

VOL. XXXVIII

JANUARY 1980

NUMBER 11



TRIO R1000 £298 inc VAT Carr £4.50

The R-1000 uses an advanced PLL system in an up-conversion scheme to a high (48MHz) first IF to remove any possibility of image responses. The receiver covers the entire frequency range from below 200kHz right up to 30MHz in 30 bands, each 1MHz wide. The bands are selected, not by ambiguous knob twiddling as in receivers using the Wadley loop but by a 30 position band switch which controls the PLL system.

The band switch also electronically selects the appropriate band pass filter network in the RF stages of the receiver so there are no "preselector" or "antenna trim" controls to twiddle simply set the band switch to the range required — that's it!

A highly stable VFO tunes each 1MHz range and its linear, back lit scale makes readout easy. However, in addition to this dial, Trio have also provided 5 digit true frequency digital readout so as to guarantee spot on accuracy on any frequency. As a further feature, the digital display can also be switched to read time, this being derived from a quartz standard. Marvellous for accurate log keeping. The display uses high intensity readout units which can be dimmed for use in low light conditions. As for what else is inside this superb instrument — selectivity is catered for by three custom made IF filters; a 12kHz wide AM filter; 6kHz narrow AM filter; and a new 2.7kHz SSB filter with a shape factor of better than 1:2 6:60dB. Selectable sidebands are available at the touch of a switch.

For the first time in mid-price receiver, a true noise blanker is provided to remove pulse type ignition noise.

To minimise front end overload, a step RF attenuator is included which gives 0-60dB attenuation in four steps.

All the rear panel connectors are recessed on a sloping panel so that you can stand the receiver either on its back, or pushed hard against a wall when used in conventional shelf mounting. The antenna inputs allow the use of either a high impedance wire aerial or a 50ohm balanced input so that the proverbial long lump of wire will work really well with the R-1000.

This receiver is so advanced it makes everything in its price range completely obsolete.

LOWE ELECTRONICS LTD. CHESTERFIELD ROAD, MATLOCK, DERBYSHIRE.

January, 1980

LOWE ELECTRONICS LTD



Drift Cancelling System for Spot On Accuracy

SRX-30

For the advanced, keen short wave listener, the choice of receiver has usually been between cheap and nasty or very good but very expensive equipment. We think that the SRX-30 will provide that listener with excellent performance at a reasonable cost and is the answer to this eternal problem.

The SRX-30 Provides AM, CW, USB and LSB reception on all frequencies from 500 kHz to 30 MHz. All right, so does your Sooper Blooper Mk, 3 but you can't set the Sooper Blooper dial to the frequency you want and be sure that it's correct.

The SRX-30 tuning system is so simple to operate. You have a dial reading in MHz from 0-29 and a main tuning dial reading 0-1000 kHz. So — if you know that Radio Slobovia is broadcasting on 10-295 MHz, you set the MHz dial to 10, the kHz dial to 295 and there you are. The MHz dial setting is not critical, as stability is guaranteed by a triple mixing drift cancelling system, thereby overcoming another problem in your Sooper Blooper Mk. 3: drift.

A further drawback to cheap receivers is massive image interference on the higher frequencies due to the use of a low IF, typically 455 kHz. The cure for this problem is the use of a high IF and the SRX-30 employs a first IF of around 40

The new digital flight scan receiver from Regency of America is a stunning improvement on any other air band monitor receiver. Utilising its own micro computer system to control an advanced synthesiser, the flight scan allows you to monitor any air band frequency in the range 108-136 MHz and to store up to 16 channels which can then be scanned continuously. Other features include fast keyboard entry of frequency, full band search facilities, channel lockout and much more. For the last word in air band monitors contact us today. Also available — K100 digital FM scanner covering 30-50 MHz, 144-174 MHz and 430-512 MHz. Flight Scan: £230.00 inc. VAT. K100 FM Scanner: £180.00 inc. VAT.

MHz — so goodbye to first IF images. You could of course find the same system as this in the Racal RA17 series receivers; after all, the SRX-30 has copied the basic idea from this very receiver. The big drawback to the RA17 (apart from the price!!) is that unless you have the muscles of a prize fighter, lifting the RA17 may send you for a holiday at Hernia Bay (staying at the Truss House?)

To summarise, the SRX-30 covers 500 kHz to 30 MHz with excellent dial readout and reset accuracy; it has all mode (AM, CW, SSB) reception and is equally at home in broadcast or amateur bands; it has all the facilities of a top class communications receiver, RF gain, fine tuning, selectable sidebands, built-in loudspeaker, operation from AC mains or 12v, DC, rugged construction and super styling and all at an attractive price – £158,00 nc. VAT.

See it soon at your nearest stockist, you will be agreeably impressed.





TS120V only £408 inc VAT

Measuring only $9\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ — 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 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 – T\$120S now in stock. As T\$120V 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

_____577

LOWE ELECTRONICS Ltd



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 8¹/ wide and 2¹/ 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.

DX-008D Programmable counter. £115.00, 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 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 the DX-008D 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 frequency is directly displayed. For the equipment such as Collins, Trio and KW in which 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 doesn't matter if the receiver oscillator is above or below the signal frequency, the DX-008D can accommodate it. Truly the ultimate accessory for the man who needs to know his frequency — and at a similar price to many ordinary 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 voltage 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 £168 including VAT?

LOWE ELECTRONICS HEAD OFFICE AND SERVICE CENTRE CHESTERFIELD ROAD, MATLOCK, DERBYS. TEL: 0629-2817 or 2430. TELEX 377482. OPEN 9-5.30 TUES-SAT. PHONE IN 9am-9pm. Agents: John, G3JYG, 16 Hervard 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

f199



SOUTH EAST TRIO CENTRE





COMMUNICATIONS HI-FI TRIO TR2300 80CH PORTABLE

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 80×25kHz 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 a 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!



The R-1000 uses an advanced PLL system in an up-conversion scheme to a high (48MHz) first IF to remove any possibility of image responses. The receiver covers the entire frequency range from below 200kHz right up to 30MHz in 30 bands, each 1MHz wide. The bands are selected, not by ambiguous knob twiddling as in receivers using the Wadley loop but by a 30 position band switch which controls the PLL system.

The band switch also electronically selects the appropriate band pass filter network in the RF stages of the receiver so there are no "preselector" or "antenna trim" controls to twiddle — simply set the band switch to the range required — that's it!

A highly stable VFO tunes each 1MHz range and its linear, back lit scale makes readout easy. However, in addition to this dial, Trio have also provided 5 digit true frequency digital readout so as to guarantee spot on accuracy on any frequency. As a further feature, the digital display can also be switched to read time, this being derived from a quartz standard. Marvellous for accurate log keeping. The display uses high intensity readout units which can be dimmed for use in low light conditions. As for what else is inside this superb instrument — selectivity is catered for by three custom made IF filters; a 12kHz wide AM filter; 6kHz narrow AM filter; and a new 2.7kHz SSB filter with a shape factor of better than 1:2 6:60dB. Selectable sidebands are available at the touch of a switch.

For the first time in mid-price receiver, a true noise blanker is provided to remove pulse type ignition noise.

To minimise front end overload, a step RF attenuator is included which gives 0-60dB attenuation in four steps.

All the rear panel connectors are recessed on a sloping panel so that you can stand the receiver either on its back, or pushed hard against a wall when used in conventional shelf mounting. The antenna inputs allow the use of either a high impedance wire aerial or a 500hm balanced input so that the proverbial long lump of wire will work really well with the R-1000.

£298 inc. VAT SECURICOR DELIVERY

WATERS & Stanton Electronics

SHORT WAVE LISTENERS OUR RECEIVERS ARE BETTER—WHY!

In choosing a receiver you'll want to be sure that you're making the right choice. There's quite a few to choose from but do not fall into the trap of thinking that a receiver produced by any of the large domestic hi-fi manufacturers and purporting to be a "true short wave or communications receiver" is necessarily a sound investment! We've been in the communications business long enough to know the good ones from the rest. Listed below are the ones we can recommend as best buys.

All are produced by acknowledged leaders in the communciations field and all will give you hours of satisfactory and enjoyable listening, whether it be amateur or broadcast stations you wish to monitor.

But, to make sure you really are getting the best value for money, it's no good purchasing a sealed box. All the receivers listed below have travelled many thousands of miles and are produced on a production line where final alignment time is limited. That's why we test each receiver carefully before selling it. Our tests involve the use of several thousand pounds worth of instrumentation and it's because of this that we can guarantee you that a receiver purchased from us is quite likely to be better than a similar model purchased elsewhere.

Don't therefore take risks with your hard earned cash. Our advice is free and so are our pre-delivery checks — we can deliver anywhere in the U.K. and can quote competitive H.P. terms and accept telephoned orders against Access or Barclaycard — so if it's a receiver you want, come to Waters & Stanton Electronics, one of the largest amateur radio outlets in the U.K.!



