World Feb. 1975, $79-82$ and Oct. 1976, 77.81.)


## MODEL ADI70

A compact active receiving antenna covering 100 kHz to 70 MHz without tuning or matching units. Please see previous ads. for full description, or send or data sheet
MODELS MPU AND MPU/I
Mains power units for FLI. UC/I or ADI70. MPU has integral 13A mains plug, MPU/I has $18^{\prime \prime}$ mains lead.

PRICES (NOT INCLUDING VAT) : ADI70 £29.50, MPU and MPU/I 65.50 , ADI70 + MPU or MPU/l special package price $£ 33.00$, FLI $£ 53.00$, UC/ $£ \mathbf{£ 1 0 5 . 0 0 , ~ R F C ~} £ 40.00$, RFC/M $£ 21.50$ (PCB version of RFC).
All prices are subject to VAT at $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$. Prices include delivery within U.K. More data on any product plus complete price list showing accessory leads, etc., available on request.

## You'll find the best in the free Heathkit Catalogue.



HA-201 2 Metre Amplifier
*Up to 10 W output from 1.5 Winput

* Fully automatic
* Ideal for hand-held or portable rigs
* Assembled in 1 to 2 hours
* £21.79


SW-717 Short Wave Radio * 4 bands

* Solid state circuitry
* Advanced design
* 120 or 240 V operation at $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
* Takes about 5 evenings to assemble
* £81.17 including postage

Everything you need is in the Heathkit catalogue. More than 200 kits for radio and electronics enthusiasts.
The features and specifications are excellent but they are easy to build and your success is guaranteed. Use the coupon now.

## SEM

## P.O. BOX 6, CASTLETOWN, ISLE OF MAN Tel. PORT ERIN (0624) 833714 or MAROWN (0624) 277

## Manufacturers and Suppliers of Communications Equipment

A SELECTION OF OUR EQUIPMENT


Our gear will be on sale at the major rallies from THE AMATEUR RADIOZSHOP, HUDDERSFIELD

## THREE NEW 70 CM PRE-AMPLIFIERS

THESEM7I
A two stage, highly selective, stripline circuit giving 3dB N.F. and I8dB gain. Size: $2 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1^{\prime \prime \prime}}{\prime^{\prime \prime}} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ boxed unit.

## THE PA3/70

Same performance as the SEM7I. Printed circuit board only $1 \frac{z^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 1 z^{\prime \prime} \times$ $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ deep for installation inside your transceiver.

Price : $\mathbf{£ 8 . 0 0}+\mathrm{VAT}=\mathbf{~} 9.00$ EX STOCK
THE SENTINEL 70 AUTO PRE-AMPLIFIER
Same performance as the others but with an automatic R.F. change over relay for putcing in the aerial co-ax of your transceiver. Size $2 \frac{1}{2 \prime}^{\prime \prime} \times$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { relay } \\ 1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \text {. } \text {. putcing in the aerial co-ax of your transceiver. } \\ \text { Price }: ~ & 18.00+\text { VAT }\end{array}=£ 20^{2} \cdot 25^{*}$

## 70 CM CONVERTERS

SEM 70 70CM TO 2 METRE FET CONVERTERS
Performance is 3 dB N.F. 30dB gain. Size: $1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$. Available in three different versions.
 $432-434 \mathrm{MHz}$ —IF output $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$. Price $: £ 18 \cdot 00+\mathrm{VAT}=£ 20 \cdot 25$
$434-436 \mathrm{MHz}=\mathrm{FF}$ output $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$. Price $; £ 18 \cdot 00+\mathrm{VAT}=£ 20.25$ Switched $432-434 \mathrm{MHz}$ and $434-436 \mathrm{MHz}-1 \mathrm{~F}$ output $144-146 \mathrm{MHz}$.
SENTINEL 7070 CM TO 10 METRE FET CONVERTERS
Performance is 3 dB N.F., 30 dB gain. Size : $1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$.
Also available in three versions.
$432-434 \mathrm{MHz}$ IN- $28-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ OUT. Price : $£ 20.00+$ VAT $=£ 22.50$ $434-436 \mathrm{MHz}$ IN二 $28-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ OUT. Price $: ~ £ 20.00+\mathrm{VAT}=\$ 22.50$ Switched $432-434$ and $434-436 \mathrm{MHz}$ to $28-30 \mathrm{MHz}$.
ALL EX STOCK
THE SENTINEL AUTOMATIC 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER NEW switching eircuit provides : greater sensitivity-faster switchingcompatible with all modes including SSB. Contains an RF operated relay for connecting straight into your eransceiving aerial co-ax.

THE SENTINAL STANDARD 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER
Same circuit as the one above but withour the RF switching. 4 metres, Satellite Band and Marine Band also in stock, other frequencies to order.

THE PA
Size only about I cubic inch to fit inside your transceiver.
Price : $\mathbf{6 5 . 5 7}+$ VAT $=\mathbf{6 6 . 2 7}$
H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIERS

Now that 15 and 10 metres are opening up, these pre-amplifiers are really coming into their own. Compensating for the drop in receiver really coming into their own. Compensating they make a very effective ACTIVE AERIAL. They are wideband I-40 M Mz.
THE SENTINEL AUTO H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIER
With a change over relay which is operated by your transceiver relay for direct connection in your aerial co-ax.

Price: $\mathbf{8 9 . 0 0}+$ VAT $=£ 10.12$. IN STOCK*
THE SENTINEL STANDARD H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIER
Same circuit as above, less relay.
THE SENTINEL 2 METRE POWER AMPLIFIER AN AMPLIFIER
Provides four times power gain, up to 50W. output. All modes, with a Providesfour times power gain, op to cated bias circuit for ultral inear operation. The preamp has the same performance as our Sentinel Auto. Operated by an r.f. switch the same performance as our Sentinel Auto. Siperated or direct connection to your transceiver. $^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ front panel. or direct connection to your transteiver. Size ${ }^{2} 0^{\circ} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ front panel,
We also have a 2 watt in, 12 watt out version. All these are in stock.
SEM Z MATCH
Very popular and versatile little unit. Handles $15-5000$ ohms. BALANCED or UNBALANCED. SO239 and 4 mm . terminals for co-ax or wire feeders. And rated up to $1 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{W}$.

Price : $\mathbf{6 3 2 . 0 0}+\mathrm{VAT}=£ 36.00$. IN STOCK EUROPAC
The transverter that showed the way and still does.
Price : $£ 100.00+$ VAT $=£ 112.50$ SENTINEL TOP BAND TO 20 METRE CONVERTER

Price : $£ 18.00+$ VAT $=£ 20.25$ *SO239 sockets available on these units at an extra cost of $51 \cdot 50+$ $\mathrm{VAT}=£ 1 \cdot 69$.

Circuits and instructions provided with equipment.
For more details on any of our equipment, please ring or write.

To Order: C.W.O. or credit card. Just phone your credit card number for same day service. Prices are post paid for delivery in U.K.

# J. BIRKETT Radio Component Suppliers 25 THE STRAIT . LINCOLN . LN2 1JF <br> <br> Telephone: 20767 

 <br> <br> Telephone: 20767}
T.V. S.A.W. FILTERS. Untested. 3 for ${ }^{35} \mathrm{p}$
 TO I SLOW MOTION DRIVES at 60 p each.
ORP 12 L.D.R's at 70p.
CLOCK P.C. BOARDS with Buzzar, Bridge Rectifier, Mercury Switch, Transistors, etc. No. Data. Brand New at El.
$3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ COIL FORMERS with core 5p, 6 for 25p.
MUUf 40v.w. ELECTROLYTIC at 3 for 35 p .
MULLARD ELECTROLYTICS: 2240uf $40 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 40p, 4500 u f $25 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. 50 ASSORTED 2 WATT 40 F , $5000 \mathrm{uf} 100 \mathrm{uf} 16 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$, at $25 \mathrm{p}, 8000 \mathrm{uf} 10 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$, at 25 p . ITT CAPACITORS. PMT.2P. Iuf $100 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}$.
TT CAPACITORS. PMT-2P. Iuf $100 \mathrm{v.w}$. . at 20p doz.
J310 BRANDED VHF FETS at 20p each.
SMALL RT TELESCOPIC AERIALS at 60p.
Iuf 125Y.w. 1\% CAPACITORS at $10 p$ each.
TTTERFLY PRE-SET CAPACITORS. Spindles easily extended $25 \times 25 \mathrm{pf}$ at $50 \mathrm{p}, 38 \times 38 \mathrm{pf}$ at 60 p , $38 \times 38 \mathrm{pf}$ Wide 5 pace at 65 p .
30 ASSORTED CRYSTALS $10 \times$ A 1 type 5100 to 7900 at $£ 1$. 10 .
R.F. POWER TRANSISTORS. BLY $\mathbf{X}$ BIA at $\& 1-60$, BLY 62 at $£ 1-60$. X BAND GUNN DIODES similar to CYXII at 61.65.
HIGH CAPACITY H.F. TUNES similar to SIM 2 at 20p each.
HIGH CAPACITY H.F. TUNING VARACTOR DIODES 300 pf .
Ontested. 10 for 57 P
IOOPLUSIMHZ CRYSTAL CMOS CALIBRATOR CIRCUIT, $£ 2$. 6 GHz STRIPLINE NPN LOW NOISE TRANSISTORS with data at
12 ASSORTED BRANDED YHE AERIALS at 60p.
12 ASSORTED BRANDED VHF FET'E for $£ 1$
RCA VERSION OF BFY90 (2N2597) TRANSISTORS at 55p each. ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS. $20+20 \mathrm{uf} 450 \mathrm{y} . \mathrm{w}$, at $20 \mathrm{p}, 32+$ $32 \mathrm{uf} 275 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $10 \mathrm{p}, 32+32 \mathrm{uf} 350 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $20 \mathrm{p}, 50+50 \mathrm{uf} 275 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 15 p , $2200 \mathrm{uf} 100 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $60 \mathrm{p}, 3300 \mathrm{uf} 40 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}$. at 50 p , $4700 \mathrm{uf} 63 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 60 p . IOOK DUAL LIN WIRE WOUND POTENTIOMETERS at 50p. 10.7 MHz FILTER B.W. $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ at 55 each.
0.7 MHz FILTER B,W. 志 15 kHz at El .80 each

MINIATURE 5 TURN POTENTIOMETERS. $5 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \mathrm{~K}, 20 \mathrm{~K}$ at solder.
SOLDER-IN FEED THRU's. 6.8pf, $300 \mathrm{pf}, 1000 \mathrm{f}$ at 20 p doz.
MCMURDO 8-PIN PLUGS at $20 \mathrm{p}, 8-\mathrm{PIN}$ SOCKETS MCMURDO 8-PIN PLUGS at 20p, 8-PIN SOCKETS at 20p,
COVERS aE 15 p .
BAW 62 HIGH-SPED SILICON DIODES at 12 for 35 p.

VHF FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER DIODES TYPE YMC $66 M$ 0.5 watt in. freq. in 0.04 GHz out 0.4 GHz at 45 p .

