

ENUP TING WORL 6 G LOWE SRX 30 PRE-SELECTOR VOLUME BAND RF GAIN PHONES 1 11 G contact LOWE ELECTRONICS 119 Cavendish Rd., Matlock, Derbyshire. Tel. Matlock (0629) 2430 or 2817

LOWE ELECTRONICS Ltd

ALL NEW TS 180S



- * 160-10m (28-30 MHz)
- * ALL SOLID STATE
- * 200W PEP
- * VARIABLE POWER
- * PASSBAND TUNING
- * NEW DIGITAL FREQUENCY CONTROL
- * NEW COMPRESSOR
- NEW STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE

GET READY FOR THE NEW HF LEADER

Well chaps, Trio have done it again. We proudly introduce the new top of the line HF transceiver from the people who lead the field.

The all new TS180S will delight the most demanding user with its combination of high power, small size, all solid-state design and an array of features like no other transceiver has had before.

The digital frequency control system is an operators' dream since it allows split frequency working, displays frequency dispersion, has multiple memories which not only store any frequency but also allow shifting around the memorised channel and much, much more.

Every facility you ever wanted is included in the HF dream machine - the TS180S from Trio. TS180S complete with digital frequency control £825 inc VAT





TS120V only £408 inc VAT

Measuring only $9\frac{1}{2}^{*} \times 3\frac{3}{4}^{*} - which is about the size of a packet of cornflakes, the TS120V can best be described as a miniature TS820. The rig covers all bands 80-10 metres - and all of 10 metres 28-30 MHz so it's ideal for transverter driving, has digital readout built in, vox, break-in CW, RIT, noise blanker and the unique Trio passband tuning system used in the 820. The power output is 10W and a matching linear will be along shortly. The TS120V is clearly a winner for mobile operation but is equally attractive at home and is$

The IS12OV is clearly a winner for mobile operation but is equally attractive at home and is perfect for the VHF/UHF enthusiast who requires a high performance I.F. system for his transverters.

The transceiver is based on an advanced PLL system and the digital readout gives you the correct operating frequency at all times unlike many other rigs. Remember my previous comments about Trio attention to detail.

For ease of operation, the TS120V is unsurpassed; simply select the band required, tune the VFO to the frequency you want and there you are; no preselector or PA tuning to worry about, and a distinct safety feature for the mobile operator.

STOP PRESS – TS120S now in stock. As TS120V but 200W P.E.P. £495 inc. VAT. SEND 50p IN STAMPS FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE AND ANTENNA BOOK PLEASE SPECIFY ANY PARTICULAR INTEREST AND WE WILL SEND FULL INFORMATION





TRIO TR2300 £199 inc VAT

The TR2300 is a remarkable package which combines all the advantages of a portable station with those of a sophisticated mobile set. With the TR2300, you get full band coverage from 144-146 MHz in fully synthesized 25 kHz channels together with 600 kHz repeater shift (and reverse repeater if required) with automatic 1750 Hz tone burst.

The dial is directly calibrated in frequency and has switched illumination for ease of use at night. The transmitter puts out a very clean signal at a power in excess of one watt, and the receiver is very sensitive, in fact better than many big rigs. The external power and external antenna sockets allow one to use it as a fixed station when desired.

The TR2300 is amazingly small, much smaller than its predecessor the TR2200GX and uses a more sophisticated case design and modular construction making a really rugged rig. It comes complete with carrying case, shoulder strap, battery charger, external power cord, etc. Needless to say, you don't need any crystals!

And now some new goodies from Matlock



An interesting new range of station accessories aimed at the advanced short wave listener. Based on a mini rack system, each unit measures only 8¼ vide and 2½ high and is individually designed to fulfil a particular need in the station. Any unit or combination of units can be mounted in the mini rack or, of course, used alone.

AX-1 Sky Changer. £27.00, including VAT — This is a complete station aerial switching system to allow instant connection of up to six different aerials or accessories to any one of six receivers. Both single wire and coaxial feeds are available and the additional facility of a variable attenuator which can be switched into the system to reduce receiver overload.

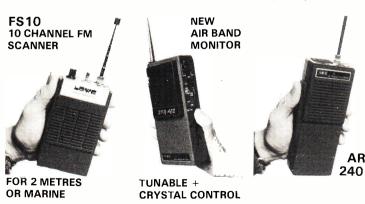




KX-2 Sky Coupler. £29.90, including VAT. An entirely new wide range aerial tuning system which covers the frequency range 500 KHz to 30 MHz thereby not only catering for all HF aerials and receivers but for the first time the 500 KHz - 1.7 MHz range for the keen MW DX listener. Already selling like wildfire, this is the new standard for all SWL tuning units.

AP11 Audio Processor. £45.15, including VAT. A complete audio processing system to suit any receiver, the AP11 simply plugs into the receiver phone socket and provides a variable band width filter with variable frequency tuning as well as a tunable deep rejection notch to take out those difficult to deal with heterodyne whistles. Requires 12V DC for operation and really has to be handled to hear the benefits which a good audio processor can give. Transforms your DX listening.

DX-008D Programmable counter. f115.00, including VAT. The Rolls Royce of station counters, the DX-008D embodies more good ideas than any instrument we have yet seen. Incorporating its own 240V AC power supply, the DX-008D is basically a high stability digital frequency meter using a large easy to read 5 digit display. The frequency range extends to well over 50 MHz and therefore caters for all HF uses. The outstanding feature of the DX-008D is basically a high stability digital frequency meter using a large easy to read 5 digit display. The frequency range extends to well over 50 MHz and therefore caters for all HF uses. The outstanding feature of the DX-008D is basically a high stability digital frequency meter using a large is 0.08D is that each digit in the counter can be individually programmed by simple slide switches (20 of them!) so as to include any I offset, whether it be 10.7 MHz, 455 KHz, 1.6 MHz, 3.18 MHz or almost any IF in current use. Thus, by measuring the VFO in your receiver or transceiver, the operating frequency is directly displayed. For the equipment such as Collins, Trio and KW in which the VFO tunes high to low when the rig operating frequency is tuning low to high, the DX-008D can be switched to count *down* from zero instead of up from zero (if it's confusing, just call and ask us to explain). It doesn't matter if the receiver oscillator is above or below the signal frequency, counters not having the facilities.



SURELY THE MOST AMAZING HAND-HELD TRANSCEIVER YET!

The AR240 is a truly staggering rig. In a small hand-held unit, you have a fully synthesised 2 metre FM transceiver covering 144-148 MHz in 5 kHz steps. Frequency selection is by direct reading top mounted decade switches giving instant access to any frequency in the tuning range. Power output is over 1W and the receiver sensitivity is not only excellent, it's maintained across the full tuning range by automatic voitage controlled tracking. Both up and down 600 kHz repeater shifts are built in as is a 1750 Hz tone burst.

What more could you ask for in a hand held, except possibly a price of $\pounds 195$ including VAT?

LOWE ELECTRONICS HEAD OFFICE AND SERVICE CENTRE

119 CAVENDISH ROAD, MATLOCK, DERBYS. TEL: 0629-2817 or 2430. TELEX 377482. OPEN 9-5.30 TUES-SAT. PHONE IN 9am-9pm. Agents: John, G3JYG, 16 Harvard Road, Ringmer, Lewes, Sussex, Ringmer 812071. Sim, GM3SAN, 19 Ellismuir Road, Baillieston, Nr Glasgow. 041-771 0364 COME AND SEE US SOON — IT'S WORTH THE VISIT. 73 DE G3PCY



TRIO IN THE SOUTH EAST!





It's now our pleasure to announce that we have been appointed official Trio stockists for the South East. We shall be carrying the full range of their products, including the new TS180S solid state HF rig and TS770 VHF/UHF transceiver. Yes, 1979/1980 promises to be an exciting year for Trio and Waters & Stanton. This month we will be moving into our large, purpose-built premises a couple of hundred yards away in Main Road, Hockley. But don't worry, all our mail will be re-directed automatically — in fact, our mail order customers won't notice we've moved (apart from an even faster service!). Callers will see our new super store (we hope) as they enter Hockley! No parking problems, two miles from Southend-on-Sea and a shop full of Trio — can you resist the invitation to visit us?



TRIO TS820S £832 inc VAT SAE for brochure

The Trio TS820S must be the HF operator's dream come true. Many superlatives have been used to describe it and all are justly deserved. It's the transceiver that you'll hear from about every corner of the World with its distinctive, clean, crisp audio. A most effective RF processor ensures a remarkable improvement in readability under QRM conditions without any degradation of quality and RF negative feedback produces just about the cleanest signal you'll find anywhere. 160-10 metres. 200 watts 92PE input and 0.2uv for 104DS-N all add up to an enviable package. Add to this the digital readout display and unique selectivity obtained by "bandpass tuning" of the IF section produces a transceiver that is today's DX operator's No. 1 choice. For further information or credit terms, just drop us an SAE. Less digital readout ${\it f710}$ inc VAT.



TRIO TS520S £542 inc VAT SAE for brochure

The TS520 is now the most widely sold HF rig in the World. Just listen for a while on the HF bands and you'll realise just how many TS520's there are about. Full 6 band coverage of 160-10 metres with 200 Watts PEP input and built-in speech compressor will get your signal around the World with ease. And, of course, the TS520 gives you a remarkable receiver performance to match.

With the TS520 you are buying the best engineered HF rig in its price bracket — and that's our own opinion having tried them all I Ask any owner of a TS520 what he thinks of it — he'll tell you his only regret is all the QSO's he lost by not changing to Trio before! If you have a limited budget yet want performance and a rig that will hold its price, then the TS520 is your choice.

TRIO TR2300 £199 inc VAT SAE for brochure

The TR2300 is a remarkable package which combines all the advantages of a portable station with those of a mobile transceiver. In many ways it's the ideal "starter rig" in amateur radio. Full band coverage from 144-146mHz in 80 x 25kHz channels plus 600kHz repeater shift and 1750Hz automatic tone-burst complete its versatility.

The dial is directly calibrated in frequency and has illumination for night use. The transmitter is exceptionally clean with an output power in excess of 1 watt. Receiver sensitivity is every bit as good as the best mobile rigs and either internal batteries or an external DC source may be used. Fits easily into a suit case or on the corner of a desk and makes a really compact mobile rig. Price includes carrying case, shoulder strap, battery charger, external DC cord and, of course, the Waters & Stanton 12 month warranty. An absolute bargain — we even sell them to our staff!





TRIO TR7500 £239.95 inc VAT SAE for brochure

The TR7500 2 metre FM transceiver combines simplicity of operation with advanced design. Full coverage of 144-146mHz in 80 x 25kHz channels means nore crystals to by. Dial indication meets the modern operator's requirements — if you want S20 you simply dial "20". For R6 you simply dial "6" — if you're one of those operators who finds channel numbers easier to use than frequency readout, than we can recommend this as a "best buy". Reverse repeater operation is, of course, a single switch action — as it should be. The package comes complete with microphone, mounting bracket and DC leads. Performance is equal to the best in a remarkably small package — 15-18 watts transmitter output and better than 0.2uv sensitivity matched with the unparalleled Trio quality and attention to detail makes the TR500 hard to beat.

Volume XXXVII



MAIL ORDER!

Yes, we do run one of the most efficient services in the UK. Just look at our stock! Either send us your cheque or PO adding carriage if shown in brackets, or telephone your Barclaycard or Access number. We'll get the goods to you by the quickest route. Heavy items by Securicor and smaller packages by parcel post. All sent at our risk and, of course, guaranteed. It pays to deal with an established company like ours - try us and see.

FDK 700E

Send for details.

The ultimate in 2 metre mobile

transceivers at a sensible price. £229.

STOP PRESS Now in stock the new FDK Palm IV

70cm transceiver including ni-cads and AC 240v charger. £159 inc. VAT

YAESU

YAESU	
FRG7 General Coverage Receiver	£214.00 (N/C)
FRG7000 Digital deluxe receiver	£375.00 (N/C)
SP101 Matching speaker	
VO100 Matching speaker	£21.75(N/C)
YO100 Monitor scope	£159.00(N/C)
FT301 160-10m Solid state	£591.00(N/C)
FP301 AC PSU	£110.00(N/C)
FT901DE 160-10m digital	
transceiver	£960.00 (N/C)
FT78 80-10m 50w transceiver	£421.75 (N/C)
FP12 12 amp PSU	£74.35(N/C)
FT202B 2m hand-held (3 ch's)	£99.00 (N/C)
NC1 AC charging hod.	£18.90 (N/C)
YM24 Ext. mic/speaker	£16.60(N/C)
FT227Rx 2m 10w transceiver	£239.50(N/C)
FL2100B 1200 watt 80-10m linear	£349.00 (N/C)
FT101Z 160-10m transceiver	
FT1012 160-10m transceiver	£562 00 (N/C)
FT101ZD 160-10m transceiver	£646.00 (N/C)
LOWE RECEIVER	
SRX30 0 5-30MHz AM/SSB/CW	£178.00 (N/C)
ICOM (NOTE NEW PRICES!)	
IC215E 2mFM 3 watt 12 chs	£159.00(N/C)
C202S 2m SSB 3 watt portable	£203.00 (N/C)
IC240 2m 22 ch's 10 watts	£193.00(N/C)
IC280E 2m FM 80 ch's 10 watts	£250.00(N/C)
IC211E 2m All mode transceiver	
IC211E 2m All mode transceiver	£571_00(N/C)
MICROWAVE MODULES	
MMT 432/28-S transverter	£136.75 (N/C)
MMT 432/144-R transverter	£173.50(N/C)
MMT 144/28 transverter	£90.75 (N/C)
MMC 144/2-4; 4-6 or 28-30 IF	£20.70 (N/C)
MMC 144/2810 converter	£23.00 (N/C)
MMC 20 (28 and 1975)	
MMC 144/28 LO converter MMC 70/28 converter	£20.70 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter	£20.70 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432:/28 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 128/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMA 144 2m pre-amp	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 Converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 050500mHz pre-scaler	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 Converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 050500mHz pre-scaler	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/148 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMA 144 up mre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler	£20,70(N/C) £23.00(N/C) £30.50(N/C) £30.50(N/C) £20.70(N/C) £20.70(N/C) £73.50(N/C) £14.90(N/C) £28.75(N/C) £34.50(N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 132/144 S converter MMC 1326/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 1650/500mHz pre-scaler MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1326 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 132/144 S converter MMC 128/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500MHZ counter MMA 144 2m pre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 432/100w linear amplifier	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £28.75 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 132/144 S converter MMC 128/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500MHZ counter MMA 144 2m pre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 432/100w linear amplifier	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 132/144 S converter MMC 1326/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 1650/500mHz pre-scaler MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1326 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £28.75 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/148 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 IOm up converter MMD 080/500mHz counter MMA 144 up mre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/25w MML 432/50w + pre-amp	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £252.90 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 1650/500mHz counter MMA 144 um pre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 142/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 144/25w MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £28.75 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C) £113.85 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 160/500mHz counter MMA 144 up mce-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-soler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/25w MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £20.70 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £14.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £252.90 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1396/144 or 28 converter MMD 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMA 144 41 0m up converter MMA 144 up pre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 142/10w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £28.75 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C) £113.85 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1396/144 or 28 converter MMD 28/144 10m up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMA 144 41 0m up converter MMA 144 up pre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 142/10w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU	£20.70 [N/C] £23.00 [N/C] £30.50 [N/C] £30.50 [N/C] £32.00 [N/C] £73.50 [N/C] £73.550 [N/C] £73.550 [N/C] £28.75 [N/C] £34.50 [N/C] £142.50 [N/C] £142.50 [N/C] £113.85 [N/C] £113.85 [N/C] £114.95 [10.0]
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMA 144 up mpre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £28.75 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C) £113.85 (N/C) £111.85 (N/C) £114.95 (1.00) £20.70 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/28 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMA 144 up mpre-amp MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/25w MML 144/25w MML 142/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters 70cms converters	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £74.50 (N/C) £74.50 (N/C) £74.50 (N/C) £74.50 (N/C) £74.50 (N/C) £74.55 (N/C) £74.55 (N/C) £74.55 (N/C) £71.385 (N/C) £72.70 (N/C) £72.70 (N/C) £72.70 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £74.50 (N/C) £75.70 (N/C) £75.7
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 128/144 or 28 converter MMD 050/500MHz counter MMD 050/500MHz pre-scaler MMD 1500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/25w MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU Europa "C" 2 metre transverter ST0 m converters 70cms converters 70cms converters	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £34.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £114.95 (N/C) £114.95 (1.00) £57.45 (1.00) £20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/148 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 IOm up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 1500P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 432/100w linear amplifier MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters 70cms converters 2m auto switching pre-amp	f 20.70 (N/C) f 23.00 (N/C) f 30.50 (N/C) f 30.50 (N/C) f 32.00 (N/C) f 23.00 (N/C) f 24.00 (N/C) f 24.50 (N/C) f 248.75 (N/C) f 248.50 (N/C) f 248.50 (N/C) f 113.85 (N/C) f 114.95 (1.00) f 20.70 (N/C) f 23.300 (N/C) f 23.300 (N/C) f 12.75 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 28/144 0To up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 1600P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters 70cms auto switching pre-amp 70cms auto switching pre-amp	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £114.95 (1.00) £57.45 (1.00) £57.45 (1.00) £20.70 (N/C) £12.75 (N/C) £12.75 (N/C) £12.75 (N/C) £12.40 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 or 28 converter MMD 080/500mHz counter MMD 1080/500mHz pre-saler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters 70cms converters 70 mauto switching pre-amp 70 m 8auto switching pre-amp 70 mA3 pre-amp	f 20.70 (N/C) f 23.00 (N/C) f 30.50 (N/C) f 30.50 (N/C) f 32.00 (N/C) f 23.00 (N/C) f 24.00 (N/C) f 24.50 (N/C) f 248.75 (N/C) f 248.50 (N/C) f 248.50 (N/C) f 113.85 (N/C) f 114.95 (1.00) f 20.70 (N/C) f 23.300 (N/C) f 23.300 (N/C) f 12.75 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter MMC 28/144 or 28 converter MMD 080/500mHz counter MMD 1080/500mHz pre-saler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters 70cms converters 70 mauto switching pre-amp 70 m 8auto switching pre-amp 70 mA3 pre-amp	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.50 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C) £44.95 (N/C) £113.85 (N/C) £113.85 (N/C) £114.95 (1.00) £57.45 (1.00) £20.70 (N/C) £22.00 (N/C) £22.30 (N/C) £22.30 (N/C) £22.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £23.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C) £33.40 (N/C)
MMC 70/28 LO converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 432/144 S converter MMC 28/144 0To up converter MMD 050/500mHz counter MMD 1600P 500mHz pre-scaler MMV 1296 varactor tripler MML 144/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/100w linear amplifier MML 1432/50w + pre-amp SEM Europa "C" 2 metre transverter CPS10 AC PSU 2m converters 70cms auto switching pre-amp 70cms auto switching pre-amp	£20.70 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £30.50 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £32.00 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £73.50 (N/C) £14.90 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £142.50 (N/C) £114.95 (1.00) £57.45 (1.00) £57.45 (1.00) £20.70 (N/C) £12.75 (N/C) £12.75 (N/C) £12.75 (N/C) £12.40 (N/C)

ALL I	PRICES	
NCLUDE	15% VAT	

I

HF auto pre-amp 2-40mHz HF pre-amp 2-40mHz HF Z-MATCH ATU 80-10m	£14.95 (N/0 £10.90 (N/0 £40.25 (1.00
VHF MONITOR Rx's TM568 12//240 AC auto scan 10 ch's TM568 Marine model SR9 12/ DC Amateur model Extra xtals	£106.00 (N/0 £115.00 (N/0 £59.00 (N/0 £2.40 (N/0
FDK Multi 3000 2m All mode Multi 800D 2m 25 watts Multi 700E 2m 25 watts Multi 700E 72m 25 watts Multi 400E 70cm 25 watts Multi 400E 70cm 25 watts Multi Palmsizer 2m synthesised 40 channel hand-heid	£519.00 (N/C £289.00 (N/C £229.00 (N/C £139.95 (N/C £139.95 (N/C £159.00 (N/C
DENTRON MLA 2500 160-10m 2Kw linear MT3000A 3Kw 160-10m tuner MT2000A 3Kw 160-10m tuner 160-10AT Supertuner Plus JR Monitor 160-10m PEP-SWR meter 160-10m PEP-SWR meter 160-10m "open-wire" doublet 1Kw 80-10m linear 240v GLA 1000	£695.00 (N/C) £275.00 (N/C) £175.00 (N/C) £115.00 (N/C) £59.00 (N/C) £23.00 (N/C) £295.00 (N/C)
AR AR240 Synthesised hand-port- able	£199.00(N/C
MIZUHO 2m SSB 1 watt portable Extra xtais	£165.00(N/C £3.00
NAIGAI 2200 2m 500w PIP linear	£485.00(N/C
ADONIS MICROPHONES AM802G Compressor - 3 outputs AM502G Compressor - 1 output AM202G Mobile boom AM202S Mobile boom	£59.00 (N/C £39.00 (N/C £20.95 (N/C £20.95 (N/C
ASP MDBILE ANTENNAS 201 - 2m ¼ wave 2009 - 2m ¾ wave 677 - 2m ¾ wave deluxe 422 - 70cms colinear 667 - 70cms colinear 667 - 70cms colinear Magnetic base and cable "No-hole" boot mounts HF ANTENNAS HO-1 20-15-10m mini-quad C4 20-15-10m writical Mosley 2Kw version TA32 600 watts 20-15-10m TA33 600 watts 20-15-10m	£3.50(1)00 £14.95(1)00 £17.95(1)00 £17.95(1)00 £17.95(1)00 £3.50(1)00 £3.75(0)50 £48.50(2)00 £98.00(2)00 £13.50(2)00 £135.00(2)00 £135.00(2)00 £120.75(2)50

	DENTRON HF20	
	SAE for details	
20.75 (2.50)	PNAM-2 Telescopes to 141/2m	£299.00(15.00)
80.50 (2.00)	PNAM-1 Telescopes to 9m	£244.00(14.00)
35.00 (2.00)	HILOMAST LTD	
48.50 (2.00) 98.00 (2.00)		£13 50 (0 50)
96.50 (2.50)	Plastic antenna insulators Twin SWR meters 3-150mHz	£0.25(0.05)
00 50 0 50	TV1 ferrite rings	£0.35 (0.08)
	Drake low pass filter	£18.40 (0.50)
£3.75 (0.50)	HP3A high pass filter	£3.00 (N/C)
£8.50(1.00)	5 core cable per metre	£0.30(0.01)
£8.25(1.00) 17.95(1.00)	UR43 per metre	£0.22(001)
14.95 (1.00)	UR67 per metre	£0.62 (0 02)
£9.25(1.00)	50ohm balun	£11.25 (0.50)
£3.50(1.00)	EK121 Electronic "Bug"	£9.70 (0 50) £31.00 (0.75)
	Hand morse key	£36.35 (0 75)
20.35 (N/C)	Shure 526T microphone Mkll	£11.75 (0.50)
20.95 (N/C)	Shure 201 microphone	£27.50 (0 75)
20.95 (N/C)	Shure 444 microphone	£159.50 (2.00)
39.00 (N/C)	HAM-M MkIII rotator	£109.00 (2.00)
59.00 (N/C)	Stolle 2010 rotator CDE44 rotator	£50.00 (1 50)
	Stolle 2030 rotator	£55.00 (1.50)
85.00 (N/C)	AR40 rotator Stollo 2020	£54.50 (1 50)
	KR400 rotator	£97.00 (2.00)
£3.00	9502 rotator	£51.75 (1.75)
65.00 (N/C)	ACCESSORIES	
	D15/1296 15 over 15	£26.90(1.50)
33 UU (N/C)	12XY/70 12el X'd yagi	£34.20(2 00)
99.00 (N/C)	8XY/70 8el X'd yagi	£27.70(1 50)
	MBM88/70 88el Multibeam	£23.30 (2 00)
,	MBM/48 70el Multibeam	£25.00(2.00)
295.00 (N/C)	PBM18/70 18el parabeam	£21.45 (1.50)
	D8/70cm 8 over 8	£17.85 (1 50)
23 00 (N/C)	C8/70cm 8db colinear	£45.40 (2 50)
59.00 (N/C)	HM/2M Above with 24" mast	£4.50 (0.75)
E59.00 (N/C)	HO 2M 2m halo	£3.70(0.50)
115.00 (N/C)	UGP/2 Ground plane	£8.15(100)
175.00 (N/C)	SVMK vertical Kit	£5.75(1.00)
275.00 (N/C)	D8/2M 8 over 8	£21.15(2.00)
695.00 (N/C)	D5/2M 5 over 5	£15 85 (1 50)
	Q6/2M 6el guad	£19.10(150) £25.30(2.00)
159.00 (N/C)	04/2M 4el quad	£30.45 (2 00) £19.10 (1 50)
	10XY/2M X'd 10 element	£23.00 (2.00)
159.00 (N/C)	8XY/2M X'd 8 element	£18.40 (1 50)
t.b.a.	5XY/2M X'd 5 element	£36.30(2.50)
139.95 (N/C)	PBM10/2M 10el parabeam PBM14/2M 14el parabeam	£29.90 (2.00)
)	10Y/2M 10el yagi PBM10/2M 10el parabas	£24.75 (2.00)
229.00 (N/C)	8Y/2M 8el yagi 10Y/2M 10el yani	£11.50(1.50)
289.00 (N/C)	5Y/2M 5el yagi	£8.85 (1 25)
519.00(N/C)	C5/2M 5db colinear	£35.45 (2 00)
	4Y/4M 4el yagı	£14.95 (2.00)
£2.40 (N/C)	VHF ANTENNAS (JAY8EAM)	
£59.00 (N/C)		£41.50(1 00)
115.00 (N/C)	HF5 5 band vertical	£39.50(1.00)
106.00 (N/C)	Mosley RD5 SWL ham dipole EL-40X 80-40 Mini dipole	£36.80(1 00)
	Mosley TD3JR 20-15-10m dipole	
	Hy-gain 18 AVT/WB 80-10m	£87.00 (2.25)
£40_25 (1.00)	Hy-gain 14 AVQ 40-10m	£60.00 (2.00)
£10.90 (N/C)	Hy-gain 12 AVO 20-15-10m	£43.00 (2.00)
£14.95 (N/C)	Mustang 2Kw 20-15-10m	£149 50 (2.50)

NEW TRANSCEIVER S.A.E.

MONDAY-SATURDAY 9-5.30 THE COMPLETE HAM RADIO CENTRE EARLY CLOSING WED 1.00 pm 31 SPA ROAD, HOCKLEY, ESSEX Telephone (03704) 6835 Telex 897406 PHONE ORDERS ACCESS MAIL ORDER

BARCLAYCARD

RETAIL CALLERS

AGENTS: G3PWJ (03844) 77778 G3WRA (0432) 67864 G8NMU (0272) 669454 G3XTX (0708) 68956 GM3GRX (0324) 24428

MOBILE SAFETY MIC'S £20.95 S.A.E.

* fitted SO 239 sockets

323

Inc. VAT Carriage £

RADIO SHACK for TRIO



Inc. VAT Carriage £

TRIO EQUIPMENT

TRIO EL	JUIPMENT		
T\$820\$	160-10m transceiver 200W PEP (with		
	DG1)	832.00	3.75
TS820	160-10m transceiver 200W PEP	710.00	3.75
DG1	Digital readout to 100Hz	122.50	1.00
SP820	Speaker	39.00	1.50
VF0820	External VFO	123.50	3.75
TG88C	CW filter 8 pole	38.00	0.50
DS1A	12V dc inverter	43.00	1.00
R820	The ultimate matching receiver to the		
	TS820	790.00	3.75
YG455C	CW filter 500 Hz	61.50	0.50
YG455CN	CW filter 250 Hz	69.00	0.50
T\$520\$	160-10m transceiver	542.00	3.75
SP520	Speaker	18.00	1.25
VF0520S	External VFO	103.00	3.75
YG3395C	8 pole CW filter	40.00	0.50
DG5	Digital display/counter	119.50	1.50
DK520	Conversion for older TS520	10.50	0.75 3.75
T\$120S	80-10m mobile transceiver 200W PEP	495.00	
T\$120V	80-10m mobile transceiver 20W PEP	408.00 52.00	3.75 3.75
P\$20	AC power supply for TS120V		3.75
MB100	Mooile mounting bracket	17.00 29.00	0.75
YK88C	500 Hz CW tilter	25.50	1.25
SP120	External speaker	25.50 93.00	3.75
VF0120	External VFO	69.00	1.50
AT120	Antenna tuner (100W)	98.00	3.75
PS30	AC PSU for TS120S 1.8-30 MHz antenna tuner	95.00 95.00	1.50
AT200	1.8-30 MHz antenna tuner	246.00	3.75
SM220	Monitor scope	49.50	0.50
BS5	T\$820 scanboard for SM220	49.50	0.50
BS8 TR8300	70cm FM mobile 10W transceiver fitted 4	45.50	0.50
188300	channels	250.00	3.75
TR3200	70cm FM handy transceiver fitted 3	200.00	0.70
183200	channels	190.00	3.75
MB1A	Matching mobile mount	9.20	1.00
PB10	Pack of 10ni-cad batteries	10.35	0.50
PB15	Battery pack (moulded case)	20.25	0.50
1010	Spare power lead.	1.30	0.15
TR7010	2m SSB/CW mobile transceiver 10W		
	output	193.00	3.75
R300	General coverage receiver	189.00	3.75
HS5	Communications headphones, tailored		
	response	23.50	0.75
HS4	Communications headphones, tailored		
	response	10.75	0.75
TL922	HF linear amplitier 160-10m/2 Kw PEP		
	2 × 3-500Z tupes	797.50	3.75
MC50	De luxe desk microphone dual impedance		
	PTT locking bar	27.50	1.50
MC35S	50K fist microphone	13.30	0.50
MC30S	500 onm fist microphone	13.30	0.50
LF30A	HF low pass filter 1 kW 90 dB. Stop band		
	rejection	18.90	0.75

2m band pass filter 144-146 MHz 50W rms BPF2A 25.20 1.00 100W PEP..... High power dummy load 59.50 0 50 **RD300** T\$700S 2m all mode digital readout transceiver. 549.00 3.75 Simply the best 20.50 1.00 SP70 VF0700S TS770 Matching speaker External VFO 2m/70cm all mode dual bander. 2m FM mobile 10W transceiver PLL with all 92.00 3.75 t.b.a. TR7500 80 FM channels. 2m synthesised mobile/fixed transceiver 10 Watt. 2m synthesised mobile/fixed transceiver 240.00 3.75 TR7600 247.25 3.75 TR7625 3.75 1.00 RM76 3.75 PS6 TR2300 2m FM portable transceiver PLL with all 80 FM channels...... 199.00 3.75 1.00 1.00 0.**2**5 59.30 VB2300 10W booster Mobile mount 18.90 MB2 VB2200GX10WPA for TR2200G/GX VB2200GX10WPA for TR2200G/GX Power unit and charge TR2300/3200/ 2200GX TS180S 160-10m solid state transceiver. 6.90 1.00 46.00 1.00 29 50 3.75 712.00 825.00 As above but with digital frequency control TS180S 120.75 1.00 VF0180 External VFO 42 70 1.00 SP180 Speaker..... t.b.a. DF180 AT 180 t.b.a. 98.00 3.75 PS30

TRIO OSCILLOSCOPES

CS1577 CS1566 CS1560A CS1562A CS1352 B7-7E	Dual trace 30 MHz with signal delay Dual trace 20 MHz	552.00 397.00 374.00 310.00 402.50 34.50	3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 1.75
The above	5 scopes are complete with matching prob	es	
CS1575	Dual trace with auto phase display, 1mV	319.50	3.75
CO1303D	sens Single trace 5 MHz service/student scope .	132.00 155.00	3.75 3.75
DM800	Multi purpose dip meter	59.80	1.00
AG202	Sine/square audio generator. 20 Hz-200 KHz	82.80	3.75
AG203 SG402	Sine/square audio generator. 10Hz-1MHz Service shop RF generator. 100 KHz-30	132.00	3.75
33402	MHz	66.50	3.75

\$

RADIO SHACK LTD for ORAKE



DRAKE PRICES

(Inclusive of 15% VAT)

R-7	Receiver SSB/AM/CW/RTTY 0-30MHz	£833.75
TR-7	Transceiver 160-10m and 1.5 30MHz receive	£897.00
PS-7	Power supply for TR-7	£159.85
RV-7	Remote VFO for TR-7	£126.50
L-7	Linear 160-10m 2kW	£747.50
MN-7	ATU/CSWR/RF Wattmeter 250 watts.	£115.00
MN-2700	2700 ATU/CWSR/RF Wattmeter 2kW	£184.00
SPR-4	Programmable Receiver	£460.00
TR-4CW	(RIT) Last version of the famous Transceiver	£496.80
AC-4	Power supply for the TR-4CW	£109.25
	Securicor delivery £3.50	



DRAKE TR-7

Designed and made by R. L. Drake Co, in Ohio USA

for details send 15p stamps or 4 international reply coupons



THE SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

September, 1979



Electronic/ (UK) us

ROTATE with EMOTATOR . . AN ALL-ROUND (!) Wertern SUCCESS! 502 SAX

The EMOTO 502

is now available with a new-style control unit featuring:

- Smaller, compact size Full 360° circular dial
- Provision for fitting "map" dial

The rotor is mechanically identical to 502CXX but should be ordered as . . .

502 SAX Price £148.75

ALSO from EMOTO ...



THE MB300 MAST BEARING

The best answer to your rotary mast problems. Robust, ballbearing fitted unit with stainless hardware. Complete with 4 lugs for guying rotary masts up to 60 mm dia. - or can be bolted to flat tower plate as an alignment bearing.

TOP TIPS for 2M

Trio Yaesu Yaesu	TR-2300 portable . FT-202R hand-held . FT-227RB mobile	£101 £255
Yaesu	CPU-2500RK 25 watts	
lcom	IC-280E mobile	
lcom	IC-240 – good value	£193
DDK	Multi-700E 25 watts	£229

All above are synthesised except 202R

Other EMOTO products - available from Wertern - sole distributor

103LBX 1102MXX 1103MXX 1211 1213	As 1102 but slower turning rate Mast bracket for 103LBX	£212.75 £217.35 £10.93
	Mast bracket for 502CXX/SAX.	
1215	Mast bracket for 1102/1103MXX	£22.43

8-way control cable 36p/metre plus £1.50 carriage plus VAT.

A SELECTION from the Wartain LINE PEAK READING (PEP) WATTMETERS **NOW – BRITISH PATENT PROTECTED!** PM-2000 (HF) £51.75 PM-2001 (VHF) £51.75

DX-105	3-el 10m beam 5-el 10m beam Rotary dipole	£89.00	NEW!	SRK-1 De Luxe Morse Key for the Professional Operator
DX-31 DX-32 DX-33 DX-34	2-el tribander 3-el tribander 4-el tribander	£80.50 £121.90	BA-1 BA-4 AT-40 DC-1	4:1 Balun 4:0 rtaps (per pair)

ALL PRICES INCLUDE 15% VAT and DELIVERY unless noted otherwise

Western Electronics (UK) Ltd

HEAD OFFICE (All Mail/Enquiries) **FAIRFIELD ESTATE** LOUTH, LINCS. LN11 0JH Tel. Louth (0507) 604955/6

Our Agents Southern: Alan Paxton, G4BIZ, Southampton, Hants (0703) 582182

Scotland: Alan Cameron, GM30GJ, Alloa (0259) 214653 N. Ireland: Les Lyske, G13CDF, Newtownards (0247) 812449 **Opening hours**

LOUTH: 9-12; 1-5pm Mon-Fri. By appointment Sat 9-12. LEICESTER: May's Hi-Fi, Churchgate (Tel: 0533-58662). Mon-Sat 9-6 pm; closed Thurs.