The SRX30 is designed as a budget priced receiver that outperforms many receivers costing 3 times as much. Featuring the Barlow Wadley loop, it will enable you to explore the exciting world of short wave radio — amateurs, broadcast, aircraft, shipping, etc. This is a completely selfcontained package, having all the features necessary for complete and reliable coverage of the frequency range 0.5 MHz to 30 MHz.

£178 inc. VAT and delivery



The FRG7 is one of the best known receivers. Many thousands have been sold and for value for money it's hard to beat. Based on the Barlow Wadley loop, this sensitive receiver is able to cope with today's crowded air waves. SSB/CW/AM — all are copied perfectly — the receiver has thirty 1 MHz bands with excellent bandspread, operates from 230 volts or 12 volts and built-in speaker — frequency coverage is 0.5 MHz to 30 MHz.

£214 inc. VAT and delivery

ASK ABOUT SUITABLE AERIALS & MATCHING TUNERS

ø

Dear Sirs, Thank you for your most excellent service and unbiased advice when I called in to purchase a short wave receiver. I might say that I did intend to buy in London but when I was told by one dealer that their repairs were done elsewhere, I became suspicious. How confident I was when I saw your large service department – my message to any other customer would be: Go to Waters and Stanton – they have the experience and facilities at their new premises that far exceeds any other retailer in the South I have visitedI R. THOMSON, London, E17.

ASK ABOUT AIR BAND MONITORS

YAESU FRG7000



£375 inc. VAT and Delivery

The FRG7000 is based on the successful FRG7 design with a host of features that make it a deluxe receiver for the really serious short wave listener. Digital readout, electronic clock and timer, superb selectivity all go to make up the receiver that everyone aspires to own. Frequency coverage is 0.2 MHz to 30 MHz and the clear digital readout makes it one of the easiest receivers to use.



£106 inc. VAT and Delivery

The TM56B is a highly sensitive VHF monitor receiver for listening to the popular 2 metre FM transmissions from amateurs throughout the U.K. Hear your local amateurs transmitting from their cars, or from home or through one of the many repeaters sited around the country. 230 volt AC or 12 volt DC operation is possible and a built-in auto-scen circuit monitors 4 priority channels. The receiver is supplied with xtals for the 10 most popular channels in the U.K. Extra crystals are stocked at 22.45 each. Marine version £115

one of the easiest receivers to us	e.	1.2.45 88	cn.	Marine version £115
MONDAY - SATURDAY 9-5.30	THE C	OMPLETE HAM RADI	O CENTRE:	EARLY CLOSING WED 1.00 pm
18-20 MAIN ROAD, HO	CKLEY, ESSEX	Telephone	(03704) 6835	Telex 995895
PHONE ORDERS	ACCESS	BARCLAYCARD	MAIL ORDER	RETAIL CALLERS
AGENTS:- G3PWJ (03844)	77778 G3WRA (0432) 67864 G8NMU (0272) 6	69454 G3XTX (0708)	68956 GM3GRX (0324) 24428

WATERS & STANTON ELECTRONICS HOLD IT! EDK PALM IV 1 WATT 6 CHANNEL 70cms HAND-HELD

Another first from our Japanese factory. The smallest, cheapest and finest 70cms hand-held ever to be offered to the radio amateur. And if we sound enthusiastic about this delightful little package, you're right. Look at what £159 buys - Paim IV fitted SU20; 6 channel capability; simplex, plus and minus 1.6 MHz shift; single xtal per channel (£3); xtal controlled automatic tone-burst; quarter wave flexible BNC whip; ni-cad rechargeable battery pack; 240V AC mains charger; external 12 volt cigar lighter; power cord; built in condenser microphone; 1 watt output and English operating manual. This is the ultimate in portability and slips easily into ones coat pocket. Optional accessories include leather case, HP7 external battery pouch for prolonged life and all the popular simplex and regeater channels ex-stock (£3 each or 5 for £121)

£159 inc. 15% VAT ex stock

2M Also Palm II £99* Palmsizer £149*

 Includes nicads and AC 240v charger SAE for Details

w. MULTI Palm IV

THE PERFECT 2M FM MOBILE TRANSCEIVER

12½ kHz or 25 kHz + 25 Watts NEW PRICE £195 inc. VAT & Delivery



Will your Rig operate on 121 kHz?

THINK ABOUT IT!

When a transceiver has so many more features than its rivals and yet sells for less than most, then surely it can be rightly described as the "best buy" for 1979. Truly a concent of design that looks to the future as well as the present. Its powerful 25 watts makes it twice as powerful as its competitors and ensures more solid QSO's. 2 RF stages in the receiver ensure that the high power is matched by the most sensitive receiver on the market. No more xtals to buy, the Multi 700E comes 144.75 to 145.975 MHz in 25 kHz click tuned channels And for the 1980's 12k kHz channels can be interspaced at the touch of a button. Repeater operation is taken care of at the flick of a switch for either normal repeater mode or reverse mode for rewarse mode for newars built in and the power output is continuously variable down to 1 watt. Altogether a quick release mobile bracket, matching microphone, mounting hardware kit, DC fused lead and English operating manual. Send SAE for full details of the "PERFECT" rig.

STOP PRESS!

Mobile safety mics back in stock complete with boom and gear lever switching boxes. State transceiver model when ordering. **£20.95 inc VAT**

MN MN MN

WATERS & STANTON ELECTRONICS

TRY OUR FAST MAIL ORDER SERVICE

SECURICOR OR MAIL ANYWHERE IN THE UK

STOP PRESS: New Trio TR2400 2m FM Digital handheld just arriving. Price including Ni-Cads and charger. £210 inc VAT.