NUT FIXING 1000pf FEED THRU's at 15 p each.
455 kHz CERAMIC FILTERS with connections for 55 p .
RCA CA 3089Q FM IC at $£ 1 \cdot 10$.
25 PRESET POTENTIOMETERS. Assorted or 57p.
100 ASSORTED DISC CERAMICS for 57 p.
MINIATURE SUFFLEX CAPACITORS. $125 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w} .10,12,15,20$, 25, $30,50,56,100,120,150,300,500,1000 \mathrm{pf}$. All at 20 p doz. SILICON DIODES BYX $38-300$, 300 PIV 6 amp at $15 p$ each.
PHOTO TRANSISTORS 15 p, DARLINGTONS at 22 p .
6 WATT I.2K YARIABLE WIRE WOUND POTENTIOMETERS co 22p.
CO-AX PLUGS at 15p.
200 ASSORTED t ${ }^{2}$ Watt RESISTORS for 75p.
TUBULAR TAN'ALUMS. 150 uf 35v.w. at 10 p each.
TEXAS S.C.R's. TIC 47200 PIV 300 mA at 18 p each.
SUB-MINIATURE TANTALUM CAPACITORS. 4-7uf lov.w.
$5 \mathrm{p}, 6$ for 25 p .
SUB.MINIATURE LEADLESS CAPACITORS. •Iuf l2v.w. 4p LARGE
LARGE FLANGE 1000pf SOLDER-IN FEED THRU's. 6 for 18 p . 100 POLYSTYRENE CAPACITORS. AsSOrted for 57 p . 50 ASSORTED VARI-CAP DIODE LIKE BA 102 etc. Untested $100^{\text {at }} 57$. 100
100-0-100uA TUNING METER. IJxIt" at 90 p .
TUNING CAPACITORS. With Direct Drive 5pf at 75p, 10 pf at
$75 \mathrm{p}, 15 \mathrm{pf}$ at $75 \mathrm{p}, 30 \mathrm{pf}$ at $85 \mathrm{p}, 50 \mathrm{pf}$ at $85 \mathrm{p}, 125+125 \mathrm{pf}$ at $55 \mathrm{p}, 100+$ 200 pf at $55 \mathrm{p}, 180+180 \mathrm{pf}$ at $60 \mathrm{p}, 200+200+25+25 \mathrm{pf}$ at $55 \mathrm{p}, 500+$ 500 pf at 60 p .
TUNING CAPACITORS With Slow Motion Drive. $300+300$ p at $55 p, 500+500+25+25 p f$ at $55 p, 250+250+20+20+20$ p fat $75 p$. LD 130 TO D CMOS CONVERTER with data at $\& 6$.
GENERAL PURPOSE P CHANNEL MOS FET. 10 for $75 p$. PRECISION PISTON TRIMMERS. 0 to 20 pf at $22 \mathrm{p}, 8$ to 28pf at ${ }^{33}$ p.
BF 451 SILICON PNP 300 MHz TRANSISTORS at 6 for 35p. BD 1874 amp PLASTIC POWER TRANSISTORS, $25 p, 5$ for EI 50 ASSORTED TRANSISTOR ELECTROLYTICS for 57 p . 100 ASSORTED SILVER MICA CAPACITORS at 57 p . 60 ASSORTED WIRE WOUND RESISTORS. I to 10 watt at $57 p$.

## COMMUNICATION SERIES

of I.C's Untested with Data. Consisting of $3 \times$ R.F., IxI.F., $2 x$ VOGAD, 2xAGC, IxMike Amp, $2 x$ Double Balanced
Modulators, IxMixer. The 12 I. C's for $\mathbf{t 3}$

ERIE DISCOIDAL. 1000pf FEED THRU's at $8 p$ each

Divide By 2300 MHz Counter with data at 65 p Divide by 4. 150 MHz Counter with date at 65p

## LM 380 AUDIO I.C. With Circuits at 85 p <br> $\frac{3}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Coil Formers Less Core. 100 for $f 3$ <br> 2 GHz STRIPLINE NPN TRANSISTORS \&I each

LARGE FLANGE 1000 pf SOLDER-IN FEED THRU's at 6 for $18 p$. TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS. - Iuf $35 v . w$. . $33 \mathrm{uf} 35 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$.



IN-LINE FUSE HOLDER ASSEMBLY at 22p.
SO ASSORTED BC 107-8-9 TRANSISTORS. Untested at 57p. WIRE ENDED CRYSTALS. 28 kHz or 28.5 kHz . Both at 50 p . TAA 661 IB I.F. I.C. By Cosem at 50p.
F.M. FRONT END with conversion details for 2 metres at \&3, Converted 10.7 MHz out $£ 4.95$.
MULLARD LP 1171455 kHz Plus 10.7 MHz I.F. MODULE at $£ 4$.
2.5 GHz DUAL NPN TRANSISTORS. Untested with data. 4 pair for $57 p$.
SILICON DIODES. $400 \mathrm{PIV} 1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{amp}$ at 5 p .600 PIV 2 amp at 10 p .
MULLARD NUT FIXING TUBULAR TRIMMERS. I8pf at MUP each. NURD TRIMMERS. 809-09-002 Type 1.8 to lopf at 10p, 809 MULLARD TRIMMERS. 1809
72 MHz I.F. TRANSFORMERS. ${ }^{3} \times \frac{10}{}{ }^{3 \prime}$ at $15 p$ each.

 COMPRESSION TRIMMERS. 10 pf , $30 \mathrm{pf}, 50 \mathrm{pf}$, 500 pf , 1000 pf . All 10 AS ASPERTED MULTI-TURN TRIMPOTS for 60 p .
S.C.R's. 10 amp type 100 PIV at 25 p, 400 PIV at $50 \mathrm{p}, 800$ PIV at 60 p . 500yd. REEL OF PVC CABLE 25 Strand -004 for $\mathbf{6 3}$.
$0.2^{\prime \prime}$ LEDS. Red at $15 p$, Green at 18 p , Orange at 18 p .
HIGH CAPACITY TUNING VARACTSR
HIGH CAPACITY TUNING VARACTOR DIODES 300pf. TO 395 WATT ${ }^{5}$ NPN DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS 20p, ERIOR 50 p . CAP SUB-MINIATURE. OIUf 100 v .w. at 5 p each. ERERNITRON FM4 10.7 MHz FILTERS at 50p each.
VERNITRON FM4 10.7 MHz FILTERS at $50 p$ each.
TBA 120 S FM I.C's. Untested with data. 6 for 60 p .
201FT 241 A CRYSTALS. 96 th Harmonic 71 to 96 MHz at $£ 1.10$.
IK or 2.2 K LIN CARBON POT at 22p each.

MAINS TRANSFORMERS. 240v. Input 24v. Tapped at 14 v . I amp at $£ 1 \cdot 25$ ( 25 p post and packing).
20 BRANDED 250 mW ZENERS. Assorced at 60 p .
WIDE BAND RADAR AMPLIFIER I.C's. Untested with data. 5 for 57 p.
SILICONBRRIDGES. 200 PIV I amp at 25p, 400 PIV 1 amp at 30p. $t^{\prime \prime}$ COIL FORMERS. Square Base with can at 3 for 10 p .
HF POWER TRANSISTORS. Unmarked Good 2N 3866 at 3 for $75 p_{1} 2 N 3553$ at 3 for $\epsilon 1$. 10 .
MC 1350 PI.F. AMPLIFIER I.C. 400 kHz to 45 MHz with data at 45 p . DIVIDE BY 2300 MHz COUNTERS with data at 65 p . DIVIDE BY 4150 MHz COUNTERS with data at 65 p . LM 309 K 5 YOLT REGULATOR at $£ 1 \cdot 10$.
ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS. Screw Terminal Types. 680uf $160 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $40 \mathrm{p}, 3300 \mathrm{uf} 63 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 55 p , $15,000 \mathrm{uf} 40 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $\mathrm{EP}, 33,000 \mathrm{uf}$ $16 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $75 \mathrm{p}, 47.000 \mathrm{uf} 10 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 75p. Tagzed Ended types : 500 uf $70 \mathrm{v.w}$. at $30 \mathrm{p}, 500 \mathrm{uf} 100 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $30 \mathrm{p}, 1,000 \mathrm{uf} 100 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $£ 1,3,000 \mathrm{uf}$ $25 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $50 \mathrm{p}, 4,700 \mathrm{uf} 25 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $50 \mathrm{p}, 5,000 \mathrm{uf} 30 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}$. at 50 p . Wire Ended: 220uf $63 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 20p, $330 \mathrm{uf} 40 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 20p, 330uf $63 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 22p, $470 \mathrm{uf} 6 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at 5p, $470 \mathrm{uf} 16 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $10 \mathrm{p}, 680 \mathrm{uf} 40 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. at $20 \mathrm{p}, 3300 \mathrm{uf}$ $16 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$ at 20 p .
ITT 15 uf $400 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{w}$. POLYESTER CAPACITORS at 20p dox.
200 MHz DIVIDE BY $10 / I I$ PROGRAMMABLE. Untested with data 3 for $\leqslant 1.60$.
UHF MAST HEAD TY PRE AMPS with Clamps and 240v. AC Power Pack at 63.50 pair.
TWO VALVETV UHF AMPLIFIER UNIT at £I.50.
THREE VALYE TYUHF AMPLIFIER UNIT at $£ 2$.
TV WALL MOUNTING OUTLET BOXES $15 p$ each.
MAINS TRANSFORMERS. 240 y . Input 55 v . at 10 amp at $\mathbf{4 5 \cdot 5 0}$. PL 259 CO-AX PLUG with $t^{\prime \prime}$ Cable Adaptor at 50p.
AUDIO I.C. LM 380 w th circuits at 80 p .
DIE CAST BOXES. $4 \times 2 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ at $55_{p}$, $4.7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 2.7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ at $65 p$, $4 \times 2 \cdot 9 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \cdot 9 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ at $85 p, 6 \times 3 \cdot 3 / 16 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ at $61 \cdot 15$.

## Optimum with <br> Decea KW-103 Com. blned Swr/Rf Pewer Meter is an instrument for moseuring a 50 ohm coaxial line feeding an Aerial System or Dummy Load (1) Standing Wave Radio. (2) RF Power with two ranges $0-100$ \& $0-1000 \mathrm{~W}$ when used with a 50 ohm Dummy <br>  <br> Deces-KW Dummy Load is air convection cooled and has been designed as purely reslivive 50 ohm load up to 30 MHz

 Lond.Powtive So onm load up to 30 MHz . Decen-KW Balun Mk. 11 . The


## AMATEUR RADIO RETAILERS ASSOCIATION

 Make a note of the Dates! OUR SEVENTH ANNUAL MIDLAND National Amateur Radio ExhibitionAT THE GRANBY HALLS, LEICESTER
Thursday, Friday \& Saturday, November 2nd, 3rd \& 4th, 1978, 10 am to 6 pm daily Admission 40 pence Special concessionary prices for Clubs, Schools, etc. $£ 500$ IN VOUCHER PRIZES TO BE WON

All information:-Tom Darn G3FGY, 20 Mount Pleasant, Ripley, Derby, DE5 3DX (Please note new address).
The biggest and best Hamfest in Europe.

## T.M.P. ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES

Serving North and Mid Wales and the Border Counties. We are 10 miles west of Chester, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile off the A5l04. Mobiles call GW3TMP/A on R6 to establish Simplex Talk-in

> WHAT CAN WE OFFER?

The full range of Yaesu equipment from SMC with 2 year warranty and FREE Securicor carriage, demonstration facilities for HF and VHF equipment, Tricity finance up to 2 years, Access and Barclaycard instant credit and most important of all, friendly advice and a sincere personal service. All the well known brands are in stock as listed below.
ANTEX, BANTEX, BELCOM, CDE, CUSHCRAFT, DECCA, FDK, G-WHIP, HY-GAIN, JAY-BEAM, KEN PRODUCTS, LEADER, MICROWAVE MODULES, SEIWA, SHURE, etc., etc. Plus an extensive stock of coax cable, rotator cable, twin feeder, 14 swg copper wire, insulators, PL259 plugs, SO239 sockets, reducers, couplers, adaptors, wightraps, TVI ferrite rings and the new HP3A high pass filter.

> plus our own exclusive imported items


## C.B. ELECTRONICS

## UNIT 3, 771 ORMSKIRK ROAD, PEMBERTON, WIGAN, WN5 8AT Telephone: Wigan (0942) 216567 WITHOUT DOUBT THE BEST IN THE NORTH-WEST

The people with a wealth of technical experience and know how, relating to amateur radio techniques, requirements and servicing-who will always be pleased to advise and assist in all respects, whether it be Sales, Service or Information.
HOW TO FIND US :-From M6 junction 26 follow signs for Wigan A577 at first traffic lights (T junction) turn right towards Wigan. At next traffic lights you are there, BUT turn left and 10 yards further turn right by telephone kiosk. Premises are slightly to your right. Plenty of parking space. Mileage from motorway $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. From Wigan follow the A577 Skelmersdale to traffic lights at Fleet Street, Pemberton (Ye Olde White Swan on your left). Turn right then 10 yards right again. By Co-op. Mileage from Wigan $2 \frac{1}{2}$ miles.

| YAESU: | FTIOIE <br> fTiolee <br> FRG7 <br> FRG7 Dig. <br> FRIOID |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FT227R } \\ & \text { FT21R R } \\ & \text { FT301 } \\ & \text { FP301D } \\ & \text { FT223 } \end{aligned}$ |  | MICROWAVE MODULES | Converters Transverters Counters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F.D.K. | Ouartz 16 <br> Multi U1I <br> Multi 11 <br> Multi 2700 <br> TM56B | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots \\ \ldots 169.00 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \ldots 2499.00 \\ \cdots \\ \ldots \\ \ldots 489.00 \\ \hline 85.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} W 1000 \\ & \mathrm{KW107} \\ & \mathrm{KW109} \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | J. BEAM LTD. ANTENNA SPECIALISTS | Antennas <br> Mobile Antennas Boot Lid and |
| UNIDEN NR56 receiver Low Monitor | $\begin{aligned} & 2030 \ldots \\ & \text { receiver cor } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ldots \quad .172 .00 \\ \ldots \quad £ 54.00 \\ \text { mplete with } \end{gathered}$ | EDL144 | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots \in 144.00 \\ & \ldots \\ & £ 67.50 \end{aligned}$ |  | magnetic mounts |

WANTED: RECEIVERS \& TRANSCEIVERS HF or VHF

## Are You Interested In

## Radio Communications


and do you have practical experience in this field
if you have City and Guilds Intermediate Certificate in Electronics or Telecommunications; ONC; or an equivalent qualification
then the Metropolitan Police Office has a job for you as a Radio Technician.
vacancies are at our depots in Central and South London
we offer
Good pay, Excellent prospects Secure employment 4 weeks holiday, Day release

For further information and an application form please apply to:
The Secretary, Room 213/ swm/RT, 105 Regency Street, London, SW1P 4AN or telephone 01-230 3122 (24 hour answering service).