£12.65 £9.20 £9.20

£9.20

£5.75

September, 1979





THE ICOM WINNERS



The IC-245E is probably the only multi-mode mobile on the market. Of course, it can also be used as a base station, and many own one for just this purpose. It employs all the same technology as the IC-211E, and is in

fact virtually the same electronically with the exceptions that it only operates on USB, FM and CW and does not have VOX and sidetone or full seven digit readout. As with the 211 you have access, via a multi-way plug on the back, to the LSI synthesizer for connection of a keypad, computer or other bit of

The IC-240 is the ideal mobile rig for most people. Apart from the fact that it is quite a lot cheaper than most, it is in fact, more suitable than many to use in the car while driving fand let's face it, it is under chose conditions that most mobiles are used. It can be operated with ease without taking your eves of the road and provides up to 22 channels (which is more than you are likely to need). Becan be operated with ease without taking your eves of the road and provides up to 22 channels (which is more than you are plus allow power facility are selectable from the front panel. By adding a "Superscan" at a later date you can obtain full scannine facilities over they whole band at a VERY competitive price. The IC 240 is a superbly built and very reliable piece of eoupment as writnessid by the many thousands in use. All teom caupment is built to a very high standard and the IC-240 is no exception. It has an excellently sensitive pleasurable use—so why not get one now before the price pose in again.

Less VAT £167.83 with VAT £193

IC-240

THE LEADER BASE STATION

IC-211E £477.39 or £549.00 inc. VAT

Fast becoming one of the most popular base station rigs because of its super b performance and advanced technology, the IC-211E leads the field in 2M base stations. With a full synthesizer which employs state of the art technology it provides all you want for full coverage on FM USB. LSB or CW on 2 metres with that extra bit of quality for which ICOM are so renowned, plus the chance to use the latest digital technology and even drive it from your home computer if you wish!

THE MOBILES

IC-245E





Icom's new 2 metre mobile has a detachable microprocessor controlled head, easy to read LED's and a new style meter set in a brushed aluminium front

easy to read LED's and a new style meter set in a brushed aluminium from panel. The 200E comes as one radio which can be mounted in the normal manner but as an option the entire front one third of the ridio detaches and can be mounted in that small location in the car (such is the glove pocket) where other sets are just too large to fit, while thi main hody tucks nearly out of sight several freet twav—such as under the passenger's acat. No longer do vou have to mount a radio in a position where it is poised all ready to small your right kneecap should you have an excident? With the microprocessor head the IC 280E can store three frequencies of your choice, which are selected by a four position front panel switch. These frequencies are testined in the 280E's memory for as long as power is applied to the radio. Even when power is turned off at the front panel switch the programmed memories are maintained; and the 600 kHz repeater shift is always retained.

always retained.

always retained. It goes without saying that the usual high quality engineering for which fcom are renowned is found in the 280E. There are no nasty shortcuts to try to keep the price down to the detaiment of performance. The 280 includes the latest innovations in large signal handling. FET front ends for excellent inter-modulation performance and good sinstemus are time. The IF filters are crystal monolithics in the first F moder and in the second, provid-ing narrow band cipacity for today and conformatics crowded operating conditions. Modular PA construction with broad hand tuning provides full rated power across the full 2 metre band

Optional scanner fitted for £10 extra.

Less VAT = £217.39 With VAT = £250.00

AGENTS (PHONE FIRST --- All evenings and weekends only, except Norfolk and Burnley) Scotland --- Jack GM8GEC (031-665 2420)

Wales --- Tony GW3FKO (0222 702982) Burnley --- (0282 38481)

North West - Gordon G3LEQ (Knutsford (0565) 4040) Yorkshire --- Peter G3TPX (022678 2517)

H.P. TERMS AVAILABLE FOR ALL MAIL ORDERS AND SALES DURING BUSINESS HOURS

YOUR SOLE AUTHORISED UK IMPORTER FOR ICOM



240 Alone

home-brewed logic.

Less VAT = £346.96 With VAT = £399





J-BEAM



THE REST OF THE RANGE ARE LEADERS IN THEIR FIELD TOO : The IC-215 is getting more and more popular also as it combines the advantages of a portable, which can be operated anywhere, with the ability to double as a low power base station by virtue of its 3 Watts of output and SO239 antenna connecter on the back. Of course there are facilities to operate it from an external power supply, and if it is fitted with Ni-Cads you can arrange to trickle charge these at the same time. The batteries used are of a sensible size being C type (or UII) instead of the 'penlight' batteries used by most of its competitors. This gives at least three times the operating power when you are away from home which you will appreciate if ever you have run out of battery in the middle of a QSO1 It comes already crystalled up for 12 channels, \$20, \$22 and all the repeater channels 0 to 9. We think the extra power and larger batteries far outweigh the advantages IC-215E of having the extra channels produced from a synthesizer. Less VAT = £140.87 With VAT = f162.00ICOM's range of sideband portables has been recently expanded. The well known and tested IC-202E has now been improved in the form of the IC-202S which has lower side band fitted also and provides sidetone on CW. The receiver has been hotted up making it even more suitable for use as a base station, either barefoot or as a prime mover. The new IC-402 is the 70cm. version of the 202S giving the same facilities as its 2m. cousin over the range 432-435.2 MHz. Both IC-402 use a very stable VXO circuit, to give fully tuneable coverage of the band in 200 kHz segments and both have extremely clean signals so that using them to drive a linear to the full legal limit presents no problems. We are very impressed with both the 202S and the 402. The IC-202E was good . . . these are even better! Less VAT = £173.04 With VAT = f199.00IC-2025 IC-402 Less VAT = £255.65 With VAT = £294.00 IC-202S -IC-RM3 IC-701PS IC-701 The IC-701 with its power supply the IC-701PS and the remote, micro-processor controlled IC-RM3 make the ideal station for HF. By no means the cheapest on the market, this transceiver system, which has all the facilities normally listed as extras with other systems, is getting a very good name for itself throughout the world. The quality is typically ICOM and the sheer pleasure of driving one of these beasts has to be tried to be understood. The size is so compact too, so that mobile operation with 100 Watts of RF into the antenna is easy to achieve. The RM3 is the luxury extra for the man who wants the lot. It provides automatic remote band changing and the facility to key in any allowed frequency on any band and to store up to four. Scanning up or down the band over a range programmed in by the user is possible. The RM3 can also be used on your 2 Metre station if you have a 211E or a 245E. The solid state PA is protected against bad SWR - but you won't get far with a rotten antennal They are now so reliable that we GUARANTEE THEM AGAINST FAILURE for 12 months. This same warranty applies to all components and labour costs on new equipment bought from us providing there has been no unauthorised tampering. The IC-SM2, which is supplied as standard with the IC701, is also available as a separate. It is a superb Electret desk microphone which is powered directly from all current ICOM equipment without modification. Details can be given for use with other makes of equipment also. IC-701 Less VAT = f695.65With VAT = £800IC-RM3 Less VAT = £86.09 With VAT = f99.00With VAT = f99.00IC-SM2 Less VAT = f22.61With VAT = £26.00IC-701PS Less VAT = £86.09 Phone-or put a message on the Ansaphone for further details ALSO AVAILABLE FROM OUR SHOP IN HERNE BAY MICROWAVE MODULES ANTENNA SPECIALISTS

HP AND PART EXCHANGE WELCOMED

YAESU MUSEN

DAVE

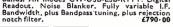
G4ELP

FDK





* * THE ULTIMATE IN RECEIVERS * * Frequency coverage 160-10m plus SW Broadcast Bands. All modes CW-USB-LSB-RTTY. Digital Readout. Noise Blanker, Fully variable I.F. Bandwidth. plus Bandpass tuning, plus rejection notch filter. £790.00





TR2300

TR2300 2m Synthesised Portable Transceiver. Vie have lost count of the number of this model we have sold over the last 12 months hikers, campers, climbers you can hear them all over the country and reliability which is the essence of TRIO equipment.

JAYREAM

5Y/2M 5 element yagi			£8+86
8y/2M 8 Element yagi			£11.50
10Y/2M 10 element			£25+13
PBM/14/2m. 14 element Para	beam		£35.78
5XY/2m. 5 element crossed	vagi		£18.40
8XY/2m. 8 element crossed	JAG		£23.00
INYYID IN clamate crossed	yagi .	•••	£30+48
10XY/2m. 10 element crosse		•••	
Q4/2m. 4 element Quad			£19.08
Q6/2m. element Quad			£25+30
D5/2m. 5 over S slot fed yagi			£15-86
D8/2m. 8 over 8 slot fed yagi			£21.16
UGP/2m. ground plane			£7.96
	•••		
MBM48/70cms. Multibeam			£25-06
MBM88/70cms. Multibeam			£33-35
TAS #" 2m. Whip mobile			£14.37
C5/m. Colinear			£35+65
C8/70cm. Colinear			£45.42
DIEU206 22-	•••	•••	
D15/1296 23cm, Antenna			£26.90
Carriage £3.00 on Antennas.			





TR7500

TR7500 2m FM Mobile Transceiver. A sensitive and selective receiver section and advanced synthesiser which gives you operation across the whole 2m band in 25 HZ. We have tried many mobile Transceivers in our 15 years in Amateur Radio and this is the best seller, remember this was designed for the U.K. market. **£240.00**

			_			
TRIO						
R820 Receiver				•••	£790.	
TS820 Transcei	ver		•••	• • • •	£710.	
Digital readout	for TS	820		•••	£122.	
VF0820 DSIA 12v, DC		•••	•••	•••	£123.	
DSIA 12v. DC	Inverte		•••	•••	£42•	
SP820 Speaker			•••	•••	£38.	
SM220 Monitor	scope			•••	£246•	
TL922 Linear A	mplifie	r			£797.	
TS520S Transce	liver	•••	•••	•••	£541 ·	
VFO520S			•••		£103.	
SP520 Speaker				•••	£17.	
DG5 Digital re	adout	or_135.	205	•••	£119.	60
TS120V 80-10m						
PS-20 AC pow	er supp	ly for	121204	•••	£52.	
MB100 Mobile	mount	ing pr	аскет,		£17.	
TS700S 2m. All					£248.	28
SP70 Speaker TR7010 2m. SS	Dichar	Mile and	10			
TR7400A 2m. 55		M	TU wat	ж.	£ 193.	20
ceiver					£343.	47
TR7500 2m. FM	÷÷		•••	•••	£240.	
P\$6 Power sup					£59.	
TR2300 2m. Pc	piy man bio	÷		•••	£199.	
PBI5 Battery P	rtable	ransc	eiver	•••	£20+	
TR8300 70cm.	аск Ем м.	ш. т.				
TR3200 70cm. P			anscen	ver	£190+	
R300 General					£189.	
HS5 Headphon	coveraj			•••	£23.	
H\$4 Headphon		•••		•••		
MCS0 Desk Mid					£10.	
MC30S Hand r	ropho	ies			£27. £13.	
Crystols				 sto		72
	and a	LCESSOF	es in	sto	GK	



The Mk. 2 Multituner was designed by us to many requests who found our Mk. I the finest they had ever used but 5304Hzta 304Hzt The creating with 500 switchable, tunable positions to match any antenna over 5 metres in length to practically all communication receivers. Our "Multituners" are designed and manu-factured by ourselves and have been exported to over 50 Countries. Many operators use them for QRP Transmitting also. See the February edition 1977 of the "Short Wave Magazine" or send 54E for details. £26:90 inc. VAT and postage

LLOV DO INC. VAT an	ia post	age	
NEW ANTENNA MOD H.S. HFS Vertical 10–80m. HF R. Ground Plane Kit GDX 2 Discone Antenna S0 BANTEX		 1Hz	£41.40 £23.00 £36.80
Bantex Magnetic Base Moun "glass fibre Whip "stainless steel Whip UHF stainless steel Whip Standard base mount	nt 		£8.63





TRIO TS120 TRANSCEIVER ALL SOLID STATE HE BAND TRANSCEIVER

Freq. 3-5-30 MHz Amateur Bands and WWV, I.F. Shift System, Noise Blanker, Yox, Single conversion system using PLL circuit. Digital display dial.

TSI20V IO watts PEP TS I20S 200 watts PEP £408.00 £495.00



TS180S

TS180s. HF Transceiver. An all solid state Transceiver with Digital Frequency Control. A rig that has the facilities that DXer, Contest operator or any Amateur would desire for maximum flexibility on the 160 through 10 metre bands. Up to 200 watt PEP input. Notune Final amplifier. £712-00 With digital readout. £225-00

RECEIVERS AND TRANSCEIVERS (Inc. VAT and Postage)

SR9 Tunable 144-146 MHz FM Receiver	£59.00
AMR217B Scanner Receiver. AC or	
DC operation	£113-50
R512 Aircraft Band Scanning Receiver	£135-00
AR240. 800 Channel Hand Held 2m,	
FM Transceiver	£195.00
HC 1400 2m Transceiver	£255.00
Regency Digital Flight Scan Synthesised	
Aircraft Band Receiver	£230.00
F.D.K. TM563 Scanning 2m Receiver	£109.00

SECONDHAND EQUIPMENT

Due to delay in publishing secondhand lists please send SAE for our up to date lists. We have a very quick turn over in secondhand equipment, especially in receivers. If you require a specific model please let us know and we will inform you as soon as we have one available. Our secondhand equipment carries a three month guarantee. We would be pleased to sell your equipment on a commission basis, which saves you time and money advertising.

٩,

ACCESS and BARCLAYCARD facilities. Instant HP service

Part 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 Greyhound Motel on the A580 (East Lancs.) 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

ROTATORS AR30 £47.16 AR40 £54.73 CD44 £109.25 AR22 £49.46 KR400 £98.13 DR7500 £108.10 SRX-30	CABLE UR43 21p metre UR67 65p 300 ohm Ribbon I1p metre 75 ohm low loss 20p
Solid state Receiver 550	kHz-30 MHz £175.00
TEK 5D Multi Band Trapped D 20-15-10 metres, 50 c metres in length. This not a kit. High quali wire. 2kW PEP PRIC	ohm feed. 23 is complete, ty Traps and
Accessories	
2 way Antenna Switch 50 3 way Antenna switch	ohm-200 watt £5.25 SWL push £4.60
3 way Antenna Switch	2 kW PEP
0-500 MHz 4 way Antenna Switch 50 PEP	
6 way Antenna Switch 0-30 MHz	2 kW PEP
Single Meter SWR Wall to	De £10.87
Single Meter SWR Desk t	ype £11.00
Twin Meter SWR Desk ty Hansen FS-301 Through	pe £13.55
meter	£40.10
DL20 20 watt 50 ohm Dun DL50 50 watt 50 ohm Dun	nmy Load £6.30 nmy Load £7.50
DL120 100 watt 50 ohm	Dummy Load £12.50
DL-1000 I kW Dummy Le	
Morse Keys Lightweight Nye King Morse Keys	£10.15
HyMound HK708	£10.50
Katsumi EK150 Electronic Katsumi MK1024 Electronic	Keyer £79.00
with memory	£135.00
DX-008 Programmable	
Counter Antenna Gutter Mounts	£116.25
Antenna Gutter Mounts HP3A High Pass Filter	£3.25
Twin Keying Paddle. Ch with heavy base. Precis	
Full Range of Microwave Transverters, Linears, etc	Modules Converters,
Hy Gain	
12AVQ 3 band Vertical 14AVT/WB 4 band Vertic 18AVT WB 5 band Vertic	al £43.12 al £60.37 al £87.40
ASP and Diawa 144MHz in stock.	anf d 70 cms Antennas

Mini Products

C4X 3 band Vertical	 		£48.00
HQI Mini Beam	 	•••	£96.00

TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES

Rx Band Pass Filter. 9 I.C's. I watt output* 8 switched positions of filters* High pass 2:5 kHz-2-00 kHz-1:5 kHz-200 Hz-1:0 Hz-80 Hz* Ideal for increased selectivity with FRG7, SXR30, ETC ... Price £30.45 Printed Circuit Module. Including rotary switch ... Price £17.65 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 £30-45 Printed Circuit Module. Including all pots and switch Price £17.65 Pre-Selector. Coverage I-6 MHz to 31 MHz* Three switched bands* Type I with antenna changeover relay for Transceiver op Price £30-45 Type 2 for SWL without relay Price £27-25 Crystal Calibrator. Seven ranges down to I kHz. Selected from front panel. Complete with antenna. ... Price £22.80

VHF Tunable Pre-amp ... Price £23.00

Some Models in New Type Cabinets These prices include VAT and postage.



ARAC 102 receiver, 28-30 MHz. 144-AM-SSB-FM-CW Price 144-146 MHz.

S.T.E. Prices include VAT and postage

Arac 170 10m. and 70 cr Receiver	m. £129+00
AA1 Audio Module for AR10	£4•10
AD4 FM Discriminator	£5∙00
AL8 Linear Amplifier	£27+60
AG10 Tone Generator	£4∙50
ATAL 2m. AM-FM Tx	£129+00

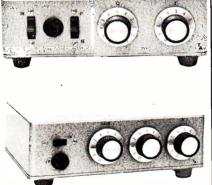
G-WHIP

Tribander Helical 10–15–20m.		£23.00
LF Coils for Tribander		£6•55
LF Telescopic Whip Section		£2.99
Basemount standard type		£4.20
Multimobile 78, 10-15-20m.	•••	£26.45
MM Coils		£6.55
MM Telescopic whip section		£2.59
Flexiwhip basic 10 metre section	•••	£16+10
Basemount standard	•••	£4.20 £5.75
Ball type Basemount	•••	£6.55
Coils for Flexiwhip	•••	680
Base thread adaptor USA/G Whip Extendared 40"	•••	£10.93
Extendarod 40	•••	210.33

Drake

· · · · · · · · · ·

			General	Cove	rage	
Receiv	/er	•••				£179.00
TV330	0 Low	Pass Fi	lter			£18,40
TR7 T	ransce	iver an	d AC psu			£1021.00
			tmeter			£126.50
			Receiver			£506.00



AR20. 12 channel FM receiver 144-146 MHz. Input impedance 50-75 ohm. AM-FM modes. Sensitivity 0-2uV AF output 3 watts. 12v. DC operation. Price £50.00



AT23. 12 Channel PM Transmitter. 3 watts. 144-146 MHz. Frequency deviation 3-10 kHz adjustable. 12v. DC operated AF input sensitivity 2mV adjustable to 50 mV. Price £50.00

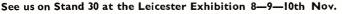


455 kHz FM Discriminator Amplifier. Limiting threshold 100uV. Amplitude modulation rejection 40dB. Audio output voltage at 1 kl. 200300mV frequency deviation + or -3 kHz. Price 45.00

Solid State Stabilised Power Suppli	es
Maximum ratings quoted. Prices include	postage.
Model 22 2.6V 2.5A	£15.55
Model 25 0-15V 2.5A Meter	£28.00
Model 153S 4-20V 3 amp Dual Meter	£29.35
Model 156S 4-15V 5 amp Twin Meter	£35.00
Model 1210S 4-20V 10 amp Twin Meter	£85.00
Model 1210S 4-20V 10 amp Twin Meter	£85.00
Model 1210SV 4-20V 10 amp Digital	
Readout	£110.00
Model 153SV 4-20V 3 amp Digital	
Readout	£38.00
Model 1220/113.5V 20 amp	£90.00
Model 1220/713:5V 2 amp	£80.00
Model 1220/213.5V 12 amp	200.00
	Contraction of the state



STEPHENS-JAMES L 47 WARRINGTON ROAD, LEIGH, LANCS. WN7 3EA telephone 0942 - 676790



AMATEUR ELECTRONICS UK

AEUK — Your number one

AS FACTORY APPOINTED DISTRIBUTORS WE OFFER YOU-WIDEST CHOICE, LARGEST STOCKS, PROMPTEST DEAL AND FAST, SURE SERVICE RIGHT THROUGH.



The superb FT-101Z and FT-101ZD Transceivers are now appearing in large numbers on the H.F. bands for the simple reason that they represent the best value for money available today but price notwithstanding many operators argue that the receiver performance is superior to anything they have handled before-call, 'phone or write (please see facing page) for full details.



FT-101ZD SERIES HIGH PERFORMANCE TRANSCEIVER

FULL COVERAGE Full band coverage is provided on the FT-101ZD: 160 through 10 metres, plus WWW/JJY reception on 5 MHz. Teamed with the FTV90IR trans-verter, operation can be extended to 72, 144, and 430 MHz from your desk top.

CLEAN OUTPUT SIGNAL With today's crowded bands, we all have the responsibility to keep our transmitted signal free of spurious radiation. YAESU engineers have included RF negative feedback, for a clean output signal.

STATE OF THE ART NOISE BLANKER The all-new noise blanker is extraordinarily helpful in reducing the level of impulse noise. The blanking level may be adjusted from the front panel.

RF SPEECH PROCESSOR A high-performance RF speech processor is built into every FT-101ZD, providing an increase in your average talk power of approximately 6 dB. The processor level can be adjusted from the front panel, for optimum signal enhancement.

WORLD-WIDE POWER CAPABILITY The FT-101ZD has provision for operation from a variety of AC voltages, from 100 to 234 volts. When you're travelling, you'll never need a heavy, bulky transformer for operation with your FT-101ZD. A DC-DC converger is an available option, for mobile operation. The FT-101ZD is small enough to qualify as carry-no baggage on most airlines, and is equipped with a strong, side mounted handle for ease of carrying.

VARIABLE IF BANDWIDTH

VARIABLE IF BANDWIDTH Using two 8-pole crystal filters with superior shape factors, the FT-101ZD variable bandwich attem is a valuable tool on today's crowded bands. Wignalshe handwich a dial, high-pitched SSB "buckshot," or unwanted CW Gompare for yoursell's other systems use a single filter in the IF; though you can move away from one interfering signal, you may move into more QRM. The YAESU design actually varies the bandwidth, *eliminating* the Other manufacturers would have you spend hundreds of pounds on dif-ferent filters for 2:1 kHz, 1:8 kHz, 1:5 kHz, 800 Hz, 500 Hz, etc. With the FT-101ZD, you have continuously variable bandwidth—from 2:4 kHz down to 300 Hz.

DIGITAL PLUS ANALOG READOUT The FT-101ZD features digital plus analog frequency readout. The display features big, bright LED digits, for maximum readability. For extra savings, the economy model FT-101Z gives you the same precision analog display, at a significantly reduced cost. You can add the digital display later, if you wish.

INTERFACE WITH 901 SERIES COMPONENTS Your FT-1012D may be used with all of the exciting FT-901DM series accessories. The FV-901DM synthesised, scanning VFO provides storage and recall of up to 40 (requencies, in addition to its 3-speed scanner and auto scan function. SAE for information on other accessories.

HOW TO REACH US (EASY PRIVATE PARKING ON OUR 70ft. FORECOURT)

FROM SOUTH AND EAST. We are located approximately two miles from Junction 5 of the M6 from which follow signposts to Birmingham. Within 1 mile turn right at Clock Garage and proceed towards city. After one mile look for traffic lights at Fox & Goose and immediately over the lights take minor left fork into Alum Rock Road. We are located one mile from this point.

FROM NORTH. Leave M6 at Junction 6 (Spaghetti) and follow left fork down to traffic island beneath motorway complex. Take third turn-ing off to Lichfield. One mile further on follow A4040 to the right and within 100 yds. veer again to the right, approximately one mile further on brings you to the Fox & Goose. Turn right and see preceding directions.

FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH/WEST. Follow M5 then M6 to Spaghetti Junction (see above). Alternatively, leave M5 at junction 4 or 3 and proceed to inner ring road. Turn South on ring road and leave on A47 (East). We are located three miles from this point.

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



Access or attractive H.P. terms readily available for Full demonstration facilities. on-the-spot transactions. Free Securicor delivery.



Volume XXXVII

AMATEUR ELECTRONICS UK

source for YAESU MUSEN

THIS MONTH WE FEATURE THE HIGH TECHNOLOGY CPU-2500RK 2M F M. TRANSCEIVER WHICH IS ONE OF THE MOST SOPHISTICATED UNITS AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET TODAY. 36p IN STAMPS BRINGS YOU THE LATEST YAESU GLOSSY CATALOGUE WHICH GIVES FULL SPECIFICATION TOGETHER WITH DETAILS OF THE EVER-**GROWING YAESU RANGE -**AND AS AN ADDED BONUS YOU WILL GET OUR CREDIT VOUCHER VALUE £3.60 - A **10-1 WINNING OFFER!**



General Coverage Communications Receiver FRG-7

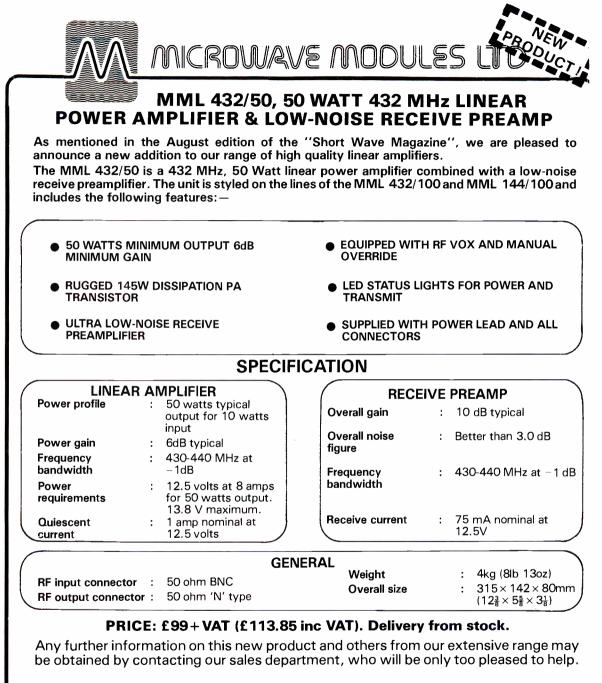


• 0.5-29.9 MHz Coverage with 10kHz Readout The FRG-7 is a precision-built all-purpose communications receiver, featuring all solid state construction for long life and high performance. Utilizing the Wadley Loop drift cancellation system, in conjunction with a triple conversion superheterodyne circuit, the FRG-7 boasts high sensitivity along with excellent stability. It provides broadcast listeners with such features as a 3-position tone selector, an RF attenuator, and an automatic noise suppression circuit. For many years of satisfying reception, the FRG-7 is the receiver for you. Digital Display Communications Receiver with CPU Digital Clock & Timer FRG-7000



• 0.25 Thru 29.9 MHz Coverage with 1 kHz Readout Computer technology and convenience features are brought together in the FRG-7000, a digital-display general coverage receiver for the discriminating SWL. The digital-lock and timer, controlled by a CPU (Central Processing Unit) chip, will read out both local and GMT time, and will control peripheral station equipment such as a tape recorder. Improved SSB selectivity, ease of operation, and rugged construction are yours with the new FRG-7000 from YAESU.

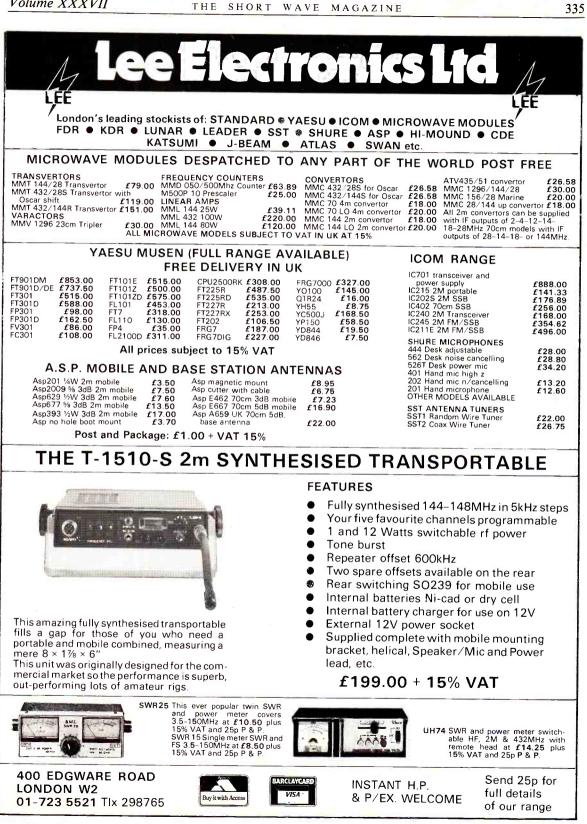




ALL MICROWAVE MODULES PRODUCTS ARE FULLY GUARANTEED FOR 12 MONTHS.

MICROWAVE MODULES

BROOKFIELD DRIVE, AINTREE, LIVERPOOL L9 7AN, ENGLAND Telephone: 051-523 4011 Telex 628608 MICRO G Volume XXXVII



September, 1979



ADVERTISERS' INDEX

		Page
Aero & General Supplies		381
Amateur Electronics UK		332-333
Amateur Radio Exchange		336
Amateur Radio Retailers		
Association		374
Amateur Radio Shop		377
Barnet-Metal & Car Co.		368
J. Birkett		374
Bredhurst Electronics		371
British National Radio an		
Electronics School		373
Peter Bubb G3UWJ		382
Cambridge Kits		382
Catronics Ltd		379
C.B. Electronics		378
Colomor Electronics Ltd.		381
Datong Electronics Ltd.		376
John Dudley & Co. Ltd.		382
G2DYM Aerials		378
G3HSC (Rhythm Morse	•••	570
		381
	•••	377
	 4	381
Holdings of Blackburn Lto		
K.W. Communications Lt		378
Lee Electronics Ltd. Lowe Electronics <i>fron</i>		335
		over, 321
M.H. Electronics		378
Microwave Modules Ltd.	•••	334
Partridge Electronics Ltd.	•••	376
P.M. Electronics Services	•••	372
Quartslab Marketing Ltd.		369
Radio Shack Ltd		324, 325
R.T. & I. Electronics Ltd.	•••	373
SEM		370
Small Advertisements		379-382
Spacemark Ltd		377
Stephens-James Ltd.		,
S.W.M. Publications		side back
	pack c	over, 384
Thanet Electronics		328, 329
T.M.P. Electronics	•••	377
Uppington Tele/Radio		
(Bristol) Ltd	•••	381
Vega Radios		338
R.A.F. Association		378
Reg Ward & Co. Ltd.		378
Waters & Stanton Electro	nics	322, 323
Geoff Watts		378
Western Electronics (UK)	Ltd.	326, 327
W. H. Westlake		378
Williamsons		382

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

ISSN: 0037-4261

Vol. XXXVII	SEPTEMBER, 1979	No. 431
-------------	-----------------	---------

CONTENTS

Communication and DX News, by E. P. Essery, G3KFE. 34 Antennas — The Weak Link, Part IX, by A. P. Ashton, G3XAP 34 Clubs Roundup. 34 More on the FRG-7, by Ron Barker 35 "SWL" — Listener Feature 35 An Easy IC Modulator, by F. G. Rayer, T. Eng(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., G3OGR 36 VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK 36		Page
Antennas — The Weak Link, Part IX, by A. P. Ashton, G3XAP 34 Clubs Roundup. 34 More on the FRG-7, by Ron Barker 35 "SWL" — Listener Feature 35 An Easy IC Modulator, by F. G. Rayer, T.Eng(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., G30GR 36 VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK 36	Editorial-Action!	339
Clubs Roundup. 34 More on the FRG-7, by Ron Barker 35 "SWL" — Listener Feature 35 An Easy IC Modulator, by F. G. Rayer, T.Eng(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., G30GR 36 VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK 36	Communication and DX News, by E. P. Essery, G3KFE	340
More on the FRG-7, by Ron Barker 35 "SWL" — Listener Feature 35 An Easy IC Modulator, by F. G. Rayer, T. Eng(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., G30GR 36 VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK 36	Antennas — The Weak Link, Part IX, by A. P. Ashton, G3XAP	343
"SWL" — Listener Feature 35 An Easy IC Modulator, by F. G. Rayer, T.Eng(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., 36 SOGR 36 VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK 36	Clubs Roundup	349
An Easy IC Modulator, by F. G. Rayer, T.Eng(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., G30GR36VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK36	More on the FRG-7, by Ron Barker	353
G3OGR 36 VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK 36	"SWL" — Listener Feature	357
		361
New QTH's	VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK	362
	New QTH's	367

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: £5.50, 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.

AUTHÖRS' 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.

© Short Wave Magazine Ltd.

E. & O. E. VAT Reg. No. 239 4864 25 337

THE SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

Vega are long on Short Wave Value



Vega value is convincingly demonstrated in the superb shortwave coverage of the 206, Spidola and Selena models: no less than *six* short-wave bands on the 206 and Spidola, five (including "trawler" bands) on the Selena. Engineered in the USSR to the highest electronic standards, these powerful portables – and the other models in the range – give you top performance (for complete "home" listening too) and reliable service at competitive prices.

Vega Selena 210/2 MB

Superhet portable receiving VHF/FM, long, medium and 5 short-wave bands: 19.85-19.4m (15.1-15.45mHz); 25.8-24.8m (11.7-12.1mHz); 31.6-30.7m (9.5-9.7mHz); 50.4-41.0m (5.95-7.3mHz); (marine) 186.9-76.0m (1.605-3.95mHz). Intermediate frequency: 465kHz. Rated Output: 500mW (max. 750mW) 31 semi-conductor circuitry. Independent bass and treble tone controls. Automatic frequency control. Built-in mains convertor. Sockets for: line aerial, earth, tape-recorder, earphone or extension speaker. Inbuilt ferrite rod aerial for long and med waves, 8-section telescopic swivelling antenna for VHF/FM and short waves.

Battery condition/tuning meter. Weight: 4.08kg (9lb) without batteries, **Price: £39.34 inc VAT.**

Vega 206 Superhet portable receiving long and medium waves plus 6 short-wave bands: 150-60m (2-5mH2); 60-40m (5-7.5mH2); 32:35-24.8m (9:3-12.1mH2); 19:85-19.4m (15:1-15.45mH2); 16:95-16.75m (17.7-17.9mH2); 14-13.8m (21.45-21.75mH2). Intermediate frequency: 465kHz. Rated Output: 150mW. Circuitry comprises 12 semi-conductors including voltage stabilising diode. plus turret waveband selector, treble control, inbuilt ferrite rod aerial for med and long waves, 7-section telescopic antenna for short waves. Sockets for: line aerial. 9v DC external power source, taperecorder, earphone or extension loudspeaker. Dimensions: 229x297x105mm. Weight: 2.7kg (6lb) without batteries. **Price: E24.15 inc VAT**.

> Vega Spidola 250 Superhet portable receiving VHF/FM, long, medium and 6 short-wave bands: 150-60m (2.0-5.0mHZ); 60-40.5m (5.0-7.4mHz): 31.6-30.7m

Dimensions: 370x250x115mm

(9.5-9.78mHz): 25.7-24.8m (11.7-12.1mHz); 19.85-16.75m (15.1-17.9mHz): 14-13.8m (21.45-21.75mHz).

Intermediate frequency: 465kHz. Rated Output: 800mW. Circuitry includes 23 semi-conductors, independent bass and treble tone controls, automatic frequency control. Battery condition/tuning meter. Inbuilt ferrite rod aerial for long and medium waves. 8-section telescopic swivelling antenna for VHF/FM and short waves. Sockets for: line aerial. 9v DC external power source, tape recorder, earphone or extension speaker. Dimensions: 250x365x105mm. Weight: 3.4kg (7.5lb) without batteries. Price: 534.79 inc VAT. Note: prices shown are rec retail. You may find lower prices locally.

> See these and the other fine Vega radios right away. Ask us to send you the Vega Radios colour brochure.

Imported, Distributed and Guaranteed by Technical & Optical Equipment (London) Ltd. (Dept. SH1), Zenith House, The Hyde, Edgware Road, London, NW9 6EE. Tel: 01-200 6505 VEGA programmed for value



EDITORIAL

ACTION!

WRAC '79 is nearly here. Half used air space could be snapped up by others, so use the bands whenever you can!

Milling L3KFE.