TRIO		MML 432/100w linear amplifier	£228 85 (N/C)	Mustang 2Kw 20-15-10m	£135 00 /2 50
TS820S 160-10m transceiver		MML-144/25W	£48.30 (N/C)	Hv-gain 12 AVO 20-15-10m	£43 00 12 00
200w digital	£832 00 (3.75)			Hy-gain 14 AVO 40-10m	£60.00 (2.00
TS820 160-10m less digital	£710 00 (3 75)	SEM		Hy-gain 18 AVT/WB 80-10m	£87.00 (2.25
SP820 External speaker	£39.00 (1.50)	2m converters	£23.00 (N/C)	Mosley TD3JR 20-15-10m dipole	£26.00 (1.00
TS520SE 160-10m transceiver	-00.00 (1.00)	70cms converters	£23.00 (N/C)	Mosley RD5 SWL ham dipole	31.00 (1.00
200w	F485 00 (3.75)	2m pre-amp	£13 22 (N/C)		
SP520 External speaker	£18.00 (1.25)	2m auto switching pre-amp	£17.83 (N/C)	EL-40X 80-40 Mini dipole	£39.50 (1.00
VF0520S External VF0	£103.00 (3.75)	70 cms auto switching pre-amp	£20.90 (N/C)	HES S Dand Vertical	£41.50(1.00
TS120S 80-10m Solid state 200	w £495.00 (3 75)	2m PA3 pre-amp	£8.00 (N/C)	VHF ANTENNAS (JAYBEAM)	
TS120V 80-10m Solid state 10w	£408.00 (3.75)	70cm PA3 pre-amp	£10.00 (N/C)	4Y/4M 4el vagi	£17.20 (2.00
PS20 AC PSU (TS120V)	£52.00 (3.75)	2m 48 watt linear/pre-amp	£66.70 (0.95)	C5/2M 5db colinear	£40.00 (2.00
PS30 AV PSU (TS120s & TS180	s) £98.00 (3.75)	S023g sockets	£1,73 extra	5Y/2M 5el vagi	£10.25 (1.50
MB100 Mobile mount	£17.00 (0.75)	HF auto pre-amp 2-40mHz	£14.95 (N/C)	8Y/2M Sel yaqi	£13.25 (1.50
AT120 3-30mHz ATV	£67.50 (1.50)	HF pre-amp 2-40mHz	£10.90 (N/C)	10Y/2M 10el yagi	£28.40 (2.00
MC50 Desk microphone (Super!)	£27.50 (1.50)	HF Z-MATCH ATU 80-10m	£40.25 (1.00)	PBM10/2M 10el parabeam	£33.60 (2.00)
MC30S Noise cancelling hand min	c. £13.30 (0.50)			PBM14/2M 14el parabeam	£40.80 (2.50
TR9000 2m all made approx	£365.00	VHF MONITOR Rx's		5XY/2M X'd 5 element	£20.70 (1.50)
R1000 Receiver	£298.00	TM56B 12v/240 AC auto scan 10		8XY/2M X'd 8 element	£25.85 (2.00)
TR7625 2m FM mobile 25w 80ch	£240.00 (3.75)	ch's	£106.00 (N/C)	10XY/2M X'd 10 element	£34.30 (2.00)
TR2300 2m FM portable 80ch.	£199.00 (3.75)	TM56B Marine model	£115.00 (N/C)	Q4/2M 4el guad	£21.50 (1.50)
MB2 Mobile mount (2300)	£18.90 (1.00)	SR9 12v DC Amateur model	£46.00 (N/C)	Q6/2M 6el quad	£28.50 (2.00)
TS180s 160-10m solid state		Extra xtals	£2.45 (N/C)	D5/2M 5 over 5	£18.30 (1.50)
transceiver	£825.00(3.75)	EDV		D8/2M 8 over 8	£24.85 (2.00)
TR3200 70cm portable 3 ch.		Multi 2000 2m All mode	CARE OD INICS	SVMK vertical Kit	£6.60 (1.25)
fitted	£140.00(3.75)	Multi 9000 2m 25 wette	£390.00 (N/C)	UGP/2 Ground plane	£9.35 (1.25)
TB2400 2m Scan band held	£210.00	Multi 7005 2m 25 watts	£289.00 (N/C)	HO/2M 2m halo	£4.25 (0.75)
Vacant	1210.00	Multi Pole II 20 bandhald	E 195.00 (N/C)	HM/2M Above with 24" mast	£5.05 (0.75)
YAESU		Multi Palm II 201 handheid	£39.95 (N/C)	C8/70cm 8db colinear	£45.40 (2.50)
FRG / General coverage receiver	£214.00 (N/C)	M 11/O16 stole 65 00 Balm II & IV	1 199.00 (N/C)	D8/70cm 8 over 8	£20.45 (2.00)
FRG-7000 Digital readout receiver	r £375.00 (N/C)	VIET O XIAIS ES.00 Paint II & IV	60.00	PBM18/70 18 el parabeam	£24.75 (2.00)
FIIUIZ Iransceiver	£575.00 (N/C)	Multi Palmoizer 2m synthesized 40	13.00	MBM/48 70 el Multibeam	£28.20 (2.00)
FT101ZD Digital Transceiver (F)	£659.00 (N/C)	observed hand held	£149.00 (MIC)	MBM88/70 88 el Multibeam	£37.50 (2.00)
FT /B 50w Mobile Transceiver	£399.00 (N/C)	PIV 70cms bandhold	£150.00 (N/C)	8XY/70 8 el X'd yagi	£31.05 (1.50)
F1225RD 2m Transceiver	£615.00 (N/C)	The focus handheid	L 199.00 (N/C)	12XY/70 12 el X'd yagi	£38.50 (2.00)
FT207RB Scan hand-held	£198.00 (N/C)	DENTRON		D15/1296 15 over 15	£30.95 (1.50)
QTR-24D World Clock	£25.80 (N/C)	MLA 2500 160-10m 2Kw linear	£699.00 (N/C)	ACCESSORIES	
FT227RB Scan 2m Transceiver	£263.00 (N/C)	MT3000A 3Kw 160-10m tuner	£280.00 (N/C)	9502 rotator	F55 80 (1 75)
		MT2000A 3Kw 160-10m tuner	£180.00 (N/C)	KB400 rotator	£105 80 (2 00)
LOWE RECEIVER		160-10AT Supertuner 1Kw	£99.95 (N/C)	AB40 rotator	£54 50 (1 50)
SBX30.0.5.30MHz AM/SSB/CW/	£179 00 (NUC)	JR Monitor 160-10m tuner 300w	£59.95 (N/C)	Stolle 2030 rotator	£55.00 (1.50)
BINGE CIS-SOUTH 2 AM/SSB/CW	L 178.00 (N/C)	W-2 160-10m PEP/SWR meter	£59.95 (N/C)	Stolle 2010 rotator	£50.00 (1.50)
ICOM		MT200A Transceiver	£399.00 (N/C)	CDF44 rotator	£109.00 (2.00)
CON Transmission		1Kw 80-10m linear 240v GLA 1000	£295.00 (N/C)	HAM-M Mklil rotator	£159.50 (2.00)
IC255E 2m Transceiver	£255.50 (N/C)	HF200A Transceiver	£395.00 (N/C)	Shure 444 microphone	£27 50 (0 75)
IC200	t.b.a.	AR		Shure 201 microphone	£11.75 (0.75)
IC245 SSB/FM mobile	P.O.A. (N/C)	AR240 Synthesised hand-portable	£199.00 (N/C)	Shure 526T microphone Type II	£36.35 (0.75)
IC2 DE FIVI SW portable	P.O.A. (N/C)	MIZUHO		Hand morse key	£9.70 (0.50)
		2m SSB 1 watt portable	£165.00 (N/C)	EK121 Electronic "Bug"	£31.00 (0.75)
MICROWAVE MODULES (New PI	rices!)	Extra xtals	£3.00	50ohm balun	£11.25 (0.50)
MMT 432/28-S transverter	£136.75 (N/C)	NAIGAI	-0.00	UR67 per metre	£0.62 (0.05)
MMT 432/144-R transverter	£173.50 (N/C)	2200 2m 500w PIP linear	£485.00 (N/C)	UR43 per metre	£0.22 (0.03)
MMT 144/28 transverter	£90.75 (N/C)		2400.00 (11/0)	5 core cable per metre	£0.30 (0.03)
MMC 144/2-4: 4-6 or 28-30 IF	£21.85 (N/C)	ADONIS MICROPHONES		HP3A high pass filter	£3.00 (0.20)
MMC 144/28 LO converter	£24.15 (N/C)	AM802G Compressor – 3 outputs	£59.95 (N/C)	Drake low pass filter	£18.40 (0.75)
MMC 70/28 converter	£21.85 (N/C)	AM502G Compressor 1 output	£39.95 (N/C)	TV1 ferrite rings	£0.35 ((0.05)
MMC 70/28 LO converter	£24.15 (N/C)	HE ANTENNAS		Plastic antenna insulators	£0.25 (0.05)
MMC 432/28 S converter	£29.90 (N/C)	HO-120-15-10m mini-guad	F96 50 (2 50)	Twin SWR meters 3-150mHz	£13.50 (0.50)
MMC 432/144 S converter	£29.90 (N/C)	CA 20.15 10m vertical	FAR 50 (2.00)		
MMC 1296/144 or 28 converter	£32.00 (N/C)	Mosley 20-15-10m mini-beam 600w	F99 00 (2 00)	JAYBEAM (HF)	
MMC 28/144 10m up converter	£20.70 (N/C)	Mosley 2Kw version	£129 00 (2.00)	18 3 ele 2kW Beam	£155.00 (2.00)
MMD 050/500mHz counter	£69.00 (N/C)	TA32 600 watte 20.15-10m	F81 00 (2 00)	VH3 Iriband vertical	£39.00 (2.00)
MMA 144 2m pre-amp	£14.90 (N/C)	TA33 600 watts 20 15-10m	£118 00 (2.50)	HILOMASTITO	
MMD 500P 500mHz pre-scaler	£23.00 (N/C)	All and the boot matter	4 150/	PNAM-1 Telescones to 9m	F244 00 /14 00
MMV 1296 varactor tripler	£34.50 (N/C)	All prices include VAT a	1 15%	PNAM-2 Telescopes to 3/1	f299 00 (15 00)
MML 144/100w linear amplifier	£142.50 (N/C)	Carnage costs shown in	Drackets	SAE for details.	

MONDAY-SATURDAY 9-5,30 THE COMPLETE HAM RADIO CENTRE EARLY CLOSING WED 1.00pm 18/20 MAIN ROAD, HOCKLEY, ESSEX Telephone (03704) 6835 Telex 897406 PHONE ORDERS ACCESS BARCLAYCARD MAIL ORDER **RETAIL CALLERS** AGENTS: -- G3PWJ (03844) 77778 G3WRA (0432) 67864 G8NMU (0272) 669454 G3XTX (0708) 68956 GM3GRX (0324) 24428

PAUL G3VJF



IT'S HERE!! GET HER (OR HIM) TO BUY YOU ONE FOR XMAS! THE MOBILE OF CHOICE FROM THE WORLD FAMOUS ICOM STABLE – THE IC-255E



25 WATTS – 5 MEMORIES – SCANNING – 600 KHz AND USER SELECTABLE REPEATER SHIFT – FULL COVERAGE IN 5 KHz or 25 KHz STEPS

We have had a poke around one of these little beauties and are certain that lcom, yet again, have come up with a winner. As you can see, it has the expected smart lcom appearance. Features include:—

- ★ Crystal controlled Tone Burst
- ★ Full band coverage extendable to 148 MHz if required
- ★ Four digit LED display
- ★ 25 Watts output or 1W low power. A superb receiver using grounded gate FET front end
- ★ Scanning over a user programmable range
- Memory scan
- ★ Stop on empty or busy channels
- ★ Tuning in 25KHz or 5KHz steps
- ★ 5 Memories retained while the power is connected to the rig
- ★ Built-in 600 KHz Repeater shift
- ★ Alternative programmable shift
- ★ Reverse Repeater facilities
- ★ RIT (±3 KHz) for those off channel stations
- ★ Scan control from the microphone (an optional mic available shortly)
- ★ Good loud audio
- ★ Optically coupled tuning between control knob and CPU
- ★ Multiway 24 pin socket on back for touchpad, computer, or external control (note the current RM3 cannot be used but a new version is to be introduced)
- ★ Rugged modular PA (guaranteed of course!)
- ★ Mobile mount which can be padlocked

At ± 255 including VAT these are such value for money that demand may exceed supply for a while — but they are worth waiting for! (Delivery is free of course by Registered First Class Letter Post.)