## THOMNDE GENERATORS AT KEENEST PRICES!

300-4000 Watts AC, 6-24 Volts DC. incl THE NEW E3500$115 / 230 V A C$ and $12 V$ DC and THE VERY QUIET EM300.

##  <br> LEADING MAKES OF MICROWAVE OVENS FROM $\operatorname{E199}$ INC VAT.

KEENEST PRICES Include U.K. delivery. Open Tues-Sat
10.30-1.30, 2.30-6.30 (Ansafone out of hours)

Ashley Dukes Fanncombe stifancomber $\begin{gathered}\text { Godalming (Tel } 12329) \text { Suriey. }\end{gathered}$

## 2, ALEXANDER DRIVE, HESWALL WIRRAL, MERSEYSIDE, L6I 6XT

Tel.: 051-342 4443 ( $4.30-7$ p.m.) Telex 627371
Cables : CRYSTAL BIRKENHEAD
VAT-PRICES EXCLUDE VAT WHICH SHOULD BE ADDEDAT THE HIGHER RATE (I2\%\%) FOR ITEMS MARKED (H) AND AT THE

## 2M TX \& RX CRYSTAL AVAILABILITY \& PRICE CHART

| CRYSTAL <br> FRERUENCY <br> MANGE <br> Usㄹㄹ (Tx or Rx) <br> end HOLDER <br> OUTPUT FREQUENCY | 2 <br> 8 <br> $\frac{1}{1}$ <br> $\times$ <br> $\times$ <br>  |  |  |  | I MHz-RX-HC6/U |  | $14 \mathrm{MHz}-\mathrm{RX}-\mathrm{HC} 25 / \mathrm{U}$ |  | $36 \mathrm{MHz}=\mathrm{TX}-\mathrm{HC} 6 \& 25 \mathrm{JU}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & \underline{0} \\ & \frac{1}{j} \\ & \dot{x} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{\Sigma} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \frac{1}{n} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \times \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$ |  | $72 \mathrm{MHz}-\mathrm{TX}-\mathrm{HC25/U}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | b $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $b$ | $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ | $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & a \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & a \\ & b \\ & c \\ & c \\ & b \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \end{aligned}$ |  | $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $a$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & a \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & b \\ & a \\ & b \\ & c \\ & b \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \\ & a \end{aligned}$ |  | $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ | b $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ $b$ |

PRICES : (a) 62.36 (b) and (c) $£ 3.20+V A T(H)$.
AVAILABILITY: (a) and (c) Stock Iteme, normally available by return (we have over 5,000 (tems in stock). (b) Four waeks normally but it is quite posplble we could be able to supply from stock.
N.B. Frequencies as listed above but in alternative holdars and/or non stock losids are evailable as per code (b).
ORDERING. When ordering please quote (1) Crystalfrequency, (2) Holder. (3) Circuit conditions (load in pf). I you can not give these please give MakeModel of equipment and channel or output frequency required and we will advise if we have details.

## JAPANESE AND AMERICAN EQUIPMENTS

With the ever inereasing popularity of Japanese equipmenti we have further expanded our range of stock crystals. We can now supply for YAESU KENWOOD range.
Wo can also supply fromst ock crystals for the HEATHKIT HW202 + HW I7A YAESU FTZ2I CRYSTALS NOW IN STOCK. ALL AT $\mathbf{C 2 . 9 6}+$ VAT (H) All popular channels-For repenter use advise xeal frequency required as earlior models have different shift xtais to later FT22IR. We can alao supply the erystal to give NORMAL "tune to RX" working (as FT22IR). For 70 cm We can supply the 1.6 MHz shif xtal for direct use with a MICROWAVE SPECIAL OFFERI If ordered with tranaverter 70 cm shift erystal FREEII

CRYSTALS FOR THE NEW BRITISH 70 cm . CHANNELS
We are stocking the followint channels:
RBO $(434.60 / 433.00)$ RB2 (434.65/433.05), RB4 (434.70/433.10), RB6 ( $434 \cdot 75 / 433-15$ ), SUB ( $433 \cdot 20$ ), RB10 ( $434 \cdot 85 / 433-25$ ), RB14 ( $434.95 / 433.35$ ), SUIA ( 433.45 ) and $S \cup 20$ ( 433.50 )-TX \& RX for use with : PYE UHF Westminster (WISU), UHF Cambridge (UIOB) Pockerfone (PFI) and STORNO CQL/CQM' 662 all at 12.36 plus VAT (H). For the U450L Base Station wo have the TX crystals for all the dbove channels plus the RX crystals for SU8 at 62.36 plus VAT (H). The RX crystals for RB2, RB4, RB6, RB10, RB14, SUl8 \& SU20 for use in the U450L Base Station, together with the TX \& RX crystals for the remaining SU channels (SU|2-433.30-RTTY SUI $6-433-40$ and SU22 $433 \cdot 55$ ) for all the above equipments
(H) delivery as per class (b) 2 m . items.

4 m . CRYSTALS for $\mathbf{7 0 . 2 6} \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{HC6} / \mathrm{U}$
TX 8.7825 MHz and $\mathrm{RX} 29.7800 \mathrm{MHz} \ldots$ at 62.36 each $+\mathrm{VAT}(\mathrm{H}$ RX 6.7466 MHz ... $. . . \quad . . \quad$.... av $£ 2.96$ ench + VAT (H) 10.245 MHz "ALTERNATIVE"IF CRYSTALS $62.36+$ VAT (H) For use in PYE and other equipments with 10.7 MHz and 455 kHz IFs to gee rid of the "birdy" just above $145 \cdot 0 \mathrm{MHz}$. In HC6/U, HCIIJU and HC25/U.
CRYSTALSOCKETS-HC6/U HCI3/U and HC2S/U (Low loss) 16p + VAT (H) plus 10p P.\&P. per order (P. \& P. free if ordered with crystals).

CONVERTER/TRANSVERTER CRYSTALS - HCIB/U
All at $63.00+$ VAT (H). 38.6666 MHz ( $144 / 28$ ), 42 MHz ( $70 / 282$ ) 58 MHz ( $144 / 20$ ), 70 MHz (144/4), 71 MHz ( $44 / 2$ ), 95 MHz ( $432 / 52$ ) $96 \mathrm{MHz}(1296 / 432,144) 101 \mathrm{MHz}(432 / 28) \quad 101 \cdot 50 \mathrm{MHz}(434 / 29)$, $105.6666 \mathrm{MHz}(1296 / 28)$ and 116 MHz ( $144 / 29$ ).
CRYSTALS SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR AMATEUR USE TO CUSTOMERS REQUIREMENTS
Now supplied to our new improved amateur specification (temp tol $\pm$ $30 \mathrm{pgm} 0-60^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$, adi tol +30 ppm ) nin follows: In HC6/U 1.5 to 2 MHz .3.95 + VAT $(H)$ and HC6/U 2 to 105 MHz and $\mathrm{HCI} / \mathrm{U}$ and HC25/U co $105 \mathrm{MHz}\{3 \cdot 36+$ VAT (H). Dellvery usually $4-6$ weeks. Piease give ( $1.5-21 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) will bs supplied to 30 pf dircuit condielone, and overtones ( $21-105 \mathrm{MHz}_{\mathrm{z}}$ to tories resonant condicions unless otherwise specified. for detalls of closer tolerancs crystah plesso send S.A.E.
TEST EQUIPMENT FREQUENCY STANDARD CRYSTALS100 kHz in $\mathrm{HCl} 3 \mathrm{JU}, \mathrm{Ez} .95+V A T$ (L). I MHz and $5 \mathrm{MHz} \ln \mathrm{HC} 6 /(\mathrm{M}$ and 10 MHz and 10.7 MHz in $\mathrm{HC} 6 / \mathrm{U}$ and $\mathrm{HC} 25 / \mathrm{U}, 2.80+$ VAT (L) BURNS ELECTRONICS
We are the Northern Appointed Asents for BURNS KITS, etc., and can supply many of their products from stock.

MODULAR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
For the RTTY enthusiast we can recommend and supply she "MCS" Range of produces. This includas Terminal Units, AFS Keyers, Masnet Drivers for TTL interface, Telesraph Distortion Measuring Adeptor, RTTY Audio processor, Power units, etc. etc.
For the CW MAN we have the stages of active filtering. Please send S.A.E. for full details of the "MCS" range.

## ANZAC MD-IO DOUBLE BALANCED MIXER

5-500 MHz supplied with full details for only $£ 5.95$ plus VAT (L).
CRYSTALS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE
CRYSTALS TO COMMERCIAL SPECIPICATIONS
We can supply crystals to most commercial and Mil specificatlons, with an express service for that urgent order. Please send S.A. E. for details or telephone between $4.30-7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ and $k$ for Mr. Norcliffe.
TERMS : CASH WITH ORDER-MAIL ORDER ONLY-S.A.E. WITH ALLEN QUIRIES-PRICES INCLUDE P. E PR. (BRITISH ISLESJ EXCEPT WHERESTATED-OVERSEAS CHARGEDAT


## ("SITUATIONS" AND "TRADE")

15 p per word, minimum charge $£ 1.80$. No series discount. All charges payable with order. Insertions of radio interest only accepted. Add $50 \%$ for Bold Face (Heavy Type). Box Numbers 35 p extra. No responsibility accepted for transcription errors. Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed to the Short Wave Magazine, Ltd., 34 High Street. Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ.


Radio Amateurs Examination City \& Guilds. Pass this important Examination and obtain your G8 Licence with an RRC Home-Study Course. For details of this and other Courses (GCE, professional examinations, etc.) write or phone: The Rapid Results College, Dept. JV/1, Tuition House, London SW19 4DS. Careers Advisory Service, 01-947 7272 or ring 01-946 1102 for Prospectus (24-hr. Recordacall).

## LOSING DX?

ANTENNA FAULTY? Measure resonance and radiation resistance FAST with an Antenna Noise Bridge, $1-150 \mathrm{MHz}, 20-200$ ohms (2-1000 ohms $\mathrm{I}-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ ). GET it RIGHT for only ... $\mathbf{£ 8 \cdot 2 0}$
RARE DX under QRM? DIG it OUT with a Tunable Audio Notch Filter, speaker amplifier, bypassed when off. Get DX locals CAN'T HEAR ... $\mathbf{E 7} .90$
NO LONG WAVE? Cover $100-600 \mathrm{kHz}$ with an L.F. Converter, feeds your $3 \cdot 5-4 \mathrm{MHz}$ receiver, with antenna tuner, only
£8.80
LOST the TIME ? MSF 60 kHz Receiver gives you MINUTE and SECOND pulses with output to display YEAR, MONTH, DATE etc. as well, internal ferrite rod, AGC, only
\&13.70
WHERE'S the RARE DX? $1 \mathrm{MHz}, 100,25 \mathrm{kHz}$ Calibrator get you spot on, connects between antenna and receiver, bypassed when off $\{13.80$
Getting CLOBBERED? PUNCH through with a Speech Compressor. Keep your audio at maximum and GET four times TALK POWER for only $\quad \mathbf{\& 8 . 6 0}$
LINEAR OKAY? Two Tone Oscillator only $\mathbf{6 7 . 4 0}$
SIG. GEN. $\quad 10-200 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~Hz}$, sine, square, only $\quad £ 9.80$ Each easy-assembly kit includes all parts, printed circuit, cose, bottery, postage, etc., instructions and money back assurance, so SEND off NOW.


FT-101 Experts. Service, sales, G3LLL RF Clipper and FM attachment, modifications, etc.-Holdings Ltd., 39/41 Mincing Lane, Blackburn BB2 2AF. (Tel: 025459595/6).