WORLD-WIDE COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION and DX NEWS

WE come to our task this time with a somewhat heavy heart. After eleven years of faithful service, Hugh Cassidy and his wife have decided to call it a day on the West Coast DX Bulletin. Quite apart from the news - and they were always pretty smart with that! - the characters he created all added to the pleasure of reading it. It seems hard to realise that Red-Eved Louie the Old Timer, the QRP-ers Palos Verdes Sundancers, and Slim (Slim the Pirate), all are now just a memory and a chuckle. It gave us a pretty good idea of The Boss wrestling weekly with his worn press which rebelled at being asked to print, at the end, some 30,000 sheets of paper a week, while the staff reckoned on two or three fourteenhour days each week, and never a day with less than four hours. (WCDXB) will not be an easy document to replace.

Conditions

When one has oneself not been able to get on the bands, one must rely on spies for information. Essentially, it does seem as though the summer conditions have been more marked than usual, so that when in previous sunspot cycles Ten has been open at least North-South with an occasional lift to the States, this time there has been nothing comparable, and Ten has been mainly the home of first-hop and short-skip. This has resulted in 21 MHz being the best, while on 14 MHz there have been Ws on right around the clock.

Politics

WARC '79 is now with us; whether you like RSGB or not, you have to hand it to them for the work they put in on behalf of amateur radio (one can only hope the Russians and the Americans have done as much). Changes are all but certain, and the writer for one would be the first to moan if his pet bit of band went west; but it must be realised that whatever bit we lose, it's bound to be someone's favourite, and so we must all just keep a stiff upper lip — the chaps on the spot will be doing their best, and they will have to do some horse-trading for sure as the arguments ebb and flow. All we can do is pray for their best judgement.

That letter from G8PG in a recent issue of Short Wave Magazine about a CW-only Novice licence seems to have stirred up a few arguments in both directions, but at least it has gone to an RSGB committee for consideration. They have enough on their plate until the dust of WARC '79 settles, but maybe in January next year we may see something emerge; we like the idea if only because we feel that it would make it a lot easier for the newcomer to learn his Morse properly, with all the ORM, which would provide the stimulus of wanting to extract the other guy's name and details out of the mush — it makes learning Morse so much easier if there is the incentive, and we find that the majority who have learned this way seem to get the taste for it.

Not surprisingly, we are a bit down on details this time, but nonetheless there are a few items to be mentioned. Before he closed down, Hugh Cassidy was able to head the front page of his final WCDXB with a paragraph regarding BY. It seems that in August. JA6HOZ will be in Peking to conduct some instruction classes at a unit of the Peking Youth Club, with some CW efficiency not being overlooked; they are taking with them an Icom 701 and an SWL receiver, it is hoped. Who knows? All these China noises seem to portend something, and maybe by the time this is read, there will be a pile-up on a BY. It certainly looks more likely now than ever before.

8Z4 plans are understood to be brewing-up, with the aim for mid-September appearance, and the 9K2DJ/8Z4 signal is noted on the Arabian Knights net on occasion. Kerguelen has FB8XV there, and reports seem to indicate him as showing fairly regularly, particularly on 14 MHz CW.

Quite an interesting one during August was Kasaksia Island; Father Marquette camped there in 1675 and it was the capital of the state of Illinois — but in 1805 it became an island

E. P. Essery, G3KFE

when the river changed course. (There has to be a moral to that story!)

Those who know of KH6IJ, and his station, will be pleased to hear that he is now much better and has resumed his column in the Honolulu newspaper.

The third of the South African "homelands" is due to become independent on September 13, under the name of Venda; like the other two, there will be some operation on the day of independence, but the question of status for DXCC purposes is a difficult one, and we don't see any indicators until after DXAC have had time to consider the word from WARC...Life is complicated!

'CDXN' three more	deadlines 1ths—	for	the	next
Novem	<i>r issue—Se</i> ber issue— er issue—N	Octo	ber 4	4th
Januar	y issue—D sure to no	ecem	ber (óth

Now, to take a look at the reports, and first we must look at the G-QRP club offering put together from members' reports by G4BUE. First, the Activity Week-end back in June showed at least 22 members of the G-QRP club participating, despite poor DX conditions, with a lot of nonmember stations showing up (which should result in a few extra members). There is another Activity Week-end set for October 6-7. As to the CO WW CW WPX contest, the ORP section did attract some QRP activity, club members scoring 418 QSOs and 208 159000 prefixes for points (SM0GMG), 418 QSOs and 204 prefixes (G4BUE), and PA3ABA who made some 242 OSOs and 143 prefixes for a score of 57000. Another known score is that of N2AA who claimed 435000 from 567 QSOs and 301 prefixes. For G4BUE himself, the Steyning shack found contest contacts at 5 watts on 21 MHz with, for example UD6DFY, UW0AF, HD1A, ED8TY, CK7WJ, 4Z4NUT, TF3JB, HS1ABD, KP4ESP, CG6LU, JAs, and all W call areas save W6 and W7. 28 MHz was nothing like so productive, with only JA1PIG/PZ. 14 MHz was a different tale of course, with EA8QE, UA0SGN, ZW40D, TF3JB. CG6LU, K0AX/DU2. LU8DQ, UH8EAA, and plenty of Ws. Outside the contest there were some QSO's of note: 28 MHz, VP2VJ with 1 watt and 5N0DOG at 5 watts; on 21 MHz VP5PX, YV5GHL, FP8PL, KP2A, ZK1DR, VU2GO, plus QSOs with N4BP and N4TO using only five milliwatts input! Turning to the G-QRP club itself, G4BUE notes that it is now up into the 600 members region, and so they are going to "do something" about the method of printing their Newsletter to reflect this. We could add that there is no doubt whatever that the G-QRP club is far and away the most important in world terms, which is notable when one appreciates the considerably increased spread of countries which can be found on ORP. Chris certainly seems to have gone over the top for QRP - his SB-220 PA hasn't seen any use save as a last resort when the big rig was needed to give the full licenced power to get a CW QSO with 3B6CD on 21 MHz.

Now we have to look at the Isle of Sheppey, where G2HKU has his hideaway. This time of the year always produces some interesting wildlife in his garden --- another wasps nest in the overhang of the roof, baby hedgehogs under the shed, and young thrushes in the hedge (one of which flew straight out and sat on Ted's head!). On 21 MHz, QRP with the HW-8 yielded K0BL, while the main rig CW found PT2EV and KG4R (in Virginia!). Going down in frequency to 14 MHz, ORP CW found WIGAY, while the big machine found CW with ZP5AL, UK9AAQ, AE4X, OH2UBF/OH0, PY1MAG, FG0DDV/FS, UW0MF/UBJ - whatever that suffix may mean. Maybe one of our "Box 88" readers would be kind enough to tell us. SSB showed ZL1VN, ZL3RS, ZL3FV, ZL3SE. Eighty had to be looked at with the HW-8, and thus logged QSOs with G2HKU PA2AWU/P, G4FSP, and G3TKO. Just a single 160 metre SSB contact is mentioned, the usual PA0PN, but CW found GT3PFZ/A, UT5AB, OK3LL, UR2GKW, UP2BE, OL9CJB, UR2FU, OH2BNP, UB5VEB, DLOFJ/P, OHIVR, UA1DZ, UK1AAA, OH2BO, UK2PCR, and UR2RPB.

G3NOF (Yeovil) only noted one opening on Ten and didn't have any QSO's. Turning to 21 MHz, conditions have been very good in the main, with occasional bouts of changeability. Around 0600Z there have been W6/7 on some days, with KH6 and Pacific on others, and again in the evening around 1700-2000. VK/ZL stations long path also on occasions: JAs on short path have been available between 0700 and noon zulu time; the Africans have been heard between 1700 and 2000, and of course the Ws have been about around the clock almost. SSB OSOs were made with AP2KS, C31SR, C5AAS, C6ANI, CN8CW, C5ABK, FG0DDB/FS, FM7AV, FO0RS, F0CH/FC, FP8GG. FY7AN, GT4GKF/A, GU4EON, H44CF, HC1EE, HS1ABD, J3ABP, J3ABQ, J6LGL, J6LIR, JAs, K7SFN, KoWIQ/ DU2, KB7EB (Utah), KH6CF, KH6JEB, KH6JPY, KH6BOG, KH6LW/KH7, KH6WF/KH8, KL7H, KP2A, KZ5RO, OE2WSL/YK, OE2UML/YK, OJ0MA, S79MC, SV9KI, TG4NX, TI2EY, UA0QDH in Zone 19, UD6DER, VE1AST/1 WP4AAV. ls.), (Sable WD6CDU/KH6, all W call areas. VP2SW, VP5PX, VU2IF, XT2AV, ZB2BU, ZD7HH, XF4MDX, 3B6CD, 3D6BW, ZD8AI, ZE4JS, ZK1DR, 5H3FW, 5N0AKD, ZS3LO. 5N0DOG, 5N0SID, 5Z4PR, 6W8DY, 905MA, and 9X5PP. We now turn to 14 MHz, and here Don obviously didn't find it as good, with the Ws for 24 hours a day, morning signals from W6, W7, VE7, with VK/ZLs peaking around 0700z. Don didn't listen much during the daytime, but the Central and South Americans were very good in the late evenings. SSB QSOs were made with C31SQ, F6DCQ/HB0. F0CV/FC, FG0DDV/FS, FP0PV, HR1BL, HI8GAL, HM1HR, HS1ABD, K4BKK/PJ7, K71CW (Nevada), M1C, M1D, OJ0MA OY5J, P29JS, TI2EWL, VP2VBK, VP5PX, UA9CBD, UA9HBH, UA9JAX, UK7LAH, UK8IAA, VK0PK (MacQuarie Is.), VP9CP, all W call areas, W1LJ/OH0, XE1UF, YI1BGD, 6Y5RA/P, VKs, ZLs, and GT3PFZ/A. Most unusually Don mentions a foray on 7 MHz, with the idea of collecting some of the GT stations, among them GT3AHD/A, GT4CTD/A, GT3PFZ/A, GT4CVZ/A, GT4IHB, and GT5UG. Another item from Don concerns the local club contest in the matter of countries worked in 1979, on which G3NOF has some 182C worked on SSB.

Snippets

G2HKU mentions that a couple of prosecutions have taken place on Sheppey against illegal CB transceiver users, which resulted in each case in fines and costs to over £100, and confiscation of the gear.

There is another side to this particular argument in that some persecution of G3XSE by the authorities has occurred, they having entered a works car park in order to find the G3XSE van (it's aerials are there daily for all to see), and on more than one occasion requested him to turn out the van's contents. As it happens, he is /M at all times, and at the time there was ten-metre and VHF gear plumbed into the vehicle. Now, the point about this was that there was a man from the Home Office and another from Customs & Excise harassing a properly licensed amateur going about his daily business. The G3XSE stall is seen at many /M rallies, and his bookings go through an accountant; but the Home Office and the Customs & Excise people were, we suspect, working on the basis of a phoney and malicious tip-off. If such was the case, has anything been done by them to deal with the phoney tip-off? Has anyone apologised to G3XSE's employer for wasting the working time of one of their employees? Has anyone thought to apologise to G3XSE for the totally unjustified searches and harassment? At the time of writing, not a word of apology to anyone. The moral of this story is clearly that you must have at least a photostat of your licence with vou whenever you are out /M if you wish to avoid harassment. Furthermore, be very sure your mobile rig is clearly marked as to its frequency ranges.

We have a quite delightful picture here, sadly in colour so we can't use it, of VE3KBP relaxing at his shack with some of the gear and a copy of *Short Wave Magazine*. Ron hails from Bradford (which he left in 1957), and now lives in Napanee. If any of the older Bradford gang recall him, the address is: Ron Hewett, 198 Camden Road, Napanee, Ontario K7R 1E3. We notice VE3KBP is a member of the Ex-G Club, so maybe he can find out why we never hear of the group these days.

The National Wireless Museum at Arreton Manor, on the Isle of Wight is now also licensed as GB3WM, and came on the air at 1300z on July 25. with G3EEL in the driver's seat, being one of the authorised ops. One expects the station will see more operation from G3KPO, the Secretary-Curator. Naturally, G2NJ was on the other end of this contact. Still on the subject of Nick and his activities, he has found on Eighty that around 1830z has been favourite for the inter-G working he prefers; apart from the G3EEL/A contacts while the latter was with G3KPO, G2CAS was noted out /P on July 27th some 10 miles north of Ripon, while among the ORP lads we note G2CP in Scarborough and GD3FXN, both of whom had one watt only.

Anyone looking for VK9Y, Cocos-Keeling should keep an open ear to the receiver between September 7 and 9, when, it is understood a couple of VQ9s are going to give with the pileups.

G3HCT sent us a copy of the Rules for the RSGB's new 21 MHz CW Contest — a shortie, from 0700z to 1900z on October 21, 1979. In general terms, the standard rules for the RSGB's HF contests apply. There are four sections, all single-operator: British Isles, RSGB members, British Isles RSGB members running QRP (less than five watts output), overseas amateurs anywhere in the world, and overseas amateurs using QRP, again less than five watts output. No QSOs between stations within the British Isles allowable. U.K. stations to score 3 points per OSO, with a multiplier of one for every country worked (RSGB list) save that VE, VK, W, ZL and ZS call areas each count as a country. Overseas entries score three points for each QSO with a station in the British Isles, the multiplier being the number of G prefixes worked — there are 42 of them, if we disregard GB which doesn't count (rotters, we could have come up as GB3SWM and had ourselves a ball!). Logs, to John Bazley, G3HCT, Brooklands, Ullenhall, Solihull, West Midlands B95 5NW, are to arrive from stations within the British Isles no more than 30 days after the contest; overseas entries to arrive at the same address by December 31, 1979. The usual declaration and cover sheet will be

required. There is also, an SWL section, broadly to the same rules.

Don't forget the TOPS CW contest 1979, at the CW end of Eighty between 1800z December 1 and 1800z December 2; (USA Novices are allowable between 3.7 and 3.75 MHz). All the details are to be obtained from Peter Lumb, G3IRM, 14 Linton Gardens, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP33 2DZ. We would think he would certainly want an *s.a.e.* for a reply, or an IRC. Results will be posted to all entrants, and again we would think it would be a courtesy to add an IRC with the log.

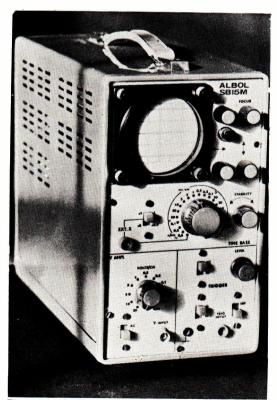
M.C.C.

Remember November 17-18, on Top Band, usual time. A club contest for clubs of any or no affiliation. And those who are going to tell us there's a clash, please don't 'cos there isn't a week-end free in the year. Indeed next year maybe we'll try a midweek evening effort for a change.

Finally, we have a note from G2BJY (Walsall) who runs 100% home-brew gear and is currently on 21/28 MHz CW. On Ten, there were some EUs, GM3SWK in Stornoway, LU8DQ, LU9FAN, PY2GVV, and PY2DG: Fifteen was a bit more forthcoming with J7DD, JA1CKE, JA4KGA, JA5FDG. JF3JTC. LZ2KEF with 500 milliwatts. OH0DX. PY7TA. PY2AWD. SV1LZ, TI2LA, UA0ACJ, UA0IAW, UK6VAF, UK8LAA, VO2CW and YT3M.

Finale

Short and sharp, like the proverbial donkey's gallop; all your news, please, by the date in the box, to "CDXN", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.



The new Model SB-15M portable lightweight (7.6 kg) oscilloscope from Albol Electronic and Mechanical Products Ltd., who claim that it breaks all records for cost/effectiveness for a professional/amateur instrument. Price is $\pounds150$ plus VAT, and full details may be obtained from the manufacturers at 3 Crown Buildings, Crown Street, London SE5 0JR.

ANTENNAS — THE WEAK LINK, PART IX

PLANNING, CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION AND TUNING

A. P. ASHTON, G3XAP

From the previous articles we should now be in a position to choose the type of antenna required, obtain the necessary parts, erect and tune it. However, unless some form of plan is worked to there will be various snags and irritations most of which are avoidable.

Planning

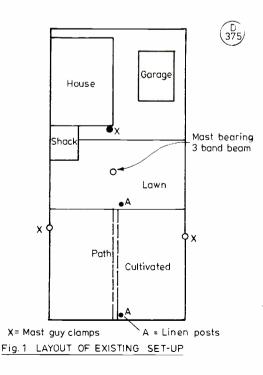
It is surprising how many amateurs put up an antenna without asking the basic question "will it do the job I require from it?" Perhaps the problem is best illustrated by an example. An acquaintance of G3XAP bought an expensive 4-band trapped vertical antenna because he wanted to work DX on 7 MHz. He had previously tried a simple halfwave dipole in the inverted-vee configuration with the apex at about 30ft, but had worked few DX stations. The manufacturer of the vertical had advised (in the normal instructions for the device) that only 4 radials were required - one for each band that the antenna covered. The device gave some DX contacts but the results were spasmodic and unpredictable, and the particular station involved was far from satisfied with the results. This was an example of lack of thought before purchasing what was an expensive antenna when a little thought could have saved a lot of money and produced far better results.

The idea of using a vertical for low angle radiation was sound, but if we consider the average trapped vertical, we see a very significant fact - the antenna in question had a physical height of only 20ft 6ins, compared with 33ft for a quarter-wave self-resonant device. Although electrically a quarter-wave long, the physical height of the antenna (when used on 7 MHz) is only a little over an eighth wave, resulting in an angle of radiation which must surely be much higher than that from a true quarter-wave vertical. Secondly, the manufacturers' statement that only one radial per band is required is true from the point of view of providing an electrical balance for the antenna to work against, but is far from the "perfectly conducting" earth mentioned in classic diagrams showing the angle of radiation from verticals of different lengths (this compromise also raises the angle of radiation!). So, the whole set-up was a compromise - not helped by the manufacturer's advertising which described the antenna as "giving low angle radiation, making an excellent DX antenna at low cost", and the rather dubious advice regarding the radials. The operator concerned and G3XAP therefore planned a system to cope with the task of providing 7 MHz DX coverage, and it is felt that the exercise will make a suitable example for our discussion.

Planning the system

Firstly, certain basic questions had to be answered, the first of which was "what results are required?" As mentioned earlier, the primary objective was to provide reliable DX communication on 7 MHz — the HF bands were covered by another antenna — but operation on 3.5 MHz would be a welcome bonus. The next question was what space was available for the antenna, and where it should be located in relation to the shack. It turned out that a total area of about 30ft by 50ft was available, and that the shack was located at one end of the area, *see* Fig. 1. A 30ft mast bearing a rotator and tri-band trapped Yagi was located close to the shack as seen in the diagram (the 7 MHz inverted-vee dipole had been suspended from this support, the ends running to the garage roof in one direction and the perimeter fence in the other). The garden was part-lawn and part-cultivated, and it was desirable that any guy wires used should be tied at the perimeter only — as with the existing mast.

It was decided that a vertical antenna was the answer from the low angle of radiation point of view, and it soon became apparent that there were two alternatives: (a) to ignore the bonus of providing 80 metre operation and erect an extended quarter-wave vertical antenna for 7 MHz tuned with a series variable capacitor (Fig. 2a), and (b) to erect a 7 MHz guarter-wave antenna with a 7 MHz trap at the top and a top wire to resonate the array on 3.5 MHz, i.e. a trapped inverted-L (Fig. 2b). From the 7 MHz DX point of view, the single band extended vertical was the better of the two devices, but the 40ft total height would cause problems in erection and siting as will be seen later. It also became apparent in more detailed discussion that the desire to use 80 metres was somewhat stronger than had been indicated, though if the extended quarter-wave had been erected, the operator involved would have "put up a piece of wire" for 80 metre inter-G working! So, the trapped inverted-L was decided upon as a suitable



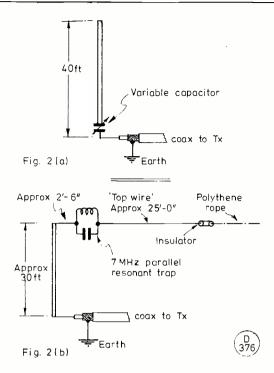


Fig. 2. (a) an existing quarter-wave vertical; (b) the trapped inverted-L antenna.

compromise, and attention next turned to planning the construction and erection stages.

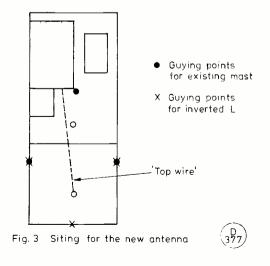
The first consideration was the physical siting of the antenna, and this was dictated to a very large extent by the fact that the antenna would need to be laid along the ground in the assembled state with its base on the fixed base mount. During the erection, the guy wires from the existing mast could be an interfering factor, and this point was also borne in mind. Finally, the layout shown in Fig. 3 was arrived at, and it can be seen that the two existing mast supports, plus one linen post, were decided upon as suitable guying points. Although, when constructed, the top of the vertical would extend beyond the existing mast, it was calculated that it could be raised whilst clearing the guy wires. This was proven by making a scale drawing showing the arc through which the antenna top would pass in relation to the position of the guy clamps on the existing mast during erection - Fig. 4.

The next consideration was the material to be used for the device, and it was decided that the vertical itself should be of aluminium tubing, rather than use a wire held vertical by some supporting structure. It was decided that two 15ft lengths of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch O.D. tubing with an insert of 2ft of a smaller telescoping diameter would provide a suitably strong structure. The 7 MHz trap could have been made simply enough, but two suitable traps were available from an old trapped dipole, so it was decided to use one of these. The guy clamps would consist of simple loops of steel wire held to the mast by *Jubilee* clips, and the guys would be positioned at approximately 13ft and 27ft from the base, and be of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter nylon rope. The antenna would be mounted on a base mount consisting of a 3ft length of 2 \times 2 inch wood, buried about 1ft into the ground, a suitable mounting for the base of the antenna being made from two pieces of angle-iron with a steel bolt passing through them and the antenna itself (this serving as a pivot during erection and a support for the antenna whilst raised). The base of the antenna would be insulated by the pivot bolt and hence from ground by putting a short length of plastic water pipe through the mast for these points. To prevent the antenna touching the angle iron at any point, the bottom few inches of PVC insulating tape.

The next design consideration was the question of securing the trap to the top of the tubing, and it was decided that the strain should be taken by a short length of nylon rope as shown in Fig. 6 — this would prevent the joint to the tubing from being weakened by swaying of the top section during windy weather.

The final design consideration was the question of radials and, as was mentioned above, any compromise in this department will lead to an increase in the angle of radiation. Because of space limitations, it was not possible to install straight quarter-wave radials for either band so a compromise of some kind was obviously necessary. As DX was not important on 3.5 MHz, a real compromise was acceptable for this frequency, so it was decided to use a single insulated radial about 70ft in length, and run it as far as possible in a straight line, then run it around the perimeter of the garden. On 7 MHz three insulated radials about 35ft in length were used, and the placement of all four radials can be seen in Fig. 7. (It was also decided that for peak performance, these radials would be tuned to the operating frequency.) A 5ft earth spike was also provided right at the base of the antenna because, as the radials were to be insulated, this would be the only contact with true earth.

Still in the planning stage we must give consideration to the manner in which the device is to be tuned, and it was apparent that adjustment of the 7 MHz portion of the antenna could only be accomplished by lowering the whole structure and altering the length of the wire between the top of the



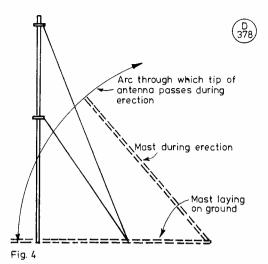


Fig. 4. Scale-drawing to ensure that the mast will clear obstruction during erection.

vertical and the trap. It was therefore essential that the whole question of raising and lowering the antenna be carefully planned in order to make this operation as simple as possible. Once resonance had been established on 7 MHz, the 3.5 MHz resonance could be simply attained by trimming the end of the top wire without the need to lower the vertical section.

The final stage of the planning was to take a last, close, look at the site to determine whether anything had been overlooked. At this point it was noted that the clothes line (which would be very close to the base of the completed

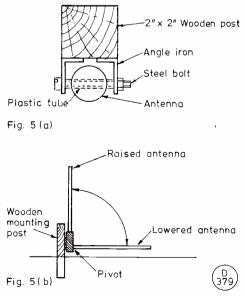


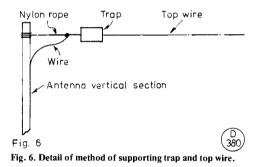
Fig. 5a and b. Detail of the construction of the antenna mounting.

antenna) was constructed of plastic covered steel wire, and that the total length of the wire was very close to a quarterwave on 7 MHz! The line was promptly replaced with an all-nylon type.

Construction and erection

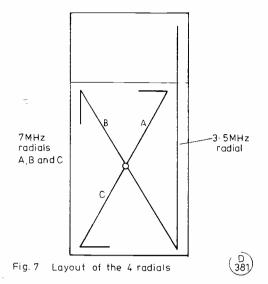
All of the parts required — including a suitable length of high quality 50-ohm coaxial feeder — were purchased (the money being available as a result of selling the new defunct vertical!). The first stage was the construction and mounting of the ground-post, and no problems were encountered with this simple task; although obvious, it should be noted that one face of this post will carry the angle iron and antenna, so it must face in the correct direction!

The radials were next installed and tuned (this is described under *Tuning*). They were buried about one foot below the level of the soil by digging a trench and pressing them into place. (This depth was chosen as being unlikely to interfere with digging and cultivating the garden.) The trench was then filled in with the exception of a few feet at the ends where the radial would need trimming during tuning. The 80 metre radial actually ran along the edge of the lawn, and here a slot was opened up with a spade and the wire laid in — afterwards the slot was closed by simply stamping on it; in this area the radial was only one or two inches below the surface.



Next the ground spike was driven into the ground — a stout wire having been previously brazed onto it for connection to the radials. The bottom of the lower 15ft section of tubing was drilled, the insulating pipe inserted and this section was then fastened to the base mount on the ground post. The three lower guy ropes were attached and this lower section was then raised and the tension of the guy ropes adjusted to hold the tube vertical. Reference to Fig. 3 will show that the two guy ropes attached to the guy of the existing mast can be left tied — only the other guy need be released to lower this section.

The point at which the third guy rope was attached to the linen post was marked with a dab of paint, enabling it to be tied rapidly at the correct tension during erection of the completed antenna. The tubing was then lowered by undoing the "back" guy, and the other 15ft section plus guy ropes were attached. The complete 30ft vertical section was then raised and the tension of the top guys adjusted the "back" guy again being marked at the tying position;



the tubing was once more lowered to the ground, again undoing only the "back" guys. The trap, top wire and nylon strain rope were then fitted and the antenna raised, this time the top wire being pulled into the horizontal by tying the supporting rope to an upstairs window frame of the house.

The resonant frequency of the 7 MHz section was then determined by use of a GDO, using a communications receiver to determine the GDO's frequency. The antenna was then tuned, first for 7 MHz and then for 3.5 MHz. After tuning, the feeder was attached to the feed point and to the radials plus earth stake, and the whole structure was then weatherproofed. This consisted of wrapping generous quantities of PVC insulating tape round all self-tapping screws used for jointing and attaching the feeder and top wire, and also over the top and bottom of the tubing — in fact in any place where moisture could get in. The end of the coaxial feeder was taped up even more generously, as water getting into the end can render it unusable! The ends of the radials (after tuning) were similarly taped-up prior to burying their ends.

The final stage of the construction was to fit two "jumper wires" between the two 15ft sections of tubing, as any build up of corrosion between them would lead to deterioration of the antenna's performance. The wires were held with self-tapping screws, and again a liberal application of PVC tape was used for waterproofing; Fig. 8 shows the jointing sections plus jumper wires.

Tuning

The antenna described was simple to tune, the radials being tuned first. They were connected (as shown in Fig. 9a) one at a time through a single turn coil to the ground spike. and trimmed a little at a time until the GDO dipped at the required frequency: 7.01 MHz for the three short radials, and 3.75 MHz for the long one. The radials were then disconnected from the ground spike and the antenna was connected to it through a single turn loop — again using the GDO to establish resonance — as shown in Fig. 9b. Both sections gave absolutely no problems, and a well defined dip was noted on both bands. From figures quoted in various books, the feed impedance should have been around 30 ohms on both bands, so the VSWR should have been about 1.6 or 1.7:1. In fact the indicated SWR was 1.68:1 on 40 metres and 1.45:1 on 80 metres, and it was assumed that the presence of the 7 MHz trap was increasing the feed impedance slightly on 3.5 MHz. (Later measurements with an antennascope gave impedances of 28 ohms and 34 ohms on 40 and 80 metres respectively, tending to confirm the SWR's.)

This comparison of measured parameters with expected results is most important — had the SWR on either hand been below about 1.25:1 or above 2:1, this would have been an indication of possible malfunction.

Evaluation

The next stage is obviously the evaluation of results obtained with the new antenna. The 2-band inverted-L performed better than the operator's wildest expectations on 7 MHz, both VK and ZL being worked with 150 watts input on CW. On 80 metres reports were better than had been expected with inter-G contacts — obviously the compromise in height and earth system had led to high radiation angles being present; but the ease with which W1/W2 stations were also worked suggests that some low angle radiation is also present. The final evaluation must, of course, come from the station itself; this particular operator has no complaints — apart, that is, from regretting the money lost on the 4-band commercial vertical.

The author hopes that by going through the above project in some detail, the general principles of planning will have become evident. One point that should have become apparent is that planning is an essential part of the whole project: the construction, erection and tuning operations all need to be planned prior to commencement of the project. The author has devised a check-list which he

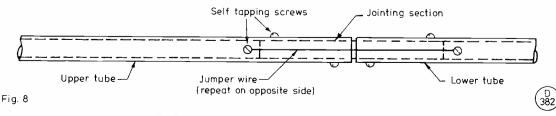


Fig. 8. Method of joining the two sections of tubing needed to construct the inverted-L antenna.

uses with all antenna installations, and this is reproduced here in full. For those readers who intend purchasing the antenna rather than building it, please note that this list applies to them also — the construction stage is simpler, but the other considerations are still present. The list also applies to SWLs, as their antennas should be held in just as high esteem by their owners as transmitting antennas are by licensed amateurs!

Use of the check-list is very largely self explanatory, and the only section that may need some clarification is that on evaluation. This is a part of the complete process of installing an antenna, and careful planning can be helpful; it is wrong to gain an impression of the antenna's performance by results obtained at random over a few days or few weeks intensive operation (Murphy's Law will see to it that erection of a new antenna will be followed by a period of abnormally good or abnormally bad conditions!). Any evaluation needs a reference and we can either use an existing antenna (assuming that we do not need to take this down to make room for the new one!) or enlists the help of another, nearby station. By getting distant stations to compare the signal from the antenna with that from the assisting station, both from the old antenna and the new one, can provide a useful guide as to whether or not our signal has, in fact, been improved.

During the tuning stage of the project, ensure that results obtained are in line with those expected — this stage can make or break an antenna's performance, and no compromise should be made. When altering an antenna's dimensions, note carefully the exact change made, and the exact change in result, as this can save much time later. For example, if we are adjusting a wire antenna for resonance, and we note that removal of, say, 1ft of wire moves the resonant frequency by 50 kHz, it should be possible to calculate approximately how much more wire to remove in order to arrive at the required resonant frequency.

Investigate unexpected results very thoroughly, and if possible verify results by use of a second instrument; for example a feed impedance obtained with an antennascope can be checked by measuring the SWR at the resonant frequency and calculating the impedance from the SWR figure, or by measuring the feed point impedance directly with another instrument such as a noise bridge. However, it must be recognised that differences of 10 to 20% for results obtained by different methods are not uncommon, and it is pointless striving for exact agreement. Again, the results quoted in the case-histories described in the previous article give typical differences.

Erection

Erection of a mast (with or without antenna attached) can be a very simple task, or it can be made very difficult the difference depending almost entirely on the amount of thought and planning that has been applied. The author has been involved in the raising and lowering of a great many masts, including a 40ft aluminium mast carrying a rotator and tri-band HF beam, and a 60ft mast with a 6-over-6 element 144 MHz Yagi. Many points have been noted that will make erection simpler and safer, and these are discussed below (in no order of priority).

Firstly, during the raising (or lowering) of the structure the base of the structure must be held rigid and must also

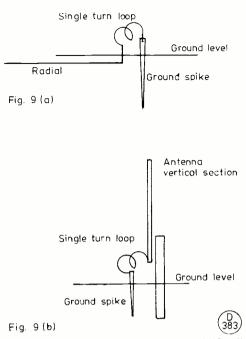


Fig. 9. (a) Coupling of radial to the ground spike; (b) Coupling of antenna to ground spike.

act as a pivot during the actual raising, and practical devices for this purpose can be similar to that described for the inverted-L discussed above. However, it must be recognised that during the actual erection the tendency is for the ground post to be lifted vertically out of the ground (until the mast has been raised to an angle of more than 45° to the ground), so any post used for this purpose must be firmly embedded.

The direction in which guy ropes run is an important factor, because with ideal positioning it is possible to have to guys already fastened, and the other one or two can be used to pull the mast up during the erection. If a multisection mast is to be used, it is extremely useful to erect just the bottom section first, and mark the tying positions for the correct tension; it is also useful to repeat this exercise with the complete mast, but without the antenna/rotator etc. mounted. Guy wires (or ropes) should not be overtightened as this can lead to distortion of the shape of the mast, and in any case reduces the life of the guys themselves. Also, if the guys are not over-stressed, then during windy weather they will absorb a large amount of the wind's energy: with very tight guying this energy is transmitted to the mast itself resulting in considerable flexing and wear of mounting components, such as ground posts and mounting brackets. Masts at G3XAP are always "slack guyed" with nylon rope, and the author has never lost sleep worrying about gales - in spite of having a 60ft mast guyed in only 3 directions. No damage has ever been noted either to a mast and its fittings, or to guy wires.

The biggest single mistake made by amateurs in raising masts is in not providing an "elevated point" from which to raise the structure. By relying on pushing the mast up from underneath and pulling on the guy wires with help from no other structure, we literally make a mountain out of a molehill. At G3XAP, 4 people can erect and secure a 60ft mast in under 3 minutes — safely and with a minimum of effort! The answer lies in the use of an elevated point from which to *pull* the mast *upwards* — a tree or building is ideal, but a gin pole is usually necessary and normally adequate. Fig. 10a shows the arrangement — note that a pivot is provided on the ground mounting post on the opposite side to that on which the mast is mounted.

With the mast secured to the mounting post, a guy wire is tied to the gin pole so that the latter is in an upright position. (This can be done by lying the gin pole on the ground at right angles to the main mast.) Note that it is pointless to try to use a gin pole connected to the top guys as flexing of the mast during raising makes this practice almost impossible! With the back guys already fastened in the correct positions, one operator lifts the mast clear of the ground, a second pulls down on the gin pole while the third and fourth hold two top guy ropes - these being positioned behind the mounting post and on both sides of it (Fig. 10b). These ropes should not be pulled: they are used to stop the mast from swinging from side to side during the erection. However, when the bottom section of the mast is practically vertical, the top section will probably be leaning over at an alarming angle, and the top guys can then be pulled gently to pull the structure upright; caution, do not jerk these guys or pull violently or the structure can be damaged. Many operators become very alarmed when raising an aluminium mast because of the large degree of distortion at this stage, but provided the tubing is of sufficiently large wall thickness, no permanent damage results and the tubing straightens out when the structure is fully upright. However, light wall tubing can be permanently damaged and it is false economy to buy a cheap grade.

All masting in use at G3XAP is 1.29/32 inch O.D. aluminium alloy with a 7 s.w.g. wall thickness; this tubing is heavy (1.65 kgm. per metre) and expensive (about £3 per metre) but is extremely safe to use. Raising such structures also puts a colossal strain on the joints between adjacent sections and the author does not trust commercial coupling clamps. Instead, adjacent sections are overlapped 2ft and joined by two heavy-duty steel bolts. This has proved to be a very safe pactice, although the resultant mast may not look as elegant as one jointed by coupling clamps!