FROM



OF COURSE

DON'T WORRY – WE GUARANTEE ALL SOLID STATE RIGS INCLUDING PAS IC-211E 2m All-mode

Covering the full 2 metre band with fully synthesised multi-mode operations, the IC211E is the most advanced, highest quality 2 metre transceiver available anywhere. The IC211E comes complete with ICOM's single-knob frequency selection and two digital VFO functions, standard features at no extra cost.

The large weighted flywheel knob mounted with low friction ball bearings is used to drive an optical chopper to provide pulses to the synthesisers LSI, which shows a full 7 digit readout. A breaking mechanism, which operates electrically, engages to provide a smooth feel at slow speeds; and a "dial lock" button holds the reading at the time it is pushed, even though the knob continues to rotate.

The IC211 incorporates computer compatible interface via the $24\ \text{pin}$ accessory socket on the rear which enables PIA connection for the micro-processor buff.

The IC211's synthesiser steps are displayed, with positively no time lag, backlash or uncertainty in display stability, in increments of 100Hz or 5kHz from 144-146MHz. Any offset for repeater use can be programmed.



SMALL ENOUGH FOR MOBILE!

The IC211 contains both 240v ac and 13.6v dc power supplies and has a builtin high SWR autopower control. Variable output power contributes to the IC211's versatility. Output between 500 milliwatts and 10 watts may be front panel controlled on FM.

More of the maximiser's built-in standard features include: a pulse type IF noise blanker; front panel discriminator meter, SWR meter; VOX with adjustable VOX gain delay and antivox; CW monitor volume level; and semibreak-in CW operation.

And your new IC211 carries the THANET 1 year warranty backed by spare parts and technical expertise if bought directly from us.

COMPARE THE IC211 WITH THE OTHERS! £549 inc. VAT

Computer compatible — the Best! IC-701 HF £899



THANET

ICOM's superior LSI technology takes the lead in Amateur HF. The extremely compact IC-701 delivers 100 watts output from a completely solid state, no tune (broad band design) final, on all modes and all bands, from 160-10 M. With single knob frequency selection and *built-in dual VFO's*, the LSI controlled IC-701 is the choice in computer compatible, multi-mode Amateur HF transceivers.

The IC-701's single frequency control knob puts fully synthesised instant tuning at a single finger tip. WIDE bandspread, with 100Hz per division and 5kHz per turn, is instantly co-ordinated between the smooth turning knob and the synthesiser's digital read-out with positively no time lag or backlash ino waiting for counter to update: less operator fatigue). And at the push of the electronic high speed tuning button, the synthesiser flies through megacycles at 10kHz per step (500Hz per turn).

The computer compatible IC-701 LSI chip provides input of incremental step

FROM

or digit-by-digit programming data from an external source, such as the microprocessor controlled accessory which will also provide remote band selection and other functions.

Full band coverage of all six HF bands, and continuously variable bandwidth on filter widths for SSB, RTTY, and even SSTV, help to make the IC-701 the very best HF transceiver ever made. IC-701 includes two CW widths, all of this standard at no extra cost.

Sold complete with the high quality electret condenser base mic (SM-2), the IC-701 is loaded with many ICOM quality standard features. Standard in every IC-701 are *two independently selectable, digitally synthesised VFO's* at *no extra* cost. Also standard are a double-balanced schottky diode 1st mixer for excellent receiver IMD, and RF speech processor, separate drop times for voice and CW VOX, optionally continuous RIT, fast/slow AGC, efficient IF noise blanker, fast break-in CW, and full metering capability.

DAVE

G4ELP



Tried — Tested and Popular .





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 (and let's face it, it is under those conditions that most mobiles are used). It can be operated with ease without taking your eyes off the road and provides up to 22 channels (which is more than you are likely to need). Being synthesized, of course, there are no crystals to buy for extra channels. Full repeat, reverse repeat and automatic tone burst plus a low power facility are selectable from the front panel. By adding a 'Superscan' at a later date you can obtain full scanning facilities over the whole band at a VERY competitive price.

The IC-240 is a superbly built and very reliable piece of equipment as witnessed by the many thousands in use. All Icom equipment is built to a very high standard and the IC-240 is no exception. It has an excellently sensitive receiver and a very clean transmitter and will give you hours of headache-free pleasurable use - so why not get one now before the price goes up again! 240 Alone

Less VAT = £167.91 With VAT = £193.00

THE LEADER BASE STATION **IC-211E**

Fast becoming one of the most popular base station rigs because of its superb 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!

Less VAT = £477.39 With VAT = £549

THE MOBILES IC-255E 25 watt FM!

- 25 watt output (1 watt low power).
- 5 memories.
- 2 VFOs.
- Built-in scanner (with optional mic for scan control from the mic). Can scan the whole band, a selected portion, or just the memories.
- Normal and reverse repeat 600 kHz shift built-in plus another user programmable shift, from the front panel (for 70 cm transversing?). Size $64 \times 185 \times 223$ mm.
- Price £255 in VAT.



IC-280E NOW £250 inc.

WITH SCANNER £260

As usual, ICOM have kept ahead with technology and have produced their revolutionary new IC-280E which uses a microprocessor to produce frequencies throughout the 2m band at the ideal 25kHz spacing required today. The IC-280 has the ideal advantage of being separable into two parts for easy mounting into today's cars which so often forget to leave space for a rig. The removable front panel, with all controls, is only 3" deep and will fit in any convenient spot - in the glove pocket, on the dash or even on the sun visor! The main part of the set can be mounted anywhere within 4 feet - or even further in many cases - under the passenger's seat is quite handy! Display is of frequency on an LED readout and there are three memories for your favourite channels. These are not cleared when the set is switched off as long as it is left connected to the car battery Less VAT = £217.50 With VAT = £260

Barnsley (0226 5031) Days

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) Midlands - Tony G8AVH (021-329 2305) North West - Gordon G3LEQ (Knutsford (0565) 4040) Yorkshire - Barnsley (022678 2517) Evenings





ICOM . . Simply the Best . . .

IC-215 £162 inc. 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 S0239 antenna connector 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 QSO! It comes already crystalled up for 12 channels, S20, S22 and all the repeater channels O to 9. We think the extra power and larger batteries far outweigh the advatages of having the extra channels produced from a synthesizer.

Less VAT = £140.87 With VAT = £162.00



IC-202S £199 inc.

ICOM'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-402is the 70cm version of the 202S giving the same facilities as its 2m cousin over the range 432-435.2 MHz. Both use a very stable VXO circuit, to give fully tuneable coverage of the band a 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.

IC-202S Less VAT = £173.04 IC-402 Less VAT = £255.65 With VAT = £199.00 With VAT = £294.00







IC260E MULTIMODE MOBILE

This exciting new mobile offers you FM, USB, LSB and CW, all in a neat small package. All with a built-in scanner too! Will scan 3 memory channels or scan between two programmed frequencies stopping on a received signal IN ALL MODES.

Other features include: Noise blanker, CW break-in, CW monitor, automatic PA protection, microcomputer control, two independent VFOs, tuning steps of 1 KHz and 100 Hz in SSB and CW or 5 KHz and 1 KHz in FM, full frequency readout in bright LED. Fast/slow AGC. don't hesitate to ask for more details.

Phone — or put a message on the ansafone for further details ALSO AVAILABLE <u>FROM OUR SHOP IN HERNE BAY</u>

MICROWAVE MODULES WESTERN ANTENNA SPECIALISTS J-BEAM STANDARD BEARCAT G WHIP YAESU MUSEN RSGB PUBLICATIONS

January, 1980

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





available for on-thespot transactions. Full demonstration facilities. Free Securicor delivery.

Buy it with Acces



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 1/4 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 FROM NORTH. Leave M6 at Junction 6 (Spaghetti) and follow left fork down to traffic island beneath motorway complex. Take third turning 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

6 Goose. Turn right and see preceding directions. FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH WEST. Follow M5 then M6 to Spaghetti Junction (see above). Alternatively, leave M6 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, 1pm

AMATEUR ELECTRONICS UK

source for YAESU MUSEN



This month we show just a portion of YAESU's evergrowing range although



controlled 2 metre hand held. Time did not permit us to feature the new all solid state FT-107M HF Transceiver as displayed at Leicester but when this appears in print our first deliveries should be through. (Please see below regarding full literature.)

G

A - FT-202 ultra-compact 2m FM hand-held. Weighs less than a pound, comes in like a ton of bricks!

- FT-901DM Competition Grade all-band HF Transceiver - strictly for that class of operator who will insist on the best and only the best!

C - What would the aspiring SWL do without the sturdy FRG-7? Used in thousands throughout the world and giving better performance than many a more expensive set.

D - FT-227R Memorizer 2m mobile, Sophisticated electronics coupled with the usual Yaesu high quality construction makes this the best scanning rig on the market.

E - FT-225RD 2m all-mode base station. Whatever the options you'll never find a finer VHF rig and its new low price makes it the best buy on the market.