Valves, new and boxed: $6 \mathrm{JM} 6 / \mathrm{A}, 6 \mathrm{HF} / 5,6 \mathrm{JS} 6 / \mathrm{C}$, 6JB6/A, 6KD6, 6LQ6, 6146B, 7360. Many other types available, please send s.a.e. for list.-Wilson, G4AZM. Tel: Bolton 54165.

Take cover for your Amateur Radio equipment : consult with confidence for all your insurance requirements. Established 22 years in the Insurance industry.-Ted Endersby, G4DTA, QTHR.

QSL cards: Sample pack and price list forwarded on receipt of 20p stamp.-Derwent Press, 69 Langstone Drive, Exmouth, Devon.

## READERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

${ }^{8} \mathrm{p}$ per word, minimum charge $\mathbf{~ 1 1 . 2 0}$, payable with order. Add $25 \%$ for Bold Face (Heay Type). Please write clearly, waing fuli punctuation and recognised abbreviations. No responsibility accepted for transcription errors. Biox Numbers 35 p extra. Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed to the Short Wave Magazine, Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwy, Herts., AL6 9EQ.

## READERS

Sale: Multi Quartz-16, fitted with 6 repeater and 5 simplex channels, magnetic aerial and groundplane, complete and unused, £125.-Ring Waddoups 037-44 5213.

Sale: AR88D receiver with manual, good condition, $£ 50$. -Ring Copage 021-742 4033.

For sale: Trio 9R-59DS, with speaker, headphones and handbook, all in good condition, £60. Hamgear preselector, £10. Crystal calibrator, £5.-Winpenny, "Panorama," Mount Ambrose, Redruth, Cornwall.

Selling: Trio TS-820 transceiver, £560. Yaesu FC-301 antenna tuner, £65. K.W. dummy load, £15. All mint. -Gregg, G3SQS, QTHR. (Tel: 029-667 214, early evening.)

Sale: Redifon AFS-12 terminal unit, power unit, AFS-13 combiner, Marconi HU-12 terminal unit, power unit, HU-12 for spares, Marconi manual, £60. Two Creed Model 75R Mk. IV receiving teleprinters, with silence covers, on stands, good order, $£ 35$ each. Two paper winders for above, $£ 5$ each.—Ring Andrews, Emsworth 5652.

Wanted: Coils for Webster "Big K" mobile antenna.Ring Hathaway 01-720 2386.

Wanted: Two-metre transmitter or transceiver, fixed or mobile.-Austin, G8ADO, Castle View, Orford, Woodbridge, Suffolk. (Tel: 039-45 328.)

For sale: Trio 7200 G 2 m . transceiver, 11 channels, $£ 120$ plus carriage.-Ring Baker, G4DJC, 0245-69034.

Sale: Liner-2, $£ 95$ or near offer. 7in. SSTV tube with coil, magnets and chassis, $£ 6$. Postage extra.-Newman, G8HUU, QTHR. (Tel: Thame (084421) 4200.)

For sale: KW-77 communications receiver with handbook, Joystick VFA with Joymatch, Ross headphones, $£ 80$ The Lot (or will split).-Nielson, 49 Polwarth Street, Glasgow G12 9TH. (Tel: 041-339 5319.)

Wanted: Lafayette HA-600 receiver, faulty one considered. Details and price please. (Glam).-Box No. 5638, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Selling: Icom IC-30A, 10 -watt 70 cm ., fitted 5 channels ${ }^{\text {© }}$ mint condition, £200.-Ring Devine 0924-825025.

Selling: HRO "Senior" (1936), with bandspread coils, excellent, $£ 50$. AR88D, unmodified, with manual, $£ 70$. Belmont BC-348L, mint, £60. Wanted: Early Marconi marine equipment.-Ring Yates, Nottingham 205441.

Sale: Yaesu FRG-7 synthesised receiver, in carton, with manual, as new (unwanted gift), £135.-Ring Ilkley (0943) 600737.

For sale: QR-666 general coverage receiver, fitted FM tuner, all manuals, best offer secures.-Webb, G4GHO, 5 Seymour Road, Broadfield, Crawley, Sussex.

Selling: T.W. "Communicator" 2m. transceiver, FMconversion, rebuilt tunable Rx, Tx hybrid, 12 v . portable, bargain £39.-Ring Gray 0272-690645.

Wanted: K.W. 107 or 109 Supermatch. Variable voltage PSU, 12v. at 12A. Details and price please, including carriage to N. Ireland.-Box No. 5639, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

For sale: 70 cm . PF-1's on RB6, with batteries, car adaptor, BC- 5 Unit charger, $£ 70$. Pye PF-5 $\frac{1}{2}$-watt UHF "pocketfone," $£ 75$. Westminster, 2m. FM, $£ 75$. Pye R. 17 M modern base receiver, hi-band, $12.5 \mathrm{kHz}, £ 39$. U.450L Rx, $£ 5$. All plus carriage.-Ring 0352-57239.

For sale: QM-70 28/30-144 converter, as new (cost $£ 20$ last February), £15.-Ring White, Fittleworth 480.

Wanted: Trio TS-599 Tx, silver finish. Robot or Venus SSTV camera (Tyne \& Wear).-Box No. 5640, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

June issue: Due to appear May 26th. Single copies at 50p post paid will be sent by first class mail for orders received by Wednesday, May 24th, as available.-Circulation Dept., Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwy n, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

## The Antenna that Hertz missed out on:

We suppose it was quite an achievement to predict radio-wave transmission and then devise a shockexcited VHF dipole in those far off days, but what a time the Grand Old Man could have had on the range -5-30 Mhz., if only he'd had a Joystick VFA (Variable Frequency Antenna) to play with. And what's more whilst his original experiment was transmission across a room, with the Joystick many delighted users have found an indoor installation (its only $7^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ long) has got them better DX (receiving and transmitting) than experienced on previous antennæ.

IN USE BY AMATEUR TRANSMITTING AND SWL STATIONS WORLD-WIDE AND IN GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION

## SYSTEM ‘A’ £36.00 250 w. p.e.p. OR for the SWL

## SYSTEM ๆ" £42.60 500w. p.e.p. (improved ' $Q$ ' on receive)

## PARTRIDGE SUPER PACKAGES

## COMPLETE RADIO STATION FOR ANY LOCATION

All packages feature the World Record Joystick Aerial (System " A "). with 8 tt . feeder, all necessary cables, matching communica. tion headphones. Delivery Securicor our risk. ASSEMBLED IN SECONDS!- BIG CASH SAVINGS!
PACKAGE No. I.
As above with R. 300 RX. SAVE $£ 17.28$ !
8210.45

PACKAGE No. 2.
Is offered with the FRG7 RX. SAVE $\mathbf{6 1 2 . 2 1 !}$ £195.00
PACKAGE No. 3.
Here is a lower-price, high-quality package featuring

the LOWE SRX 30, with all the Partridge extras. SAVE $\{12.21!$
RECEIVERS ONLY, inclusive delivery, etc.
R. $300 £ 184.50$ FRG7 $£ 162.00$ SRX $30 £ 146.25$

Just telephone
your
card number


Phone 084362535 (ext. 4) or 62839 (after office hours) or write for details-send 9p stamp
NOTE : All prices are those current at the time of ciosing for pross inclusive of current VAT at $12 \frac{1}{\%}$ and carriage.
4. PARTRIDGE HOUSE, PROSPECT ROAD,

BROADSTAIRS, CTIO ILD. (Callers by appointment).
G3CED
G3VFA
FRARTRIDG/



[^0]Exchange: B. 2 "spy sets," one complete as issued and with manual, other minus suitcase. Wanted: Early Marconi marine equipment, magnetic detectors, transmitters, receivers, multiple tuners, spark coils, must be complete.-Ring Yates, Nottingham 205441.

Selling: Drake SSR-1, £115. Drake MN-4, £65. HyGain BN-86 balun, £10. Varitronics 50w. PSU/VHF linear amplifier, $£ 55$. Lambda PSU, 5 v . 10A., £12. All items mint, carriage extra.-Barry, 13 Mill Rise, Bourton, Gillingham, Dorset.

Sale: Panasonic GX-600 SW portable, 3.9-30 MHz, new, original carton, battery/mains, unwanted gift, £48.Ring Bach, 01-794 9790.

For sale: Eddystone EC-10 Mk. II, with mains PSU, £90. Grundig "Satellit"' 2000, with SSB unit, £80. Both very good condition.-Richardson, 9 Derwent Road, Aylesbury (81881), Bucks.

Sale: TA-33Jr., excellent condition, £45. AR-22R rotor, $£ 25$. Trio JR-310, needs attention, $£ 40$. EK-9X keyer, $£ 10$. Will haggle.-Redfern, G4CLN, QTHR (Tel: 05304-5735.)

Wanted: HRO coils $1 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 0 \mathrm{MHz}$, and modified coil for 21 MHz band.-Mabee, EI1CZ, QTHR. (Tel: Limerick 061-52197.)

Wanted: SSB transmitter, any type, commercial or home-brew, working or requiring completion. Also reasonably priced transceiver. Details and price please. - Ring de la Bertauche, G3RCO, Seaton (Devon) 21016.

Sale: FRG-7 with fine tuning, few months old and under guarantee, $£ 135$.-Ring Burlington, Clavering 433 (Essex).

For sale: Eimac $3-500 \mathrm{Z}$ valves, new and boxed, $£ 50$ pair. Plus postage.-Ring 0403-722909.

Wanted: Good communications receiver, 9R-59DS, AR88D, or similar. Details and price please.-Thompson, 26 Viking Road, Bridlington, Yorkshire.

Selling: AR88D in good condition, $£ 65$. Buyer collects. -Ring Tubb, Bexhill 215619.

Wanted: UHF communications receiver, coverage 225450 MHz , with manuals. Also "Microwave Journal."Hughes, 11 Henley Road, Ludlow, Salop.

For sale: Strumech W. 60 tower, three years old, and Strumech electric winch. Would separate. Offers?Lekesys, G4BYW, 4 Gleneagles Way, Fixby Park, Huddersfield. (Tel: 0484-40867.)

Sale: MMC 70/28 lo converter, $£ 15$. J-Beam 70 MHz 4-ele, $£ 5$. Both brand new and unused. Delivery possible reasonable distance.-Thomas, GW4BCD. (Tel: Porthcawl 8963 after 6 p.m.)

Sale: Trio JR-310, fitted 160 m . and narrow filter, with Sentinel 2 m . converter, manual and speaker, mint, $£ 95$. AR88D with S-meter, immaculate, £80.-Lewis, 4 Graham House, 299 Chester Road, Streetly, West Midlands.

Sale: Trio R-300, excellent condition, hardly used, original packing, £140. Buyer collects.-Ring Dye 01-642 5927 evenings.

Offering: Praktika LLC camera, as new, with Zeiss Pancolar f 1.850 mm . lens, 200 mm . telephoto lens, many accessories (flash, tripod, close-ups, etc.). Wanted: Quality receiver and equipment, Racal or similar preferred, cash adjustment available.-Ring Willetts 0215530409 after 7 p.m.

Selling: AR88LF, some spare valves, $£ 40$. Buyer collects.-Ring Byford, Liskeard 42384 (Cornwall).

Sale: FRG-7 with world time clock, new and boxed, £145.-Ring Mountford, Redditch 25928.

For sale: HW-8 QRP CW transceiver, Heath-aligned, with AC/PSU, mint, $£ 60$. Tech TE-20D signal generator, £25. "Lernakit"'scope, £20. Home-built Commercial Modules general coverage receiver, needs re-aligning, snip £15. Joystick/Joymatch, £15. Codar multiband 6 TRF Rx, £5. Deliver Tyne \& Wear.-Nesbitt, G3VAH, QTHR.

Wanted: Trio JR-310 with SSB filter. Details and price please.--Hetherington, GM3BRF, QTHR. (Tel: 033326136.)

Exchange: Coastal radio AM Tx, $1 \cdot 6-4 \mathrm{MHz}, 6$ marine xtals fitted, 12 v ., for amateur bands Rx.-Ring Parker, Chesterfield 38249 weekends.

Sale: NR-56 Rx, FM, with Microwave Modules converter to give tunable 2 m . and 70 cm ., £55. Mosley TA-32 beam, £25.-Ring Gregory, G3LCV, Derby 701516.

Wanted: Electroniques amateur band front-end Type QP-166. Good price paid.-Dr. Newman, Goddard Hall, Northern General Hospital, Herries Road, Sheffield S5 7AU.