Prior to erection all helpers should be told exactly what is going to happen and exactly what each person's job is; they should also be warned about such matters as not pulling hard on the top guys, and to expect a lot of mast bending, etc. During erection it is *absolutely essential* that one person acts as a foreman, and that his sole job is to give instructions to the members of the crew. It is also essential that such orders should be obeyed accurately, immediately and without question. (Obviously, the foreman should desirably have had prior experience of raising such structures!)

Finally, and probably the most important point of all, under no circumstances should any risk be taken when raising masts. All materials used must possess sufficient strength and all methods used *must* be safe. The stresses encountered when a mast is raised or lowered are tremendous and *an accident at this stage can kill*.

If any doubt exists regarding either methods or

materials, seek expert advice — the delay incurred could prevent serious injury or even save a life.

Check-List for Planning an Antenna Project

Choice of Antenna: frequency coverage required; singleor multi-band; properties required (low angle radiation, omni-directional etc.). Prepare list of suitable antennas. Make final choice from list by elimination (on grounds of size, cost, weight, comparative performances etc.) and then see that the chosen type will (a) meet all the properties required (gain, directivity etc.); (b) be within financial limit; (c) be within engineering capabilities; (d) be aesthetically acceptable (consider XYL, neighbours, planning regs. etc).

Choice of Location: site the antenna in the area available so that it will be (a) possible to erect it (consider obstructions such as buildings and trees during the raising operation); (b) not too badly screened; (c) as remote as possible from other metallic structures; (d) possible to provide an effective earth system (where applicable); (e) possible to run a feeder clear of obstructions; (f) remote from TV aerials (see Licence conditions); (g) possible to guy it safely; (h) radiating in the required direction (applies only to fixed arrays such as dipoles and long wires); (i) possible to use existing structures (e.g. guyed to trees, wire antennas fastened to chimneys, etc.); (j) unobtrusive through rotator noise (where applicable).

Choice of Materials, and Construction: list all materials required for the antenna, feeder, mast, guys, rotator, earth system etc; against each item list alternatives, making final choice on grounds of cost, strength, weight, corrosion resistance, stretching properties (wire for antenna, wire or

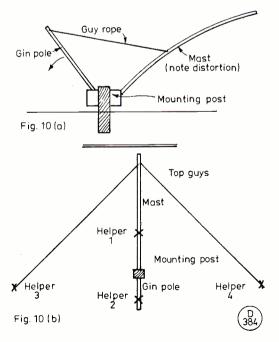


Fig. 10. (a) Method of mast erection using a gin-pole to obtain an 'elevated' support point; (b) layout of components and positioning of helpers, for safe, simple, erection of masts — see text for detailed discussion.

nylon for guys) and overall safety considerations. Under the heading of 'safety' comes the height of masts, supports etc., and as well as the above list influencing height, so does angle of radiation, antenna feed impedance, height of nearby screening structures, local planning regulations, aesthetics and ground area available (in regard to safe positioning of guys and the need to lay the mast on the ground before erection).

Erection: whichever type of antenna and materials are chosen, the device ultimately has to be raised into its operating position, and this single consideration can lead to final rejection of the chosen antenna type. The main considerations for mast-mounted antennas are: (a) is the antenna to be fastened to the mast prior to erection? If so, check back on choice of materials (especially strength) and that the rotator, if used, will withstand the leverage imposed on it; if not, consider in detail how to get the antenna and rotator to the top of the mast, remembering that there will be guve to negotiate. (b) can the mast be raised without meeting nearby structures (allow for the presence of guys and possibly the antenna itself). (c) can existing 'high points' (trees, upstairs windows etc.) be used for pulling up on guys during raising. (d) number of helpers needed (plus one to meet unforeseen snags).

Tuning: the method should be worked out prior to construction/erection, bearing in mind the following: (a) will the antenna need lowering to make adjustments? (b) what instruments will be used (these can be borrowed!); (c) any special items required (e.g. quarter- or half-wavelengths of feeder); (d) what sort of results expected (it helps greatly to have some idea of such factors as the likely feed impedance at resonance, etc.).

Evaluation: the evaluation of an antenna's performance is difficult for an amateur because of the need for a reference. There is little planning to be done here, but the following remarks are useful: (a) against what standard will the antenna be evaluated (e.g. an existing antenna, or a specially-erected half-wave reference antenna); (b) can use be made of contests or activity periods (these can provide useful comparisons with other stations, but are usually delayed; operating skill has a large influence also!); (c) can a link-up with nearby amateurs be made to get comparative signal reports (clearly comparative reports with existing antennas must be obtained first to find out whether or not our signal has been improved).

Summary

We have now progressed through a fairly broad spectrum of antenna theory and have discussed planning and construction, so we are now in a position to look at our own needs and install an antenna for the job. However, the newcomer may not be aware of the antenna types available and, even more important, the properties that such antenna exhibit. The final articles in this series will therefore describe and discuss various antenna types and give an indication of their properties. Although such a list cannot be exhaustive, it is considered that it will provide a valuable addition to this series.

to be continued

CLUBS ROUNDUP BY 'Club Secretary'

SOMETIMES it is as hard to round up the correct gen on Clubs as it is to change a 90p note, and with our slow postal services we have to do the best we can. All those who have reported for the last few months are noted as to dates, Hq address, name address and phone number of the Hon Sec — but we don't have a crystal ball with which to sort out changes of which we have no notifications. Admittedly, we do sometimes manage to surprise a dilatory club by noting their changes, but this is only because we happen to have a buddy who is a member and mentions the matter!

However, as long as we get the story in its essentials, that is the main thing. After all a note in Short Wave Magazine is, in a sense, a note to the converted, and one would think a regular run at some of the local papers would bear some fruit. They usually carry notes of the local organisations, and a deadline for material. A photo of the group doing something will help - currently what better even to "key" to than the up-coming Jamboree-on-the-Air. Either a note about what is already planned with local Scouts or an appeal for interested Scout groups to get in touch - either will rate a line in the paper, and a shot of the lads operating while Scouts look on, got in before the deadline time, is almost sure to rate an appearance. But take note of one thing: you must make your script as near as you can to their format, and like their style, while of course photographs must be of the right quality. Above all, be aware of their deadline for incoming material, and be sure they get it a bit early.

The Letters

We nearly always seem to kick off with Acton, Brentford & Chiswick; on September 18 they have a review of members equipment at Chiswick Trades & Social Club, 66 High Road, Chiswick, London W.4.

Addiscombe nowadays are a contest club in the main, but they can be found at the Spread Eagle, Portland Road, S. Norwood, on Tuesday evenings around 2115.

AMSAT-UK is the U.K. arm of the group responsible for putting up *Oscar* satellites — and using them. Details on membership and whatever from the Hon Sec — *see* Panel.

Our next is **A.R.M.S.** who look after the interests of the /M types. Again details from the Hon Sec, our own G3FPK — *see* Panel.

At **Ashford** in Kent, the venue is at the top of Hart Hill near Charing, where they can be found on Tuesday evenings.

B.A.R.T.G. are the people to get in touch with should you be interested in RTTY operation, whether by the old-type teleprinter, or the modern VDU-style machine. Other groups might note that any requests for a speaker on RTTY will be met if it is humanly possible — and from experience a good talk is given.

This time it's amateur television we are talking about, which means **B.A.T.C.** Colour or B/W, slow or fast scan, this is the group. Details from the Hon Sec — see Panel.

At **Bishops Stortford** they have a place at the British Legion club, near the top of Wind Hill which rises from the

town centre traffic-lights to the west of the town; the booking is for the third Monday in each month, and there is a programme already worked out which will take them through the next twelve-months.

Down south again, to **Bournemouth**, where they have the first and third Friday in every month at the Dolphin Hotel, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth.

Braintree are next on the pile, based on Braintree Community Centre, where they can be located in Room 3 on the first and third Mondays of the month. This is by the Bus Park in Victoria Road.

Bury have a new P.R.O. owing to G4FQE having to give up, but in G4GSY they seem to have found a worthy successor. They have two projects running at the moment, one of which is a micro-processor effort which is being backed by the local council using lottery proceeds; the other is an HF band linear amplifier. Find them at the Mosses Community Centre, Cecil Street, Bury, on Tuesdays, the formal meeting being the second one, the rest informal. At the moment they have a record total of some 80 members.

Band together all you YLs! **BYLARA** is the group for the licensed G8, G4 or whatever, XYL or YL/SWL; they have a cunning arrangement for a get-together at mobile rallies, and of course there is a net on Eighty as well. Details from the Hon Sec — *see* Panel.

A new format appears for the newsletter at **Cheltenham** with the Hq address at the Old Bakery Clarence Street, behind the public library clearly shown across the top. September 6 sees them having a talk from G3BA on his P.o.W. experience, while on September 21 they have a Natter night.

At Chichester the venue is at the Lancastrian Wing (Room 34A) of Chichester High School for Boys, Basin Road, Chichester, on the first Tuesday and the third Thursday.

It is good, once in a while, for an organisation to look at itself and take stock; **Chiltern**, in noting the odd loss of a member, are looking at themselves and wondering what, if anything, has gone wrong. Meetings on the last Wednesday of the month at the canteen of the John Hawkins Furniture factory in Victoria Street, off West Wycombe Road, the latter being the local bit of the A40 trunk road.

On we go now to **Cornish**; they are at the *SWEB* Club Room, Pool, Camborne, on the first Thursday of each month. Start nominally at 7.30, but get there on the dot if you want a seat — attendances are enough to fill the room!

The routine at **Crystal Palace** is to have the main date on the third Saturday evening in every month, at Emmanual Church Hall, Barry Road, S.E.22 for the talk, plus a visit to a member's home on the first Saturday. No doubt for the latter it would be a courtesy to contact the Hon Sec initially — see Panel for his name and address.

Another club based on a church hall is at **Crawley**, where the favoured spot is Trinity Church Ifield, or as an alternative a gathering at the home of a member; so again we suggest a contact with the Hon Sec first.

At **Cray Valley** we lack a copy of their newsletter for the first time in years; but we noted it down as Christ Church Centre, High Street, Eltham, on the first and third Thursdays: normally the former is for a lecture and the latter for a natter, but of course it is possible to do a switch to suit the needs for some special speaker.

Up to **Derby** now, to the top floor at 119 Green Lane, Derby, where on every Wednesday you can look in on one of the oldest clubs in the country (and one of the most powerful, too).

Not far away is the Nunsfield House lot; their base is in Boulton Lane, Alvaston, Derby, and they are in residence every Friday evening — obviously these two make up a pretty crowded club life for anyone who wants to be a member of both!

Nearer the metropolis we have **Ealing**, who foregather on Tuesdays at Northfields Community Centre, Northfields Road, London W.13.

A new reporter is the **East London RSGB group** who are based on Wanstead Community Centre, 21 The Green, Wanstead, London E.11. The nearest tube station is at Wanstead, and the date is Sunday September 16 for G3LMX to talk about getting started on fast-scan ATV. Looking a month on, we see October 21 as a time for G3RPE to come along and talk about RSGB and its workings.

Now we trot off to **Edgware**, and their Hq at Watling Community Centre, 145 Orange Hill Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware. They foregather here on the second and fourth Thursdays.

Deadlines for "Clubs" for the next three months-

(October issue—August 31st) November issue—September 28th December issue—October 26th January issue—November 30th Please be sure to note these dates!

September 10 is the next one for **Exeter**, and it looks like a talk by G3OFY, at the Community Centre, St. Davids Hill, where they have the second Monday. In addition to the September date, we see the AGM appears on October 15, when doubtless they want all members to turn up.

Fulford is "the other one" around York; they have their base at 31 George Street, York on Tuesday evenings.

We must never overlook the **G-QRP Club**, where we find all the low-power buffs are members; the newsletter, SPRAT, gives much useful information, both directly by way of articles and also by such facilities as reprints of articles from other parts of the world dealing with their speciality; not to mention a very fine trophy awarded annually.

Guildford are to be found at the Hq of the Guildford Model Engineers in Stoke Park, where they foregather on the second and fourth Friday evenings. More details from the Hon Sec — see Panel for his address.

Moving on to **Harrow**, we find them at Harrow Arts Centre, High Road, Harrow Weald; which dates there we do not know, so we must refer you to the Hon Sec — *see* Panel for his address.

Up to Scotland next, to **Helensburgh**, where the venue is at East Clyde Street School, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month; among the activities they specialise in giving Morse and RAE tuition, and they welcome new members.

Hereford is a club which seems to have made steady growth, where we see from the newsletter that the Hq is at County Control, Civil Defence Hq, Gaol Street, Hereford on the first and third Fridays. Unfortunately, their

- ACTON, BRENTFORD & CHISWICK: W. G. Dyer, G3GEH, 188 Gunnersbury Avenue, London W3 8LB. (01-992 3778)
 ADDISCOMBE: P. J. Hart, G3SSJX, 42 Gravel Hill, Croydon, AUGUMBE: P. J. Hart, G3SSJX, 42 Gravel Hill, Croydon, Surrey CR0 5BD. (01-656 9054) AMSAT-UK: R. Broadbent, G3AAJ, 94 Herongate Road, Wanstead Park, London E12 5EQ A.R.M.S.: N. A. S. Fitch, G3FPK, 40 Eskdale Gardens, Purley, Surrey CR2 IEZ ASHFORD: LA Clocke COTION

- ASHFORD: J. A. Clarke, G3TIS, Yeomans Cottage, The Street,
- A. Garke, 03115, reomans Cottage, The Street, Brook, Ashford, Kent. (Wye 8/2888)
 B.A.R.T.G.: J. P. G. Jones, GW3IGG, Heywood, 40 Lower Quay Road, Hook, Haverfordwest, Dyfed SA62 4LR
 B.A.T.C.: M. Cox, G8HUA, 13 Dane Close, Broughton, Brigg, Court Humber data
- South Humberside BISHOPS STORTFORD: T. E. White, G8LXB, 79 Elmbridge,
- Old Harlow, Essex BOURNEMOUTH: D. Wade, 70 Creekmoor, Poole. (Poole 695502
- BRAINTREE: D. A. S. Holmes, G3JSV, Thaddeus House, East
- Street, Coggeshall, Colchester, Essex CO6 ISH BURY: M. Bainbridge, G4GSY, 7 Rothbury Close, Bury, Lancs. B18 2TT. (061-761 5083) BYLARA: Mrs. D. Hughes, G4EZI, 3 Primley Park Crescent, Leeds LS17 7HY
- Leeds LS17 7HY CHELTENHAM: G. Cratchley, G8MZV, 47 Golden Miller Road, Prestbury, Cheltenham. (Cheltenham 43891) CHICHESTER: T. M. Allen, G4ETU, 2 Hillside, West Stoke, Chichester PO18 9BL, West Sussex. (West Ashling 463) CHILTERN: N. C. Ambridge, G4FRL, 53 The Avenue, Chinnor, Oxon. OX9 4PE. (Kingston Blount 52006) CORNISH: S. T. S. Evans, G3VGO, Glengormley, Carnon Downs, Truro, Cornwall. (Devoran 864255) CRAWLEY: A. Davis, G3MGL, 41 Gainsborough Road, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 5LD. (Crawley 20986) CRAY VALLEY: P. J. Clark, G4FUG, 42 Shooters Hill Road, London SE3. (01-858 3703)

- CRAY VALLEY: P. J. Clark, G4FUG, 42 Shooters Hill Road, London SE3. (01-858 3703)
 CRYSTAL PALACE: G. M. C. Stone, G3FZL, 11 Liphook Crescent, London SE23 3BN. (01-699 6940)
 DERBY Mrs. J. Shardlow, G4EYM, 19 Portreath Drive, Darley Abbey, Derby DE3 2BJ. (0332 56875)
 DERBY (Nunsfield House): I. Cage, G4CTZ, 25 Petersham Drive, Alvaston, Derby DE2 0JU
 EALING: E. Batts, G8LWY, 27 Cranmer Court, Richmond Road Kingstonupon-Thames

- EALING: E. Batis, G8LWY, 27 Cranmer Court, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames
 EAST LONDON RSGB: R. Holmes, G3PKO, 92 Dunedin Road, Leyton, London E10 5NJ. (01-558 2928)
 EDGWARE: D. L. Lisney, G3MNO, 119 Draycott Avenue, Kenton, Harrow HA3 0DA. (01-907 1237)
 EXETER: A. W. Bawden, 232 Exwick Road, Exeter EX4 2BA
 FULFORD: G. W. Kelley, G5KC, 10 Deepdale, York YO2 2SA
 G-QRP: Rev. G. C. Dobbs, G3RJV, "Willowdene", Central Avenue, Stapleford, Nottingham. (Sandiacre 394790)
 GUILDFORD: L. Bright, G4BHQ, 4 Dagley Farm, Shalford, Guildord, Surrey. (Guildford 76375)
 HARROW: C. D. Friel, G4AVF, 17 Clitheroe Avenue, Harrow HA2 9UU. (01-868 5002)
 HELENSBURGH: A. McCudden, GM4DLU, Cruachan 1
- HELENSBURGH: A. McCudden, GM4DLU, Cruachan 1 Balloch Road, Balloch G83 8SR. (Alexandria 56118)

newsletter indicates the goings-on till the end of August only, but we can guess they will have something doing after that. If in doubt, contact the Hon Sec at the address in the Panel.

It's the first time for many moons that we have had an entry from Jersey, but although they have a most interesting newsletter we cannot put you in touch directly; they seem to be having some sort of a 'do' with a visit from a group of F stations, so we must refer you to the Hon Sec for more details, and whether or not you can attend this affair on September 23.

Still over the water, we have IRTS Region 1; a fine crowd, and the focus of amateur radio activity in Eire. Thus if you really want to know what is happening, or where your nearest EI club is, talk to the Hon Sec at the HEREFORD: S. Jesson, G4CNY, 181 Kings Acre Road, Hereford (*Hereford 327*) IRTS REGION: J. Ryan, El6DG, 23 Dollymount Grove,

- IK15 KEGION: J. Kyan, E10DG, 23 Dolymount Grove, Clontarf, Dublin 3
 JERSEY (C.I.): S. Smith, GJ8EZA, 19 Parade Road, St. Helier, Jersey. (Jersey 23249)
 LINCOLN: B. Bennett, G3EAM, 142 West Parade, Lincoln.
- (Lincoln 23958) MAIDENHEAD: J. Patrick, G3TWG, Bedford Lodge, Camden
- Place, Bourne End, Bucks. (Bourne End 25275) NORTHERN HEIGHTS: M. Topham, G8NUC, 1200 Great Horton Road, Bradford. (Bradford 73271) NORTH KENT: Dr. C. P. Conduit, 49 Baldwyns Park, Bexley, Kent DA5 2BE

- PETERBOROUGH: L. Critchley, G3EEL, 36 Waterloo Road,
- PETERBOROUGH: L. Critchley, G3EEL, 50 watchoo Road, Peterborough
 R.A.I.B.C.: Mrs. F. Woolley, G3LWY, 9 Rannoch Court, Adelaide Road, Surbiton KT6 4TE
 REIGATE: F. H. Mundy, G3XSZ, Westview, rear of Manor Farm, off Reigate Road, Hookwood, Surrey. (Horley 73878)
 ROYAL NAVY: M. Puttick, G3LIK, 21 Sandyfield Crescent, Cowplain, Portsmouth, Hants. PO8 8SQ
 SALTASH: D. Bunce, 47 Hobbs Crescent, Saltash, Cornwall PL12 4JJ. (Saltash 2839)
 SOL HULL: R A Hancock, G4BBT. 80 Ulleries Road, Solihull,

- PL12 4JJ. (Saltash 2839)
 SOLIHULL: R. A. Hancock, G4BBT, 80 Ulleries Road, Solihull, West Midlands B92 8EE
 SOUTH BIRMINGHAM: Mrs. G. Apperley, G4GZI, 35 Denise Drive, Harborne, Birmingham 17
 SOUTHDOWN: R. Jefferies, G8KQN, 84 Mill Road, Hailsham, East Sussex BN27 2HU
 SOUTHGATE: L. Fitch, G8FWG, 16 Kent Drive, Cockfosters
- SOUTHGATE: J. Fitch, G8EWG, 16 Kent Drive, Cockfosters, EN4 0AP. (01-440 7353) STEVENAGE: P. Byrne, G8MCV, 91 Jessop Road, Stevenage
- SGI 5LH
- STOURBRIDGE: C. Williamson, G4IEB, 14 Lawn Street,
- STOURBRIDGE: C. wintainson, GALEB, 14 Lawie Street, Stourbridge. (Stourbridge 2006) SURREY: R. Howells, G4FFY, 7 Betchworth Close, Sutton, Surrey SMI 4NR, (0)-642 9871)
- SUTTON & CHEAM: G. Brind, G4CMU, 26 Grange Meadow, Banstead
- THAMES VALLEY: R. J. Blasdell, G3ZNW, 92 Bridge Road, Chessington, Surrey KT9 2ET TORBAY: Mrs. G. Coker, 2 Caueseway Cottages, East Street,

- IORBAY: Mrs. G. Coker, 2 Caueseway Cottages, East Street, Ipplepen, Newton Abbot. (Ipplepen 812117)
 TYNESIDE: M. P. Cranage, G80FA, 69 Rectory Lane, Blaydon-on-Tyne, NE21 6PJ
 VERULAM: A. Clarke, G8MAE, 24 Kiln Ground, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP3 8EZ. (Hemel Hempstead 64751)
 WEST KENT: B. P. Castle, G4DYF, 6 Pinewood Avenue, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5AF. (0732 56708)
 WINCHESTER: P. Simpkins, G3MCL, Lawn End, Park Road, Winchester. Hants.

- Winkerster, Hants.
 WORCESTER: M. Tittensor, G4EKG, 16 Durcott Road, Evesham, Worcs. WR11 6EQ. (Evesham 41105)
 YEOVIL: D. L. McLean, G3NOF, 9 Cedar Grove, Yeovil YORK: K. R. Cass, G3WVO, 4 Heworth Village, York

address in the Panel.

Back nearer home now, to Maidenhead and the Red Cross Hall, The Crescent, Maidenhead. On Tuesday September 18 there is a quiz, at home against Bracknell.

Lincoln meet at the City Engineers Club, Waterside South, Lincoln: more details from the Hon Sec - see Panel.

A change of address is noted for Northern Heights, the revised conditions under which they could continue to use the Hq being totally unacceptable. The upshot is a move to a place called the "Bradshaw Tavern," with a room available with separate access so junior members can get in without going through the bar; a further attraction at Grid Ref 303083 is that the cellar contains barrels of Webster's Ales, and a friendly landlord is behind the bar. Meetings

here will be on Wednesday evenings. For details, contact the Hon Sec — see Panel.

How nice it is to hear of the continued existence of a group we had given up for dead! Such a one is at **North Kent** who now have a home at St. Mary's Institute, 2 North Cray Road, Bexley, on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

There is sorrow at **Reigate** at the passing of G3JDN, who was a founder member and for many years served on the committee in various functions. Peter Lucas also will be recalled for his work with the youngsters, at his home, which resulted in many passing the RAE. Gone, maybe, but not forgotten. Not surprisingly, there is no note of the dates or venue, but we know they will be at the Constitutional Centre on the evening of September 18th.

At **Peterborough** the troops foregather at the Scout Hut, Occupation Road, on the third Friday. Unusually, we don't have details of the activity on file this time.

If you know anyone who is blind or invalid and needs some help to get on the air, either initially as an SWL, or later as a licensed amateur, the first move is to put them in touch with **RAIBC**—see Panel for the Hon Sec's name and address. If you or your club can provide any supporting activity, you can become a member yourself — as a supporter or representative; and fund-raising activities are much appreciated and well used.

On now to the **Royal Navy**; this is another of the spreadout groups where the main contact is either on the air or by newsletter; but of course there are some local groups, as well as the Hq at *H.M.S. Mercury*. More details from the Hon Sec.

At **Saltash** the venue is still Burraton Toc H, on the first and third Fridays of each month; you have to find the junction between Warraton Road and Oaklands Drive.

The Manor House, High Street, is home to **Solihull** on the third Tuesday in each month. Details from the Hon Sec at the address in the Panel.

South Birmingham have their corporate-being in Hampstead House, Fairfax Road, West Heath; the first Wednesday is the "formal" meeting, and each Thursday they operate on HF from the club shack, leaving room for an open evening every Friday.

A change of Hon Sec is noted at **Southdown**, the contact now being G8KQN, and his address is in the Panel.

We have the word from **Southgate** of a temporary change of venue; so we suggest you get in touch with the Hon Sec before setting off — *see* Panel.

Over to Stevenage where the group have the use of the Staff Canteen at the British Aerospace Plant B in the Industrial area. Contact the Hon Sec for details.

Stourbridge newsletter this time does not seem to mention the venue for their gatherings, so we have to aim you at the new Hon Sec — *See* Panel.

No shortage of information from Surrey; the Hq is at T.S. Terra Nova, a 'stone frigate' at 34 The Waldrons, South Croydon.

There seems the possibility of a temporary change of venue at **Sutton & Cheam** if, as so often happens, building works take longer than programmed. So, to be on the safe side, check with the Hon Sec before making a first visit to be sure you get to the right address.

On the first Tuesday in each month, Giggs Hill Green Library, Thames Ditton is the focus of the radio amateur activity of Thames Valley club.

We don't have the latest doings from **Torbay**, so we must refer you to the Hon Sec at the address in the Panel.

Every Monday the **Tyneside** chaps make for the Community Centre, Vine Street, Wallsend.

One we seldom, if ever, fail to get the gen about is Verulam and we now have it that they are re-settled, the new Hq being the Jubilee Centre, Catherine Street on the fourth Thursday. The September date (27th) will see them crowding in to hear about RAIBC from G3LWY herself — and who better, as she has been associated with it right from the beginning.

WACRAL is a club comprising a world-wide membership of practising Christians of whatever denomination, albeit since it began in Methodism it still has a majority there. Contact is maintained by newsletter, skeds over the air and various get-togethers. Details from the Hon Sec at the address in the Panel.

September 14 and 28 are the dates for **West Kent**; on the former a two-metre foxhunt and on the latter an Open Evening. The venue is the Adult Education Centre, Monson Road, Tunbridge Wells, and between the formals they also have natter evenings at the Drill Hall in Victoria Road.

It's a long while since we heard from **Winchester**, but they are alive and kicking — find them on the third Saturday in each month with a talk, lecture/demonstration, films or whatever; in addition an informal session on the first Friday of each month takes place at the Crown Hotel, North Walls, Winchester.

At **Worcester** the Old Pheasant (which, paradoxically, is in New Street) is the Hq and they are to be found there on the first Monday of each month.

There are all sorts of places where clubs can have an Hq, as a read through any "Clubs Roundup" will indicate: for an example of this, **Yeovil** are at Hut 101, Houndstone Camp, every Thursday evening.

Something to make it all worth while happened to the **York** chaps at the Great Yorkshire show. It appears that some 3 years ago, at the same show, they interested a farmer in amateur radio; this year he returned to tell them he had, on his own, passed RAE and then Morse, and when they spoke to him he was awaiting his callsign. If he reads this, our congratulations, too.

Deadline

As always, to be found in the 'box' in the body of the piece, and may we remind you to check and update your entry (by letter). Make *sure* it arrives by the deadline, which means allowing about five days for first-class post to reach us. Address to ''Club Secretary'', SHORT WAVE MAGA-ZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Late Flash

Stamford. It seems this club has been moribund for a year, but now a new committee has been elected and things are again happening. In the first place contact G.L. Kay, G3LQD, 6 Westbrooke Park Road, Woodston, Peterborough (tel: Peterborough 43530) for his latest situation report and the venue.

Cheshunt are trying to set up an RAE class at Ware — details direct from G3OJI, 18 Coltsfoot Road, Ware. They are at home every Wednesday evening in Church Room, Church Lane, Wormley.

MORE ON THE FRG-7

RON BARKER

 \mathbf{I}^{N} a previous article on the FRG-7¹ a method was described for improving the SSB performance by the use of a 2.5 KHz bandwidth mechanical filter for SSB whilst retaining the existing ceramic filter for AM reception, the correct filter for the mode of operation required being selected by the existing mode switch of the receiver. Since the first article appeared the receiver has been fitted with a 100 Hz digital frequency readout facility, and the S-meter calibrated against a signal generator having an excellent attenuator. The S-meter calibration is interesting for its own sake but in conjunction with the digital frequency readout it has enabled accurate IF bandpass plots to be made; the signal generator was also used to calibrate the attenuator of the FRG-7. The receiver has been further modified to reduce the tuning rate from more than 100 KHz per knob revolution to less than 20 KHz, which has made the tuning of SSB signals very much easier; the circuit of the filter sub-assembly shown in the first article has also been modified slightly. It was thought that other owners of this very popular receiver would be interested in the details of the work which are presented here, and information on how to use the FRG-7 as a general purpose audio amplifier is also given.

The Filter Sub-Assembly

In the original, the 510 pF \pm 5% mechanical filter resonating capacitors (C13 and C14) were a pair of rather dubious looking ceramic types supposedly of the correct value and tolerance. They have since been replaced by a pair of polystyrene capacitors of the same value. The effect of this change has been to reduce the small amount of passband ripple to a level at which it can not be detected by the test methods available. It is recommended, therefore, that only the best quality capacitors are used for this application.

Continuing on the theme of the termination of the Collins filter, it was originally estimated that the input resistance of the 2SC372Y silicon bipolar transistor first 455 KHz IF stage would be very much less than the 2 K required for correct matching, and a 1.5 K resistor (R10) was used in series with the input of the transistor; this estimation was based on studies made of manufacturers' specifications for 455 KHz IF transformers designed for use with similar transistors. In an attempt to get an actual measurement of the input resistance a simple bridge circuit was temporarily installed in the receiver between the filter sub-assembly and the transistor. The signal source to the bridge was obtained by tuning the FRG-7 to the internal 1 MHz crystal oscillator and the R.1155 was pulled out of retirement to detect the null; the set up of the bridge is shown in Fig. 1. A very sharp null was obtained indicating that the bridge was operating correctly and the input resistance of the transistor was found to be in excess of 2 K. This was very much higher than was expected and the reason has not been established — but it could be the effect of the 1 pF neutralising capacitor C424. The only literature found on this topic has included advanced mathematics

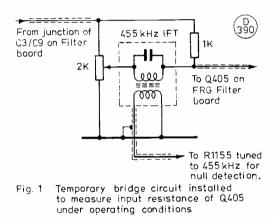
which the writer could never hope to understand, or has been restricted to very generalised statements. (There must be *some* readers of *Short Wave Magazine* who are well informed on this subject and could write it up in a way that would be meaningful to ordinary mortals!) However, having got this result R10 was replaced by a shorting link. There was no deterioration of the response curve of the filter and the insertion loss was reduced by several dB to become the same as that of the ceramic filter, as near as could be measured.

A further modification has been made to the filter subassembly to reduce the current taken by the switching transistors: resistors R5 and R6 have been replaced by shorting links, and R3 and R4 increased in value to 5 K.

This change has reduced the current demand of the unit from 22 mA to 5 mA without changing the biasing current through the switching diodes. The voltage measurements on the collectors of the switching transistors with this modification are as follows:

Mode Switch Setting	TRI	TR2
USB/LSB	0.1	1.8 volts
AM/AM ANL	2.9	0.1 volts

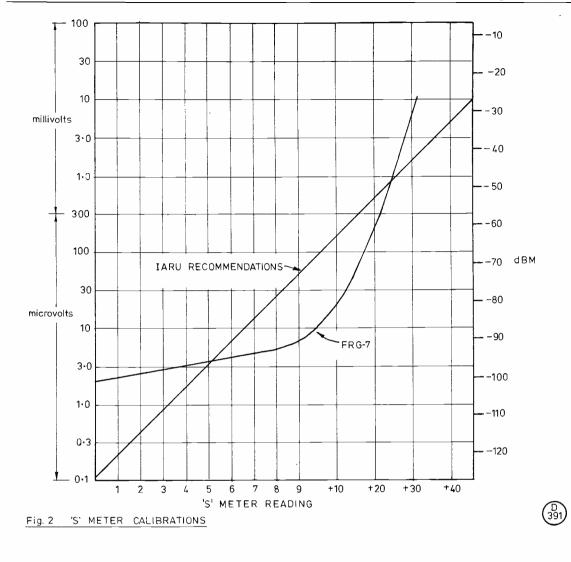
The above refinements have made no noticeable difference to the performance of the receiver on the air.



Calibration of the S-Meter

Whilst it is generally accepted that S-meter readings can never be absolute, they are exchanged in every amateur QSO so there should be some uniformity of calibration. The recommendations of the ARRL² on S-meter calibration are that S9 should be 50 μ V and that one 'S' unit should be equal to 6 dB. The IARU Region 1 Conference³ (Hungary 1978) adopted a standard for S-meter calibration which is based on the power delivered by the receiving antenna to the receiver, and is identical to the ARRL recommendations for frequencies below 30 MHz and a receiver input impedence of 50 ohms.

When operating the FRG-7 over the range which covers (10, 15 and 20 metres) it soon becomes evident that signals have to be fairly strong to give *any* reading on the S-meter, and that only a small increase in strength will take the meter to S9 and indeed when readings go above S9 + 10 dB, major



changes in signal strength are required to produce any change in S-meter reading. It was therefore decided to attempt to calibrate the S-meter so that readings could be corrected to the IARU standard. The signal source for the calibration was a government-surplus signal generator Type 106 of 1940's vintage made by Salford Electrical Instruments: this is an extremely well made piece of equipment with metered RF output and a superbly engineered attenuator. It was bought from a radio junk shop about fifteen years ago for £5 and still works perfectly.

The S-meter was calibrated at 14.2 MHz, 21.25 MHz and 28.6 MHz. There was no significant difference in the sensitivity at these three frequencies and a single curve was plotted, as shown in Fig. 2. The IARU standard is also shown on the same graph.

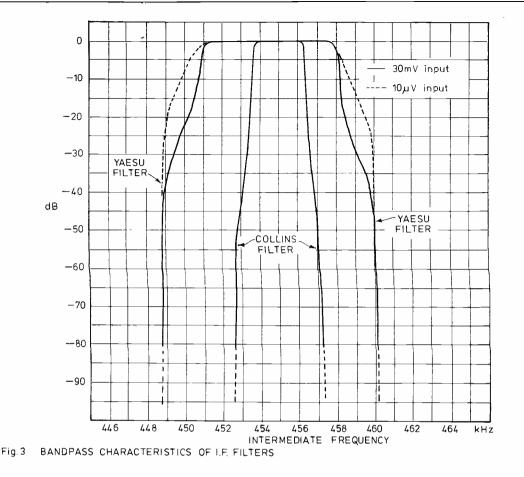
Calibration of the Attenuator

The instruction manual supplied with the FRG-7 gives no indication of the amount of attenuation given by the two position attenuator; the attenuator was therefore calibrated at each of the three frequencies used to calibrate the Smeter, and the following results were obtained:

Frequency	Attenuator Setting	
	DX	Local
14.2 MHz	10	19 dB
21.25 MHz	11	21 dB
28.60 MHz	12	20 dB

Measurement of IF Passband Characteristics

The first requirement for the accurate measurement of IF passband characteristic is an accurate method of frequency



measurement, and this was provided by the SMC digital readout now fitted to the FRG-7 which gives readout to 100 Hz. The second requirement is a very stable signal source, which was provided by the 10,878 KHz crystal oscillator of an old fixed tuned converter. The Type 106 signal generator was used to calibrate the S-meter and the attenuator of the FRG-7 at this frequency for the purpose of the test. The curve was of identical shape to that shown in Fig. 2 but displaced downwards by about 15 dB. It was found that at the IF output socket of the converter the 10,878 KHz signal was 32 mV and at the antenna input socket it was $10 \mu V$; by tuning the FRG-7 across the 10,878 KHz signal the curves shown in Fig. 3 were derived. Measurements were made in both selectivity positions at both input levels, and with the 32 mV input the FRG-7 attenuator was used where necessary to avoid the S-meter of the receiver exceeding S9 + 30 dB. It will be seen from Fig. 3 that the frequency scale has been converted to the actual IF frequency; this required some rather tedious calibration accurate to 100 Hz and a lot of very tedious arithmetic (the precise details of which would be superfluous in this article). The Collins filter was found to be symmetrical about 455 KHz with a 6 dB bandwidth of 2.8 KHz, and a 60 dB bandwidth of 4.2 KHz, giving a

shape factor of 1.5, and exactly the same shape of curve was obtained at both input levels. The ceramic filter was centred on 454.3 KHz and the shape of the passband was different for the two levels of input signal, being wider across the top with the weaker signal. Taking the weak signal response, the 6 dB bandwidth was 8.5 KHz and the 60 dB bandwidth 11.3 KHz, giving a shape factor of 1.33. The results on the Collins filter confirmed the superb performance which would be expected from this product. Collins have very kindly provided the following information on a sample batch of 23 filters type F455FD25 which they gave permission to publish:

Parameter	Average Value	Standard Deviation
Passband ripple	1.24 dB	0.41 dB
3 dB bandwidth	2791 Hz	47 Hz
6 dB bandwidth	2865 Hz	134 Hz
60 dB bandwidth	5634 Hz	73 Hz

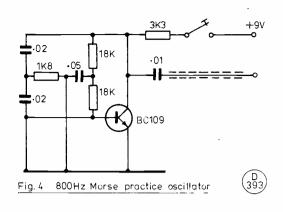
The characteristics of the ceramic filter are very good for a filter having a bandwidth of 8.5 KHz; for broadcast band use where 9 KHz channel spacing is used it is ideal, but it is three times too wide for SSB reception.