F - Dedicated SWL's please note. When you invest in that receiver to end all receivers don't cut corners on cost and regret it at your leisure. With the famous FRG-7000 General Coverage Receiver you find the very best in electronics together with superb mechanical construction in a non-miniature set that does justice to your station and yet is lightweight enough for complete portability.

G - Here's a brand new FT-207R which is selling like wildfire simply because it's the best synthesized 2m hand-held on the market. Anyway what else would you expect from something with the YAESU label on it?

H - What can be said about the superb FT-101ZD HF Transceiver? Apart from the fact that it is really excellent value for money there are features which leave many other makers' products standing. Don't take our word for it, however, just listen on the bands!

The above is only part of the Yaesu story - for full details of all the models 36p in stamps will bring you the latest glossy catalogue of the full product range together with our credit voucher for £3.60 -A 10-1 Winning Offer!

AND WHAT ELSE IS AT AMATEUR ELECTRONICS?

The short answer is 'PLENTY', but the full reply is a very lengthy one indeed these days. Quite apart from the host of accessories and ancillary units stocked we import the superb SWAN range as per our recent advertisements and carry ATLAS equipment and latterly the full ICOM range. Add to these the superb new STANDARD RADIO models and you'll soon see that a visit could be well worth while. If you can't make it, of course, then we shall be pleased to send you all the information you require by return of post. Have a very Happy New Year!



RADIO SHACK for BEARCAT 220 THE VERSATILE BEARCAT 220FB

Bearcat[®] 220FB Features:

- 20 Channels/2 banks Scan up to 20 frequencies at once or either of two banks of 10 channels
- 7 Band Coverage Includes Low, High, UHF, UHF-Gov't and UHF-T public service bands, the 2-meter amateur (Ham) band, plus the aircraft band.
- Automatic Search Seek and find new. exciting frequencies.
- Aircraft Search Automatically search the entire Aircraft Band.
- Marine Search Automatically search Marine frequencies by pressing one button.
- Priority Samples designated priority frequency on channel 1 every 2 seconds.
- Limit Sets upper and lower frequencies of search range.
- Speed Choice of either 5 or 15 channels per second scan and search speed for closer monitoring of desired frequencies.
- Automatic Lockout Locks out channels and "skips" frequencies not of current interest.
- Selective Scan Delay Adds a two-second delay on desired channels to prevent missing transmissions when "calls" and "answers are on the same frequency. Patented by Flectra
- Simple Programming Simply punch in the frequency you wish to monitor.
- Decimal Display The large decimal display shows channels and frequency as well as features selected.
- Patented Track Tuning Receive frequencies across the full band without adjustment. Circuitry is automatically aligned to each frequency monitored.
- Crystalless Without ever buying a crystal you can select from all local frequencies.
- Automatic Squelch Factory-set squelch automatically blocks out unwanted noise.
- Direct Channel Access Move directly to desired channel without stepping through all channels.
- Deluxe Keyboard Makes frequency and feature selection easy for simple programming.
- Space age Circuitry -- Custom integrated circuits . a Bearcat tradition in scanning radios.
- Rolling Zeros This Bearcat exclusive tells you which channels your scanner is monitoring.
- AC/DC ~ Operates at home or in authorised vehicle.
- UL Listed/FCC Certified Tested for sale, quality design and manufacture.



3227 Bearcat 220 £210.00 ex. £241.50 inc. Bearcat® 220 FB **Specifications**

Frequency Range: Low Band Mobile 66- 88MHz Aircraft Amateur Band Public Services & Mar UHF Amateur UHF Band UHF Band

rine	118-136MHz 144-148MHz 148-174MHz
	450-470MHz 470-512MHz

Size:

- 1081'W × 31'H × 781'D Weight: 5 lbs. Power Requirements:
- 240V AC, 50 Hz. 12-15V DC, 8 Watts

Hear It All With One Antenna **Total Frequency Coverage** - 40 To 700 MHz

DISCONE

The Hustler Discone Model DCX is a wide band antenna and has complete coverage of all frequencies from 40 to 700 MHz. This design is especially suited for monitor radio reception of LOW-BAND, HIGH-BAND AND UHF. As a plus feature, use the Discone for outstanding 88-108 MHz. FM stereo reception.

The Discone is easy to assemble and install and may be used with any length coax cable. Manufactured from high strength, solid aluminum rod, zinc plated hardware and mounting assembly, complete with SO-239 connector. Antenna mounts on vertical support up to 1¼ " O.D. or on a flat surface. Cone elements, 55" in length. Disc elements, 20" in length. Shinono W 2.5 like 20" in length. Shipping Wt. 2.5 lbs

Discone With Cable

Discone antenna supplied with 50' coax and fac-tory installed connectors; PL-259 one end and monitor pin plug type on the other. Shipping Wt. 4.5 lbs.

Audio Output: 2.0 W ms

Antenna: Telescoping (Supplied)

Sensitivity:

- 0 6 µv for 12dB Sinad on L and H bands μ bands slightly less 1.0 μv for 10dB S/N on aircraft Scan Rate:
- 5 or 15 channels per second

Connectors: External antenna; external speaker; AC power, DC power

Accessories (included): Mounting bracket and hardware; DC cord



NO ADJUSTING NO TRIMMING

RADIO SHACK LIMITED

TELEX 23718

188 BROADHURST GARDENS, LONDON, NW6 3AY **TELEPHONE 01-624 7174** RADIO SHACK LTD for



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

DRAKE PRICES

for details send 15p stamps or 4 international reply coupons

(Inclusive of 15% VAT)

DRAKE

	_	f
TH-7/DR-7	Transceiver, gen. cov. receiver & Digital	897 00
PS-7	Power Supply 120/240v for TR-7	158 70
RV-7	Remote VFO for TR-7.	126 50
MS-/	Matching Speaker for TR-7 & R-7	25.30
H-7/DR-7	Heceiver 0-30 MHz	B33 75
SL-300	CW Filter for TR-7 & R-7 (300 Hz)	39 10
SL-500	CW Filter for TR-7 & R-7 (500 Hz)	39.10
SL-1800	SSB/RTTY Filter for TR-7 & R-7 (1800 Hz)	39.10
SL-4000	AM Filter (4000 Hz) for R-7 Receiver	39 10
SL-6000	AM Filter for TR-7& R-7 (6000 Hz)	39 10
AUX-7	Range Programme board & 1 Receive Module	32 20
RRM-7	Range receive modules (500kHz) for AUX-7	5 52
RTM-7	Range transceive modules (500 kHz) for AUX-7	5.52
NB-7	Noise Blanker for TR-7	66 24
FA-7	Fan for TR-7 & PS-7	18 40
MMK-7	Mobile mounting kit for TR-7	34 60
MN-7	ATU/RF Wattmeter 160-10m. 250 w	24 20
MN-2700	ATU/RF Wattmeter 160-10m. 2kw	07.90
WH-7	RF Wattmeter/VSWR bridge HF	50.90
385-0004	Service Manual for TR-7	16 50
7037	TR-7 Service Kit	37.95
L-7	Linear Amplifier 2 kw 10-160m.	59.00
TR-4CW(RIT)	Transceiver AM/SSB/CW with R.I.T.	96.90
AC-4	120/240v Power supply for TR-4CW	00.25
34-PNB	Plug in Noise Blanker for TR-4CW	73 60
DC-4	DC Power Supply for TR-4CW	39.00
RV-4C	Remote VFO for TR-4CW	09.25
FF-1	Crystal Control for TR-4CW	39 10
MS-4	Speaker for TR-4CW, R-4C & SPR-4	25 30
TV-42LP	Low Pass Filter 100w	10 35
TV-3300LP	Low Pass Filter 2kw	18 40
RP-500	Receiver Protector	73 60
7072	Hand microphone for TR-4CW	13.80
7073	Hand microphone for TR-7	13.80
7077	Desk microphone for TR-7	25 30
DL-300	Dummy Load, 300 watts	20 70
DL-1000	Dummy Load, 1000 watts	37 95
RCS-4	Remote control antenna switch, 5 way	82 90
B-1000	Balun 4:1 for MN-7 & Mn-2700	18 40
1525-EM	Encoder microphone	36.80
AA-10	2m. Amplifier 1w in-10w output	46.00
WV-4	RF Wattmeter 20-200 MHz	69.00
SPR-4	Programmable general purpose receiver	60.00
DC-PC	DC Power cord for SPR-4	4 60
FL-Filters	For R-4C, .25/.5/1.5/4.0& 6.0 kHz, each	39 10
Manuals	Spare operator manuals	5.00
Crystals	Accessory crystals for R-4C & SPR-4	5.06
	CARRIAGE EXTRA ALL ITEMS	



Telex: 23718

January, 1980





A HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM THE Wertein GANG!