Wanted: Eddystone 1001 receiver (or Marconi Sentinel, or Redifon version). Details and price please.-Green, G4EZM, 88a Eastpines Drive, Blackpool, Lancs.

For sale: Yaesu FRG-7 receiver, as new, 6 months guarantee still to run, $£ 135$. Hamgear preselector, $£ 15$.Chandler, "Westfield," Bussage, Stroud, Glos. (Tel: Brimscombe 5102 evenings/weekends.)

Sale: E1-bug, £25. SP-520 speaker, £15. Oskerblock 200B, £20. Yaesu FF-50 LP filter, £14. Russian 20,000 OPV multimeter, £12. All in very good condition.Ring Cross, G4DXG, 01-679 3215 evenings.

Sale: Sommerkamp FT-150 Tx/Rx, very good condition, about $£ 100$. Wanted: FT-101E, or similar.-Ring Hely 01-935 7119 weekdays.

## NEW SAMSON ETM-3C C-MOS KEYER

I $\mu A$ battery drain-Why switch off?
Self-completing dots/dathes/spaces. Can be used vithar as normal electronic keyer or as an iambic mode squeaze kayer. 8-50 wpm. Constant 3:I dash-dot ratio. 6 C-MOS ICs and 4 transistors. Plug-in PCB. Long battery life-typically 1 HA drain when idling-Built-in battery holder for $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{v}$. battaries (but will work over 3-l0v. range). PCB has both a reed relay ( $250 \mathrm{v} ., 0.5 \mathrm{mp} ., 25 \mathrm{w}$. max.) and a switching transistor ( 300 v ., 30 mA max.)-either kaying method can be used. Has the well-known fully-adjustable Samson precision twin keying lever assembly. Operate/Tune button. Sidetone oscillator. Grey case $4^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$. ETM-3C, $£ 63 \cdot 88$.
ETM-4C MEMORY KEYER: As ETM-3C but with 4 mamories (2 combinable).
BUILT FOR DEPENDABLE MARINE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICE

## JUNKER PRECISION HAND KEY

A superbly engineered straight key used for many years by professionals afloat and ashore. With this key you can't help but send good morse. Free-standing-no screwing down. Front and back contacts-fully-adjustable gaps/tension. Kay-click filter. Hinged grey cover, 636.54
BAUER KEYING PADDLE
SIngle-paddle unit on $1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\text {" }}$ base for home-buile El-bugs. Adjustablo saps/tonsions, $\mathbf{6 I I *} 66$.
ed mH TOROIDS
For CW, RTTY, SSTV and other filters, 90p each.
All prices post paid UK and include $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT.
Plaase send stamp with enquiries.
SPACEMARK LTD.
THORNFIELD HOUSE, DELAMER ROAD ALTRINCHAM, CHESHIRE (Tel: 061-928 845 )

## "flostey"-the tested and probed $\mathfrak{A n t e n n a e}$ <br> TOWERS ROTATORS COAX ROPES

Send for HANDBOOK containing full details of Antennas and other technical informatión; 33 pages, 50p. Refundable upon purchase of Antennas.

## SOME ANTENNAS

| Mustage TA-33 Jr. | 3 elements, 10,15 and 20 metres High Power model incl. Balun 3 elements, 10 , 15 and 20 metres | $\epsilon 118.00$ $\epsilon 108.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TA-33 J | 3 elements, 10,15 and 20 metres | 695.00 |
| TA32 Jr. | 2 elements, 10,15 and 20 merres | £64.00 |
| TA31 Jr. | Rotary dipole, 10,15 and 20 metres | £40.00 |
| ELAN | 3 elements, 10 and 15 metres | 676.00 |
| TD-2 | Trap Dipole 40 and 80 metres | 633.00 |
| TCD-2 | Trap Dipole 40 and 80 metres compressed | 640.00 |
| V-3 Jr. | Trap Vertical 10, 15 and 20 metres | E29.00 |
| Atlas | Trap Vertical 10, 15, 20 and 40 metres | 650.00 |

## SWL ANTENNAS

| SWL-7 | Dipole $11,13,16,19,25,31$ and 49 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | metres | $\ldots 7.00$ |  |  |  |
| RD-5 | Dipole $10,15,20,40$ and 80 metres | $\ldots$ | $£ 27.00$ |  |  |
| Orbit | Vertica! $11,13,16,19,25,31$ and 49 |  |  |  |  |
|  | merres | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Prices correct at time of going to press.

## MOSLEY <br> ELECTRONICS LIMITED

Administrative Address only

196 Norwich Road, New Costessey, Norwich, NR5 0EX, ENGLAND

All antennas available ex works (carriage and VAT extra)

## G4DSG

G3HEO

## D. P. HOBBS LTD.

## THE COMPONENT SPECIALISTS

SOLDERING IRONS. Antex C.C.N. 15 w. . £3.93. C.X. 18 w ., £3.67. X25 25 w., $£ 3.67$. S.T. 3 stand, $£ 1.51$. Dee Gee 25 w., 62.93. ORYX Super 30, 63.78. ORYX 50 Temp. Control Iron, E8.53. ERSA Sprint LIW Solder Gun, $£ 10 \cdot 26$. ORYX SR3A/S Solder Sucker, $\mathbf{£ 5} .94$. Spare noz., 81 p. P. \& P. all irons and acc. 25 e each.
TESTMETERS. Eagle CI050 20K.O.P.V., £12.90. Eagle C1095 with 4 pos. meter, $£ 17 \cdot 00$. I.C.E. Mierotest 80, 20K. O.P.V., E16.15. I.C.E. Supertester 680R, 20K. O.P.V., E27-27. P. \& P. all meters, 75p each.
CAPACITORS, $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 15 \mathrm{v}$. W.E., 10 p ea. $150 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{v}$. W. E. Mullard 5 for 20 p . $680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 35 \mathrm{v}$. W.E., 12 p ea. Sprague $3300 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 35 v . S.E. $2^{*} \times 1^{* \prime}$, 50 p ea. P. \& P. 20p under $62 \cdot 00.3300 \mu$ F 63 v . 2.25A screw term, 45 p . $3300 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{v}$. 10 Amp. serew term, 60 p. P. \&P. 25p ea. $800 \mu \mathrm{~F} 60 \mathrm{~V}$. screw term, 90 p. $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 300 \mathrm{v}$. A.C. work paper, 75p. $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 630 \mathrm{v}$. D.C. oil filled paper block, 90 p .
 4 P. 2W. Wafer + DP Mains Rotary Switches, 15 p. P. \& P. 20 p under $£ 2.00$.
NR56 VFI Monitor Receivers for 2 metres 654.00

YAESU FRG7 General Coverage Receiver. ${ }^{5} 5-30 \mathrm{MHz}$... £162.00 FDK QUARTZ 16.2 metre FM Transceiver fitted $10 \mathrm{ch} . . . . £ 157.25$
Also in stock: Microwave Modules Converters, Transverters and Counters. QM70 Products. Bantex Mobile Aerials and Mag. Mounts. Jaybeam Aerials. Prices include VAT.
Part exchange welcome. Access or Barclay Card, II KING STREET, LUTON, BEDS. Tel.: 20907
NOW OPEN-D. P. HOBBS (NORWICH) LTD.
13 St. Benidict Street Norwich. Tel: 615786

## G. W. M. RADIO LTD. All prices include VAT and post/carriage.

CALIBRATORS FREQUENCY CT432. $110 / 250$ AC. $12^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 71^{\prime \prime}$. $100 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. $1 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$, and $10 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. outputs from integral crystals. Provision bases suit most zypes. RF sources may be fed in and calibrated by beating against desired crystal. Audio output to headphone socket.
Clean and working order, 615.
SPEAKERS. Brand new mobile speakers by Lamerhold (type 232/3), Black plastic case, silver coloured grill, swivel bracket and 5 eet lead. Rates at 2 watts, 3 ohms, 64.25.
PLUGINS for CDI212 OSCILLOSCOPES. Dual trace unit C $\times 1252$ or $40 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Wide Band unit $\mathrm{C} \times 125 \mathrm{I}$, clean and as bought from Ministry,
MO5 each. CYCLE AMMETERS. 7-0-7 amps, genuine ex-Ministry
A.K.G. lightweight HEAD \& MIKE sets, model K58. Mike $2 / 300$ ohms, headphones 75 ohms. Ideal for mobile use and in excellent condition, $\ddagger 5.50$. S. G. BROWN 2000 ohms headphones, fair condition, $£ 3$.' All the above checked and working.
R.F. FILTERS, clean up your supply leads, 2.5 amps at 250 v . AC or 600 v . DC, fl 1.25 or 5 for $\mathrm{C4}$. These are very good quality. Rechargeable batteries for PFI, a few still at $\mathbf{£ 5 . 5 0}$ pair.
NOISE GENERATOR. CT4i10. $15 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s},-160 \mathrm{MHz}, 8$ minute timer, 5-25-100 ma Diode Current, metered. Output impedance, $10-2000$ ohms, attenuator and power meter. AC mains pawered, 614.
U450L' UHF TX chassis. OK for 70 cm . —FM. Mains powered and complete except cabinet, 627.
ALARM CLOCKS. Wehrle Commander. Steady/repeat alarm. Large, magnificent and brand new, $\mathbf{6 9 . 5 0}$.
Still a few left of the STC T4188 Transmitter PA units for linear construation. 2.8 to $18 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$., manual or 28 v . motor tuning. $13^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime \prime} \times$
$8^{\prime \prime}$. Pair CV2519 (4X150). 28v, blower cooled. Bases are NOT VHF type. Still the same price, $£ 11: 50$.
Transmitting CAPACITORS, JB 100 pf twin stator, $\mathbf{t 1} \cdot 50$. Reed relays for recent auto keyer designs, 200 ohm coil 15p plus 10p post any numbers.
EXECUTIVE leather open-flat zool case, like briefcase when closed. As, $7^{\prime \prime}$ mirror scale. Polished wood box, excellent condition, f I5. TR470. 5 watt Base Stations. $450-470 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. F.M. Westminster series f 100.
OSCILLOSCOPES, Double beam CT436, 885 . Single Beam CD523.5.2, 445. Both overhauled and good working order. BC221 Frequency AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL. 10 watt AM Transmitters by GEC. 19* rack mounted. AC supply and only needs suitable crystal to operate on 2 metres, $£ 16$ (for callers $£ 8$, yes $£ 8$ carriage on heavy items now very expensive).

Carriage charges included are for England and Wales only.
Terms: Cash with orders. Early closing Wedneseay.
40-42 PORTLAND ROAD, WORTHING, 8 U88EX
Telephone: 34897

Wanted: Trio TR-2200GX. Details and price please (by post only).-"WGHJ," c/o 24 Underhill Crescent, Abergavenny, Gwent NP7 6DF.

Wanted: Pocketfone 70, in any condition.-Ring Bancu, Derby 23809 evenings.

For sale: TS-700, very good condition, $£ 290$ or near offer. Liner-2 PSU, £15. PCB’s p.e.p. meter ("QST" Dec. '76), £1. Noise generator ("Rad Com" Jan. '76), $£ 1 \cdot 25$. RCA 6DE6's, £2. SD 306 's, $£ 1 \cdot 75$. Wanted: R4-B or -C.-Day, G4DED. (Tel: 086-75 2215.)

Sell or exchange: $18 \mathrm{AVT} / \mathrm{WB}$ vertical, $10-80 \mathrm{~m} ., £ 40$. Or exchange for 3 -element $10-15-20 \mathrm{~m}$. beam.-Ring Wade, Rotherham 874100.

Wanted: Ex-W.D. receiver/transceiver, 20-80m. Dish antenna. Joystick. Sale: FRG-7, $£ 115$ or near offer. Buyer collects.-Roberts, 71 Gibbins Road, Sellyoak, Birmingham.

Wanted: Information on Geloso R. 209 receiver, also circuit diagram and manual, etc.-Middleton, "Nereide," Lea Road, Hixon, Stafford. (Tel: 0889-270303.)

Selling: Drake TR4-C, £380. R4-C, £280. AC-4 plus MS-4, £70. DC-4, £55. Or offers?-Cheesley, G4CHP, QTHR. (Tel: 0508-470365.)

Sale: B. 44 Mk. II, fully modified for 4 -metres, tunable receiver, with 5 xtals and mains unit, $£ 30$. Or exchange for general coverage receiver.-Ring Williamson, G5DP, 051-334 2295.