392

Reducing the Tuning Rate

In the reception of SSB, re-insertion of the suppressed carrier has to be within about 50 Hz of the correct value if good speech is to be recovered and this means, of course, that the receiver has to be tuned to within 50 Hz. The tuning rate of the FRG-7 on the main tuning knob is more than 100 KHz per knob revolution and a simple calculation shows that the knob has to be set to better than 1/5th of a degree: not an easy task with a 2" diameter tuning control. To overcome this difficulty all but the earliest models of the FRG-7 were fitted with a separate fine tuning control and whilst this improves matters it is not nearly as good as having the main tuning knob geared correctly. A note in Short Wave Magazine⁴ suggested using a 6-to-1 epicyclic ball reduction drive mounted on the front of an AR88 receiver to get the tuning rate required for SSB, and it was decided to try this on the FRG-7; there was a problem, however, because the shafts and knobs on the FRG-7 are 6 mm diameter, whereas the 6-to-1 reduction drives readily available are 1/4" diameter. The difference is only 0.014" but is enough to prevent knobs fitting.

Epicyclic reduction drives are made with 6 mm. diameter shafts; there are two in the FRG-7, one on the MHz control and one of the Preselector control. It came as a pleasant surprise to find that Yaesu Musen actually use British made Jackson Bros. components for this application, so it should be possible to obtain them. However, in the writer's case, a 1/4" diameter component was obtained and the brass spindle reduced to 6 mm to take the FRG-7 tuning knob; this was then attached to the front of the receiver as shown in the note on the AR88 previously referred to. The tuning rate was reduced to between 15 and 20 KHz per knob revolution which was considered perfect but the appearance left a lot to be desired. After using the receiver set up this way for several months it was decided to install the reduction drive out of sight on the front panel of the receiver where it is covered by the plastic moulding which frames the tuning scales and S-meter. This was not an easy decision since it meant making changes to the receiver which for all practical purposes were irreversible, but it was concluded that in this case the advantages of the alteration outweighed the arguments against irreversible modifications. (It is not proposed to give precise details, since anyone wanting to tackle this modification should be able to work out how to do it; however, it is worth pointing out that with the reduction drive securely attached to the front panel it is necessary to include a flexible coupling between the reduction drive and the main tuning shaft and the only way to make room for the flexible coupling is to remove the overwind protection device.) Having completed the modification the results are considered to be well worth the effort and the original appearance of the receiver has been restored. However, it must be stressed that this is an irreversible modification and if you have any doubts whatsoever, don't do it.



Using the FRG-7 as an Audio Amplifier

No doubt there are some who would argue that to use the audio stages of a communications receiver as a general purpose audio amplifier is like using the Coronation Coach to deliver coal. In both cases the equipment is much more expensive than it needs to be to do the job, and furthermore cheaper equipment designed for the purpose would do the job better! But having said that, it is always useful to have an audio amplifier readily available even if it is not in the hi-fi class and at most QTH's the receiver is normally available for instant use at the flick of a switch. With the FRG-7 audio signals can be fed into the "Record" socket on the front panel and output can be on either phones or speaker. Best results are obtained with the "Mute" terminal on the back panel earthed and with the mode switch in the AM position; both the volume and tone controls are operative. This facility with the FRG-7 has proved useful for amplifying the audio from a low output oscillator used for Morse practice (for which the circuit is shown in Fig. 4); this circuit gives a T9 note at about 800 Hz, the current requirement is only 2 mA and the output is at the correct level for driving the audio stages of the FRG-7.

References

- 1. "Switched Selectivity for the Yaesu Musen FRG-7 Receiver", by R. Barker, *Short Wave Magazine*, July 1978, pp. 296-301.
- 2. "The Radio Amateur's Handbook 1977," published by the American Radio Relay League, p. 255.
- 3. "New IARU Region 1 Operating Standards," Radio Communication, December 1978, p. 1072.
- "SWL Short Wave Listener Feature," by Justin Cooper, Short Wave Magazine, May 1978, p. 173.

October issue will appear on Friday, October 7th



SHORT WAVE LISTENER FEATURE

By Justin Cooper

PERHAPS, once in a way, we should look at the most important part of the SWL station - the operator. What is it that makes the dedicated SWL reach the top? On the face of it, it is easier to send an SWL report than it is to QSL a contact, if only because the unscrupulous SWL has only to hear a pile-up and listen for a while to know the DX station's call sign; common sense tells him the DX will be dishing out the same sort of reports as he is getting. If he sticks around the frequency and hears the "home" end of several QSOs, he can send an apparently good report without ever having heard the signals of the DX station. So also on the SWL HPX Ladder; the chap who moves up the tree fast is either listening for a lot of hours from a good site with good gear and aerial, or he is claiming signals he hasn't actually heard. Where we differ from the DX QSL Manager is that the Ladder appears regularly, and so we can sniff out the wrong 'un fairly easily. Usually he is so anxious to keep his score moving ahead that he fakes his claims to the point where he gives himself away. Usually he has brought the finger of suspicion on himself long before he needs to, for instance by claiming to have heard a DX signal from an expedition without realising that that particular DXpedition was delayed, or didn't make it, or whatever.

The real, dedicated, SWL is a somewhat different animal. He may reach the top or near it, but his progress is very slow, and he will often comment about how long he had to struggle with the pile-up before he managed to find his man with certainty; but he will still be at the game, one way or another, years later, maybe after a break. The late Arthur Nielson was the last of the originals, in the sense that he had stayed with us all the way from the beginning.

On this theme of continuity, in an issue of SWM of some twenty years ago, appeared a list of equipment used by various named SWL's and it was of great interest to this writer to note that, in coming across this issue in his search for something else, quite a high proportion of those listed were still known to be active, or to have been active within the last, say, couple of years. This is in very marked contrast to the other end of the spectrum - the chap who passes RAE and Morse, then buys his first receiver or transceiver, often only to drop right out after a year or so, particularly if he has TVI problems; the reason usually is an inability to work stations at a distance in the manner he has been told about (even Hancock was able to find out the weather in Tokyo!), and the disillusion that follows. In other words, the station is badly operated. The savvy SWL who works his way through to the ticket will have heard so much bad operating that he won't follow suit — he grasps the idea that it's the good operator who lifts the DX from under the noses of the bad 'uns, and he noticed how it is done while he was still an SWL.

Design

There are, in our sense, essentially two aspects: Active, implying the presence of active devices such as valves, transistors or ICs, and *Passive* with which we can lump such things as aerial tuning units, station wiring interconnections, and other such gadgetry, down to mains leads and plugs. Both are equally important. If the receiver howls its head off with no aerial connected, there isn't much point in fitting a pre-amp or ATU — so both aspects are equally important. However, very often the novice SWL shies off any home-brew bits inside the shack even though he is happy enough to hang up a wire outside and drive an earth spike outside; and in all probability a bit of thought, and a bit of paper, followed by a bit of effort on the kitchen table (or workshop if you are that lucky!) would make the working of the station twice the pleasure.

As an example of what we mean, the Old Man has a boat (which he calls Short Waves). Now, with WARC '79 in mind, he has been working out ways and means of stirringup some interest and activity from the sort of places he visits, which are always more than a little out-of-the-way and hence can yield some interesting WAB squares for the gang to chase. We ran across him a couple of evenings ago, with pint pushed to one side, working out on the back of a cigarette-packet filched from the pub ashtray, ways and means of switching the engine electrical output at AC out to the nav-lights, or feeding them with DC, or feeding DC from the ship's battery out to all the accessories, or charging the battery from the AC, the while keeping AC away from such as the fluorescent cabin lighting. Lots of little toggle switches in a die-cast box, plus a couple of "chocolate-block" twelve-way connectors such as electricians use, about sums it up. Next we saw his ample butt as he dived into the pile of junk which constitutes the Junk Box; he came up with a rotary wafer switch having heavy wipers as all he had that was usable (he never buys anything save at club junk sales!). So - a re-design was in order, and a piece of paper was taken and a circuit sketched out. In rather less than an hour the business was at the cutting-of-metal stage; a stand for the Black & Decker drill, and one of the same firm's "Workmate" benches was dug out, and - there it was!

Aerials

Need supports. A few words on this topic may be worth while, saving some unnecessary toil, and possibly an injury. Lots of people make lots of effort out of getting a mast up: for one thing, there is a tendency for too many people to get under each other's feet, and for another they are all Chiefs and no Indians. Add to that an ill-prepared plan, and trouble stares you in the face. Sorry to mention 'KFE again, and his old boat, but we recall a covey of G3MWF plus G3KFE plus the junior-op of the latter giving up a masterecting exercise as too dangerous. When they were again together - lo! - that mast was stepped and rigged; the Old Feller had done it on his own. What's more, his mast doesn't run to a tabernacle at its foot, but we've seen him drop that mast, sails and all, to shoot a bridge, and re-step it on the far side in not much part of a minute and without loss of steerage way. The trick, believe it or no, is a ten-foot length of rope of fairly hefty section, plus another length which runs about 25 feet and is of much thinner stuff, plus

September, 1979

a few shackles of the 'D' and the carbine type; if you want to be economical, use galvanised 'D' shackles, but for preference all of them should be of the stainless-steel type. Again, the way to provide a fitting on the mast for the guys is to use a boat's masthead fitting, to which you can attach your guys. No-one uses steel or stainless guys for a ham aerial these days, but it is as well to recall a few points about "rope" to avoid disappointments.

Firstly, nylon stretches up to 20% which is fine for resisting shock-loading when towing, but no use for guys. As for polypropylene, it doesn't seem too resistant to chafe and in addition it tends to be slippery. What is needed is pre-stretched terylene in the ordinary three-strand configuration. The plaited ones feel nicer, which is why they are used on boats for sheets, but plaited multi-strand is a pig to splice. Which brings us to the next point. Any rope which is seriously bent or kinked will be crippled and therefore not to be trusted; crippling can occur when you take a rope round a sharp bend, so that half the rope is in tension and the rest in compression at the bend point. The result is that the rope is heated and fused at the stress areas, which gives the rope a rather odd feel in places (of stiffness greater than normal). Inspection will show you that one or more of the strands has turned into a lump of melted-andcooled terylene at that point, and the rope is not now to be trusted in any situation where failure could be an embarrassment. So, the eye splice is the answer, and rather than a thimble worked in, a piece of plastic garden hose can be embodied by slipping the eye part through it before making the splice to the standing part - and at least five tucks of the splice are needed. While you don't have to whip terylene ends (or any synthetic rope) but simply fuse the end to itself with a match or red-hot knife, if you are going to make an eye-splice then you must fuse each strand (or whip it), before you start splicing! We don't expect many of you will want to know how to splice a rope, so for the odd exception we refer you to the nearest Boy Scout or sailing type! Meantime, before anyone thinks they're reading Practical Chandlery, on to the letters!

Mail

So far, this edition of "SWL" has been rather discursive, largely because we have been sitting waiting for five days while a packet of mail delivered by first class (!) took it's allotted standard time to stagger from Welwyn to your J. C. Rather comically, we had been on the phone on the day the stuff was posted, and noises on both sides were indicating things on the postal front were maybe looking up. Oh, well, hope on!

M. Law (Chesterfield) uses a Joystick with ATU, or a GM3RFR shortened vertical at three metres high, which gear lifted him to 964 in HPX.

Another letter from K. Kyezor indicates that the lack of South America is a chronic problem in *Brandon*, with only one PY logged and one station from San Salvador. That seems to have taken any question of time out of it, leaving just the problem of whether it is the aerial or, as would seem possible, the site.

H. M. Graham (Harefield) starts out with a beef about the erratic appearance of SWM of late; we ourselves are more than a little browned-off by it all as, despite the printing situation being much improved, we still can't rely on the posts. However with fingers crossed, the Editor reckons all should be well by the October issue — leaving us just the eternal problem of the efficiency of wholesale newsagents. But of course this is something over which, sadly, we have no control (a direct subscription neatly bypasses *this* particular snag from the reader's point of view!). Turning to the bands, Maurice has found the summer doldrums quite a bind as far as 28 MHz goes, with very few W openings and lots of short skip. On the other hand, even to be hearing short-skip stuff is an improvement on nothing! On 7 MHz, EJ4DJ was the IRTS expedition to Aran, an island in Galway Bay.

P. L. Shakespeare (Foulness) seems to have found a hard-working phoney, in a CW 'ZA2BC' who was on 21 MHz all afternoon, and down to 14 MHz in the evening, well operated and even listening 3 KHz up! Odd how our friend Phred Phoney prefers CW of late years. However, with such, the policy is to log them, and find out the QSL route, and either speculate a card or wait until it becomes clear that a card would be wasted. In this case, it is known that a couple of SMs have been trying for an Albanian permit while on holiday — it might have been. . . .

E. W. Robinson (Bury St. Edmunds) does some philosophising on the W prefix system; but then he goes on to a very useful bit of news when he says that that HV2VO is known to have QSL-ed. That can't be bad!

Next stop *Worcester*, where *B. F. Hughes* is battling with the problems of re-vamping his filing-system to cope with all the changes of late. Since he has some 1825 prefixes to sort through, he has a sizeable problem!

A very interesting letter from A. Cuthbert (Jarrow) details how he manages to remote-tune his receiver; a method which supersedes an earlier attempt involving nylon cord and bobbins fixed to skirting-boards. Now there is a tin-lid attached to the main tuning-control which is driven by a small DC motor. The motor in its turn is driven by way of a rectifier bridge and a variac from the mains, with the speaker leads brought from the receiver in the bedroom down to the hi-fi speaker by the chair downstairs. Next move is a counter to indicate frequency — a tricky one this, as first you have to mix the output of the oscillators in the receiver correctly so as to arrive at the frequency it is looking at, then isolate the signal so generated before feeding it down below in co-ax, to a counter; depending on co-ax loss and the length of the run, a stage or so of amplification may be in order before showing it to the counter. There isn't any question of showing the received signal directly to the counter; what you do is, knowing that the crystal oscillator setting the band, the VFO permitting tuning, and the BFO inserting carrier, are all on the right spots to process the signal, take a whiff off each (in the

ANNUAL HPX LADDER

Starting Date, January 1, 1979

	FIXES	SWL	PREFIXES	
D. W. Waddell (Herne Bay)	499	C. Stevens (Spondon)	253	
S. B. Harris (Coventry)	449	M. Pilsbury (Leyton)	241	
G. F. Green (Middlesbrough)	422	Miss J. Ribton (Oxted)	216	
P. Ford (Longlevens)	` 332	B. P. Collinge (Enuqu, N		
P. L. Spindler (Bradford)	324		212	
F. C. D. Barnes (Cardiff)	288	R. Miller (Chelmsford)	209	
200 Prefixes must have been heard for an entry to be made, all since January 1, 1979. See also HPX Rules.				

HPX LADDER

(All-Time Post War)

SWL PRE	FIXES	D. Hill (Crawley)	800
PHONE ONLY	ITALS	A, Twelves (Rho-on-Sea)	751
K. Kyezor (Brandon)	2087	L. Stockwell (Grays)	700
B. Hughes (Worcester)	1825	P. Leather (Camberley)	669
S. Foster (Lincoln)	1735	G. Brazil (Dublin)	635
R. Shilvock (Kingswinford)	1650	D. C. Casson (Reading)	619
		D. G. Sim (Southampton)	599
J. Fitzgerald (Gt. Missenden)	1610	J. Doughty (Birmingham)	551
E. W. Robinson	1610	T. Anderson (Stroud)	549
(Bury St. Edmunds)	1519	B. Shepherd (Staines)	549
M. C. P. Bennett (Datchet)	1385	R. Middleton	
H. A. Londesborough	1001	(Bury St. Edmunds)	528
(Swanland)	1381	R. C. Mackay (New Romney)	516
H. M. Graham (Harefield)	1169	B. L. Henderson (Chetnole)	501
J. H. Sparkes (Trowbridge)	1164	Mrs. J. Brooks (Loughborough)	
M. Rodgers (Harwood)	1063		200
P. L. Shakespeare (Foulness)	1025	CW ONLY	
M. Law (Chesterfield)	1003	H. A. Londesborough	
D. Taylor (Harborne)	962	(Swanland)	1164
M. Ribton (Oxted)	945	D. W. Waddell (Herne Bay)	963
J. A. Nicol (S. Croxton)	916	H. Scott (Wetherby)	674
M. Shaw (Huddersfield)	881	P. L. Shakespeare (Foulness)	775
K. Linge (Willington)	867	D. L. Hill (Crawley)	376
D. Brooks (Loughborough)	837	K. Kniveton (Kingswinford)	310

Minimum score for an entry: 500 for Phone, 200 for CW. Listings include only recent claims, and are in accordance with HPX Rules. A 'Nil' return is allowable, to hold a place.

right order), mix together, and count the result which must be on the frequency you are tuned to.

From *Chetnole, B. L. Henderson* has sent a letter in which he lists prefixes enough to move him just out of the annual and into the All-Time at 501.

P. L. Spindler (Bradford) was 13 when last he wrote, when he lived in North London; trouble with the receiver and shortage of finance to repair it killed the interest off, or rather changed its direction into Hospital Broadcasting and thence into the broadcasting world. A couple of weeks before his letter, Paul decided to get an RTTY set-up going at home, so he went out and bought a Racal RA-17L. A turn round the dial to see what was changed and what the same (and of course the old Star SR-150 of twelve years ago didn't do as well as the RA-17 on the amateur bands). Result — he's hooked again! Fourteen days after the start, the first 324 prefixes have been heard, and the queries begin: in essence we accept as a Prefix anything that comes in accordance with the Rules. Doubtful ones, usually, are entered and noted with all relevant information, so we can decide what is good or bad, sometimes directly, sometimes after reference to Geoff Watts or one of the other DX Bulletins. We notice Paul fished up one U.S. station on 3.798 MHz, in the form of AD2J. This is fair enough, provided the station is operating within his own band allocations; in the States, Eighty goes right up to 4 MHz, and Forty to 7.3 MHz. On the other hand, they don't have 70 MHz; so the fair rule is to accept any amateur prefix heard operating legally and within the bands it has permission for - clearly a G operating 3.85 MHz would be ineligible. Pirates using amateur call signs also don't count, and of course other occupants of a shared band aren't amateurs anyway!

In answer to G. F. Green (Middlesbrough) we don't want to see the QSLs, and the first showing of the new Annual Table is always in May. For the latter, just think it out; the January "SWL" is put together well before Christmas, so it can't carry the final showing for the old year; this must appear in March, which means the first showing of the new year list is in the May issue. Anyway, George has taken the RAE so we expect his interest in being an SWL will be overtaken by an interest in operating!

R. Middleton (Bury St. Edmunds) has a FRG-7000, which he bought for retirement, having been interested in SWL since the fifties, with a progression from a 'Globe King', through Lafayette and Trio to the present. Contact has been made with E. W. Robinson, and they now work as a team on the listening, which is one of the better ways of getting the DX into the log.

On we go, to *D. C. Casson (Earley)*, who was quite pleased to switch on the receiver and find 9M2RR without even tuning! Derek has become a member of RSGB, and is hoping, work permitting to develop his radio interest.

Next a most interesting letter from M. Ribton (Oxted) who remarks that the new QTH resulted in a question of new three-piece suite or new car - that one was resolved by the XYL, so Mike invites visitors to come in and sit on what might have been a new car! Still, there is still SWL, and the pleasure of watching daughter Julie finding her own interest in the hobby and setting up her own log; Dad soon gave her a "proper" book for the purpose, and she now appears in the list in her own right. Good for Julie! On a different tack, from the new place, reception is good of both the LO and SN repeaters, which means that one of them is being heard by means of the same effect which is noted with light (or knife-edge) diffraction, the light being bent downwards as a result of contact with the top of the hill, or the "knife-edge" - both being electro-magnetic wayes.

L. Stockwell (Grays) has been sticking at it, and now has some 700 prefixes logged; he uses a Joystick and an HRO-MX.

B. Collinge (Enuqu, Nigeria) sends a first entry for the Ladder and mentions that as at June 5, the only legal stations were $5N\emptyset NAS$, $5N\emptyset AAM$, $5N\emptyset AAJ$, and 5N1AAE, the first-mentioned being ex-5N2NAS. In essence what has been done is to divide the country into call areas, as is done in some other countries, with the \emptyset area comprising Lagos state and Abuja the Federal capital, with the rest of the call areas using numbers 1 to 9.

F. C. D. Barnes (Cardiff) has misread the Rules a little, in that he has produced a list of all the stations heard, some 1048 in all; this leaves him, after the mis-hearings and the duplicates have been deleted, with a score of some 288 left to go into the Table. We cannot over-stress that an amateur callsign consists of *two parts*, namely the prefix, which defines nationality and, maybe, location within the country, and the callsign proper.

Others

Thanks to K. Linge, Willington; D. Taylor, Harborne; and D. Hill, Crawley for their lists, which have been taken in.

Finale

Which is where we give you your deadline for the November issue as September 20, addressed as always to your scribe, "SWL", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts, AL6 9EQ.



These two photographs show some of the results of 5 years dedicated collection by one man - C. H. Matthews of the Electrical Engineering Dept. of Edinburgh University. He conceived the idea of a "Museum of Communications" after rescuing a receiver he helped design from a Corporation dust-cart. The museum has examples of equipment and components of all kinds stretching back to 1890, and includes early radar gear and even one of the first 'pace-makers'. Housed in the King's Buildings of the University, the collection is open to the public on Wednesdays from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m.; clubs and groups can arrange special evening visits by telephoning Mr. Matthews, 031-667 1081 ext. 3273. We reckon this museum would be well worth a visit; and since it is not funded, donations of all kinds will be most welcome.



AN EASY IC MODULATOR

F. G. RAYER, T.ENG.(CEI), A.I.E.R.E., G3OGR

For low power or portable operation, AM has the advantage of low building cost, little complication, and simplicity. A single integrated circuit, with associated components, offers a particularly easy method of modulating a low power transmitter, and the circuit in Fig. 1 has been found to give excellent results, and employs the TBA8I0AS IC.

This IC has an audio output of about 7 watts maximum, and is here operated at about 4 watts maximum. It was found to provide enough gain so that a pre-amplifier was not necessary, when using the customary type of high output crystal microphone.

RF Section

This will be for the band or bands required, and may be VFO or crystal controlled in the usual way. Bands actually worked were 80m. and 10m. TR1 is the driver, and for 80m. L1 can be twenty-three turns of 24 swg wire on a $\frac{3}{5}$ in. dia. cored former, tapped at seven turns for the collector; the low priced BFY51 is suitable here. L2 is three turns, on L1; L3 is similar, tapped at six turns, and L4 is five turns, but may be modified to produce suitable coupling and loading of the PA TR2. For the LF bands, an audio type transistor with a high fT, such as the BD139, is suitable for TR2.

The RF section will be adjusted in the usual way, and checked for output, etc. A 2.2w. 14v. MES bulb is suitable as a load for this purpose, and is about 80 ohm, when lit.

Modulator

The board identification in Fig. 1 is for the "Chekit" printed circuit amplifier, which is ready prepared with

sink, and allows the IC to be used with a minimum of difficulty. K1 is the microphone input, and K2 the signal ground; the lead to K1 must of course be screened. On the other side, K3 is the positive supply line, K4 the audio output, and K5 the power supply ground.

To match the IC output to the PA in this circuit, a transformer ratio of 1:2 is sufficiently close. As audio output is more than required, some power is dissipated in R2/R3 (This permanent resistor load improves reproduction). At the same time, the resistors R2 and R3 are selected so that roughly one-third of the total secondary audio swing is applied to the driver TR1. This results in adequate modulation of the RF section, with excellent quality.

For other PA stages, the approximate modulating impedance can be calculated from the collector current and voltage, in the usual way, and the transformer ratio can be chosen so that a load of between 4 and 8 ohms will be presented to the IC.

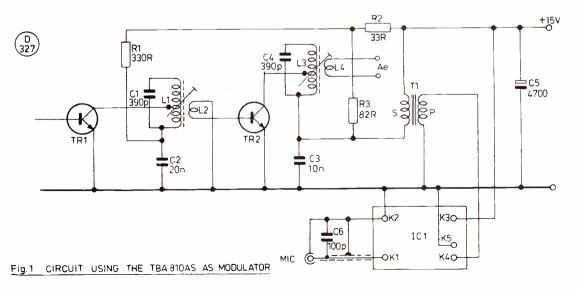
The power unit ought to be able to supply peaks of 1A without voltage drop, but for battery running and slightly reduced power a very useful signal is obtainable with dry batteries.

Drive to TR2, and loading and tuning of L3, are adjusted for best output and modulation, as heard with the station receiver, or phones with a diode and loop coupled to the L4 circuit.

Table of Values

Fig. 1

	rig. I
R1 = 330R, $\frac{1}{2}$ w. R2 = 33R, 1w. R3 = 82R, 1w. C1 = 390 pF C2 = 20nF C3 = 10nF C4 = 390 pF	C5 = 4700 μ F, 20v. TR1 = BFY51 TR2 = BD139 Coils etc. = see text IC amplifier: "Chekits" 75-B (Chekits Ltd., 56 Fortis Green Road, London N10 3HN).





NORMAN FITCH, G3FPK

Awards and Tables

INGEBRIGT Lunde, LA3WU, from Bergen in Norway is the first overseas reader to join the OTH Squares Century Club. Certificate No. 5, dated July 30, 1979, has been awarded to him for 2m. operation. LA3WU is a callsign familiar to most DX-ers and it is regularly heard during Auroral and tropospheric openings. As might be expected of station at latitude 60° 24" North, 55% of the squares in the initial 100 were worked via Ar mode, all but one on CW. Ingebrigt is a keen MS operator and 27% of the squares listed were worked on this mode. Only 14% of the contacts were on tropo., the rest being E's.

Our erratic publishing schedule this year, coupled with the continual postal delays has resulted in fewer entries in the Three Band Annual table than usual. Some of the "regulars" of previous years are missing but it is hoped they will send in their scores if they are active. G4DEZ had to start all over again following his move from Oxfordshire to Essex in mid-July.

As mentioned last month, it is proposed to delete those calls from the squares table whose owners have not reported this year. Since the 23 cm. All-Time table was last published, there have been some additions so it is included this month. It is hoped to publish this table more regularly now.

Beacon Notes

GB3SU (ZN61a) on 70.695 MHz now boasts a new solid-state Tx giving 20 watts output and which replaces the old valve Tx which has been in use hitherto. On 2 m, the Ulster beacon GB3GI (XO41j) is now on its new frequency of 144.945 MHz. The 3 cm beacon GB3LBH (AL31c) was taken out of service on July 10 until further notice. It will be recommissioned later from a new site.

Brian Bower, G3COJ, sent along his regular U.K. Beacon status list dated July from which it is noted that 2 m beacons GB3ANG and GB3LER; 70 cm beacon GB3SUT, 23 cm one GB3IOW and 3 cm one GB3IOW are all listed as "temporarily QRT". Brian mentions hearing a new French 70 cm beacon recently on 432.83 MHz approx., sending, "FX1UHF BI21b report to F1KBS," but he has no further news at present.

From the GB2RS News Bulletin of August 12, it was learned that the 2 m, 4 m and 6 m Gibraltar beacons, ZB2VHF, went QRT on August 1 for resiting and/or rebuilding.

Contests

Result; The 144 MHz Portable Contest run on May 26/27 was won by the G4BPO team with 7952 points from 643 contacts. Second place went to GW8BHH, 7210 (624) and the GW6UQ team came third, 6642 (584). G3ZIG and G6UW were respectively fourth and fifth.

Coming events; The 11th BARTG VHF/UHF Contest is scheduled for 1800-2300 on Sept. 8 and the second leg is 0700-1200 on the 16th. This is for 144 and 432 MHz but no crossband, repeater or satellite QSO's. The weekend Sept: 8/9 sees the International ATV Activity Contest from 1800-1200 on 432 MHz, 1.3 and 10 GHz. The 144.75 MHz 'phone calling QRG may be used to initiate QSO's. Scoring for two-way QSO's only at 2 pts/km on 432 MHz; 8 pts/km on 1.3 GHz and 16 pts/km on 10 GHz.

Sept. 16 from 0900-1700 is when the RSGB Region 1 Contest takes place on 70 MHz, 144 MHz, 432 MHz and 1:3 GHz. Entrants can choose any three from those four. This is a two section affair comprising either multioperator or single operator categories. Complicated scoring system too long to record here. Region 1 comprises Cheshire, Cumbria, Greater Manchester, the Isle of Man, Lancashire and Merseyside, by the way.

Sept. 22 from 1900-2300 sees the German AGCW CW Contest on 2 m. There are three classes; "A" = less $3\frac{1}{2}$ watts output: B = less than 25 watts output and "C" more than 25 watts output. Exchanges to

consist of RST, serial number, class and QTH locator, *e.g.* 579001/B/ EL25a. Complicated scoring system with multipliers. The final legs of the 10 GHz and Microwave Cumulative Contests are scheduled for Sept. 23 from 0900-2000, the latter being a 2.3 GHz affair.

The weekend Oct. 6/7 is devoted to the IARU Region 1 UHF/SHF Contest coinciding with the RSGB's 432/1296/2304 MHz event from 1600-1600. One point/km in the IARU event and only report/serial number plus locator need be exchanged. All the above times are GMT.

The Satellite Scene

AMSAT's Oscar 7 and 8 continue to function but 0-7's half battery voltage is very low now so it is surprising its transponders work so well still. 0-8 crosses the Equator well ahead of the times printed in the AMSAT-UK calendar and the best way to get the latest information is to listen in on the 80m net on Sunday mornings from 1015 local time around 3780 kHz G3RWL in North London is net control and AMSAT-UK secretary Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, is usually on, too.

Ron has supplied a Progress Report from the University of Surrey on UOSAT, the British Amateur Satellite Project, from which it seems that a launch opportunity will now occur in August, 1981. What the "bird" will not incorporate are transponders; instead there will be some interesting experimental packages including SS/TV, a magnetometer, radiation detectors, HF band beacons on 7, 14, 21 and 28 MHz, synthesized speech telemetry, microcomputer control of the "housekeeping", power command and TLM facilities, engineering/data beacons on 2 m and 70 cm, and 1.3/10 GHz beacons, if possible after WARC 1979. UOS was having difficulty in finding a suitable, second, full-time engineer to work on the project. Someone with practical ability was sought, details from Martin Sweeting, G3YJO, Dept. of Engineering, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XH.

As far as can be ascertained, the two Russian satellites *RS-1* and *RS-2* will not be available to transpond amateur signals anymore, not that either was ever much use. It seems that *RS-2* may be switched on to TLM mode when over Moscow, occasionally.

Four Metres

"A few lines re 70 MHz, for a plea for more activity on a sadly neglected band." That is how John Baker, GW3MHW (Dvfed), starts his letter. He has been on 4 m from various locations since 1960 and advises he is ORV again on SSB from his Dyfed QTH and on AM from the Call Book one in Powys. John hopes. "... we have seen the finish of B44 and radio taxi 'phones." He plans to try four 6ele. Quads stacked and phased in Dyfed; half wave ones at that. When in Dyfed, the QTH is 8 km NW of Tregaron - which your scribe calculates as XM60d - and John proposes to put out a CO call nightly at 2200 GMT on 70.205 MHz. As all signals are weak and fluttery, only CW and SSB is feasible. During VHF NFD, signals were of a good standard, only two having FM on them. However, some distant stations seemed to have deaf Rx's, like the GI4 who was a genuine S9 but who did not respond to persistent calls. John wonders why most all the activity seems concentrated between 70.15 and 70.3 MHz, when the band is 700 kHz wide. He is pleased to note a considerable swing to SSB which he and G3FDW and a few others were using ten years ago.

Syd Harden, G2AXI (Hants.), reports ZB2VHF on 70.262 MHz, at S9 on July 6 at 1730 GMT. The Gibraltar beacon fading out at 1930. GW3MHW copied it earlier that day. Syd made numerous A1 calls ZB2wards on '262 and '200 but to no avail. NFD weekend gave G2AXI 19 new 1979 counties for the table and the Telford club lad's foray into Wales produced another four, thanks to GW3UKV/P. Frank Howe, G3FIJ, (Essex) used NFD to notch up 24 counties and worked GW3UKV/P in five Welsh ones between July 26 and 30.

Alan Scott, G4BYP, is now well installed in the new Cheshire QTH but at present is only using indoor aerials. A makeshift dipole was made for NFD resulting in 28 counties and four countries for the table. Recently, Ray Elliott, G4ERX, (Essex) has been concentrating on 4 m and stayed home for NFD weekend. The reward was 11 all-time new counties and one all-time new country towards the goal of his Senior RSGB award. In all, 52 stations were worked in rare counties such as

THREE	BAND	ANNUA	L VHF	TABLE
J	annary	to Decemi	her 197	0

Station	FOUR I Counties	METRES Countries	TWO Counties	METRES Countries	70 CENT Counties	IMETRES Countries	TOTAL Points
G2AXI	47	5	55	13	41	5	166
GD2HDZ	41	5	49	14	38	5	152
G3FIJ	46	4	54	11	20	3	138
G3CO	41	4	47	10	22	4	128
G4ERX	45	5	30	8	26	6	120
G8LHT	-	_	66	19	28	7	120
G3SPJ	30	3	47	6	25	2	113
G80PR	-	-	66	13	28	5	112
G8KGF	_	_	57	15	33	3	108
GI8EWM		_	63	8	20	6	97
G3KPU	-	_	54	6	28	4	92
G3FPK	_	_	72	19	-	-	91
G4BYP	28	4	38	8	10	2	90
G4ERG	-	-	66	24	-	-	90
GM4COK	3	2	58	22	1	1	87
G8IFT	-	_	47	28	8	3	86
G8KAX	_	_	38	7	28	7	80
G4IGO	-	_	60	18	-	-	78
G8ITS	-	_	40	6	25	4	75
G4FBK	-	_	49	16	-	_	65
GM4CXP	6	2	37	12	1	1	59
G4GHA	-	_	39	17	-	_	56
G4AEZ	-	_	27	10	13	4	54
G4GXT	-	_	38	7	-	_	45
G4DEZ	-	_	35	8	-	-	43
G4HAO	-		36	6	-	-	42
G8JGK		_	23	5	-	_	28
G4FK1	6	1	6	1	4	2	20

Gwynedd, Durham and Somerset. Ray worked GW3UKV/P in all the six counties they visited, and would welcome skeds with stations in Avon, Wilts., Cheshire, Lancs., Cleveland, GJ and any Scottish Region.