BRING YOU MORE CHOICE AS ALWAYS AS WE ENTER THE **'80s** LOOK AT THESE GOODIES NOW AVAILABLE FROM **YAESU and TRIO/KENWOOD** WITH **Wertern** 2-YEAR WARRANTY

FT-107M

All-new HF transceiver. All solid-state digital readout, 12 memories (tunable), notch filter, Audio Peak Filter, IF bandwidth control. **£749_00**

FT-101Z

Latest in a famous line. A rugged transceiver for 10-160 metres; 2×6146B in PA; IF width control and other features. Good value for money. **£550.00**

FT-207R

Keyboard operated hand portable with 4 memory channels; 12.5 kHz steps; memory scan; 2.5 watts output.

£189.00

TS-180S

Solid-state (100W out) HF transceiver with Digital Frequency Control, 4 tunable memories and many other fine features. **£795.00**

R-1000

All-new general coverage communications receiver. Covers 200 kHz to 30 MHz, digital readout, clock, timer, AC/DC operation.

TR-2400

The latest "hand-held" with extra features. LCD display for easy legibility; keyboard entry; 10 memories; 1.5 watts output. **ET.B.A.**

TR-2300 — This Month's Choice!

We feel that the TR-2300 is simply the best 2 metre FM portable we have seen.

- * Use it portable with its internal Nicad batteries.
- * Use it mobile with the help of the MB-2 mounting bracket and
- VB-2300 power amplifier for 10 watts output.
- Use it base station from an external DC supply.

All WESTERN TR-2300's are equipped with:

Auto tone-burst on repeater operation 'Reverse repeater' switch

Connection for telephone-type handset (WESTERN EXCLUSIVE!)

	icprione-typ	be manus			LAGE03IV	E!/		
(Inc.	charger,	case,	DC	lead,	battery	hoiders)	£193.00	
10wat	tt Amplifer						59.00	
Mobile	bracket (take	es VB-2300	Das well				£18.95	
Set of	10 AA size Ni	cads					£10.35	
Helical	antenna						£6.90	
Teleph	one handset	with storad	le cradle				£12.95	



ACCESS

TR-2300 VB-2300 MB-2 Batt-A RA-1 NEW!

VISA (Barclaycard)

H.P. ARRANGED

CLIONICI (UK) UJ JANUARY SALE TIME! ALL BELOW OFFERED WHILE STOCKS LAST.

JAYBEAM ANTENNAS (Carriage paid)

i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
2-metre 10-ele. yagi	£23.95
10-ele crossed vagi for 137 MHz	F18 95
Double-15 for 1296 MHz	£24 95
Crossed dipoles for 2 metres	f9 95
5-over-5 slot fed, 2 metres	£16.85
8-over-8 slot fed, 2 metres	£20.95
Kit for vertical polarisation of slot fed	220.00
ants.	£4.95
Circular polarising harness, 2 metres	£5.85
TENNAS (Carriage paid)	
	2-metre 10-ele, yagi 10-ele crossed yagi for 137 MHz. Double-15 for 1296 MHz. Crossed dipoles for 2 metres 5-over-5 slot fed. 2 metres 8-over-8 slot fed. 2 metres Kit for vertical polarisation of slot fed ants. Circular polarising harness, 2 metres FENNAS (Carriage paid)

M M

£95.00
£365.00
£155.00
£355.00

D VALVES

D

D

6AM6, 6AN8, 6AH6, 6AV6, 6AW8, 6BA6, 6BE6, 6BM8, 6BN8, 6BQ5, 6BZ6, 6CB6, 6CH6, 6CL6, 6EA8, 6EH6, 6EH7, 6EJ7, 6EW6, 6GW8, 6U8, 12AT7, 12AU7, 12AX7 ALL ONE PRICE . . . at 75p.

Alda 105

Yaesu

Yaesu FT-301D Yaesu FP-301D

Yaesu FT-101E

Yaesu FT-620B

Yaesu FTV-650B

Standard C146A

Standard SY200

Alpha W-63

Western 70TV

Add p&p 50p up to 10, over 10 £1, over 50 Post Free.

TRANSCEIVERS etc. (All Brand New unless otherwise

HF transceiver (one only).....

6 metre Multimode transceiver

5-band solid-state transceiver

6 metre Transverter (slightly marked case) ... Speaker cabinets (match FT101E/8 etc.)....

2 m FM Rig; 23 channels + 4 scan (fitted 4S,

Synthesizer (122.6 to 124.6 MHz output)

De-luxe PSU with auto-ident. and clock. £129.00

No description necessary! £529.00

70 cm Transverter, 10 watts. £89.00

stated - carriage paid)

Hand-held, 2 m

5R)

Wertern CREDIT Western CREDIT Western CREDIT A NEW FACILITY FOR OUR CUSTOMERS **THE WESTERN CREDIT CARD!**

Send Now for Full Details and Application Form - DON'T DELAY



Tel. Louth (0507) 604955/6 Telex: 56121 WEST G

LEICESTER: May's Hi-Fi, Churchgate (Tel: 0533-58662). Mon-Sat 9-6pm; closed Thurs.



£465.00

£99.00

£11.50

£49.00

... £249.00

... £109.00

.....£595.00

.....£149.00



Catronics are proud to announce the premiere of the world's first 70 cms 40 channel FM mobile transceiver in the U.K. Especially made to our own specification by Philips — Europe's largest manufacturer of Radiotelephone equipment — and available exclusively through CATRONICS!

WE WANT YOU TO HAVE THE BEST . . . just look at its Star Packed features:

- ★ Full 40 channel coverage RBO to SU39.
- ★ Direct LED display of channel number.
- ★ Electronic Channel change up or down from front panel.
- * Remote Control channel change on microphone.
- ★ 3 position squelch control for ease of operation.
- 'Nominated Repeater Position' may be preprogrammed to your local Repeater channel for instant access.
- * Crystal controlled Toneburst operates in Repeater Mode.
- ★ Receiver sensitivity 0.3µV for 12dB SINAD.
- ★ Transmitter output power 5W minimum, gives typically 25W e.r.p. with Jaybeam U5 mobile antenna.
- Supplied complete with mobile mounting bracket, microphone with P.T.T. and channel change, operating manual etc.

THE PHILIPS FM321 - SIMPLY YEARS AHEAD

Introductory Offer - ONLY £247.50 + Carr. and pkg. £2.00 INCLUDING VAT

TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED Ask Catronics or your Amateur Radio dealer for a Demonstration. Purchase from your local dealer or direct from:



CATRONICS LTD, DEPT 11, COMMUNICATIONS HOUSE

20 WALLINGTON SQUARE, WALLINGTON, SURREY. Tel: 01-669 6700. Shop showroom open Monday Friday. 9:5:30, closed for lunch: 12:45-1:45. Saturdays: 9-1.00

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

		Page
Amateur Electronics UK		586-587
Amateur Radio Exchang	ge	594
B. Bamber Electronics		640
J. Birkett		638
Bredhurst Electronics		626
British National Radio	and	
Electronics School		638
BSW		644
Butterworth Co., Ltd.		639
Cambridge Kits		644
Catronics Ltd.	•••	507
C B Electronics		620
Colomor Electronics I to		642
Cravford Electronics Ltd	• • • •	043
Datong Electronics	•••	043
G2DVM A suis la	•••	625
G2USC (Deather M	•••	643
Control (Rhythm Morse		
Courses)	•••	643
D. P. Hobbs Ltd	•••	644
K.W. Communications I	.td.	637
Lee Electronics Ltd.	•••	627
Leeds Amateur Radio	•••	644
London Car Telephones		643
Lowe Electronics from	t cove	er, inside
fra	ont co	ov er, 5 77
M.H. Electronics		643
Partridge Electronics Ltd		641
P.M. Electronics Services		636
Quartslab Marketing Ltd	• • • •	635
Radio Shack Ltd'		588-589
R.T. & I. Electronics Ltd.		637
SEM		634
South Midlands Commun	nicati	ions
Ltd. 630-631-632-	633	0115
Spacemark Ltd	055	640
Stephens-James I td	•••	628.620
S.W.M. Publications has		020-027
o	K CO	ver, IBC
Thanet Electronics		042
Thanet Electronics		>82-383,
TMD Electronics		284-282
Lenington The (D. 1)	•••	640
Oppington Tele/Radio		
(Bristol) Ltd.	•••	643
Reg Ward & Co. Ltd.	•••	640
waters & Stanton Electro	nics	
578	-579-	580-581
Geoff Watts	•••	643
Western Electronics (UK)	Ltd.	
		590-591
W. H. Westlake		643

Annual Subscription:

(GB3SWM) ISSN: 0037-4261

Vol. XXXVII	JANUARY, 1980	No. 435

CONTENTS

	Page
Editorial — WARC '79 Stop Press	595
Communication and DX News, by E. P. Essery, G3KFE	5 96
The "S.C.D." – Part I, by Rev. G. C. Dobbs, G3RJV	599
Clubs Roundup	603
Digital Frequency Readout and Other Improvements for the Yaesu-Musen FRG-7 Receiver, Part I, by Robert Dawson	608
"SWL" — Listener Feature	614
Two-Metre Omni-Directional Masthead Aerial, by F. G. Rayer, T.Eng(CEI), G30GR	617
A Digital Channel Selector for the IC-240, by Ian H. Moth, B.Sc., GM8SOH	618
VHF Bands, by N. A. S. Fitch. G3FPK	620

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

> 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.