Selling: Barlow-Wadley XCR-30, with mains PSU and manual, not mint so only $£ 50$.-Ring Graham, Brighton 691852.

Sale: Drake R4 Rx, with spare valves, 5 extra xtals and manual, excellent condition, £140.-Hibberd, G3PYP, QTHR. (Tel: 0225-708816.)

For sale: Lafayette HA-600A general coverage Rx, with bandspread and BFO, mint, $£ 52$ or near offer.-Ring Beaford 711538 weekends.

## MORSE MARER BY THE RHTTHM MEIHOO!

FACT NOT FICTION
NO, TAPE WON'T WORK AS WELL If you start RIGHT you will be reading amateur and commercial Morse within a month. (Most students take about three weeks). That's why after 24 YEARS we still use three scientifically Prepared 3-speed records with which you cannot fail to learn the MORSE RHYTHM automatically, it's ate eas as learning tune. is w.p.m. in 4 weeks guaranteed. Complete courte comprising : $\left(2 \times 12^{\prime \prime}+1 \times 7^{\prime \prime}\right.$ 3 spend records + books. 55 (P.p. S0p, overgese fi). Details only s.a.t
or ring Sten Bennett (G3HSC) 01-600 2896 . Ex RAF keys E2. 70. or ring Sten Bennett (G3HSC) OI-660 2896. Ex RAF Keys
(Box I4) 45 GREEN LANE, PURLEY, SURREY

## WANTED - AR88D RECEIVERS

ARB8D RECEIVERS in good condition, also COILS and CAPACITORS for RCA ET 4336 TRANSMITTERS

PAID
COLOMOR ELECTRONICS LTD.

# C\&C electronics 10 WEST PARK, LONDON SE9 4RQ 

 We are now re-incroducing our crystals or populari requencies at the 1974 prices. We can't promise how long this offer will last so buy now to take advantage of quality quartz crystals at realistic prices.
## 2 METRE FM CRYSTALS

Specification normally $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm}-30$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\pm 10 \mathrm{ppm}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in HC6, HC18 and HC25fU holders. When ordering please give crystal's load capacity and holder or specify equipment in which crystals are to be used.
TX 4 to 4.06 MHz 6 to $6.084 \mathrm{MHz}, 8$ to $8.12 \mathrm{MHz}, 12$ to 12.17 MHz , 18 to 18.25 MHz . RX 10.25 to $10.4 \mathrm{MHz},| | .1$ to $\mid 1.28 \mathrm{MHz}$, 14.81 to $15 \cdot 04 \mathrm{MHz}_{1} 44 \cdot 43$ to $45 \cdot 10 \mathrm{MHz}^{2} 51.56$ to $52 \cdot 24 \mathrm{MHz}$.
If not in stock delivery normally 4 to 5 weeks ... PRICE $£ 1.95$
CRYSTALS FOR IAPANESE TRANSCEIVERS 2 METRES AND 70 cm .
Crystals supplied to the above specification for your 2 metre and 70 cms . eransceivers, if not covered by theabove category. Delivery 4 to 5 week transceivers, if not covered by th oabove category
ANY FREQUENCY INCLUDING MARINE CHANNELS PRICE $\mathbf{2 2} \mathbf{2 5}$ PYE POCKETFONE RECEIVE CRYSTALS
HCI8JU between 84.46 and $84.86 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{Ppm}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Delivery 4 to

CONVERTER CRYSTALS IN HCIB/U
$96 \cdot 0000,101 \cdot 0000$ and $116 \cdot 0000 \mathrm{MHz}$ in stock
PRICE 62.95
TONE BURST AND IF CRYSTALS IN HCI8/U
7.168 MHz for 1750 kHz and 10.245 MHz f 10.7 MHz UF. PRICE $\mathbf{~} 2.25$ EAUIPMENT SUPPLIERS
Please note we can supply crystals suitable for VHF transceivers. Save delivery worries and pay in STERLING. IOI off same frequency.

LOW FREAUENCY STANDARDS ( $8 \%$ VAT) 100 kHz in HC13/U, 62.95 . 1000 kHz in $\mathrm{HC} 6 / \mathrm{U}$

CRYSTAL SOCKETS HC6/U and HC25/U
PRICE 16p

## Fundamental : Fundamenta Group 1.

I OFF CRYSTAL PRICES

| 0.030 to | 0.099 | MHz 100 ppm | Price | 614.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \cdot 100$ to | 0.369 | 100 ppm |  | 49.75 |
| 0.370 to | 0.730 | 110 ppm |  | 410.00 |
| 0.731 to | $1 \cdot 499$ | 100 ppm |  | 69.75 |
| 1.500 to | \|-999 | 30ppm |  | 63.45 |
| 2.000 to | 3.999 | 30 ppm |  | ¢3.00 |
| 4.000 to | 20.999 | 30 ppm |  | 62.85 |
| 21.000 to | 24.000 | 30 ppm |  | 63.25 |
| $21 \cdot 000$ to | $63 \cdot 000$ | 30ppm |  | 62.85 |
| 60.000 to | 104.999 | 30ppm |  | \$2.95 |
| $105 \cdot 000$ to | 119.999 | 30 ppm |  | 68.25 |
| 120-000 to | $130 \cdot 000$ | 10 ppm |  | 412.00 |
| Overtones $130 \cdot 001$ to | 216.000 | 10 ppm |  | \$20.00 |

Unless otherwise requested fundamentals will be supplied with 30p load capacity and overtones for series resonance operation. HOLDERS 30 kHz to $200 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{HCl} 3 / \mathrm{U}, 170 \mathrm{kHz}$ to $196.000 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{HC6/U}$,4.000 to 216.000 MHz HCl 8 or $\mathrm{HC} 25 / \mathrm{U}$. Prices on application for other holders. DELIVERY Groups I to 4,12 and $13-6$ to 8 weeks

Groups 5 to 11 - 4 to 5 weeks.
Please state holder required when ordering.
DISCO UNTS
$5 \%$ mixed frequency discount for 5 or more crystals within any price proup. For orders of same frequency and specification discounts start at off in groups 1 to 42 and i3. in all other groups discounts start at 10 off. Special ratos for bulk purchase schemes including free supply of crystals for UK repeaters.
27 MHz CRYSTALS IN HC18 or HC25/U
For EXPORT or radio control applications, small quantities PRICE \&1-50/ crystal. For larger quantities, price on application.

MINIMUM ORDER CHARGE £I.50
All prices include postage to UK and Irish addresses. Crystals supplied to any specification for industrial, mobile radio or marine use, etc. State equipment/ specification when enquiring. Please send postage stamp with all enquiries.

PRICES ARE EX VAT
PLEASE ADD $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

## R. T. \& I. ELECTRONICS LTD.

## where equipment is fully overhauled

EDDYSTONEECIOMKI Receiver
HAMMARLUND HQI70A. B.S. Receiver
EDDYSTONE 940
KW201 B.S. Recuiver
KW202 B S. Recelver
KW Vespa Transmitter
NATIONAL NCI90 Receiver
KDDYSTONE 940 Receiver
GODYSTONE EB35 Receiver
EDOYSTONE ECIO MK2 Receiver
EDOYSTONE 840C Receiver
HAMMARLUND SPGOOJX Receiver
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Receiver
TRIO R-300 Receiver

We are MAIN DISTRIBUTORS for AYO, MEGGER, TAYLOR and SULLIVAN INSTRUMENTS
All types of AVOMETERS and MEGGERS, normally in stock also accessorios and apires
NEW DIGITAL AYOMETER TYPE DAII6 in stock ... $\mathbf{4 9 9 . 0 0}$ Send for details.
We also repair all types of instruments
Trade and Eductetional enquirias invited
S. G. BROWN'S HEADPHONES. TYpe "F" 120 ohm, 2000 ohm, 4000 ohm, $£ 14.50$ ( $£ 1.00$ ); Rubber Earpads for same, $£ 1.32$ per pr. ( 40 p ): Standard lack plugp, 14p (12p).
SINCLAIR DIGITAL MULTIMETERS PDM35
Mains adaptor for either model
Carrying case for DM2
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Receiver in stock
$455.00(41.20)$ E29.95 (65p 65.00 (70p)
4145.00 (63.00)

YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Digital Receiver in stock £199.00 ( 63.00$)$
YAESU MUSEN FT-22I-R Transceiver... ... ... 6339.00 (64.00)
In present conditione we rearet that all prices are subject to alteration without notice.
NOTE : $12 t \%$ VAT must be added to all prices, new and secondhand, exeept Tent Equipment which is $8 \%$, inc, emrr, and packine.
Corrioge for England, Scotland and Woles shown in brackets,
Terms: C.W.O., Approved Monthly Accounts, Hire Purchase and Pert Exchange. Special facilities for export.

At R.t. al.
t We have full H.P. Incilities.

* Part exchanges are a pleagure.
t We purchase for cash.
* We offer a firse-clase overhaul service for your electronic equipment, whether you are an amateur or professional user.
* We have EASY Parking facilities.
* We welcome your enquiries for specific items whech although not advertised, may very wall be in stock.
PARTRIDGE "JOYSTICK" Now improved VFA. $£ 19.50$. Joymatch IIIB, E19.50. LO-Z500X, 25.00. Joymatch A.T.U. Kit, ©8.20. A.T.U. Kit Assembled, $\mathbf{8 9 \cdot \%}$. Artificial earth and bandswitch $\mathbf{8} \cdot 20$.
Note-Partridge prices include postage, packing and VAT.
TRIO EAUPMENT.
New Trio R-300 Receiver. in stock $£ 164.00(43.00)$
All Bands with xtal calibrator.
SHURE MICROPHONES, 526T, $130.80(£ 1.00)$; 444, $625.40(£ 1.00)$ : $401 \mathrm{~A}, \leqslant 13.00(£ 1 \cdot 00) ; 202, \leqslant 12 \cdot 00(\& 1.00) ; 201, \& 11 \cdot 40(£ 1 \cdot 00):$ $414 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{f} 19 \cdot 50(£ \mid-00) ; 414 \mathrm{~B}, £ 19 \cdot 50(£ 1 \cdot 00)$. Full details on request.

KEYNECTORS, piano key mains connector units, 44.25 (40p). Trade enquiries welcome.
VALVES. Please state your requirements.
ADVANCE TEST EQUIPMENT-we are agents-vour enquiries please.
TNK METERS: TM500, 821.75 (75p), TW20CB, 627.50 (50p), TP5SN © $15 \cdot 00$ ( $60 p$ ), Model 700, $\mathbf{4 4 7} \cdot 50$ (75p), also cases for same.
We also supply PHILIPS \& LABGEAR COLOUR TV TEST EQUIP. MENT, including Colour Bar Generators, Cross Hatch Generators. Degaussing Coils, Oscilloscopes. CRT Testers, Transistor Teaters, etc., etc.
KW EQUIPMENT : KWI000 Linear, $£ 316 \cdot 00$ ( 84.00 ) ; KW107, $£ 108.00$ ( $£ 1.50$ ) : KWE-Z MATCH, $£ 40.00(£ 1.50)$ KW KIO9 El 18.00 ( $£ 1.50$ ) : KWIO8 Monitor Scope, fes.00 ( $£ 3.00)$; Speaker for KW202, £18.00
$(£ 1.50)$; KW103, $23.00(£ 1.20)$ KW Balun, $68.50(£ 1.00)$ KW Antenna Switch, $28 \cdot 00(\& 1 \cdot 00)$; KW Dummy Load, $£ 20 \cdot 00(\& 1 \cdot 20)$, etc.

## RADIO AMATEUR PREFIX-COUNTRY-ZONR LIST

## published by GEOFF WATTS

Editor of "DX Newa-Sheet" since 1962
The List you have always neaded, the list that gives you everything, and all on one line 1 for each country:-
. its DXCC "status"
b. the normal prefix
d. the ITU callsign block allocation
e. the continent
f. the "CQ" Zone No
g. the ITUZone No.

Full information on Antarctic stations, USSR Klub-atations obsolete prefixas used during the past 5 years, and much mort, and the list can be kept alway up-todate because ample space has boen provided for adding every now profix, eseh new ITU allocation, etc.
Everything arranged alphabetically and numerically in order of prefix. ldeal for Contest opertcors and SWL's.