David Thorpe, G4FKI, (Essex) also heard the ZB2VHF beacon on July 6 on his 3-ele. Yagi. Time was 1845 and it was S9-plus. "By pure luck" the 4 m transverter was finished on the eve of NFD. Operating portable from AL21a, Dave had 79 QSO's, the best being with GM3WOJ/P. Arthur Breese, GD2HDZ, used NFD weekend to good effect adding 17 new 1979 counties and GI to his band total. He was using the Millenium "GT" prefix but expresses surprise at receiving no requests for QSL's. During a weak Aurora on June 22, George Szymanski, GM4COK, (Edinburgh) worked G6WR in YO square, on CW.

Two Metres

"The joker has been on again in July using SV1AB's call on the 10th and 11th, so beware of reports from N.E. England on these dates." Thus advises *s.w.1*. Mike Allmark from Leeds, who then goes on to list some nice, genuine E's stations heard in the grand opening of June 28. He switched on at 1554 and promptly heard four 14's in FE and GE squares, 9H1CD (HV03e), three IT9's in GY and HX, 17HVP (IB74c) and YU2RQG (HE77h) until 1715. At

1934 the path to YU re-opened with stations in HE, HF and HG squares copied, plus YT9MI (ID 33f) and DD4DZ/YU2, the latter working an I4 and apparently unaware of the E's opening. Final fade-out was at 1950. On July 12, Mike reports good ducting via tropo, into the Bremen and Hamburg areas. From 2120 on the 17th, Icelandic TV on channels E3 and E4 was copied, the signals being quite strong and possibly propagated via Auroral E? On June 30, he noted E's reception of Norwegian Band I TV from Varanger (PD21f); Kantokieno (LD68h) and Hadsel (HB35e). All were very strong.

In a letter listing the Summer's events, G2AXI reports working his first Italian on 2 m in 19 years on May 29. The June 28 affair produced a contact with YT9MI. At 1630, a few seconds burst from an SP9 was heard and an LB2? likewise at 1720. Roger Thorn, G3CHN, (Devon) only worked three Spanish stations during their contest on Aug. 4/5; EE1EH (YC); ED1ECO (WD) and EA2BK (ZC). Note those new prefixes. Roger says that most EA's seem to be using vertical aerials and is sure that, if they turned them horizontal, many would be able to work into the U.K. quite often over Biscay.

Bob Lane, G4AWU, (S. Yorks.) was in on the *E*'s event on June 28 and contacted I4GBZ (FE10f); 9H1CD; IT9ZGY; IT9PLT (HX77h); 17HVP; YU3ER (HG63d); YU2CMS (IG); YU3DJD (HF08j); YT9MI and YU2RQG. G4ERX worked EA1CR (XD32d) for his first EA on 2 m on June 20. Ray was the winner of the Barking club's 2 m contest on March 25 with 3535 pts, by the way.

Jon Dougherty, G4FUT, (Tyne & Wear) mentions an Ar event on June 22 when he worked SM4GGC (GT80c) at 1725, OY5NS (WW77f) 10 mins later and GM4GUQ (XR40d) at 1810. Ar signals faded out at 1827 and no Doppler shift was noted. Later, LA6HL mentioned that DM stations were working into UA3 in this one. Jon did not copy Ar signals from any beacons. He was in on the Ar of July 26/27 which started at 2335 with LA3WU (CU47a) and ended at 0200. This produced four LA's, eight SM's and a PA. The only beacon positively identified was SK4MPI but there was a constant, unkeyed carrier on 144.134 MHz. Now get this! Some weeks ago a couple of sea gulls went into "an amorous embrace" on the driven element of Jon's 6-ele. *Quad* and bent it so badly that he has now replaced the thing by two 9-ele. *Yagis* at 35 ft. The *Quad* was tilted at 10° elevation which enabled G4FUT to work the "higher" *Auroras* when

QTH LOCATOR SQUARES TABLE					
Station	23 cm.	70 cm.	2 m.	Tota	
G3POI		_	275	275	
14EAT	—	25	238	263	
G8HVY	12	73	130	215	
G3JXN	34	70	93	197	
G31MV	_	_	197	197	
DK3UZ	_		191	191	
G8LEF	22	61	101	184	
G8GML	11	63	106	180	
GJ4ICD	-	47	133	180	
G3CHN	_	_	179	179	
G3SEK	-		179	179	
G3COJ	24	66	84	174	
9H1BT	_	11	163	174	
G4CMV	_	30	140	170	
GM4CXP		25	134	159	
G3FPK	-	_	157	157	
G2AXI	2	53	93	148	
G4BWG	_	29	118	147	
GM4COK	_ '	12	135	147	
GJ8KNV	_	34	112	146	
G30HC	4	33	104	141	
9H1CD	_	13	127	140	
G41JW	1	30	108	139	
G8LHT	3	37	93	133	
G3XCS		21	111	132	
G8HH1	_	30	101	131	
G8ATK	_	38	91	129	
G4HYD	_	40	83	123	
G3BW	3	25	91	119	
G4ERG		-	119	119	
GD2HDZ	11	34	73	118	
G4FCD	_	22	89	111	
G3VYF	_	_	111	111	
G3KPU	_	21	84	105	
G4DKX	5	30	68	103	
G4AWŪ	_	1	102	103	
G4ERX	1	32	69	102	
G4IGO		_	102	102	
G8KGF		16	85	101	

		septem		-	
CAEDV		E	0.4		
G4FBK	_	5	94 84	99	
G8LGL		12	84	96	
GM8NCM		12	84	96	
G8IFT	7	18	68	93	
G3FIJ		27	66	93	
G4AEZ	3	28	61	92	
GJ3RAX	1	24	67	92	
G3SPJ	5	21	63	89	
G4GEE		28	60	88	
G8KAX		29	59	88	
G8GII	—	22	63	85	
G6UW	—	_	85	85	
GI8EWM	-	21	62	83	
9HIC	_	—	83	83	
G8EOP	8	36	38	82	
G8KPL	_	7	74	81	
G8JAG		7	73	80	
G8JHX	_	_	80	80	
G8JJR			79	79	
G8KSP	_	2	76	78	
G8ITS	_	16	56	72	
G8MFJ	_	11	61	72	
G4GET	_	_	70	70	
G8LFJ			69	69	
GD3YEO	-	8	59	67	
G8KUC		7	60	67	
G4GVB	_	1	62	63	
G8OPR	_	13	49	62	
G4CIK	_	_	62	62	
G4GCQ		_	61	61	
G4GHA	_	_	58	58	
G40IIX G41JF		_	58	58	
GW4FJK			57	57	
G4G5A		1	48	49	
G4G3A G4GXT		•	43	43	
	-	_			
G8JGK	_	_	42	42	
G4EYL		-	41	41	
G4DEZ	_	_	30	30	
G8PRG	_	-	15	15	

others could not hear any Ar signals. Jon suggests tilting a beam is beneficial anyway as it enables one's signal to get into a tropo. duct that much sooner, thus suffering less attenuation on the way into it. He plans to evaluate the performance of the two stacked Yagis in this respect.

Bob Nash, G4GEE, (Coventry) has missed most of the activity this year but did work some useful DX in the NFD weekend, noting consistently good signals from GM from XO, YP and YQ squares, plus G4AAX/P in Northumberland for an all-time "first" with the county. John Cleaton, G4GHA, (Dorset) now has a 100 watts amplifier on the end of his Trio TS-700S and has been in on six E's openings this year. By the way John, IT9 is not counted as a separate DXCC country, but is counted as Italy, However, ISO does count as another country. June 28 was a notable day for new correspondent Brian Osborne, G4HWU, (Blackpool) for a confirmed contact with YU3ER during the E's opening. This was near the end, at 1946. Brian was using a Trio TR-7010 at 8 watts to a loftmounted, home-made 6-ele. ZL-Special, 25 ft. a.g.l.

Ken Osborne from Bistol, is now G4IGO (ex-G8KSS) and his first QSO with the new call was on May 21 with YU4VIP (JD12c). On June 28, in about 45 mins he worked six IT9's, 9H1CD, 9H1CE and YU2RSD (HF64c) up to 1514. At 1858, YU2RQG and at 1943 HG1YA (IH63b) were worked with LZ2CBI, OE6BGG (HH78h) and a couple more YU's heard in the last phase. Main inspiration for Ken's getting the G4 licence was to get in on CW MS.

Graham Taylor, G8HVY, (Dorset) was another reader who took full advantage of the June 28 E's working no less than 18 Sicilian stations, plus five 9H1's. Other successes included Capri stations IC8EGO and 'EJG (HA); 18CYF (IY); YT9MI; OK2PGM (IJ); IS0PDQ (EZ) and F0HI/FC (EB). Dave Gregory, G8JDX, (Plymouth) sent in E's lists from May 21 to date and remarks upon the very selective nature of E's reception whereby stations only 25 kms away are working stuff he cannot hear and vice versa. The June 28 event ended at 1939 after hearing a couple of HG stations. However, Dave reports hearing two IO's having a local natter at 2146. He writes:-"They heard me, paused, then continued, unbelieving!" He makes two interesting observations; first, his take-off to the southeast is extremely poor but nevertheless, he gets strong reception of E's signals suggesting that these come in "from above." Good news for valley dwellers! Second,

TWENTY-THREE CENTIMETRE ALL-TIME TABLE				
Station	Counties	Countries	Total	
G3JXN	35	9	44	
G3DAH	36	8	44	
G3NHE	24	5	29	
G6NB	22	6	28	
G3COJ	19	8	27	
G4ALN	20	5	25	
G3JVL	21	4	25	
G3OBD	20	3	23	
G8LEF	16	6	22	
G8ARM	20	2	22	
GD2HDZ	15	6	21	
G8GML	17	4	21	
G8EOP	11	5	16	
G8IFT	11	4	15	
G5DF	13	1	14	
G8AOD	11	2	13	
G8FMK	12	1	13	
G8AII	7	2	9	
G4DKX	7	2	9	
G30HC	8	1	9	
G3BW	3	5	8	
G8ABH	7	1	8	
G8FJG	7	1	8	
G8LHT	6	1	7	
G8GNZ	4	2	6	
G2AXI	5	1	6	

during all *E's* openings, local stations within a 50 kms radius drop right down into the noise returning to normal at the end of the opening.

Chris Baker, G8JGK, (Essex) has added the "wet" square BN to his total thanks to PA0ULY/A (BN80d) on a gas platform. The QSO was on June 3 on 145.55 MHz FM. Operator Hermann runs 10 watts to a 5-ele. aerial at 40 metres a.s.l. On SSB, Chris now uses a Yaesu FT-101 driving a Magnum 2 transverter to a 6ele. Ouad, plus G3LLL speech clipper. Paul Broadhurst, G8LGL, (Avon) is away from home much of the time so has missed most of the E's affairs apart from the latter end of the June 28 event when, over a three minute period from 1942, he contacted YU10EO (KF77a); YU1BCX (KF44f); HG8CH and HG1YA (IH63b). Earlier, on June 18/19, he worked some nice DX down the west coast of France, plus EA1CR in XD.

Ian Harwood, G8LHT, (S. Yorks.) is another who mentions the idiot in the area "borrowing" DX calls during *Es* openings, so is not yet counting a QSO with SV1AB. He also does a lot of TV DX-ing on Band I and has seen pictures this year from CT, HB, I, HG, LA, OE, OK, SM, TF, UA, YO and YU and writes: "... at least I know none of these are fakes!" George Gullis, G8MFJ, (Wilts.) when sending in his latest squares totals, mentions he now runs a *Mizuho* SB-2m into a *Nag* 144XL amplifier and 9ele. *Yagi.*

GD2HDZ is delighted not to have missed the E's of June 28. The first station heard was a 9H1 whom Arthur called without switching on the PA HT. "Not surprisingly he did not come back to me!" he writes. Unfortunately the Maltese has not found again but Arthur did work three YU's and three Italians, including an IT9. Geoff Brown, GJ4ICD, continues to pile up a big squares score. During the June 28 E's fun he worked five new ones, IT9XIX (HX16j); IT9AJH (HY68c); F0HI/FC (EB14c); YU1NXA (KF77a] and HG8QB (KG16g) and is claiming the FC and HG as "firsts" for Jersey. NFD yielded EI1AA/P in WN and E12VOL in VL, while July 28 brought F1AVG/P in BC21c. Phil Johnson, GJ8KNV, also worked the FC on June 28, plus 12 IT9's, 3 9H1's, and 4 I's. During NFD, Phil worked portables in WN, WO and XO squares, ". . . and all the usual stations."

GM4COK has been busy on MS and during July George completed skeds with SM2BYC (MZ); YU3UAN (GF); DK5RQ (GI); YU3TCD (GF); I6WJB (HC); SM2AZH (KY); DK2DO (EK); PE0IPP (CN); I3LGP (GF) and OH3AWH (LV). The Ar of July 27 produced eight SM's, one German and one Dutch station. The SM's peaked at QTF 340° and the following beacons were heard: DL0PR, GB3's CTC, GI, NEE and VHF and SK4MPI. In the June 28 E's George connected with 15LOO and 'MZY (FD); I0CEP and ZMZ (GB); IW0AIO (GB) and YT9MI.

Some interesting QSO's came the way of your scribe in the past four weeks with El2CA/P (WN69b) on July 11 and GM8AGU/P in XO18c, XQ80e and XQ62h. On the 23rd, GU5CXM (alias DF3XH) was worked

¥

in Sark which is rather a rarity these days on 2 m SSB. The Telford group, GW8JZH/P provided the missing 1979 county of West Glamorgan on the 29th. Another German visitor. DF1ZE, was worked on CW on the 28th as GW5CZJ/P from XM square. On the 27th and 28th, conditions down western France were quite good with stations in the D and C squares coming through. On Aug. 8, Eric Grosssmith was worked as GM3WOH/P on Islay (WP30f) and later on that evening, G5DAA (alias ON6UG) in the Scillies (WJ).

Seventy Centimetres

The GB2RS news bulletin on July 29 carried news of a 2550 *miles* tropo. QSO between WB6NNT in California and KH6HME in Hawaii, a new World record QRB for this mode.

During NFD weekend, Mike Allmark heard some good DX, such as GJ4ICD/P and many GW and GM portables. He heard GM8AGU/P from most all the regions and squares activated. On July 12 Mike copied DC1HV (FN31d); DC9DX (FN53f); DB2BZ (EM04a); SM6HYG (FS58f); DB2BP (EN) and DC1XC (FN31a). A Swedish TV station on Ch. 43 at Karlstad was also seen, a QRB of 1100 kms.

For G2AXI, NFD provided 15 more 1979 counties plus GJ. It enabled G3FIJ to add five plus one, too, with GW8FSV/P in Gwent on the 26th for good measure. G4FKI now has 10 watts of SSB on the band so should improve his present score soon. G8LGL has been QRV since April with 400 watts output from a pair of 4CX250B's in a cavity amplifier. The present aerial is an 18-ele. Parabeam with something more gainy in mind. On July 7, Paul worked F6CTT (ZH04j) who was using sixteen 21-ele. Yagis! G8LGL complains of the low level of activity outside of contests and wonders where everybody gets to. He would be pleased to make skeds with anyone on the band.

GD2HDZ managed eight counties plus GM in NFD but had not even heard a single continental on 70 cms for six months! Steven Ruff, GI 8EWM, (Antrim) added 8 counties plus one more country during NFD. For GJ4ICD, NFD weekend brought another 8 squares in G and PA. Later in the month, Geoff added AI, BC, BE and ZC, the last being F6CIS/M, to bring the band total to 47.

Gigahertz Bands

G4ERX's main 23 cm activity has been -/P from Dartmoor with the Hadrabs Contest Group, from whence 12 counties and 3 countries have been worked. The group will be there again for the October contest with high power and four Quad Loop aerials: Devon seekers please note! Thanks to G3SPJ/P in Co. Durham, GD2HDZ added one point to his all-time total on 23 cms.

On June 17, GJ8KNV worked F6DLA/P on 10 GHz FM for the first GJ/F QSO on 3 cm over a 52 kms path.

Overseas News

Edmund Ramm, DK3UZ, (EN20c) writes: "So far this year, E's has been a nearly total loss without insurance!" IT9ZHA (GX) on June 27 was his only new square. They have a landline alert network in the Hamburg area but Eddi advises that, when an opening to the east happens, one needs AM to work the UB5's, etc., as they can copy neither CW nor SSB. He mentions another gas platform operator, Franz, PA0CCN/A (BN67h) with 20 watts to an HB9CV aerial. On the MS topic, Eddi advises against the use of very narrow beamwidth aerial arrays which is why he uses an 8/8/8/8 stacked job. He writes: "I am finally off linears comprising tetrodes and now have a single 8874 which will deliver 450 watts on SSB." His DXCC country score is now 40.

From G3CHN comes news that Gérard Le Falchier, F1COF, (XI48f) worked six stations in the Canary Islands via E's on July 26 between 1700 and 2327 GMT, including EA8LC/M who was using a fiveeighths wavelength whip aerial! EA8AK was the only one using SSB over the 2440 kms path to RO square.

Fausto Minardi, 14EAT, (FE60e) is now QRV only on 2 m and reckons he is the only amateur to have worked *all* types of propagation; *i.e.* tropo., E's, Ar, MS, EME and TEP/FAI. He intriguingly mentions: "We have also discovered a new type of VHF propagation; it seems to depend upon the E's phenomenon but with a different characteristic."

Writing about the ZS3B OSO, Fausto received the ZS3B beacon on 144.120 MHz on March 30 from 1840 to 1905, ". . . very strong, about S3/4 without QSB. The signal was absolutely the same as an Auroral one." Unfortunately, ZS3B was not QRV so no QSO took place. At 1850 GMT on March 31, I4EAT again copied the beacon, called ZS3B on 10 metres, then ZS3B immediately copied Fausto's report to him of RST 444. However, when I4EAT listened for the ZS, the signal was going down and he only copied "42" so they did not feel that a proper QSO had been made. However, subsequent correspondence with other TEP folk, e.g. 5B4AZ, 5B4WR, ZE2JV, has revealed that, because signals are usually very Ar, they do not bother to send a tone report but use a special TEP reporting system: T1, meaning



P. Š. Lindsay, G4CLA, operating Nottingham University Radio Soclety's station, G3UNU. Left to right: TS-820, Europa 2 m transverter, TS-700DX and the rotator controller.

very weak, partial copy; T2 denoting weak copy but all received and T3 confirming good signal with easy copy. Therefore, Nik Kyriazis, 5B4AZ, says it was a QSO by their standards so Fausto and ZS3B should claim a new world record for TEP of 7700 kms on 144 MHz. Your scribe fully agrees, so this brings I4EAT to 51 countries on the band.

Fausto makes the point that this type of TEP is a sunset related event so it is worth mentioning that the sunset for a possible G or F path to ZS3 would come about 11/2 hours later than for an SV/5B4 to ZE/ZS path.

During the E's event on June 28. I4EAT operated from 1355 to 1610 working 6 EA's on SSB in AB, BB and ZB squares and a further 9 on FM in XA, XB, ZB and ZC, plus UB5JIN (RE01f) on SSB. Fausto believes that the CT1WW/OD5MR, 4000 kms. E's contact that day was double hop as there was propagation at the time from southern Italy to both Portugal and the Lebanon.

G4FUT passed along some news about the recent Irish Republic operation by three Dutch amateurs. The team concluded 14 MS QSO's; 9 PA; 3 DL; 1 OZ and 1 SM. Via E's on July 8 at 1830, they worked YU3TCD (GF39d). Operation was from VL34e and the team consisted of PA0LSC, PA0SWS and PE1BZH who held the respective reciprocal calls, E12's VQL, 'VOM and 'VON.

Late News

As always seems to happen when your scribe is writing this piece, some kind of lift, etc. occurs. This time it was an Aurora which probably started around 1630 and fizzled out at 1808 GMT on Aug. 13. At G3FPK, GM3JIJ (WS69c) was the most consistent signal, and SM4GGC (GT80c) was good, the latter at QTF 345° — the SM4 phenomenon again. Perseids news will have to wait till next month.

Finale

Another interesting period with a lot of welcome letters and reports. Keep them coming. Everything for the October issue by Sept. 5 please and for November by October 3, to: "VHF Bands," SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, WELWYN, Herts., AL6 9EQ. 73 de G3FPK.

NEW OTH's

This space is for the publication of the addresses of holders of new callsigns, or changes of address, in EI, G, GC, GD, GI, GM and GW of stations not already listed. All addresses published here will appear in the U.K. section of the American "CALL BOOK" in preparation. Please write clearly and address on a separate slip to OTH Section. Be sure to give correct County designation and post-code. In the case of direct subscribers needing Change of Address, please state for card index adjustment. Address items for this space to: "New QTH Page," SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 HIGH STREET, WELWYN, HERTS., AL69EQ.

- EI4DM, M. F. Fogarty, 167 Battery Heights,
- Athlone, Co. Westmeath. G3DKO, J. W. Stevenson, 52 Trulock Court, Tottenham, London N17 0PE.
- G3IOU, G. W. Allen, 61 Southwood Coombe Dingle, Bristol Avenue. BS9 20N.
- GW3NYY, W. A. F. Davidson. pse QSL via GM3NYY. G4HIJ, R. C. Woolley (ex-G8LYZ), 29
- Belle Vue Road, Ashbourne, Derbyshire DE61AT
- GJ4HSW, F. Le Quesne, Brookhill House, Prince's Tower Road, St. Saviour.
- GW4HXO, M. J. Probert (ex-GW8AWR), Ynys Dawel, Solva, Haverfordwest, Dyfed SA62 6UA. (Tel: Solva 491.)
- G4HZN, T. Lockwood (ex-G8CUI), 8 St. Nicholas Road, Thorne, Doncaster, South Yorkshire DN8 5BS
- G4IAQ, Mrs. Judith Brooks, 28 Avon Vale Road, Loughborough, Leics. LE11 2AA. (Tel: Loughborough 217655.)
- GAIAR, D. R. Brooks, 28 Avon Vale Road, Loughborough, Leics. LE11 2AA. (Tel: Loughborough 217655.)
- GI4IBD, K. A. Fillmore, 26 Mosside Road, Derriaghy, Dunmurry, Belfast. BT17 9HQ. (Tel: Belfast 621148.)
- G4ICC, M. J. E. Gater (ex-G8OXB), 268 Main Road, New Duston, Northamp-ton NN5 6PP. (Tel: Northampton 52601.)
- G4IFB, G. T. Hinson, 72 Sandy Lane, Cheam, Surrey SM2 7EP.
- G4IGY, G. L. Southwell (ex-G8PJY), Mill House, Atwick Road, Hornsea, North Humberside HU18 1DZ. (Tel: 04012-2874/3331.)
- GD4IHA, E. R. Robson (ex-GD8CFA), 13 King Edward Park, Onchan. GD4IHB, J. Whitmore, "Glion Darragh",
- Ballacurry Road, Greeba, St. John's
- **GD4IHC**, R. H. Furness (ex-GD8NZT), "Breryk", Windsor Road, Ramsey. **G4IHF**, E. Fielding (ex-G8MZM), "The Hawthorns", 12 Moorland Avenue, Ducling Brickel Constant Manchester Bagslate, Rochdale, Greater Manchester OL11 5XS. (Tel: Rochdale (0706) 40877.)
- GM4IIR, A. R. Nelson, Chapland Cottages. Bellefield Road, Lanark ML11 7RH. (Tel: 0555-2737.)
- G4IJG, J. R. Owen, 75 Merseybank Avenue, Chorlton, Manchester M21 2NW
- G8PPR, D. G. Bancroft, 4 High Fernley Court, Wyke, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD12 8AN. (Tel: 0274-674396.)
- G8PQM, P. Tregear, 106 Sea Lane, Ferring, West Sussex BN12 5HB.
- **G8RTM**, D. Patton, "Innisfree", 33-C Carr Road, Deepcar, Sheffield S30 5PQ. (Tel: 0742-884345.)
- (1et: 0/42-od3)43.)
 GW8RZU, P. Long, "Arfryn", Upper Baptist Street, Holyhead, Anglesey, Gwynedd LL65 ISH.
 GW88BM, Mrs. P. K. Kemp, "Poldhu", 250 Defferrid Bhoe, Poptordaya
- 259 Delffordd, Rhos, Pontardawe, Swansea, West Glamorgan SA8 3EP.

- GW8SBN, J. T. Kemp, "Poldhu", 259 Delffordd, Rhos, Pontardawe, Swansea, West Glamorgan SA8 3EP.
- G8SDD, A. A. Austin, 15 Brockholme Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, Lancs. L18 4QG.
- G8SEP, L. B. Bailey, 2 Bromleyhill Close, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland
- TS7 0LY. (*Tel: 0642-311309.*) **G8SGJ**, B. Pashley (ex-G6PJ), 15 Annesley Road, Greenhill, Sheffield, South Yorkshire S8 7SB. (Tel: 0742-740185.)
- G8SJH, N. M. Lister, 80 Sarum Hill, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 1ST. (Tel: 0256-67338.)
- G8SNS, R. J. Martin, 4 East Elloe Holbeach, Spalding, Lincs. Avenue, PE12 7NB.
- G8SOR, S. P. Richardson, 52 Salterns Lane, Hayling Island, Hants. PO11 9PJ. (Tel: 070-16-3504.)

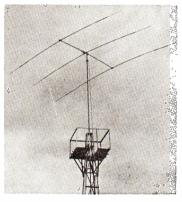
Change of Address

- EI4BY, T. F. Campbell Davis, The Manse, College Road, Sligo. pse QSL via G3YMM.
- G2BZQ, R. Q. Marris, Flat 2, 14 Grange Park, Ealing, London W5 3PL.
- G2CXO, G. Miles, O.B.E., British Consul-General, 700 Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, U.S.A.
- G2HIX, G. G. P. Holden, "Brook Lodge", 2 Westbrook Drive, Chesterfield.
- G3JHI, R. L. S. Hathaway, 30 Berkeley Drive, Hornchurch, Essex RM11 3PZ.
- G3 KDQ, J. C. D. Brock, 147 Wollaton Vale, Wollaton, Nottingham. (Tel: Nottingham 285254.)
- GM3LEY, J. Dunlop, 15 Clober Road,
- Milngavie, Glasgow. G3YMM, T. F. Campbell Davis, 9 Cloister Road, North Acton, London W3 0DE.
- G3NKW, H. White, 16 Turnberry Close, Statham, Lymm, Cheshire WA13 9LY. (Tel: Lymm 6472.) G3TYJ, A. S. Carpenter, "Alola", Adder-
- well Close, Frome, Somerset BA11 1NW.
- G3UCV, R. C. Cartwright, 124 Pendas Way, Leeds LS15 8HP.
- G4BEZ, J. Phillipson, 4 Homefield, Wellington, Somerset TA21 9AJ.
 G4BXL, F. Day, "Jean Villa", Shop Lane,
- Goulceby, Louth, Lincs. LN119UW. (Tel: Stenigot 741.)
- G4DVH, J. Barnes, 6 Cross-a-Moor, Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria LA12 ORT. (Tel: 0229-54466.)
- G4GHJ, M. Dixon, 6 Billingmead Square, Bellinge, Northampton.
- G4GXM, R. C. Corr, 15 Waterdell Lane, St. Ippolyts, Herts. SG4 7RA.
- G8CYE, S. J. Cook, 15 Popham Gardens Lower Richmond Road, Richmond TW9 4LJ
- G8NCC, J. R. Morgan, 105 Crocus Way, Springfield, CM1 5XN. Chelmsford, Essex
- G80IG, J. R. Abbott, "Coigach", Thurlby Road, Bilsby, Alford, Lincs. LN13 9JJ.

New From Barmeco

Introducing a new 3-element H.F. Tribanda with proven performance and reliability.

THE WORLD RANGER TRIBANDER



Designed, engineered and manufactured in the UK. Use of high quality materials ensures high electrical stability under all weather conditions with exceptional mechanical rigidity and strength. All traps are high grade P.T.F.E. formers with insulated windings.

Specification:

Frequency Impedance R.F. Power (max.)

VSWR (at resonance) Forward gain Front-to-Back Ratio Mast diameter Wind survival Turning radius Longest element Boom length Net weight 10, 15 & 20 metres 52 ohms 1 kW (AM) 2 kW (PEP) Less than 2.0: 1 Up to 8.0 dB 25 dB 31.75 mm to 41.30 80 mph 14' - 10'' 26' 0'' 12' 0'' 21 lbs.

Special Introductory Offer – **£115** complete with Balun plus carriage @ **£3.50**. High quality 50 ohm coaxial cable available @ **50p per metre**. Balun available separately at **£12.50 each**.

All items subject to current VAT.

Coming Soon:

A range of HF Monobanders and a 2 meter base station vertical.

Orders to: **BARNET METAL CAR AND CO. LIMITED** Tewin Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire. Telephone: Welwyn Garden City 24327 Telex: 28125 Cable: BARMECO.



1



FOR QUALITY CRYSTALS — AT COMPETITIVE PRICES POPULAR FREQUENCIES IN STOCK MADE TO ORDER 10 kHz to 225 MHz

QSL leads the field in supplying crystals world wide to major communications companies, broadcasting authorities and posts and telecommunications administrations. As a result we can supply the amateur with a high quality, competitively priced product over a frequency range from 10 kHz to 225 MHz Get the power of the professionals in crystal supply behind you!

2 METRE STOCK CRYSTALS. Price £1.83 for one crystal. f1.74/crystal when two or more purchased.

MADE TO ORDER CRYSTALS SINGLE UNIT PRICING

	HC6/U 30pF TX	HC6/U 30pF TX	HC25/U 25pF and 40pF TX	HC25/U 20pF and 30pF RX	HC25/U 25pF and 20pF TX	HC6 & 25/U SR RX
RO	4.0277	8.0555	12.0833	14.9888	18.1250	44.9666
R1	4.0284	8.0569	12.0854	14.9916	18.1281	44.9750
R2	4.0291	8.0583	12.0875	14.9944	18.1312	44.9833
R3	4.0298	8.0597	12.0895	14.9972	18.1343	44.9916
R4	4.0305	8.0611	12.0916	15.0000	18.1375	45.0000
R5	4.0312	8.0625	12.0937	15.0027	18.1406	45.0083
R6	4.0319	8.0638	12.0958	15.0055	18.1437	45.0166
R7	4.0326	8.0652	12.0979	15.0083	18.1468	45.0250
S20	4.0416	8.0833	12.1250	14.9777	18.1875	44.9333
S21	4.0423	8.0847	12.1270	14.9805	18.1906	44.9416
S22	4.0430	8.0861	12.1291	14.9833	18.1937	44.9500
S23	4.0437	8.0875	12.1312	14.9861	18.1968	44.9583
	/ этоск	CRYSTAL	S £2.52			
S15			12.1145	14.9638	18.1718	44.8916*
S16			12.1167	14.9667	18.1750	44.9000*
S17			12.1187	14.9694	18.1781	44.9083*
S18			12.1208	14.9722	18.1812	44.9166*
S19			12.1229	14.9750	18.1843	44.9250*
*HC2	25 only					

All Repeater Channels for FT221 in stock plus Yaesu FT2FB, FT2 Auto, FT224, Trio 2200 and Icom IC22A, 215 series crystals for R0 to R7, S20 to S23. Also in stock 4 and 8 MHz TX in HC6/U for 145.8 MHz. Icom crystals TX and RX for 145.25 MHz (S10) and TX for 145 6 MHz (RR0), 44 MHz RX crystals in HC6 and HC25 for 145.8 and 145 (RR0) and HC6 cm/s for 145 425 MHz (S10). only for 145.475 MHz (S19). Other crystals in stock - send sae for details

METRE CRYSTALS for 70 26 MHz in HC6/U at £2.25. 7X 8.78250 MHz. RX 6.7466 or 29.78 MHz in stock.

70cm CRYSTALS in stock. 8 0222 and 12 0333 HC6 £1.85. Pye Pocketfone PF1 and PF70£4.50 a pair or TX£2.25, RX£2.50. SU8(433.2) RBO, RB2, RB4, RB6, RB10, RB14

CONVERTER CRYSTALS in HC18/U at £2.85. In stock 38 666, 42.000, 70.000, 96 000, 101 000, 105 666 and 116 000 MHz in stock.

TONE BURST AND I.F. CRYSTALS in HC18/U at £2.25 in stock. 7.168 MHz for 1750 kHz and 10.245 MHz for 10 7 MHz IF's.

FREQUENCY STANDARDS in stock £2.75. HC6 455 kHz, 1000 kHz, 5.000 MHz, 10.000 MHz HC13 100 kHz HC18 10 700 MHz

PRICES ARE EX VAT. PLEASE ADD 15% UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.



Telephone: 01-690 4889 24hr. Ansafone: Erith (03224) 30830 Telex: 912881 CWUKTX-G (Attention QUARTSLAB) Cables: QUARTSLAB London SE18

	Price Group	Adjust- ment Tolerance ppm		quency nges		ce and livery B
Fundamentals	1	200 (total)	10 to	19.999 kHz	_	£23.00
	2	200 (total)	20 to	29.999 kHz	_	£16.50
	2 3	200 (total)		99.999 kHz	_	£10.50
	4	200 (total)	100 to	999.999 kHz		£6.00
	5 6	50	1.00 to	1.499 MHz	£9.00	£6.00
	6	10	1.50 to	1.999 MHz	£4.75	£4.20
	7	10	2.00 to	2.599 MHz	£4.75	£4.00
	8 9	10	2.60 to	3.999 MHz	£4.55	£3.70
	9	10	4.00 to	20.999 MHz	£4.55	£3.60
	10	10	21.00 to	24.000 MHz	£6.00	£5.40
3rd OVT	11	10	21.00 to	59.999 MHz	£4.5 5	£3.60
5th OVT	12	10	60.00 to	99.999 MHz		£4.00
	13	10		124.999 MHz	£6.15	£5.20
5th, 7th & 9th OVT	14	20		149.999 MHz	—	£6.00
	15	20	150.00 to.	225.000 MHz		£7.50

We regret that it has been necessary for us to increase the prices of our made to order crystals, because of increasing costs of supplies and overheads. NOTE the cost of crystals on our B delivery have only slightly increased so should you be able to accept the longer delivery it will be possible to make considerable savings

Unless otherwise requested fundamentals will be supplied with 30pF load capacity and overtones for series resonance operation

HOLDERS — Please specify when ordering — 10 to 200 kHz HC13/U, 170 kHz to 170 MHz HC6 or HC33/U, 4 to 225 MHz, HC18 and HC25.

DELIVERY Column A 3 to 4 weeks (this service is subject to availability), Column B 6 to 8 weeks.

Please note that it is not always possible to provide the A delivery service but

a telephone call will confirm its availability. Any orders received for A delivery when it is not available will automatically be placed on B delivery and a credit note issued for the difference in price.

DISCOUNTS 5% mixed frequency discount for 5 or more crystals at B delivery. Price on application for 10 or more crystals to same frequency specification. Special rates for bulk purchase schemes including FREE supply of crystals used in UK repeaters

EMERGENCY SERVICE SURCHARGES (to be added to A delivery prices), 4 working days £8, 6 working days £6, 8 working days £4, 13 working days £3 (maximum of 5 crystals on 4 day delivery).

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

MINIMUM ORDER CHARGE £1.50.

COMMERCIAL USERS. Crystals can be supplied for MPU, industrial control, etc. in the range 4–21 MHz fundamental and 3rd OVT 18 to 60 MHz at £1.15 for 100 off. This is only a limited example of our capabilities Please enquire about other quantities, frequency ranges, watch and sub-carrier crystals. We can supply crystals for marine and land mobile radio telephone use Send for details.

TERMS. Cash with order, cheques and postal orders payable to QSL Ltd. All prices include postage to UK and Irish addresses.

OVERSEAS DISTRIBUTORS

West Germany, Austria and Benelux countries — SSB Electronic, Karl Arnold Str. 23, 5860 Iserlohn, West Germany. Denmark — Asbjorn Jorgensen, Aabrinken 1, Tapdrup, DK800, Denmark

Portugal — Sorubal SARL, Rua General Pimenta de Castro, 15-81, Lisboa 5

(Enquiries invited from companies in other countries.)