AUTHORS' MSS

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

© Short Wave Magazine Ltd.

E. & O. E. VAT Reg. No. 239 4864 25 593

January, 1980





EDITORIAL

WARC '79 Stop Press

As this issue was closing for press we received from ARRL Hq their Bulletin No. 121, addressed to all radio amateurs, which reads in part as follows. "The final plenary meeting of WARC '79 was completed on the evening of Monday, December 3rd, and Amateur Radio has fared extremely well. Because of the pressures on the spectrum it would have been a victory to have maintained the status quo; but we have more than maintained the status quo. There are three, repeat three, new amateur bands at 10, 18 and 24 MHz. In addition there have been significant improvements in our VHF status".

We shall of course publish full details about the changes as they come to hand; but in the meantime, all of us here at *Short Wave Magazine* would like to thank, on behalf of U.K. radio amateurs, those who worked so hard at the Conference for the interests of all radio amateurs everywhere.

Elient 1.3KFE.

WORLD-WIDE COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION and DX NEWS

The Bands

As one would expect the peak of a sunspot cycle; even the bad days are better than the wildest dreams of, say 1976, and the contributor who described conditions on a certain day during the period as "fabulous" proves by his list just how good it really was.

This being the case, one supposes we should look and see what is on the cards. G3RCA has passed round the word that VP8SU is on South Georgia and will be there for the next year or so. By the time this in print it is hoped there will be an FT-101 in the shack, which will expand the operating facilities a little, currently 14 MHz SSB and 7 MHz CW — so January may see him on any band or mode and without a list operation.

Lloyd and Iris closed down their operation from J3ABV (VP2G) after knocking up some 10,000 contacts -which was the best they have ever done during a 3-4 week stopover. There was DXCC in the log by the end of the first week, and again over the weekend of the CQ WW Phone, and when they moved on the log showed 153 countries worked. The next stop was St. Vincent and VP2SAX, OSLs should go to the Yasme Foundation, PO Box 2025, Castro Valley, Ca. 94546, U.S.A. We understand that this particular trip will be lasting about six months, the start with J3ABV being in October.

If you didn't work Desecheo, then you have a long wait ahead of you it seems, because KP4AM says licences are not being granted, even to U.S. residents. On the other hand if you want Palmyra or Kingman Reef, start tuning-up quick! We have it that K6LPL/KH5 will be on Palmyra lateish (200z) January 4, with WA2FIJ/ KH5K appearing some 12 hours later; on Forty they will be in the 7-7.1 MHz band, the rest being off-limits, and likewise Eighty will be to European band limits — that should liven things up around 3798 KHz!

That 604LS job says he has got a 60 licence but that his operation is from the Panamanian ship Jody in Mogadischu harbour.

Personalities come next, and we will run down the letters as they come. Morgan, W4WFL, is now safely in Beirut University College. The serious shooting seems to go on in the centre of commerce and the docks areas of the city, but everywhere you go it is normal to hear the rattle of small arms fire as someone lets fly just for the hell of it. No-one takes any notice unless it happens to be one of the Russian guns which are of larger calibre and make a lot more noise. On the radio side, the FT-101 seems to have arrived safely. albeit with a mighty dent in the cover. But, as Morgan said, better a dented rig than none at all! It is hoped that the OD5 licence will be not too long in the obtaining. It would appear that most of the OD5s confine themselves to local nattering, but there are a few who do a bit of DX operating.

Next we have W1BB's Bulletin, and he notes that the fine HF-band conditions have reduced activity on Top Band; this is of course true but there can be no doubt whatever that the fall in Top Band activity is, on this side of the pond at least, much more to do with the fact that nearly all stations used to make a start on the band. If they had a good aerial and one of the locals was at all knowledgeable about Top Band DXing, then our newcomer was persuaded to get up betimes with a good chance of a W contact. Nowadays the newcomers go on twometres and QSL each other for contacts made through a repeater, oblivious to the fact that each end has worked the repeater only and no way can a "QSO" through a repeater be called a contact between the two stations at the ends. (Trouble is, the repeater can't write and hasn't the money for QSLs anyway!). We hope that our continued support of Top Band activities will help, and of course that the outcome of WARC does not materially affect Top Band. W1BB himself is now at 148 countries worked and confirmed, and 75 years young; we guess he will be cutting down a bit on the all-night sessions out at the towers, where nowadays he has problems with vandals, dope addicts

E. P. Essery, G3KFE

and drunks — not to mention a highish noise level.

G3WW sends us a copy of his SS/TV CQ DX Award, he being number three in the world to achieve this on slow-scan. Congratulations!

We had part-expected to see G3NJ at the Leicester Show (or indeed have time to visit him) but it didn't for many reasons pan out like that. Nick still operates Eighty, though, in his chase for the QRP signals. In the first three weeks of November there were over 100 non-local contacts made on Eighty, some after dark and through the EU QRM, all on the HW-8. One particularly nice one was with OK2BMF of Brno, who was being chased but came straight back to G2NJ's flea-power call - three watts at G2NJ and 300 in Brno. Another very nice one was with G3GXW, Gerry, in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea; Gerry, a "Chelsea Pensioner," was using an indoor aerial of some ninety feet.

'CDXN' deadlines for the next three months---

February issue—January 10th March issue—January 31st April issue—March 6th

Please be sure to note these dates.

G3BTO (Basingstoke) writes to note that he activated his F0BMW call during the RSGB Top Band contest. On the transmit side there was a tenwatt Codar AT5, while reception was catered for by a Sentinel converter into a HW-101 on 14 MHz; the aerial was a dipole at around 30 feet in the centre in the inverted-V shape, the spot being Neuville-sur-Sarthe near Le Mans in Dept. 72. The gear was handed to the local club, F8GE, for MCC when it was operated on 1826 KHz CW, which is the spot frequency the Fs can use at times of international contests. F0BMW managed some 53 G contacts during his session on November 10, and F8GE a fairly small number. Anyone wanting a QSL for a

QSO with F0BMW or F8GE may send his card to G3BTO, either direct or through the Bureau.

A real 28 MHz and CW enthusiast is G2ADZ at Chessington who seems to have had quite a time. Mind, some got away, as for instance HM1AV. TG9ML, HH2T, VK1FT, and YNIJCC. The ORM level, even with the best of filters it was pretty high, but Bill managed with 8Z4A, HPIXEK, OA4IU, VE1-7, KL7CYL and KL7AF, ZL3KR and ZL3GO, UA0LFK in Vladivostok, J28CB, F79WARC, VP2VJ, VP9KG. VP2SQ, VK5KO, VK2SB, KP2B (US Virgin 1s.), J3ABV, ZF2BN, KH61BA, VO2CW, K9EF/8R1, ZE2MX, all W call areas, PY and LU.

the G3PKS signals on Top Band several times, but no reply from G3PKS — so Jack reckons he will have to apply himself to the matter of rectifying the deficiency, which means persevering with Top Band operation on a more regular basis.

Our next item is the regular W1WY Contest Calendar, and we have the results to hand of the 1979 CQWW 160 'test. Looking at the Top Ten single-op outside USA, we see seven of the ten are Europeans, namely GD4BEG at third, G3SZA fourth, GU5CIA sixth; outside U.K. YU3EF was fifth, YV10B seventh, OK2KUB 8th, and a couple of Germans bring up in ninth and tenth place respectively. As for the first two places in this category, it is not very surprising that



".... 'e wants to know if 'e can borrow the wagon to fiddle with 'is driven element"

G3PKS and G3OTK (Wells) collaborated on a piece showing how an HW-101 can be converted for Top Band, which we have in the pipeline for an early issue. Of these two, G3PKS is the DX hunter and he mentions that his aerial seems to have a direct wire link over to North America on 28 MHz; as a result of this G3PKS keyed with W5HNS, VE3ESC, W6KRO, W6UA, KQ4C, N2BJP, 4Z4UO, K8BCV, K4ZRH, KB8IG, WD5FTH, WB0UZJ, WB7 SPF, W8CD, K5RC, K5NU, PY2CC. K3TN, and NIACU. In one half-hour spell in a contest of some sort, Jack hooked N9MM, W3MM, K3QMR, W0YK, K3WW, K8MFO, K5VGK. KORF, K9EYA, and AB4H. Turning away from Ten, a chat with Adam at SP9DH indicated that he has heard

KV4FZ led, followed by WA1RFM/ VP9. Congratulations to all. Turning to the multi-op class, GM4GRC was first in the world, and K1PBW was top of the W/VE pile. The 1980 contest comes in the weekend January 25-26 with rules as in past years. The mailing deadline is February 29, and the *new address* is CQ Magazine, 160 Contest, 76 N. Broadway, Hicksville, N.Y. 11801.