Tell your Club-members bout it. Order a gift copy for shes overseas friend I5 pages. Price 40p (UK) or cent overseas (air-mall) for \$1 er 5 IRCa (55p)

GEOFF WATTS
62 BELMORE ROAD, NORWICH, NR7 OPU, ENGLAND

## IAN AUSTIN

MONDAYS LANE, ORFORD, WOODBRIDGE, SUFFOLK IPI2-2LX
AM25B Pye Vanguards, 2 channel, B Band $132-156 \mathrm{MHz}$ with controller and plugs, $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 0}$ plus carriage.
Tektronix 545 A Oseilloscope DC- 30 MHz . Fitted type CA plug.in f180.00 plus carriage.
AN/U5M140 Oscilloscope twin beam, 20mV-20v./cm. 230v. AC I/P full spec. on request, $£ 120.00$ plus carriage.
Onan 3.5 k.v.a. IIO/230v. AC Generating Sers, $£ 160.00$ plus carriage.
New Power Supply Units, 13.8 volt $7 \mathrm{amp}, £ 30.00$.
New Valves: 6KD6, $£ 3.70$; 6LQ6, 43.88.
Esterline Angus DC Chart Recorder, type A601R, 0.5-0-0.5 mA. Complete with Instruction Manual, $630 \cdot 00$.

Telephone: 039-45 328

## MORSE CODE RECEIVING AND SENDING

Receiving
CASSETTE A For Amateur Radio examination preparation. Speed slowly increasing from I-12 w.p.m.
CASSETTE 8 For Professional examination preparation Computer produced morse from $12-24 \mathrm{w} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Including international procedure signs and symbols and their incorporation into messages.
Sending :
Morse Key and Buzzer Unit for sending practice and own Tape proparation. Phone output.
Prices: each cassette, including booklets, $£ 4.50$
Morse key and buzzar unit, E4.50
Prices include VAT, postage, etc.
M H ELECTRONICS
I2 LONGSHORE WAY, MILTON, PORTSMOUTH, PO4 8LS

## JOHNS RADIO

424 BRADFORD ROAD, BATLEY, YORKS.
Telephone 0924-478159 (9.30 a.m. to l p.m.)
Communication Receiver Racal RA-117E, Frequency Range i30 MHz in 30 Bands I MHz wide, Effective Scale Length 145 ft . 6 in. corresponds to $100 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Power $100-125$ or 200-250 AC. Internal Speaker. Crystal Filter. Bandwidth 100 Hz to 13 kHz in six bands, with S-Meter, two IF stages. Slow Motion BFO, uses 27
Velves (BG7 end BG9). As new condition, with handbook and circuit (in metal lourred case), $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 0}$ (carriage approx. $\mathbf{f 1 0}$ ). All our sats are bought direct from the Government. All are bench tested and checked in our own workshop before despatch, for full calibration.
Racal M.A. 197B Selector-Protector. Power 100-250 or 200-250 VAC. Range IMC/S-30MC/S in 6 switched bands. Size as receiver $19^{\prime \prime} \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ but $7^{\prime \prime}$ bith. Good used condtion $\mathbf{6 3 5}$. Or in new metal louvered case matching receiver $\mathbf{6 5 0}$. Carr. $\mathbf{4 1 0}$. Can be used with any receiver.
Send S.A.E. for any anquiriss. Trade terms on quantities. Working demonstration on Ritty etc. in our works by appointment.

## G2DYM ANTI-TVI TRAP DIPOLES

DO CUT OUT TVI TX-ing and SWL-ing, MODELS:—SWL, £29.81; 500 Watt or SWL, £41.06 2KW. 446.68 ; inc. 75' feeder.
Aerial Matching Unit 500 Watt And S.W.L. I0-I 60 metres inc.
Shipping Band, $\mathbf{4} 16.25,2 \mathrm{KW}$ Model $\mathbf{£ 2 2 . 5 0}$
Inc. VAT and CARRIAGE. Send $10^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime} 12 \frac{1}{2} p$ s.a.e. and
$3 \times 9 p$ stamps for details, aerial article, test reports testimonials.

## LAMBDA, WHITEBALL, WELLINGTON, SOMERSET

## ATTENTION ALL FRG7 OWNERS

Fit one of our DIGITAL DISPLAY UNITS FDU 7. Reading out to I kHz making one of the finest receivers even better. (Full fitting instructions supplied.)
Also we make three models of R.T.T.Y. Demodulators (TU)
H85 1. Amataur Raceive only Now Tones.
HB5 2. Amateur Receive plus AFSK.FSK.
HB5 3. Commercial. $170 \cdot 425 \cdot 850$. Old Tones. (All complete. Tested and Guaranteed) (Nett Price : EX WORKS inc. postage)
FDU 7...
HBS/I...
H85/2.
HB5/3.

| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 34.95$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 45.50$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 52.50$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{4 4} .00$ |

(C.W.O. Cheque or ÄCCESS̈ accepted)

Just telephone your card No. in to us
B. BROOKES ELECTRONICS

69 LEICESTER STREET, NORWICH, NR2 2DZ Tel. (0603) 24573

## CRAYFORD ELECTRONICS <br> GBAYN <br> G8iW X <br> NEW ${ }^{\circ}$

We now stock G.WHIP HF mobile antennas.
144 MHz monitor receivers in stock :
ASV1515. 12 channel ACJDC ... ... ... ... ... $\leqslant 29.00$
NR56. VFO/crystal 12 v , DC $\quad . . . \quad . . . \quad \ldots . \quad . .$.
Crystals extra $\ldots$...juct $\ldots . .$.
Our range also includes products from:
QM70. 2 m .40 w . linear amplifiers
$\mathbf{4 5 5 . 0 0}$ in stock

Jaybeam. Full range. 23 cm . 15 over $15 \ldots \mathrm{KC}$ öjf $\mathbf{£ 2 4 . 0 6}$ Antec, Full range. Helical flexibles. BNC or ÜHF in stock
Bantex magnetic bases ; Shure microphones; aerial fittings : $\quad$ very wide range of connectors, cables and components.

All Prices include VAT \& Carriage. Part Exchange welcome.
ACCESS
SAE all enquiries
BARCLAYCARD
6 LOVELACE CLOSE, WEST KINGSDOWN, SEVENOAKS
KENT TN15 6DJ 24 hour Answer Service 0474852577

## G8MWW OFFERS . . .

*UR43 Coax, 50 ohm, single conductor at 13 p per metre, post $2 \frac{1}{2} p$ per $m$. UR76 Coax, SO ohm, stranded conductor at
UR67 Coax, 50 ohm, low loss, ${ }^{2 \prime \prime}$ dia, 14p per metre, post $2 \frac{1}{4}$ p per m . UR39 Coax. NEW LINE 75 , ${ }^{2}$ dia, at 34 pper metre, post 4 pper m.
UR67 in dia. Now loss 15 ohm fairly thick, only slightly smaller than UR95 Coax, Minass, 50 ohm Ny 10 per 10 . *75 ohm T.V. Coax, low loss, good quality at 300 ohm Ribbon, try and beat this price, 8 p per metre, post 1 p per m . *Multicores. Screened, 20 core at $18 \mathrm{p}, 8$ core at $12 \mathrm{p}, 4$ core at 9 p per m.

Xtale 40,000 in stock ie. HC6U 8.022 and 8.025 S1.50

50 eath, post/VAT paid
rie Ceramic Capacitora. NI50A types, low values 1.5 pf to 23 pi should be in stock any day now, 100 mixed, about 20 values for $£ 1$, post 20p or any Value separate at 1 P each, post paid (Normally these are $8 p$
each.) ALL THIS AND MORE AT THE BARRY RALLY ON 21 se MAY
W. H. WESTLAKE, CLAWTON, HOLSWORTHY, DEYON

## Technical Books and Manuals

(ENolish and amenican)

| AERIAL INFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Practical Aerial Handbook. 2nd Edition (King) | £6.20 |
| Aerial Handbook (Briggs) | £1.40 |
| Beam Antenna Handbook | £3.00 |
| Cublcal Quad Antennae. 2nd Edition | £3.00 |
| Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas, by Orr | £3.45 |
| 73 Vertical Beam and Triangle Antennas (E. M. Noll) |  |
| 73 Dipole and Long-Wire Antennas (E. M. Noll) | 75 |
| Antenna Handbook (ARRL) 13th Edition | £3.43 |
| BOOKS FOR THE BEGINNER |  |
| "Short Wave Magazine" R.A.E. Questions and Answers, 1972-1976. |  |
| Solid State Short Wave Receivers for Beginners |  |
| (R. A. Penfold). | £1-10 |
| Electronics Self-Taught |  |
| Beginners Guide to Radio (New 81h Edition) | £3.05 |
| Beginners Guide to Electronics | £2.60 |
| Course in Radio Fundamentals, ARRL | £2-18 |
| Gulde to Amateur Radio (16th Edition) (RSGB) | O/P |
| Ham Radio (A Beginners Guide) by R. H. Warring £3.33 |  |
| Morse Code for the Radio Amateur (RSGB) | 50p |
| Radio Amateur Examination Manual (RSGB) |  |
| Simple Short Wave Receivers (Data) | £1.05 |
| Understanding Amateur Radio (ARRL) | £3-28 |

## GENERAL

How to Make Walkie-Talkies (Rayer) . . £4.45
Amateur Television, new 2nd Edition (BATC) . £2.30
50 (FET) Field Effect Transistor Projects, by . . . . $1 \cdot 40$
F. G. Rayer
Amateur Radio Awards (RSGB) . . £2•10
How to Build Advanced Short Wave Receivers
(Penfold)
. £1-35
50 CMOS IC Projects (R.A. Penfold) - . $£ 1 \cdot 15$
50 Projects Using IC CA3130 (R.A. Penfold) - $£ 1 \cdot 15$
Better Short Wave Reception, New 4th Edition . £3.15
FM \& Repeaters for the Radio Amateur (ARRL) £3.05
Easibinder (to hold 12 copies of "Short Wave
Magazine" together) . . . . . £2.35
Oscar-Amateur Radio Satellites • . . £4.20
Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur (RSGB) $£ 4.40$
World Radio \& T.V. Handbook 1978 Edition . . £8. 30
World's SW, MW, LW, FM and TV Broadcasting
Stations Listing . . . . . . O/S

## HANDBOOKS AND MANUALS

Radio Communication Handbook, Vol. 1 (5th Edition).
RSGB . . . . . . . . $9 \cdot 30$ Radio Communication Handbook Vol. II (5th Edition) RSGB
£8.05

VALVE AND TRANSISTOR MANUALS
Digital IC Equivalents \& Pin Connections . . (Mullard) ..... O/S
(New Revised Edition) ..... £5•15
Service Valve and Semiconductor Equivalents ..... 55p
Radlo Valve and Semiconductor Data(10th Ed.) ..... £2.86

## VHF PUBLICATIONS

| VHF Handbook. Wm. 1 Orr (New Ed.). | £3.95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| VHF Manual (ARRL) | £3.20 |
| VHF/UHF Manual (RSGB), 3rd Ed. | £6.70 |-VHF/UHF Manual (RSGB), $\dot{3}$ rd Ed. $\quad: \quad: \pm 6.70$

please enclose stamped addressed enyelope with all ENQUIRIES.

## PLEASE ADD VAT AS SHOWN

## ALL BELOW - ADD 8\% VAT

PUSH-BUTTON TELEPHONES. A ten digit push-button intercom telephone with handset, finished in smart grey plastic. Exequipment, but good condition. Only E2.50
each. intercom telephone unit (waterproofed for outdoor use). Has external handset and internal mike and speaker. 10 push buttons for dial code +4 push buttons for select handset, speaker, etc., + pilot lights. Brand new and boxed, few only. Only 66 each.
MAINS TRANSFORMERS, TYPE $15 / 300$
240 V input, 15 V at 300 mA output, ¢ 1.50 each. MAINS TRANSFORMERS, TYPE $45 / 100$
$240,220,110,20,0 \mathrm{~V}$ input, 45 V at 100 mA ourput, 61.50 each.
MECHANICAL COUNTERS.
4-digit Resettable, 60p each
ARGE ELECTROLYTIC PACKS, contain range of large electrolytic capacitors, low and high volrage types, over 40 pieces, $£ 3.00$ per pack (pluis $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT).