S.E.M.

P.O. BOX 6, CASTLETOWN, ISLE OF MAN Tel. MAROWN (0624) 851277



The 2 metre units use a neutralised circuit and a J FET rather than the more common MOSFET because of their lower noise figures. We SELECT the J FETs for a 1dB noise figure and 18dB gain is used. Over the last year we have updated our range of Sentinel 2 metre and 70 cm. pre-amps ready for the 1980s. You can buy them now

A typical N.F. for a 2 metre transceiver is 7-8dB and to overcome this noise, we find the 18dB gain is required and this causes no overload problem.

The tuned circuits are 18 s.w.g. $(1\cdot 22mm)$ air spaced to give the high Q for selectivity. The owner of a very popular 'multimode' rang to say that not only had his Sentinal Auto made a big difference to wanted signals but it had removed the Police!

SENTINEL AUTO 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER

Connects straight into transceiver aerial lead and the r.f. switch changes over automatically between transmit and receive—any mode. See above for spec. 12 V nominal, size $2\frac{1}{4}^{"} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{"} \times 4^{"}$. £17.83* Ex stock. 70cms version £20.90* Ex stock.

SENTINEL STANDARD 2 METRE PRE-AMPS-

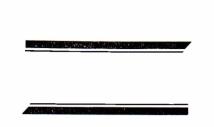
Same performance but without r.f. switching. £13.22 70cms version £16.00*. Both Ex stock.

PA3

Miniature 2 metre PRE-AMP. Size I cu inch to fit inside your trans-ceiver, N.F. 2 dB GAIN IB dB. 9-15 V. **£8-00 Ex stock.** 70cms version **£10:00 Ex stock.**

NEW DESIGN-SENTINEL 2 METRE POWER AMPLIFIER/PRE-AMPLIFIER

Now fitted with an additional strip line relay to give straight through operation when switched OFF. Since January this year we have used a new type of power transistor which has proved so much more reliable than the original types that we have not yet had to replace any. Transmit amplifier gives four times power gain e.g. 12W in, 48W out, in an ultra-linear circuit for all modes. The pre-amp has the same performance as our Sentinel Auto. The r.f. switched change over has a delay for SSB use. Price: **£66-70 Ex** stock. Less pre-amp, **£51-00**. Yes, they do work fine with FT221s, Multi 2700s, TS700s etc.



NEW! SENTINEL 2 METRE POWER/PRE-AMPLIFIER 3 W IN - 30 W OUT

Same appearance and performance as the version above except for the 10 times power gain and the lower power level, any power up to 5 W maximum. The power amp uses the very latest technique of Printed Airlines, which give lower losses than other inductances, hence the higher gain. Price: £60.

S.E.M. Z MATCH

The updated unit uses much more reliable slow motion drives, which make adjustment and re-setting easy. It will match aerials of IS-5000 Ohms, to your equipment, BALANCED or UNBALANCED at up to 1kW. SO239 and 4mm terminals for co-ax or wire aerials, both end fed and open wire. **Ex stock. £45.00**.

SENTINEL H.F. WIDEBAND PRE-AMPLIFIERS 2-40MHz ISdB gain. Ideal units for pepping up receivers on 15 and 10, for OSCAR reception and as an ACTIVE AERIAL. 9-12 V. supply, size', $12\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 3". We make the following two versions:-

SENTINEL STANDARD H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIERS-Performance as above. £10.00* Ex stock.

SENTINEL AUTO H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIERS

Same performance as above with a change over relay operated by your transceiver relay for direct connection in your aerial co-ax. £14.95* Ex stock.

S.E.M. FORWARD/REFLECTED POWER METER F.S.D. 500W $\frac{1}{2}$ scale 100W $\frac{1}{2}$ scale 10W, 1-30MHz, Separate pick up unit **629-17 Ex stock**.

S.E.M. EUROPA C 2 METRE TRANSVERTER 200W input. 2dB N.F. Plugs straight into Yaesu equipment for any mode 2 metre use. £126.65. Reapeater shift £12.80. CPSI0 for use with other equipment £57.57 Ex stock.

CONVERTERS SENTINEL 2 metre converters: IFs, 28-30MHz, 4-6MHz, 2-4MHz. 2dB N.F. 30dB gain \pounds 23.00 Ex stock. SENTINEL X 2 metre converters—same as above with internal mains supply— \pounds 26.50 Ex stock. SEM 70 70cms to 2 metres— \pounds 23.00. SENTINEL 70 70cms to 28-30MHz— \pounds 28.00. SENTINEL 70 70cms to 20-30MHz— \pounds 28.00.

Prices include VAT and delivery*. Belling Lee sockets standard, SO239s---£1·73 extra. Please ring or write for any information. 12 months guarantee. To order: C.W.O. or credit card. Phone your credit card number for same day service.

THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE OF THE SOUTH

HIGH STREET, HANDCROSS, W. SUSSEX Tel. Handcross (0444) 400786. 24hr Answering Service

Authorised dealers for all TRIO, YAESU, ICOM and FDK equipment.

This month we are featuring some of the receivers that we stock.

HF RECEIVERS

THE SRX 30. The SRX-30 represents a new step forward for the keen shortwave listener or the radio amateur who needs to tune frequencies outside the amateur bands. In the past, the performance of general coverage receivers has been limited by the difficulty inherent in setting to a known frequency – OK, so you know that Radio Pekingi son 8547 KHz but how do you set the receiver dial? The SRX-30, due to application of new technology solves the problem by utilising a drift cancelling loop system converting to a very high (40 MHz) first IF so as to remove image interference problems. This is followed by a stable VFO controlled tunable second IF with excellent reset accuracy. The frequency range covered by the SRX-30 is 500 MHz in thirty bands, each 1 MHz wide. If you wish to tune say 14250 KHz, simply set the KHz dial to 250 and there you are, no fuss, no twiddling, no need to use calibrators etc. (remember the drift cancelling system). The SRX-30 is housed in a rugged metal case and operates from 240 V ac mains or 12 V dc supply. Reception modes are USBI/LSBI/AM/CW to cater for all HF operation and the receiver is equally at home on VHF using an external converter. This receiver combines small size accurate readout, ease of use, all mode operation, mains/battery power supply and excellent performance at a remarkably low price. **E178 inc. VAT**.

THE FRG-7. The FRG-7 is a precision-built all-purpose communications receiver, featuring all solid state construction for long life and high performance. Utilizing the Wadley Loop drift cancellation system, in conjunction with a triple conversion superheterodyne circuit, the FRG-7 boasts high sensitivity along with excellent stability. It provides broadcast listeners with such features as a 3 position tone selector, an RF attenuator and an automatic noise suppression circuit. For many years of satisfying reception, the FRG-7 is the receiver for you. £215 inc. VAT.

THE FRG-7000. Computer technology and convenience features are brought together in the FRG-7000; a digital-display general coverage receiver for the discriminating SWL. The digital clock and timer, controlled by a CPU (Central Processing Unit) chip, will read out both local and GMT time, and will control peripheral station equipment such as a tape recorder. Improved SSB selectivity, ease of operation, and rugged construction are yours with the new FRG-7000 from YAESU. £376 inc. VAT.

THE R820. The ultimate in receiver design. Trio R820. With more features than ever before available in a ham band receiver. This triple-conversion (8.83 MHz, 455 KHz and 50 KHz IFs) receiver, covering all amateur bands from 160 through 10 metres, as well as several short wave broadcast bands, features digital and analogue frequency readouts, notch filter, IF shift, variable band width tuning, sharp IF filters, noise blanker, stepped RF attenuator, 25 KHz calibrator, and many other features. F790 inc. VAT.

Plus — Microwave modules converters to extend the range of your HF receiver to cover VHF and UHF Amateur Bands.

VHF RECEIVERS

THE SR9 – 2 Metre or Marine versions. The SR9 represents the finest value for money in FM monitor receivers. It is available in two versions for the 2 metre amateur band or the marine FM band. It gives fully tuneable coverage of either band and has the facility for fitting up to 11 fixed crystal channels for spot on reception of your most used frequencies. It is completely self-contained with built-in speaker and tuning indicator plus a sensitive squelch circuit to silence the receiver in the absence of signals. Power requirements are 200 mA at 12 V dc. Brackets are provided for installation in car or boat. ES9 inc. VAT.

THE SR11 — Marine only. The SR11 is the latest VHF FM monitor receiver from the Daiwa range of top quality equipment, and combines in one small package everything that the marine operator could want. Featuring automatic scanning of up to six crystal controlled channels to allow continuous monitoring of important services such as weather reports, harbour movement, etc., the SR11 also incorporates the unique facility of fully tuneable operation over the entire VHF FM marine range 156-162 MHz so that you can cover all activity, wherever you may be. The crystals used in the SR11 are to the same specification as the already established SR9 12 channel receiver. The SR11 is self-contained, even including loudspeaker and requires 12 V dc to operate. It can be used at home with a suitable PSU or mounted in the car or boat using the supplied mountinu-brackets. Case size is a mere $5j_{i}^{\times} \times 1_{i}^{\times} \times 6^{\circ}$ so it will fit almost anywhere. far inc. VAT.

THE TM56B – 2 metre or Marine versions. The TM56B VHF monitor is a high quality design in a compact highly portable unit. It can be used either at home using its own built-in 230 V AC supply, or in the car operating from 12 V DC. It has 12 switched channels plus an additional 4 auto scan channels. This feature enables it to be programmed for up to 4 channels of the users choice that are continually scanned for signals. Immediately a signal appears the receiver locks on to it leaving the operators hands free, an important factor when used under mobile conditions. It is also possible to lock out any of the scanned channels if you wish to skip a frequency which is in use. It has a built-in speaker with 1.5 W of audio to give adequate signal in the noisiest environment. It comes complete at this price with mounting brackets, hardware spare fuse, AC and DC power leads and is fitted with 10 of the most popular channels. **2m £106**, **Marine £116** inc. VAT. Fitted 10 channels.

THE AMR217B — 2 Metre or Marine versions. The AMR217B VHF FM monitor is an outstanding receiver available for either 2 metre amateur band or VHF marine FM band. It has an 8 channel scanning facility with channel lock out and skip facilities and can also be fitted with up to 10 additional scitch selected channels. It is extremely sensitive and completely self-contained with built-in speaker, mains power supply and provision for external 12 V DC supply. £121 inc. VAT. Fitted 8 channels.

THE AP12 — **Aircraft Band.** The AP12 is a 12-channel crystal controlled air band monitor receiver covering a frequency range from 108 to 136 MHz. It uses a micro-computer which automatically tunes the RF, oscillator and mixer stages for peak performance on the selected frequency. You can therefore install crystals for any frequency in the entire band without any drop in performance. It is a handypocket size with built-in telescopic whip aerial, and comes complete with re-chargeable batteries and charger. £119 inc. VAT.

ABOUT BREDHURST

Unlike some of our larger competitors, we do not import any one line of equipment and therefore we do not make a larger profit by selling a particular manufacturer's product in preference to any others. Consequently we have no axe to grind when recommending to you a rig that we feel, after a discussion of your particular requirements, will suit you best. If you would like to discuss your Amateur Radio requirements with us from antenna insulators to complete stations, please drop in or call us.

We can part-exchange equipment or purchase your good condition gear for cash. We normally have a selection of secondhand equipment in stock which changes almost daily. If you are looking for a particular item, call us and we will keep your name on record and call you if one comes in. We have full demonstration and of course service facilities. We can also sell your equipment for you on commission.

Just telephone your Credit Card number for same day mail order despatch.

ACCESS • BARCLAYCARD • INSTANT HP • PART EXCHANGE

оск. _____



ELECTRONIC SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL COMPLETE CRYSTAL SERVICE AMATEUR

VAT-PRICES EXCLUDE VAT, FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE THE VAT INCLUSIVE PRICE IS SHOWN IN Channel isles) NO VAT CHARGEABLE

e e e e c

č

D

CRYSTALS FOR NEW BRITISH 70CM CHANNELS Due to the much higher multiplication involved (3 times that on 2m.) all our stock 70cm. crystals are now to much closer tolerances than our standard amateur range.

amateur range. We are stocking the following channels RB0 (434-60/432-00), RB2 (434-66/ 433-05), RB4 (434-70/433-10), RB6 (434-75/433-15), SUB (433-20), RB10 (434-65/ 433-25), RB14 (434-95/433-35), SUB (433-45) and SU20 (433-50)—TX and RX for use with: PYE UHF Westminster (W15U), UHF Cambridge (U10B), Pocketone (PFI) and STORNO CQL/CQM 662 all at £2-32 (22-61). For the U450L Base Station we have the Tx crystals for all the above channels. The RX crystals for the rufating SU channels (SU12-433-30,RTTY, SU16-433-40 and SU22-433-55) for all the above equipments are available at £3-92 (24-41) to Amateur Spec. or £4-64 (55-22) to same spec. as stock items. Delivery approx. 4/5 weeks.

4M. CRYSTALS FOR 70-26 MHz_HC6/U TX 8-7825 MHz and RX 6-7466 MHz or 29-780 MHz £2-32 (£2-61).

10-245 MHz "ALTERNATIVE" IF CRYSTALS £2-32 (£2-61). For use in Pye and other equipment with 10-7 MHz and 455 kHz IF's to get rid of the "birdy" just above 145-0 MHz in Hc6/U, HC18/U and Hc25/U.

CRYSTAL SOCKETS—HC6/U. HC13/U and HC25/U (Low loss) 16p each (18p) + 10p P & P per order (P & P free if ordered with crystals).

CONVERTER /TRANSVERTER CRYSTALS — HC18/U All at £3-00 (£3-37), 38-6666 MHz (144/28), 42 MHz (70/28), 58 MHz (144/28), 70 MHz (144/4), 71 MHz (144/2), 95 MHz (342/52), 96 MHz (1,296/432/144), 101 MHz (342/28), 101-50 MHz (343/28), 105-666 MHz (1,296/28) and 116 MHz (144/28).

CRYSTALS MANUFACTURED TO YOUR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Prices shown are for one off, to our amateur spec., closer tolerances are available, please send us details of your requirements.

A Low frequency fundamentals	
Adj. tol. ± 50ppm. Temp. tol.	± 100 ppm 0 to $\pm 70^{\circ}$ C.
6.0 to 19.999 kHz £28.12 (£31.63)	80 to 99.999 kHz £7.30 (£8.21)
20 to 29.999 kHz £17.75 (£19.97)	100 to 149-99 kHz £6-68 (£7.51)
30 to 59.999 kHz £15.51 (£17.45)	150 to 499.99 kHz £6.20 (£6.97)
60 to 79.999 kHz £12.41 (£13.19)	500 to 799.99 kHz £7.30 (£8.21)
	in HC6/u, HC18/u or HC25/u
Adj. tol. ± 20ppm. Temp. tol	
Ø800 to 999.9 kHz £9.50 (£10.64)	
*() •0 to •499 MHz £8•40 (£9•45)	* 6.0 to 20.99 MHz £3.92 (£4.41)
*Ø1.5 to 2.599 MHz £4.24 (£4.77)	* 21 to 24.99 MHz £6.48 (£7.29)
*Ø2.6 to 5.999 MHz £3.92 (£4.41)	25 to 27.99 MHz £8.88 (£9.99)
*± 3.4 to 3.999 MHz £4.96 (£5.58)	28 to 30 MHz £9.68 (£10.89)
- 0 / 00 0 <i>)) / / / / (L0 00)</i>	20 00 00 000 000 00 (200 00)
C High frequency overtones in	HC6/u, HC18/u or HC/25u
Adi. tol. ± 20ppm. Temp. to	I. +30ppm. —10 to +70°C.

Adj. tol. ± 20ppm.	Temp. to	 ±30ppm. —10 to 	+70°C.
*15-20.99 MHz (30/T) £4-24	(£4·77)	*105–125 MHz (50/	T) £5-84 (£6-57)
*21-63 MHz (30/T) £3-92	(£4·41)	125-180 MHz	£6-48 (£7-29)
*60-62-99 MHz (50/T) £4-88	(£5·49)	180–250 MHz	£10-64 (£11-86)
*63-105 MHz (50/T) £4.48	(£5·04)		

Delivery * Normally 4/6 weeks (express available), all other frequencies 6/8 weeks. Holders: Low frequencies HCI3/u or HC6/u dependent on frequency. Mid and High frequencies are available in HC6/u, HCI8/u or HC25/u unless marked 40 only available in HC6/u or ‡ only available in HC18/u and HC25/u, HCI7/u (replacement for FT243) and HC33/u (wire end HC6/u) available per HC6/u above at 25p (28p) extra on HC6/u price. Unless otherwise speci-fied, fundamentals will be supplied to 30pf circuit conditions and overtones to review resonance. series resonance.

TEST EQUIPMENT FREQUENCY STANDARD CRYSTALS 100 kHz in HC13/U and 455 kHz in HC6/U, £2.95 (£3.19), 1 MHz and 5 MHz in HC6/U and 10 MHz and 10.7 MHz in HC6/U and HC25/U, £2.80 (£3.02),

BURNS ELECTRONICS We are the Northern Appointed Agents for BURNS KITS etc. and can supply many of their products from stock.

ANZAC MD-108 DOUBLE BALANCED MIXER 5-500 MHz supplied with full details for only £5.95 (£6.43).

CRYSTALS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

We can supply crystals to most commercial and MIL specifications, with an express service for that urgent order. Please send S.A.E. for details or telephone between 4.30–7 p.m. and ask for Mr. Norcelife.

CRYSTALS FOR LARGE QUANTITY COMMERCIAL USERS We can supply crystals for commercial use, e.g. TV or computer crystals, etc., at very competitive prices. Please let us know your requirements.

EXPRESS SERVICES Many types made to order crystals are available on our EXPRESS SERVICE wich a delivery of three days on our class "A" service. Telephone or Telex for details.

TERMS : CASH WITH ORDER—MAIL ORDER ONLY—S.A.E. WITH ALL ENQUIRES—PRICES INCLUDE P. & P. (BRITISH ISLES) EXCEPT WHERE STATED—OVERSEAS CHARGED AT COST.

2 ALEXANDER DRIVE, HESWALL, WIRRAL, MERSEYSIDE L61 6XT Tel: 051-342 4443. Cables: CRYSTAL BIRKENHEAD. Telex: 627371

	BRACKETS -	0	VE	RSE	:AS	0	RD	ER	.s (lnc	. E	ire	an	d C	ha
1	2M TX & R)	()								AB	IL	IT	Y	A٢	٩D
,			P	RIC	CE	<u>_</u>	HA	<mark>R</mark>	Г						
	CRYSTAL FREQUENCY RANGE	0/9	is/u	2	1/1	D/O	S/U	U/51	5/U	8,25/U	D,	5/U	X-HC6 & 25/U	s/U	5/U
	USE (Tx or Rx) and HOLDER	X-HC6	TX-HC25/U	-TX-HC6/U	RX-HC6/U	RX-HC6/U	K-HC2	RX-HC25/U	CH-2	(-HC6	RX-HC6/U	RX-HC25/U	K-HC6	RX-HC25/U	X-HC2
		MHz-TX-HC6/U	MHz-T)	MHz-T	MHz-R)	MHz-R	MHz-TX-HC25/U	MHz-R)	MHz-TX-HC25/U	MHz-TX-HC6	MHz-R	MHz-R.	Hz-zHM	MHz-R)	мн ₂ -тх-нс25/U
	OUTPUT FREQUENCY	4	29	8	01	2	12 1	147	181	36 2	44	44	48⊁	52 h	72 1
	44-4 (433-2) 44-480	b	e	b	e	e	be	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e c
	144-800 144-850	c e	e	e e	e e	e e	c e	c e	e	•	c e	c e	e	e	e e

e e c e e c c e a

פפפפ

e

...

...

....

....

.

• • c

e e b

.....

סססס

Ь e b

e c

144-800 ... 144-850 ... 145-002/ROT 145-002/ROT 145-025/R1T 145-050/RAT 145-102/R4T 145-102/R4T 145-150/R4T 145-300/R4T 145-300/R4T 145-300/R4T 145-300/S12 145-300/S12 145-300/S18 145-425/S18 145-5 e c e e ... d d d a a e e a еebb еерр ... 145-500/S20 145-525/S21 145-525/521 145-575/523 145-575/523 145-600/R0R 145-625/R1R 145-655/R3R 145-760/R4R 145-700/R4R 145-750/R6R 145-755/R7R 145-755/R7R а a a a σσσσσσσσσσ Ъbbb a a a Ь ... 6 e e ĕ e e e e e a ē 0 0 0 0 0 e e e e a e ***** a a a a a e • • • с с с с e e e e e e ... с 145 950/\$38 **PRICES** : (a) £1.95 (£2.19) ; (b) £2.32 (£2.61) ; (c) £2.80 (£3.15) ; (d) and (e) £3.92 (£4.41).

AVAILABILITY: (a), (b), (c) and (d) stock items, normally available by return (we have over 5000 items in stock). (e) four weeks normally but it is quite possible we could be able to supply from stock. **N.B.** Frequencies as listed above but in alternative holders and/or non stock loads are available as per code (e).

ORDERING. When ordering please quote (1) Channel; (2) Crystal fre-quency; (3) Holder; (4) Circuit conditions (load in pf). If you cannot give these, please give make and model of equipment and channel or output frequency required and we will advise if we have details.

JAPANESE AND AMERICAN EQUIPMENT

We can supply crystals for YAESU (FT2F, FT2 Auto, FT224), most of the ICOM range and the TRIO-KENWOOD range. We can also supply from stock crystals for the HEATHKIT HW202 and HW17A.

YAESU FT22I CRYSTALS NOW IN STOCK, ALL AT £2-80 (£3-15). All popular channels—For repeater use advise xtal frequency required as earlier models have different shift xtals to later FT221R. We can also supply the crystal to give NORMAL "tune to RX" working (as FT221R).

MODULAR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

MODULAR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS For the RTTY enthusiast we can recommend and supply the "MCS" range of products. This includes terminal units. AFS keyers, magnet drivers for TTL interface, telegraph distortion measuring adaptor. RTTY audio processor, power units, etc., etc. For the CW man we have the "MCS" CW filter which give three stages of active filtering. Please send S.A.E. for full details of the "MCS" range.

MICROCOMPUTER DIVISION

We are now suppliers of popular Z80 based microcomputer systems including "DYNABYTE" and "North Star HORIZON" together with a full range of VDUs and line printers. We can supply either as basic units or as complete working systems with software for the small business user.

Volume XXXVII THE SHORT W.	AVE MAGAZINE 373
	Weilb put you basic Practical electronics - circuit diagram masters - building oscilloscope and other test ogar. 2) Training for Radio Amateur Licence. 3) Training for Citty & Guilds and other offessional examinations. a) Bervicing and maintenance of Radio, T.V. and other electronic equipment. b) Digital Electronic and Computer
Brochure without obligation to: British National R P.O. Box 156, Jersey, Channel Islands. NAME ADDRESS	Block caps please
R. T. & I. ELECTRONICS LTD. where equipment is fully overhauled EDDYSTONE EB35 Receiver £100.00 (£3.00) EDDYSTONE 830/7 Receiver 230-870 MHz, AM/FM P.O.A. EDDYSTONE 8905 Receiver 230-870 MHz, AM/FM P.O.A. G.E.C. RC410R Receiver 230-870 MHz, AM/FM P.O.A. G.E.C. RC410R Receiver 230-870 MHz, AM/FM P.O.A. G.E.C. RC410R Receiver 30-870 MHz, AM/FM P.O.A. TRIO TS-510 Tranceiver, -530 MHz P.O.A. TRIO TS200GX 2001 Transceiver, -90 ML Transceiver, SUB Ext. V.F.O. £250.00 (£6.00)	 At R.T. & I. * We have full H.P. facilities. * Part exchanges are a pleasure. * We porchase for cash. * We offer a first-class overhaul service for your electronic equipment, whether you are an amateur or professional user. * We have EASY Packing facilities. * We welcome your enquiries for specific items which although not advertised, may very well be in stock. PARTRIDGE "JOYSTICK." New improved VFA, £22.44. JOY-MATCH 11B, £22.44. LO-Z300, £28.62. JOYMATCH A.T.U. Kit.
TRIO TR2200GX. 2Mt. Transceiver £125.00 (£2.00) We are MAIN DISTRIBUTORS for AVO, MEGGER, TAYLORS and SULLIVAN INSTRUMENTS All types of AVOMETERS and MEGGERS, normally in stock also accessories and spares	 £9.71. A.T.U. Kit assembled, £11.50. Artificial earth and bandswitch, £9.71. Note—Partridge prices include postage, packing and VAT. TRIO EQUIPMENT. New Trio R-300 Receiver, in stock, £164.00 (£3.00). All Bands with xtal calibrator.
NEW DIGITAL AVOMETER TYPE DAll6 in stock — £106-90 Send for details. We also repair all types of instruments Trade and Educational enquiries 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. (40p); Standard Jack plugs, £24p (12p).	SHURE MICROPHONES, 526, T £30-80 (£1-00) ; 444, £25-40 (£1-00); 401A, £13-00 (£1-00) ; 202, £12-00 (£1-00); 201, £11-40 (£1-00); 414A, £19-50 (£1-00) ; 4148, £19-50 (£1-00). Full details on request. KEYNOTES, piano key mains connector units, £4-25 (40p). Trade enquiries welcome. VALVES. Please state your requirements.
SINCLAIR DIGITAL MULTIMETERS £55.00 (£1.20) DM2 £55.00 (£1.20) PDM35 £29.95 (65p) Mains adaptor for either model £3.00 (70p) Carrying case for DM2 £5.00 (£1.20) YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Receiver in stock £187.00 (£3.00)	ADVANCE TEST EQUII'MENT—we are agents—your enquiries please. TMK METERS: Model TPIOS, £15.70. Model 500TU-B, £28.90. Model TW20CB, £34.40. Model TPSSN, £18.50. Model 700, £59.50. Post on any Meter, £1.50. Also in stock Leather cases for above. We also supply PHILLIPS & LABGEAR COLOUR TY TEST EQUIP-
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Receiver in stock £187-00 (£3-00) YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Digital in stock £228-00 (£3-00) YAESU MUSEN FRG-7000 Receiver £324-00 (£4-00) In present conditions we regret that all prices are subject to altera- tion without notice.	MENT, including Colour Bar Generators. Cross Hatch Generators. Degaussing Coils, Oscilloscopes, CRT Testers, Transistor Testers, etc., etc. KW EQUIPMENT : KW103, £23-00 (£1-50); KW107, £108-00 (£1-50); KW107, £108-00 (£1-50); KW27_MATCH, £40-00 (£1-50); KW107, £118-00 (£1-50); KW Balun, £8-50 (£1-00); KW Antenna Switch, £10-50 (£1-00); KW Dummy Load, £28-00 (£1-20); etc. KW
	& I. ELECTRONICS LTD. Hall, Ashville Road, London E11 4DX Tel. 01-539 4986

Carriage for England, Scotland and Wales shown in brackets. Terms: C.W.O., Approved Monthly Accounts, Hire Purchase and Part Exchange. Special facilities for export. HOURS—9.30 a.m.—5.30 p.m. MON.—FRI. CLOSED SATURDAYS

DELTA OSCAR NANCY TANGO FOXTROT OSCAR ROMEO GOLF ECHO TANGO – NIE ZAPOMNIJ – PAID ANGHOFIO – NICHT VERGESSEN – NE FORGESU – N'OUBLIEZ PAS –

DON'T FORGET — Whatever language you speak, you will be in very good company at the

A.R.R.A EIGHTH NATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO AND ELECTRONICS EXHIBITION

at the Granby Halls, Leicester, on 8th, 9th and 10th November.

£500 in Voucher Prizes PLUS Free Raffle prizes at 14.00, 15.00, 16.00 and 17.00 hrs each day. OPEN THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, 10.00 until 18.00 hrs. Admission 50p.

Concessionary tickets 40p for Clubs and parties of 25 or more.

Don't Forget . . .

UNDISPUTEDLY THE FINEST SHOW IN EUROPE!!





RS WORLD-WIDE ING **RADIO AMAT** EI

ELECTRONICS

UNIT 3, 771 ORMSKIRK ROAD, PEMBERTON, WIGAN, WN5 8AT

Telephone : Wigan (0942) 216567

THE BEST IN THE NORTH-WEST

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 Mileage from Mile on your left). Turn right then 10 yards right again. By Co-op. Mileage from Wigan $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

YAESU FT901DM £981-5 FT101Z £575-0 FT101ZD £575-0 FL2100B £349-8 FT7B £349-8 FR10D £124:2 FR10D £03:0 FRG7 £210:0 FL101 £500:0 FL101 £149-5 FT225R £560:0 FT225RD £615-2 FT227RB £263:3 FT020 £01:5	YP150	Multi UII	ASP Antennas 2009 5/8 wave £11.38 201 1/4 wave £4.31 397 Low band £7.13 E462 UHF £6.75 677 5/8 wave £1.495 462 S/8 wave £1.50 Boot mount £3.50 High Pass Filter £3.00 Headphones £4.50 WESTERN ANT SW 5w
FT202 £101-2	Multi 700E £229.00	1102 £239•00	ANT SW. 5w £10.50
BUSINESS HOURS Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri 9.30-5.3		ge and post extra at cost LICENSED AMATEURS	
Sat 9.30-4.30 Closed Wednesday	S.A.E. A	LL ENQUIRIES H	.P. AND CREDIT TERMS



Beat VAT with VAO (Value Added) Offers from G3CE

Although we have had to increase our VAT (15%) and carriage paid (and insured) inclusive prices, we've come up with Value Added deals on both existing lines AND on the larger range of equipment we can supply.

TRANSCEIVERS RECEIVERS

(with or without World Record beating Partridge VFA antenna.)

TRANSCEIVERS

Value Added Offer - send us just 4 10p stamps (40p) for the Value Added Offer — send us just 4 fup stamps (exp) for the latest YAESU fully illustrated catalogue and this comes to you with our VAO CREDIT VOUCHER worth £3.60 for your eventual TRANSCEIVER purchase. Or a couple of stamps brings you the Atlas or Swan leaflets.

Here's a short list of transceiver equipment now available prices on request.

RX 110; ATLAS TX 110L; ATLAS FT901DM; FT901DE; FT101Z; FT101ZD; FT202R; FT7B; LINEAR FL2100B; QTR24; SWAN ASTRO 150: FT225R: FT225RD: FT227RB.

VALUE ADDED OFFER/2

Include a Joystick .5-30 Mhz 500w. p.e.p. Antenna system "J", as part of your transceiver order -cost £40.50 inclusive! saving £13.50!!! system will only

RECEIVERS — PACKAGE DEALS

VALUE ADDED OFFER/3

VAT is up but we've increased savings on packages from £14.15 to £21.45! Complete Radio Stations, all cables, head-phones, Joystick System A antenna — ON THE AIR IN SECONDS!

SUPER PACKAGE R.1. FRG7 RX £240.80

SUPER PACKAGE R.2. Features the "ROLLS" FRG 7000 £409.00

RECEIVERS ONLY FRG7 £204.40 FRG 7000 £372.60

IOYSTICK ANTENNA SYSTEMS

SYSTEM "A" 150w. p.e.p. or for the SWL £48.55

SYSTEM "1"500w. p.e.p. Improved Q on receive £54.00



VISA

Just telephone your card number — 0843 62535 (ext. 4) or 62839 (after office hours) or write for details as described in the Value Added Offers or 10p for general literature. Prices correct as at press.

4, Partridge House, Prospects Road, Broadstairs, CT10 ILD. (Callers by appointment.)



TMP Electronic Supplies

FULL RANGE OF YAESU EQUIPMENT AT CURRENT PRICES WITH 2 YEAR GUARANTEE. AMIDON TOROIDAL CORES FULL RANGE OF MIXES ASK FOR DATA SHEETS AND DDICES

PRICES.					
SRX-30 RECEIVER General coverage 0.5 to	VAT				
30 MHz£155.55	£23.33				
30 MHz£155.55 SR-9 RECEIVER 2 metre FM, fully tunable					
144-146 MHz £40.00	£6.00**				
FC-5M COUNTER Frequency counter up to					
50 MHz£36.00	£5.40*				
ME-221 MULTIMETER £14.34	£2.15**				
POWER SUPPLIES 12v 3amp, 5amp surge £16.00	£2.40**				
POWER METERS 1.8 to 30 MHz switched ranges					
to 1kW £34.00	£5.10**				
SWR METERS Twin meter £11.25	£1.68*				
AERIAL TUNING UNITS For SWL use, model CL22 £14.00	£2.10**				
KW-107 For transmitting inc. power meter £108.00	£16.20				
DUMMY LOAD Model DL-20 30w, 50 ohms,					
150 MHz £5.25	£0.78*				
TOOL KIT Comprising all small tools for radio work £7.38	£1.10*				
MORSE KEYS Black crackle base, brass fittings					
and base	£1.23*				
Similar to above but chrome fittings £8.22	£1.23*				
ALUMINIUM QUAD SPIDERS W2AU type, to fit 2"					
boom, pair £26.25	£3. 9 3**				
Boomless type for optimum spacing £26.25	£3.93**				
W2AU BALUN 1:1 & 4:1 with built-in lightning					
arrester £12.50	£1.87*				
BALUN KITS Toroidal type to make a 1:1 or 4:1 all					
band £3.50	£0.52*				
H.F. band £4.50	£0.67*				
AERIAL INSULATORS					
3" pyrex glass ribbed £0.55	£0.08*				
2" strainers, glass £0.50	£0.08*				
Dipole centre, porcelain £0.55	£0.08*				
Polypropylene with feeder clamp, lugs £1.00	£0.15*				
Commercial quality with plug £3.85	£0.57*				
Secondhand equipment in stock. SAE for latest list. Loa	ds of other				
items, SAE for full stock list.					
Business Hours 9.30 - 5 pm. Early closing Tuesday & Saturday, 1pm.					
BRITANNIA STORES, LEESWOOD, NR. MOLD, CLWYD,					
CH7 4SD.					
Tel: Pontybodkin 846 (STD 035287)					

el: Pontybodkin 846 (SID 035287)

THE AMATEUR RADIO SHOP G4MH

4 CROSS CHURCH STREET HUDDERSFIELD Tel. 0484 20774

We want your secondhand gear especially HF Band Equipment. So please let us quote you on your next purchase PX or a Cash Price for your gear. Hi Fi or Ham Radio.

In stock: YAESU, SWAN, ASP, SEM, G. WHIPS, etc.

Accessories: SWR IND, KEYS, CABLE MICS, LEADS.

HI-FI—Large stocks, all leading makes.

Thursdays till 8 p.m. Open all week --

Send SAE for lists.

STOP PRESS: RA 17s, GOOD WORKING ORDER, £150 inc. VAT

SAMSON ETM-3C **C-MOS KEYER**

I μ A battery drain—Why switch off ? Self-completing dots/dashes/spaces. Can be used either

as normal electronic keyer or as an iambic mode squeeze keyer, ● 8-50 wpm. ● Constant 3:1 dash-dot ratio. ● 6 C-MOS ICs and 4 transistors.
Plug-in PCB.
Long battery life-typically 1 μ A drain when idling-Built-in battery holder for 4 x 1.5v. batteries (but will work over 3-10v. range).

PCB has both a reed relay (250v., 0.5 amp., 25w. max.) and a switching transistor lever assembly. ● Operate/Tune button. ● Sidetone oscillator.
 ● Grey case 4" x 2" x 6". ETM-3C, £65-30.

ETM-4C MEMORY KEYER: Has ETM-3C features plus 4 memories of 22 characters each (or 2 of 44). Erase/Rewrite memories as needed-Send CQ's etc. by pressing a button.

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. Key-click filter. Hinged grey cover, £37.89.

BAUER KEYING PADDLE

Single-paddle unit on 14" x 2" base for home-built El-bugs. Adjustable gaps/tensions, £11.92.

88 mH TOROIDS

For CW, RTTY, SSTV and other filters, £1-08 each.