## A RANGE OF DRAPER TOOLS FOR THE ELECTRONICS ENTHUSIAST.

MAINS TESTER SCREWDRIVERS. 100 to 500v
 RADIO PLIERS. 5 "U'ETERS. $6 t^{\prime \prime}$ E2.00 SMALL SIDE CUTTERS L12. Standard, 64.00 SMALL SIDE CUTTERS LI2. Standard, 54 (with wire holding device). E4. 50 .
MIDGET OPEN ENDED SPANNER SETS. $0+1,2+2,3+5,4+6,6+8 B A$ sizes, $€ 3 \cdot 20$ $\begin{array}{ll}0+1, \\ \text { set of } \\ 5\end{array}+2,3+5 \cdot 5,5+6,5+8,5,4+6 \quad 6+7,8+9$ set of 5
$10+11 \mathrm{~mm}$, sizes, 64.00 set of 16.
MINIATURE FILE SETS. Set of $6, \mathbf{E 2} \cdot \mathbf{2 0}$. Set of $10, ~ £ 3.60$ (Round, flat, etc.).
TAP AND DIE SETS ( 18 piece) contain I each of $0,2,4,6,8$, BA sizes in Dies, Plug Taps, Taper Taps + American type tap wrench T rype tap wrench, Die Holder, $\mathbb{1 2} .50$
A NEW RANGE OF QUALITY BOXES AND INSTRUMENT CASES
Aluminium Boxes with Lid

| AB10 |  | $\times 4 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB13 | 6 | $\times 4 \times 2$ | \&1.00 |
| AB14 | 7 | $\times 5 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | ¢ $1 \cdot 25$ |
| AB15 | 8 | $\times 6 \times 3$ | ¢ 1.50 |
| AB16 | 10 | $\times 7 \times 3$ | ¢1.75 |
| A ? 17 | 10 | $\times 41 \times 3$ | - 11.50 |
| AB25 |  | $\times 4 \times 3$ | 41.25 |

Vynal Coated instrument Cases
Light Blue Tops and Plain lower sections. Very mart finish.

## PLUGS \& SOCKETS

PL259 PLUGS (PTFE). Brand new, Packed with reducers, 75p each.

30239 SOCKETS (PTFE). Brand new (4 hole fixing type), 60p each.

N-TYPE PLUGS, 50 ohm, 60 p each.
GREENPAR (GE30015). Chassis Lead Terminations. (These are the units which bolt on to the chassis, the lead is secured by screw cap, and the inner of the coax passes through the chassis), 30 p each, 4 for $£ 1.00$.
MULTICORE SOLDER. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Kg}$. ( $1 \cdot 1 \mathrm{lb}$.) $60 / 40$ 20 SWG on plastic reel, $£ 3.00$.

UR4I ATTENUATOR CABLE. Nomina 72 ohm, overall dia. approx ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Att. per
100 ft . $100 \mathrm{MHz} 218 \mathrm{~dB} .200 \mathrm{MHz}^{316 d B}, 600$ $\mathrm{MHz} 449 \mathrm{~dB}, 3000 \mathrm{MHz} 625 \mathrm{~dB}$. Ideal for Rx or Low power $T x$ fixed attenuators. Supplied with attenuation graph. 4 metres for 61,00

[^1]ALL BELOW - ADD 8\% VAT
A NEW RANGE OF SPEAKERS AND CABINETS. BRAND NEW AND BOXED ATBARGAIN PRICES
TELEFUNKEN HIGH QUALITY SPEAKERS. 3 ohm, 8 watt RMS, $9 z^{\prime \prime}$ dia. Full range type, TYPE L2 TRIANGULAR CORNER CABINETS. Smart woodgrain Formica type finish with. nylon grille. Overall height $23^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Contain Three 15 ohm $6 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 4^{\prime \prime}$. Full range speakers in parallel +100 V line transformer (easily disconnected for 50 hm operation), E7.50 each (or 2 for 614.00 ) $+12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT.' TYPE M704 CEILING SPEAKERS. White plastic fascia $10^{\prime \prime}$ square, for recess mounting into ceiling, with $8^{\prime \prime}$ dia. 15 ohm full range speaker, 64.00 each $+12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT
TYPE L4 PORTABLE SPEAKER CABINET. Smart woodgrain Formica type finish with nylon grille, $15^{\prime \prime}$ high $\times 14^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 7^{\prime \prime}$ deep (tapering). Containing $10^{\prime \prime}$ round, 15 ohm full range speaker +100 V line transformer 67.00 each $+12 \frac{1}{6}$ VAT.

TYPE HT4 HOTEL SPEAKER CABINET. Wood veneered, $12 t^{\prime \prime}$ " wide $\times 5 \frac{1}{4 \prime \prime}$ high $x$ $3 t^{\prime \prime}$ deep, with aluminium grille + volume control and 4 way ${ }^{\text {cof }}$ of switch panels on
front. Very smart. Contains 3 ohm $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ eliptical speaker $\ddagger 100 \mathrm{~V}$ line eransformer, $65.00+12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT.

AND SPIRALUX. Tools for the Electronics enthusiast. S.A.E. for list.
AE CSIOE/R MICROWAVE MIXER DIODES, up to X-Band, max, noise figure 8.5 dB at $9.375 \mathrm{GHz}, 80 \mathrm{p}$ each.

SUB-MINIATURE ROTARY SWITCHES, $4 \times 5$ way make contacts, Size approx. "' $^{\prime \prime}$ dia. deep, $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ spindle, 50 p each.

DIE-CAST BOXES Size approx.:

| $4.3^{\prime \prime} \times 2.3^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \cdot 2^{\prime \prime}(111 \times 60 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4 \cdot 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2.3^{\prime \prime} \times 1.5^{\prime \prime}(121 \times 60 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$. $)$ | El |
| $4.8^{\prime \prime} \times 3.8^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}(121 \times 95 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$. | ¢ |
| $4.8^{\prime \prime} \times 3.8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}(121 \times 95 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$. | E2 |
| $6.8^{\prime \prime} \times 4.8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}(171 \times 121 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$. | 62.7 |
| $4.8^{\prime \prime} \times 3.8^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}(121 \times 95 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$. | 63 |
| $6.8^{\prime \prime} \times 4.8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}(171 \times 121 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}$. | E |
| $8 \cdot 6^{\prime \prime} \times 5.8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}(222 \times 146 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$. | £3. |
| $16^{\prime \prime} \times 6.8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}(273 \times 171 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$.) |  |

SOLDER SUCKERS (Plunger type).
Standard model, $£ 5 \cdot 50$, Skirted model, $£ 6.00$. Spare nozzles, 60p each.
PLASTIC PROJECT BOXES with screw on lids (in Black ABS) with brass insercs.
TYPE NBI approx. $3^{\prime \prime} \times 2 t^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}, 45$ p each TYPE NB2 approx. $3 z^{\prime \prime} \times 2 z^{\prime \prime} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}, 55$ p each. TYPE NB3 approx. $4 \frac{1}{3} \times \times 3 \frac{z^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 1 \frac{1}{3}{ }^{\prime \prime} .65 p$ each
SMITH'S CLOCK MOTORS. $200-250 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 2 watts, I Rev. every 2 mins., 3 hole fixing, "" spindle, $£ 1.00$ each.
SLOW MOTION MOTORS, $120 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} I$ RPM, Size approx. $2^{\prime \prime}$ dia., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " deep, with ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ spindle, 60 p each or 2 for $\$ 1.00$.
NEW PCBS FOR PYE LYNX TV-CAMERA STABILISER PANEL (AT26352), $\leqslant 3 \cdot 00$.
VIDEO PC B (AG58314), 65.00
LIMITED SUPPLY ONLY. . . ORDER NOWI
CERAMIC TAG STRIPS ( 4 on 1 mount), 10 mounts tor 50 p .
TUNED COILS, 2 section coils, around I MHz, with a black smart tuning knob, which moves an internal core to vary the inductance, many uses, easily rewound, 3 for 50 p.
$2-6 \mathrm{pf}, 10 \mathrm{~mm}$. circular, ceramic trimmers (for VHF/UHF work), 3 pin mounting, 5 for 50p. ON/OFFIRX STANDBY SWITCHES for AMIOB Cambridge and Vanguard control boxes, 40p each, 3 for 41.
OSMOR REED RELAY COILS (for reed relays up to $t^{\prime \prime}$ dia., not supplied), 12 v ., 500 ohm
THIS MONTH'S SCOOP PURCHASE, PYE CAMBRIDGE AM AUDIO PCB. Brand new, 60 p each, or 4 for $\mathrm{E2} .00$.
VIDICON SCAN COILS (Transistor type, but no data) complete with vidicon base, 66.50

ALL BELOW - ADD 8\% VAT
WELLER TCP2 and PU2D PSU. Temperature controlled soldering iron with matching Power Supply Unie, containing sponge and spring stand, $£ 30.00$.
CHARGER PCEs for ITT Searphone batteries ( $12 v$.), with battery compartment. Requires circuit for constant current limiting, $\mathbf{E 2 . 7 5}$.
RED LEDs (Min. type), 5 for 70p.

## TRANSISTORS

TO3 TRANSISTOR INSULATOR SETS, 10 sets for 50p.
BS $\times 20$ transistors (VHF OSC/MULT), 3 for 50p. BClO7 (metal can), 4 for 50p.
BCl 08 (metal can), 4 for 50 p .
PBCl 08 (plastic BCl 08 ), 5 for 50 p .
PNP AUDIO TYPE TO5 TRANSISTORS. 12 for 25 p.
BFY5I TRANSISTORS, 4 for 60 p .
BFI 52 (UHF AMP/MIXER), 3 for 50 p .
2N3819 Fet. 3 for 60p.
BCI 48 NPN SILICON, 4 for 50p.
BCI58 PNP SILICON, 4 for 50p.
BAY3I Signal Diodes, 10 for 35p.
BYX $38 / 300$ Stud Rectifiers, 300 v . at $2-5 \mathrm{~A}$, 4 for 60p.
SCRs 400 v . at 3A, stud type, 2 for E 1.00 .
TIP2955 Silicon PNP power transistor, 60 v . at $15 \mathrm{~A}, 90$ Watts, Flat pack type, 2 for £ 1.50 . GERMANIUM DIODES, approx. 30 for 30 p . IN4148 (IN914) DIODES, 10 for 25p.
$741 C G$ RCA OP AMPS. 4 for 61.00 .
VALVES
QQVO3/20A (ex equipment), $\$ 3.00$.
QQVO3/10 (ex equipment), 75p or 2 for $\mathbf{£ 1 . 2 0 .}$ 6BH6 (ex equipment), 2 for 50p.
All the above valves are untested, except for heaters, and no guarantee of percentage of emission is given. Sorry, no returns.
6BW6 VALVES (BRAND NEW), 85p each or 2 for $\$ 1.50$.
MULLARD 85A2 85v. STABILISER VALVES Brand New), 70p each or 2 for $\mathrm{El} \cdot 20$.

## ALL BELOW - ADD $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ VAT

BARGAIN PACK OF LOW VOLTAGE ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS. Up to 50 v . working. Seatronic manufacture. Approx. 100 , $\mathbf{£ 1 . 5 0}$ per pack.

A large range of capacitors available at bargain prices, S.A.E. for list.

TV PLUGS (metal type), 4 or 50p.
DIN 3-pin LINE SOCKETS, 15p each.
3 PIN DIN PLUGS, 15p each.

## ELECTROLYTICS

ELECTROLYTICS, $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 450 \mathrm{v}$., 2 for 50 p . ELECTROLYTICS, $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 275 \mathrm{v}$., 2 for 50 p . ELECTROLYTICS, $470 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{v}$., 3 for 50 p . ELECTROLYTICS, $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 30 \mathrm{v}$., 3 for 60 p . ELECTROLYTICS $5,000 \mathrm{mfd}$. at 35 v ., 50 p each. ELECTROLYTICS, $5,000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{v}$., 60 p each. ITT ELECTROLYTICS, $6,800 \mathrm{mfd}$ at 25 v ., high grade, screw terminals, with mounting clip, 50 p each.
MULLARD ELCI043/05 VARICAP TV TUNERS. Brand New, $\$ 5.00$ each.


[^0]:    CASH AND CARRY WAREHOUSE PRICES CARGE STOCKS OF SONY, HITACHI, NATIONAL, MITSUBISHI, TOSHIBA and all leading makes of Radio. TV, Hi-Fi, Fridges Freezers and Washers.
    Freezers and Washers. National DR48 $£ 269.95$ HP available LW, MW. VHF plus $75 W$ Digital Readout S-meter, NL BFO, batt/mains Sony CRF 5900 £75.50, CRF5090 £159.50, CRF320 £745, Grundig 2100 $\pm 195$
    Estoblished over 50 years. Based on First Closs ofter Soles Service Please enclose large s.a.e. with enquiries or call at our Showroom.
    G3ST
    GBHGE 211 STREATHAM ROAD, MITCHAM, SURREY 01-648 6201

[^1]:    FULL RANGE OF BERNARDS/BABAN ELECTRONICS BOOKS IN STOCK. S.A.E. FOR LIST