All prices post paid UK and include 15% VAT.

Please send stamp with enquiries,

SPACEMARK LTD.

THORNFIELD HOUSE, DELAMER ROAD ALTRINCHAM, CHESHIRE (Tel: 061-928 8458)

D. P. HOBBS Ltd. G4DSG **G3HEO**

QM70 144/PA/10/40 2 metre Linear Amp £55.21 or £60.32 wit Rx Pre Amp. M70 "BUCCANEER" 28—2 metre Linear Transverter OM70 15 watt. £89.75 DL20 150 MHz 15 Watt Dummy Load PL259 \$7.05 New Range of British made Mains Transformers 3-0-3v. 300mA £1.89 + 25p P & ₽ £1.89+ 30p P & P 70p P & P 70p P & P £2.16+ 12-0-12v. 75A... 15-0-15v 1.2A £2.16+ 85p P & P £3.02+ 50-12-15-20-24-30v 2 amp 50 Watt auto 110-200-220-240v 100 Watt auto 110-200-220-240v £4.83+£100P&P £5.53+£1 00 P& P £6.07+£1 15P&P Whites/Savo from..... £31.89 SEND S.A.E. FOR FREE SURPLUS VALVE AND COMPONENT LIST Prices include VAT ACCESS BABCI AYCAR ACCESS, BARCLAYCARD 11 KING STREET, LUTON, REDS. Tel. 20907 Open 9 a.m -5 30 p m. Mon -Sat. Closed all day Wed ALSO VISIT D. P. HOBBS NORWICH (TD 13 St. Benedict's Street, Norwich, Norfolk. Tel: 615786 Open 9 a m.-5 30 p m Mon.-Sat Closed all day Thurs



Prices include postage, etc. Overseas Airmail £1.50 extra

M H ELECTRONICS 12 LONGSHORE WAY, MILTON, PORTSMOUTH, PO4 8LS



PLUGS & SOCKETS ETC . . .

PL259s – 50p Each. Reducers for UR43/76 – 16p each. SO239 Sockets – 50p Each. $2 \times SO239$ In Line Coupler – 70p. $2 \times PL259$ In Line Coupler – 70p. 4 Pin Mike Plugs las used on most rigs) – 60p each. 4 Pin Mike Chassis Sockets – 60p each. SO239 to PL1259 Elbow Coupler – 90p. T Connector, $3 \times SO239$ to T Connector, $2 \times SO239$ & $1 \times PL259$ – £1.25. Solderless Splicers for joining UR67 – 80p. LIGHTED DUMMY LOAD. A PL259 with bulb on the end, it lights red if your Tx is working. Max o/p 10 watts – £1.10.

Watts - £1.10. DUMMY LOAD. 30 watts, 50 ohms, on end of PL259 - £5.80. 2 × Female BNC Coupler - £1.35. 2 × Male BNC Coupler - £1.95. SO239 to BNC Plug Adaptor - £1.60. All the above include VAT. PYE MOTOPHONES - Nearly new, Mid Band, 12½ kHz 6 ch. Later

PYE MOTOPHONES — Nearly new, Mid Band, 12½ kHz 6 ch. Later model with facility skt on back, complete, **£55 each plus VAT**. All the above plus only 15p postage per order. Any quantity sent for only 15p — we pay the extra postage. SAE for full lists.

W.H. WESTLAKE, CLAWTON, HOLSWORTHY, DEVON

RADIO AMATEUR PREFIX-COUNTRY-ZONE LIST						
published by GEOFF WATTS						
Editor of "DX News-Sheet" since 1962						
The List you have always needed, the list that gives you everything, and all on one line I. For each country :						
g. the ITU Zone No. Full information on Antarctic stations, USSR Klub-stations, obsolete prefixes used during the past 5 years, and much more, and the List can be kept always up-to-date because ample space has been provided for adding every new prefix, each new ITU allocation, etc. Everything arranged alphabetically and numerically in order of prefix. Ideal for Contest operators and SWL's						
Tell your Club-members about it. Order an extra copy for that overseas friend. 15-pages. Price 50p (UK), overseas (air-mail) 2.00 or 6 IRCs.						
GEOFF WATTS						
62 BELMORE ROAD, NORWICH, NR7 OPU, ENGLAND						

("SITUATIONS" AND "TRADE")

15p per word, minimum charge £1.80. No series discount. All charges payable with order. Insertions of radio interest only accepted. Add 50 per cent for Bold Face (Heavy Type). Box Numbers 35p 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.

SITUATION

Owing to continued expansion, London Car Telephones are looking for bright engineers to maintain VHF and UHF mobile radio systems in well-equipped modern workshops in Croydon, with work in the field. Preference given to job ability rather than found qualifications. Good basic salary, with bonuses linked to profitability; vehicle provided, or allowance in lieu. Other fringe benefits. Capable persons only need apply. - Ring J. Clark, 01-680 1010.

TRADE

Communication receivers fill our windows! All prices: bargains; many more inside. Open Fridays and Saturdays only. - Rosemary Lane, Lancaster.

VHF Varicap tunerhead: covers 45-108 MHz and 102-220 MHz, 29-38 MHz IF output, £6.80 post paid. Quantity discounts. S.A.E. for leaflet. -- H. Cocks, Bre Cottage, Staplecross, Robertsbridge, E. Sussex. (Tel: 058083-317).

FT-101Z with fan and mic; FT-225R 2-metre multimode, 25 watts, toneburst. Ex-demonstration rigs, guaranteed brand new condition, save 15% (we pay VAT). Secondhand list available; good used equipment wanted. - Ring 0793-771153

Good second-hand equipment always wanted. Come to AMATEUR RADIO EXCHANGE for the best deal. -2 Northfield Road, Ealing, London W13 9SY. (Tel: 01-579 5311.)

OSL cards. Sample pack and price list forwarded on receipt of 20p stamp. - Derwent Press, 69 Langstone Drive, Exmouth, Devon EX8 4HZ.

Better than FT-101E? Upgrade older FT-101's. FM with RPT shift? RF clipper with Rx boost? Valves, drives, etc., s.a.e. for list. On demonstration: FT-101Z, FT-7, FRG-7, FRG-7000, Multi-700E, G-Whips, Europa, FT-202R, etc. Super CW filters for FT-101, FT-301, TS-520, TS-820, 8-pole 250 Hz, £28.50. Access/Barclaycard. - Holdings of Blackburn Ltd., 39/41 Mincing Lane, Blackburn BB2 2AF. (Tel: 0254-59595/6.)

Coax cables at trade prices: UR43, UR67, UR76, UR57 and UR70. Also mains and multicores, S.a.e. for lists. - W. H. Westlake, Clawton, Holsworthy, Devon.

Fibreglass Quad Spreaders, top quality. Very rigid poles, 13-ft 7-in long, weighing 2lb each, set of 8, £62. Boomless spider, £18. All including carriage. S.a.e. for details. -G3ZHC, QTHR. Tel: Walsall (0922) 26659.

Radio Amateur 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.)

JUST OUT! **SUMMER EDITION 1979**

COMMUNICATIONS

including Special Articles on: 3 cm Frequency Multiplier 13 cm SSB Transmitter Interdigital Converters 2 m FM Transceiver (Part 2) Attenuators for Power Matching

Send £1.40 for a copy of this edition or £5.30 for complete 1979 volume.

VHF COMMUNICATIONS is the English language edition of the German publication UKW-BERICHTE, a quarterly amateur radio magazine especially catering for vhf/uhf/shf technology. It is published in spring, summer, autumn and winter.

All special components required for the construction of the described equipment, such as printed circuit boards, coil formers, semiconductors and crystals, as well as complete kits, are available for despatch direct from Germany. Many of the printed circuit boards, in addition to a few selected kits, are stocked in the U.K. A price list of kits and materials is available - send sae for your copy.

Orders and enquiries should be sent to either VHF COMMUNICATIONS, Dept. 919, 20 Wallington Square, Wallington, Surrey SM6 8RG OR

> SOTA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LTD., 26 Childwall Lane, Bowring Park, Liverpool L14 6TX.



Now incorporating a number of modifications, YOU have asked for: Completely automatic receive/transmit modes. and bufffered input provided for TTY keyboard. re-generation of incoming tones. Special r.f. interference suppression circuit, etc. including Protected Automatic

INPUTS FOR:

Audio FSK signal in Data in from VDU (e.g. G3PLX) TTY Keyboard or Tape Reader.

OUTPUTS FOR: VDU or other TTL compatible equipment TTY Magnet single or double current AFSK to drive Transmitter.

Featuring a unique digitally controlled 'Autoprint' circuit which is a superior replacement for the 'Antispace' and 'Autostart' facilities found on some other terminal units. The terminal will ignore most CW and phone signals but will respond to a correct RTTY signal.

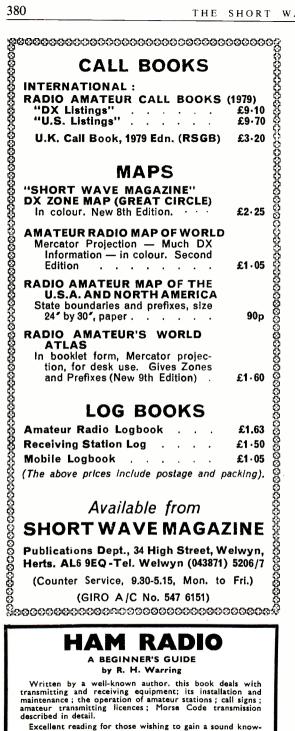
All prices include VAT: CT101 without Teleprinter interface £99.60. CT103 Complete Terminal Unit £104.90. All models plus £4.00 Securicor delivery.

Gatronics LTD.

Remember - All Catronics equipment is fully guaranteed. Pay by cheque, P.O., Access or Barclaycard. HP available.



Shop/showroom open Monday - Friday: 9.00 - 5.30 (Closed for lunch: 12.45 - 1.45). Saturdays: 9.00 - 1.00.



ledge of Amateur Radio without the need to become too technically expert.

152 pages

£3.33 inc. post

Publications Dept. Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ. Tel: Welwyn (043871) 5206/7

READERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

8p per word, minimum charge £1.20, payable with order. Add 25 per cent by Bold Face (Heavy Type). Please write clearly, using full punctuation and recognised abbreviations. No responsibility accepted for transcription errors. Box Numbers 35p extra. Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed to the

READERS

Wanted: Ex-Air Ministry Morse key Type F, your price paid if in good condition. - Ring Comrie, GM3YRK. 0360-312472 5.30 to 8.30 p.m., reverse charges.

Selling: Sanyo RP-8700, FM/LW/MW, three SW, excellent, £42. Wanted: R-300, FRG-7, or multi short wave radio/communications receiver. - Dar, 34 McLean Square, Glasgow G51.

Wanted: Receiver in very good condition, e.g. BRT-400, Collins 75A-4, HRO 60, FR-DX400, etc. Details and price please. - Taylor, 13 Grange Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

For Sale: ETM-3 squeeze keyer, £30. 70cm. 12XY with circular phasing harness, £15. Stabilised PSU, 4-15v., 10A., £30. ORO HF PA for completion, uses pair of 4-400A's. 3kV PSU, 10-160m, £75. - Ring Cragg, Dunstable (0582) 600358.

Wanted: Electroniques QP-166 valved front-end. -Newland, 34 Francis Avenue, Rhos, Colwyn Bay, Clwyd,

Selling: Skywood CX-203 solid-state general coverage receiver, good condition, £20. - Oldfield, 49 Stansfield Street, Todmorden, Lancs. OL14 5EB. (Tel: Todmorden 6165).

Sale: W.S. 19 Set Mk. III, believed unused, with control boxes and cables, £16. Buyer collects. - Ring Jones, 0743-64187.

For Sale: Sony CRF-330K 33-band radio receiver with internal cassette (cost £1250), £700. - Ring Jones, Holywell (0352) 711879.

For Sale: Trio 2200GX, four repeater and eight simplex channels fitted, excellent working condition, as new, boxed, £130. - Ring Bailey, 061-370 9829 evenings only.

Sale: Unused Heathkit HW-101 de luxe transceiver, 5-band, complete. — Hurrell, 56 Hartspring Lane, Aldenham, Herts. (Tel: Radlett 7087).

Sale: FL-400DX transmitter, £120. FR-400DX HF receiver, 2 and 4 metres, £125. FL-200B linear, £130. FT-2FB, fully crystalled, £100. Storno CQF-13 2m. rig. £20. Many other station odds and ends. - Ring Kingshott, Deepcut (02516) 6371, Surrey.

For Sale: Redifon GR-289 Mk. II radiotelephones, 156 MHz, 11 channels (5 fitted), 24v. DC input, less mics., one less cabinet, two units, £90 (carr. £6). Pye Ranger highband, boot model, complete, £35 (carr. £6). - Ring Birkett, 0872-862575.

Wanted: K. W. 160 Top Band AM transmitter, must be in new condition. Exchange for IC-22A 2-metre transceiver with 10 channels fitted, in brand new condition. (Kent). — Box No. 5696, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Wanted: HQ-1, Mosley mini-beam with instructions, in good condition. — Trickey, G4DCX, QTHR. (Tel: 0272-671409 after 6 p.m.).

Selling: Yaesu FR-50B, excellent condition, with manual, £80. Microwave Modules 2m. converter, £15. — Ring Calvert, 0274-582864.

For Sale: Realistic DX-160 receiver, £85. Joystick VFA (System 'A'), £30. Both excellent condition and little used (deafness forces sale). — Barlow, 37 Tanhouse Lane, Malvern Link, Worcs. WR14 1UB.

Sale: R.C.A. AR88D communications receiver, in good condition with matching speaker and VHF dual-gate converter (if required), £70. (London). — Box No. 56700, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Selling: Satellit 3000, LW/MW/FM, 18 SW Bands, digital readout all bands, hardly used owing to prolonged hospital visits, immaculate, any examination (cost £425), £250 or near offer. — Lane, 6 George V Avenue, Margate, Kent.

Wanted: Yaesu FRG-7 or FRG-7000, must be in mint condition. — Ring 0783-293177.

Wanted: Vibroplex semi-automatic key. Details and price please. — Ring Kirk, Nottingham 257396.

Shack Clearance: Large selection of new and second-hand gear; Tx and Rx components selling cheaply; Tx tuning capacitors, CRT's, calxtals. S.A.E. for lists (Essex). — Box No. 5697, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

For Sale: Yaesu FRG-7 receiver, £110. Carriage extra. — Corbett, 33 Albert Avenue, Glasgow G42. (Tel. 041-423 7975.)

Exchange: Pye Compact handheld, working and xtal'd on SU8, for HW-32 or similar. Or sell for any reasonable offer. — Ring Wayer, Horndean 592687.

For Sale: Lafayette HA-350 receiver, good condition, complete with Partridge antenna system, £100. — Ring Lloyd, 0782-750904.

Selling: K. W. E-Zee match, £20. Heathkit 10-18U oscilloscope, £60. Trio LP TVI filter, £10. Datong speech clipper, £25. Hamgear PM-IXA calibrator, £15. Lowe VHF monitor, 6 xtals, 12v., £25. TM-56B VHF Rx, mains/12v., 10 xtals, £50. — West, G4FKC, 107 Marlborough Road, Langley, Slough SL3 7JS.

Sale: National Panasonic DR-48 communication receiver in mint condition, £275 carriage free. — Ring Cameron, Stroud 3081 evenings.

Sale: FRG-7000, immaculate, £250. Microwave Modules 2m. converter, 144/28 MHz, £15. Sinclair PDM-35 digital multimeter, unwanted present, £22.50. Catronics crystal calibrator, £10. All first class. (London) — Box No. 5698, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

HAM BAND AERIALS GALORE with Ezeebuild Telescopic Aluminium Tubing

2 METRE FOLDED DIPOLE YAGI'S styled to dismantle for portable use into 40° package	pric	design e range nc. VAT
5 ELEMENTS. Square section boom	£5.00	£5.75
8 ELEMENTS. Boom and mast clamps	£7.00	
2 METRE TURNSTILE. Crossed dipoles star insulator	£3.00	£3.45
H.F. BANDS. YAGI ELEMENTS. 10 metre Mark II		-
¹ / ₂ wave Ele. EZEEBUILD design enables the 7 sections		
of tube to alternate into vertical 1 wave for 10-15 or		
20 metres. Very interesting	£6.00	£6.90
15 METRE MARK II 1 WAVE ELEMENT. EZEEBUILD.		
DIY Yagi element contains 9 sections of robust		
telescoping tube dia $1\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The design permits		
sections to also form -		
A. 20 metre 1 wave vertical or		
B. 2 verticals for 10 and 15 metres at same time.	£8.00	£9.20
Very economical	18.00	19.20
70 Mhy. 4 element YAGI folded dipole with clamps		
and large universal bracket. For collection - or if	CO 25	£10.75
Road Line please add £3.00 VERTICAL ¼ WAVE ELEMENTS. 3 sections of	19.30	110.75
telescoping tubing dia. 1" to $\frac{2}{3}$ " for 10 metre vertical	£3.35	£3.85
4 sections of of tubing dia. 1 to $\frac{1}{4}$ for 15 metre $\frac{1}{4}$	10.00	13.05
wave vertical	£4.30	£4.95
6 sections of tubing dia. $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ to make 20 metre $\frac{1}{4}$	14.30	14.35
wave vertical	£5.50	£6.37
All sections of tubing 3'6" length except 3" at 24"	20.00	20.07
0 0 1		
Please add £1.00 per aerial or element for P.P. Deliver		

UPPINGTON TELE-RADIO (BRISTOL) LTD.

12-14 Pennywell Road, Bristol BS5 0TJ. Telephone 0272 557732

MORSE MADE BY THE RHYTHM METHOD

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 25 YEARS we still use three scientifically prepared Supped records with which you cannot fail to learn the MORSE RHYTHM automatically, it's as easy as learning a tune. I8 w.p.m. in 4 weeks guaranteed. Complete course comprising 2 x 12" + 1 x 7" 3speed records + books. £5-50 inc.p.p. (overseas + £1). Dtls only s.a.e. or ring 01-660 2896. SNOOPER radar detectors, 4 year gtee. £74 (Box 14) 45 GREEN LANE, PURLEY, SURREY



special deal on RF Clipper and DIY clipper kit. Remember we ve been handling FT.101s and accessories for 8 years — we know the problems. Over 1,000 G3LLL RF Clippers on the air. Access/ Barclay Card. SAE full details and fitting instructions plus other FT.101 accessories. Holdings Photo Audio Centre, 39/41 Mincing Lane, Blackburn. Tel: 0254–59595/6. OFFER CLOSES 30th OCTOBER.

OFF FREQUENCY?

GRAB THE RARE DX with a Crystal Calibrator, between your antenna and receiver, switched 1 MHz, 100, 25 KHz markers up to vhf, SPOT-ON the DX, always, £15.80. ANTENNA FAULTY? Poor reports? Measure resonance and radiation

esistance with an Antenna Noise Bridge, £9.80.

RARE DX UNDER ORM! Get rid of tiring whistles and cw interference with a Tunable Audio Notch Filter, between your receiver and speaker, 350-5000 Hz, 40 dB notch, £8.90. V.L.F.? EXPLORE 10-150 KHz, Receiver only £10.70.

FRG7? NO RADIO 4? Get all the NEWS with a 200 KHz to med. Wave Converter, built-in antenna, coax output, £11.40.

Each fun-to-build kit includes all parts, printed circuit, case, instructions, postage etc, money back assurance, so SEND OFF NOW.

CAMBRIDGE KITS 45 (SW) Old School Lane, Milton, Cambridge.

PORTABLE MASTS EX-GOVERNMENT

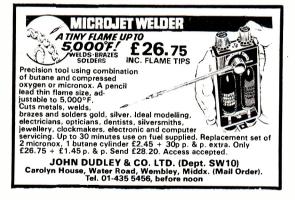
32 ft. heavy duty aluminium.

COMPRISING

8-4 ft. sections complete with 4 wire rope guys, base plate, 4-27 ins. securing stakes and marine ply carrying case.

£25.00 + carriage and VAT.

WILLIAMSONS BROOK STREET, MUMPS BRIDGE, OLDHAM, LANCS. Telephone 061-624 5441.



R.A.E. ** TUITION ** R.A.E.

A five day course, leading from basic principles to preparation for the Radio Amateurs Examination, is available in the Georgian City of Bath. The tuition is given by G3UWJ lecturer and private tutor in Amateur Radio who, for ten years, has prepared numerous students from the ages of 15 to 70+ who are now licensed amateurs. The classes are essentially small so that each student receives the required amount of personal tuition to ensure that the syllabus is completed in five days.

For further details please write, enclosing a S.A.E., to: PETER BUBB — tuition

58 Greenacres, Bath, Avon, BAI 4NR.

Selling: Over thirty books on amateur radio, £50. Ninety copies of "Practical Wireless", £15. Eighty copies of "Short Wave Magazine", £13. Or the lot, £70. (Lincs). — Box No. 5699, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts AL6 9EO.

Wanted: Advanced short wave receiver covering broadcast bands. - Crowley, 54 Iniscarra Road, Fairhill, Cork. Ireland.

Sale: Liner-2 with pre-amp, and handbook etc., condition as new, £90. - Newport, G4DEV, QTHR. (Tel: 01-850 3304.)

For Sale: FRG-7000, as new, in box, £280. - Murphy, 2a Belsize Park, London N.W.3. (Tel: 01-435 5399.)

October issue: Due to appear October 5th. Single copies at 50p post paid will be sent by first-class mail for orders received by Wednesday, October 3rd, as available. Circulation Dept., Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EO.

Selling: Eddystone receivers: 750, £60; 730/4, £90; 770R. £100; BRT-402, £45; s.a.e. for full list. Wanted: HC6U xtals for 48.5333, 48.700, 48.558 and 4.34375 MHz; also valves X81 and W81. - Cain, G3DVF, QTHR. (Tel: Alnwick 2487.)

Sale: Lowe SRX-30 receiver, as new, boxed, with manual, £125. Eddystone 840C Rx, good condition, £65. - Nunn, Thartslock View, Lower Basildon, Reading, Berks.

For Sale: FRG-7, original packing, little used (buying '101), excellent bargain £150. - Silver, 16 Warneford Gardens, Exmouth, Devon.

Sale: Trio TL-911 linear, 2 kW. p.e.p. input, excellent order, with manual, £200. Carriage or delivery extra, by arrangement. — Michaelson, G3RDG, QTHR. (Tel: 01-455 8831.)

Wanted: Receiver to cover the 300 MHz aircraft band. -Ring Creak, Danbury (024541) 3725, Essex.

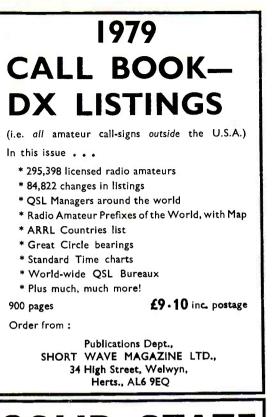
Wanted: R.C.A. Type 221 valve, made circa 1929. Details and price please. - Box No. 5701, Short Wave Magāzine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ. (Or ring Bishops Stortford (0279) 723088.)

Selling: CR-100, £60. Pye Cambridge working 2m./FM/AM/Top-Band, £60. Oscilloscope, £20. Advance signal generator, 15 Hz to 200 kHz, £25. Valve voltmeter, £25. Converters: 2m., £10; 70cm., £8. Crystal calibrator, £5. Cassette recorder, £8. Gearbox, 70:1 ratio, ideal for masts, £8. GDO, £15. Metal detector, £12. All items 'or near offer'. - Penketh, G3RYY, QTHR. (Tel: 02572-2250.)

Wanted: HF transceivers and/or separates; also VHF transceivers. - Ring Hall, Bolton 592929 after 6 p.m.

Wanted: HRO receiver in good working order. Details and price please. - Edwards, Dany Graig House, 44 Cornwall Road, Williamstown, Penygraig, Rhondda, Glam.

7



SOLID STATE BASICS

for the Radio Amateur

Published by the A.R.R.L., this book contains a complete beginner's course in solid-state theory, with simple projects to build, and backed by excellent diagrams and illustrations. There are sections to cover, amongst others, transmitters, receivers and linear IC's. Clearly written, this title is a 'must' for all those who want a thorough grounding in the subject. Complete with index.

159 pages

£3.30 inc. post

Order from :

Publications Dept.,

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD., 34, High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ

1979 CALL BOOK— U.S. LISTINGS

In this issue . . .

- *374,487 U.S. licensed radio amateurs
- *Repeater Stations
- *SSTV Directory
- *Zip codes and licence class on all listings
- *Stop press—late QTH's
- ***ARRL** Countries list
- *International postal information
- *Census of Amateur Radio licences of the World
- *Plus many other features

£9.70 inc. postage

1,069 pages Order from:

> Publications Dept., SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts, AL6 9EQ

RADIO AMATEUR HANDBOOK (ARRL 1978)

This HANDBOOK, the most widely used manual of communications theory, design, and construction, contains descriptions of the latest solid-state devices and their application. The construction projects included cover the entire field of Amateur Radio interest. Written in a no-nonsense style, the HANDBOOK appeals to beginners and advanced amateurs alike. This new edition contains nearly 700 pages, including index. Priced at **£6.50**.

Order from

Publications Dept. SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD. 34 HIGH STREET, WELWY HERTS. AL6 9EQ

Have you got all these ARRL titles on your shelf?

Solid State Design for the Radio A	Amateur						•••	•••	£5 · 00
Electronics Data Book	••• •					•••			£3 · 25
Antenna Book, 13th edition									£3.60
Understanding Amateur Radio		•••							£3.65
A Course in Radio Fundamentals									£2.80
FM and Repeaters for the Radio A	mateur	-						•••	£2.90
Radio Amateur Handbook 1979 (se	oft cove	r)							£7.35
Radio Amateur Handbook 1979 (h	ard cov	er)			•••	•••	•••	•••	£10.20
Specialised Communications Tech	niques f	or the			 .r	•••	•••	•••	£10.20
Hints and Kinks	inquesit		Radio	Amate		•••	•••	•••	£2.85
Single Sideband for the Radio Am	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
VUE Manual		••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	£2.95
		••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	£3.20
Learning to Work with Integrated	I Circuit	ts	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	£1.65
Getting to Know OSCAR from th	e Grour	nd Up	•••	•••	•••				£2 · 30
Radio Frequency Interference (ne	ew title)		•••		•••				£2.15
Ham Radio Operating Guide (new	w title)		•••						£2.75
Solid State Basics for the Radio	Amateu	r (new	title)	•••		•••			£3.30
	prices								
	μ́ο Β			F 54					

vailable from SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

Publications Dept.,

34 HIGH STREET, WELWYN, HERTS., AL6 9EQ. Telephone : Welwyn 5206/7

SIMPLE, LOW-COST

WIRE ANTENNAS

by William Orr, W6SA1

This excellent and thoroughly recommended handbook, is the publication on the practical approach to building aerials. After starting with aerial fundamentals there are discussions and descriptions of ground-plane, end-fed, DX dipole, vertical and wire beam antennas, plus coverage on a universal HF antenna system and working DX with an "invisible aerial"; the SWR meter and coaxial cable also have chapters to themselves.

The whole book is presented in an authoritative immensely clear, readable and enjoyable manner with the emphasis on the practical throughout—to the extent that even the chap who can hardly strip a piece of co-ax need not feel at all left out ! Just as practical for the SWL, too !

192 pages

£3.15 inc. post

Order from:

Publications Dept.

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD.

34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

BETTER SHORT WAVE RECEPTION

by William I. Orr W6SAI and Stuart D. Cowan W2LX New 4th Edition

In the latest edition of this excellent work for all those who own (or intend to own) a radio receiver, these two well-known and respected writers have produced chapters covering : the radio spectrum and what you can actually hear world-wide ; the tuning of a shortwave receiver ; the business of buying a receiver, both new and secondhand ; a description of the SW Rx in non-technical terms, torether with receiver adjustment and alignment ; DX-ing above 30 MHz ; a description of the VHF receiver ; building and adjusting efficient aerials ; reception techniques.

Thoroughly readable and "digestible," this book is without doubt a very valuable addition to the bookshelf of any SWL.

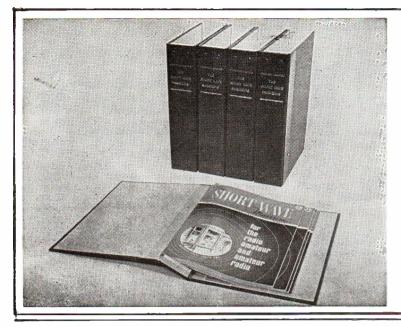
160 pages

£3.15 inc. post

Order from:

Publications Dept.,

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ



CREATE YOUR OWN REFERENCE LIBRARY

The "EASIBINDER" is designed to bind 12 copies of the Magazine as you receive them month by month, eventually providing a handsomely bound volume for the bookshell.

No need to wait until twelve copies are assembled. As each copy is received, it is quickly and simply inserted into the binder. Whether partially or completely filled, the binder is equally effective, giving the appearance of a book, with each page opening flat.

Strongly made with stiff covers and attractively bound in maroon Rexalon and Milskin, the binders have only the stile gold-blocked on the spine and the date frame.

Price £2.50 (incl. P & P)

PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE 34 HIGH STREET, WELWYN, HERTS. AL6 9EQ

Subscription rate to Short Wave Magazine is £5.50 for a year of twelve issues, post paid.

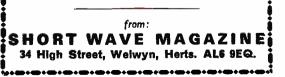
WORLD RADIO|TV HANDBOOK 1979

The World's only complete reference guide to International Radio & Television Broadcasting Stations. It includes : Frequencies, time schedules, announcements, personnel, slogans, interval signals and much more besides of value to the listener.

Lists all International short-wave stations, including frequencies, for each country; foreign broadcasts, long and medium wave stations (AM broadcast Band), TV stations and domestic programmes. Long recognised as the established authority by broadcasters and listeners. It is the only publication that enables you to identify BC stations quickly and easily. Enables you to fill more pages in your log book on the SW BC bands and helps you add more BC-station QSL cards to your collection.

£9.15

(The above price includes postage and packing).



New Title !

SHORTWAVE LISTENER'S HANDBOOK

by NORMAN FALLON

If you've wanted to listen to the world, but didn't quite know how to go about it—this book will answer your questions; even if you are an experienced listener or DX-er you'll find many valuable tips. This convenient all-points guide covers choosing a receiver and antenna, coping with listening conditions, logging stations, hunting weak signals, and how to build simple projects to improve your equipments effectiveness; it also explains how to go about getting reception reports, station schedules, etc. There's a list of the world's major broadcast stations and a glossary of SWL terms.

138 pages

£3-25 inc. post

Order from:

Publications Dept.,

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD.,

34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ

Technical Books and Manuals

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN)

AERIAL INFORMATION

Antenna Handbook (Orr and Cowan)	. £4•15
Practical Aerial Handbook, 2nd Edition (King	£6-20
Beam Antenna Handbook	£3.10
Cubical Quad Antennae. 2nd Edition .	£3.10
Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas, by Orr	£3.15
73 Vertical Beam and Triangle Antennas	-
(E. M. Noll)	£3.75
73 Dipole and Long-Wire Antennas (E. M. Noll)	£3.75
Antenna Book (ARRL) 13th Edition	£3-60

BOOKS FOR THE BEGINNER

"Short Wave Magazine" R.A.E. Questions and Answers, 1972-1976 Solid State Short Wave Receivers for Beginners	£1.50
(R. A. Penfold).	£1.10
Beginners Guide to Radio (8th Edition)	£3.05
Beginners Guide to Electronics	£2.60
Course in Radio Fundamentals, ARRL	£2.80
Guide to Amateur Radio (17th Edition) (RSGB)	£1.70
Ham Radio (A Beginners Guide) by R. H. Warring	
Morse Code for the Radio Amateur (RSGB)	50 p
Simple Short Wave Receivers (Data)	£1.05
Understanding Amateur Radio (ARRL)	£3-65
Radio Amateur's Examination Manual, 8th Edition	
	£2·15

GENERAL

How to Build your own Solid-State	
	£1 ·70
	£1.50
Double to the base of the to the state of th	£2.55
How to Make Walkie-Talkies (Rayer)	OIS
50 (FET) Field Effect Transistor Projects, by	0,0
E C David	£1.40
Amateur Radio Awards (RSGB)	OIS
How to Build Advanced Short Wave Receivers	- 1-
(15) (11)	£1-35
Better Short Wave Reception, New 4th Edition	£3-15
FM & Repeaters for the Radio Amateur (ARRL)	£2.90
Easibinder (to hold 12 copies of "Short Wave	
Viayazine" together)	£2.50
Oscar—Amateur Radio Satellites	£4.20
World Radio & T.V. Handbook 1979 Edition	£9.15
World DX Guide	£5.35
	£1.70
Long Distance Television Reception (TV-DX)	
	£1.70
Solid State Basics for the Radio Amateur (ARRL)	£3.30
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

HANDBOOKS AND MANUALS

Radio Com	mun	Ication	Handbook	Vol.1 (5th Edition),
RŚGB			•	£9·30
Radio Com	mun	ication	Handbook	Vol. II (5th Edition)
RSGB		•	•	£8.05

TVI Manuai (2nd Edn.), RSGB	C4 . CC
Sum to a state of the state of	£1 · 55
Surplus Conversion Handbook	0/5
Teleprinter Handbook (RSGB)	£8-83
Radio and Electronic Laboratory Handbook,	
8th Edition (Scroggie)	£8.75
RTTY Handbook (73 Magazine)	£3.65
Radio Amateur Operators Handbook	OIP
Slow Scan Television Handbook	£3.60
Specialized Communications Techniques for the	~0.00
Radio Amateur (ARRL)	
	£ 2 •85
Working with the Oscilloscope	£1.90
Radio Amateur Handbook 1979 (ARRL)	
soft cover	£7.35
Radio Amateur Handbook 1979 (ARRL)	
hard cover	E10 . 20
Shortwave Listener's Handbook	£3.25
Learning to Work with Integrated Circuits (ARRL)	64.65
	0/5
Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur (ARRL)	£2.95
Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur (RSGB)	£4-40

USEFUL REFERENCE BOOKS

Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur (ARRL) Foundations of Wireless and Electronics,	£5.00
	£4.50
Amateur Radio Techniques, 6th Edition (RSGB)	£3.95
U.K. Call Book 1979 (RSGB)	£3.20
Hints and Kinks (ARRL)	£2.85
Radio Data Reference Book RSGB	£3-60
NBFM Manual (RSGB)	O/S
Flectronics Data Book (ARRL)	£3.25
Getting to Know OSCAR from the Ground Up	
(ARRL)	£2.30
ARRL Ham Radio Operating Guide	£2.75
Radio Frequency Interference (ARRL)	£2·15

VALVE AND TRANSISTOR MANUALS

Towers' International Transistor Selector (New Revised Edition)	• £5·15
Service Valve and Semiconductor Equivalents Radio Valve and Semiconductor Data (10th Ed.)	55p £2∙86

VHF PUBLICATIONS

VHF Handbook, Wm. 1 Orr		£3+95
VHF Manual (ARRL)		£3·20
VHF/UHF Manual (RSGB), 3rd Ec.	÷	· £6·70

O/P (Out of print) O/S (Out of stock)	THE ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE AND PACKING Many of these titles are American in origin	(terms C.W.O.)
Available from	(prices are subject to alteration without notice)	MAGAZINE

Publications Dept.

34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts, AL6 9EQ

Welwyn (043871) 5206/7

(Counter Service 9.30-5.00 Mon to Fri.)

(GIRO A/C. No. 547 6151)

Printed by The Courier Printing Co. Ltd., Tunbridge Wells for the Proprietors and Publishers, The Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ. The Short Wave Magazine is obtainable abroad through the following: Continental Publishers & Distributors, Ltd., William Dawson & Son Ltd.; AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND-Gordon & Gotch. Ltd.; America-International News Company. 131 Varick Street. New YORK. Registered for transmission to Canada by Magazine Post, September 1979