Now to RNARS — member G3LIK who writes in with a copy of the 'Endeavour' Award, which in four colours looks as though it will be quite a fine decoration for the shack. To gain the award you are to work RNARS members who are resident in VK, or /MM in VK territorial waters, the latter covering the case of non-VK members; as long as they are in Australian waters they count. Essentially you have to work the members in VK at one point a throw, or two if the QSO was on Eighty. No doubt G3L1K has some copies of the detailed rules, which include a statement that the application cost is 7 IRCs. It looks an interesting one.

Our latest letter from G2BJY (Walsall) indicates he is mildly under the weather, but fortified by homebrewed ale he still manages to appear on the bands - mainly 28 and 21 MHz, but also on occasion on Twenty and Eighty. Geoff has a 1952-vintage TV set which still works, but your scribe can beat this: he has an old Pye TRF for Channel 1 double-sideband which is either pre-war or a prototype of the post-war model, the difference being that the one here has an AC power supply with a mains transformer and isolation, whereas the post-war ones went straight to AC/DC techniques. The original 9in. tube gives quite a decent picture, admittedly with the aid of a solid-state EHT rectifier which replaced the original.

What next? G2HKU (Sheppey) has a blast at the complications in the modern commercial amateur gear, and wonders what one does when it fails. Either have adequate test gear and mend it, or send it to someone who can. The snag lies in that word "adequate"! Anyway, to Ted's DX and Top Band first: SSB with PAOPN, plus CW with RQ2GCR, DJ0GP, UK2PBP, F6BWO, FOBMW, DJ8SW, OK1DFF, UC2AAK, UO2GBD. OKIDKZ. SP3DH. OHIHU. UR2RFK. OH2BO, OH2SX, F6CNI, UA2FCW, UO2PM, HB7ALM, DJ5PN and DJ0PG. On 3.5 MHz the QRP rig was brought out to work PA5ODIN, and UP2BDW on CW. Just one contact noted on 7 MHz, with UA9WDV, while on 14 MHz we see the usual SSB contacts with the ZLs - ZLIVN, ZL3SE, ZL3RS, and ZL3FV, plus CW with UI8ADS, UL7TM, 9Y4W, and UI8ADQ. CW again on 21 MHz, for 4UIUN and ZL3IS. That leaves 28 MHz, again CW, with FR0MM (Reunion Is.) and W0SD.

G2HLU (Earley) waxes philosophical about contests and the worth of contacts made during them. Harold initially reckons that they aren't "proper" QSOs with just an exchange of callsigns (sometimes!) and a six-digit number. But then he recalls the CQ WW CW leg and thinks that if you could grab a choice bit of DX through that QRM, you have a good cause for patting yourself on the back and reckoning it as a tough OSO to manage! On a different tack, G2HLU heard a YU in a contest calling CQ at 35 w.p.m. and getting no takers; after a 'ORS' to the chap he slowed down to 25 and was promptly whipped from under the G2HLU nose by another G! Let's look at 28 MHz first, and on SSB, G2HLU talked to JA1P1G/PZ, C5AAP, HI8XWL, K1CO/PJ7, TF3IM, and VP2VFK; the CW gave him C6ACY, PJ2CC, all W call areas, YV6AZC, and 9Y4W. As for 21 MHz, CW first with C5AAP, CE3CEW, FR0MM. HH2MC, TG9CH, UH8HAI, all W call areas, ZD8TC, and 9Y4W, plus SSB with UI8LAG and VK4VU.

Now a bit more news on the QRP front, from G3RJV, who took a QRP rig with him on a hill-walking autumn holiday, with the evenings given over to a couple of watts into a 90-foot endfed wire slung over a tree, matched by L-networks into a couple of counterpoises for 7 and 14 MHz. The first day was devoted to 7 MHz on which six members are known to have called him but he heard only one but the six evenings on 14 MHz netted some 25 countries. That was not bad for a session at the base of the Ceiriog Valley!

Now for G4EAN (Nottingham) who has been occupied with the idea of forming a radio club for the Boots the Chemists who have about twenty amateurs spread across the country, not to mention anything going on with the U.S. or Canadian arms. On the home front, the aerial feeder has been brought down for inspection, and the operating area all varnished up and tidy. There was just time for 3 contacts, with W1H1F, K1QKW and W4VAC, all Ten SSB. An interesting aerial point — lan mentions that it is handy to have the vertical as well as the beam, as a change to the vertical on receive reduces the QRM. And, we suspect, it might also work the other way too.

A nice long letter from 'copper' Chris Page, G4BUE (Upper Beeding). Work-wise there has been a training course to attend, so all radio has been confined to weekends. On the ORO side, new countries were booked in by way of N4HX/TT8 on 21 MHz SSB. and C21AA on 20 metres SSB. 8Z4A was worked both with the big rig and QRP. Which brings us to the CO WW CW contest, which was entered with the sole purpose of beating OA8V who pushed him into second place last year. It ended up with a claimed score of 481, 347 points from 923 OSOs and a multiplier of 237. All these following worked with less than five watts input: on 28 MHz, FR0MM, UH8HAI, VP2SX, NP4A, C6ANY, 9Y4W, KV4FZ, LU8DQ, VP2MD and FG7AS; 21 MHz gave EA9EU, VK3IRA, PJ2CC, VP2MD, TG0AA, 9Y4W, VP2VEQ, CP7GM, VP2SX, CX7CO, HH2MC, and LU6DYR; on 14 MHz, PJ2CC, VE1AI/1 (Sable Is.), ZL3GQ (by long path at 0400), KL7PJ, VP2VEQ, NP4A, 9Y4W, and HH2MC. Still further LF and on 7 MHz there was NP4A, PJ2CC, and some 39 Ws in W1-5; 3.5 MHz saw contacts with EA9EU, W1 and W3. On the weekend prior to the contest, Chris hung up two sloping dipoles. one NW and one NE, from 35 feet up the tower, and selectable. There was also the 7 MHz dipole inverted-vee at 30 feet, expressly for catching the high-angle Europeans, but the two slopers were put up with the very definite idea that they should work the DX — and they did. The text-books says you should have four or five, but the proof of the pudding . . . after all, if you can work 39 Ws with five watts

and two slopers, what could you do with four and full power!

On an entirely different tack, G4BUE sent along the details of the QRP Club activity weekends, which we shall be publishing in the February issue.

Our final bit is the BARTG Spring RTTY contest for 1980, which is over the weekend March 22-24, 1980. 30 hours operating out of a total time of 48, and the summary and log sheets, not to mention the full Rules, are to be found in the hands of Ted Double, G8CDW, 89 Linden Gardens, Enfield, Middlesex, England EN1 4DX.

Future

As far as the writer is concerned, the sooner he can forget 1979 the better, certainly so far as CDXN is concerned. Every month we have had mail come in too late to take in, but quite clearly posted in what would have been ample time fifty years ago. And, of course, it would be nice if all those who got fed up with trying to keep up with our own irregularities last year were to return to the fold we miss some of the humour in them. and they all added to the news value of the piece! Send all your news, views, scores and contributions to, as usual, "CDXN", Short Wave Magazine, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. - to arrive by the due deadline.

From the next issue onwards, we will be starting a *Six-Band Countries Table*, giving country total band by band, and a seventh line for total countries, just as we used to; and we will set the entries out in order of a different band, or total countries changing each month. And we'd love to have lots of entries, of course!

And, final-final, our Best Wishes to you and yours for this 1980, and may it be peaceful and happy for all readers and contributors. 73, es DX.

Amateur radio retailers who also stock "Short Wave Magazine" include:— D. P. Hobbs Ltd., Amateur Radio Shop (G4MH), Derwent Radio, Waters and Stanton Electronics, Amateur Radio Exchange.

THE "S.C.D." - PART I

A LOW COST, LOW TECHNOLOGY, AMATEUR BANDS TRANSCEIVER PROJECT

REV. G. C. DOBBS, G3RJV

T is something of an irony that at a time when technology is leaping ahead at a pace that leaves most of us gasping for breath, groups have arisen in most scientific fields which emphasise simplicity. Most of us have read about the "Appropriate Technology" groups, and in America the slogan K.I.S.S. (Keep It Simple Stupid!) has appeared. Certainly in the late '50s when I first became interested in amateur radio *all* of our technology seemed appropriate, relying on the easily available and cheap government surplus of the time and individual cunning. Since that time readily available commercial equipment and some of the complex methods of modern communication have diverted the hobby away from the home construction of amateur communication equipment.

The question remains — "Is it possible to enjoy communication on today's amateur bands with simple equipment?" Well at least several hundred members of the G-QRP Club do so all the time, as do many others. There is still a satisfaction in communicating with fellow radio amateurs using simple equipment built with one's own hands. Naturally QRP fans have their own axe to grind and like to win converts, but even if you are still going to run your QRO rig, or 2 metre "grey box", I can promise you a lot of fun, at little expense from this project.

The S.C.D. is a complete, simple, amateur radio station that can be built on a kitchen table with simple handtools, requiring no other test equipment than the average station multimeter. It can be built stage by stage, each stage representing a complete unit so all or just part of the project can be made. The stages are:

Part I: VXO Transmitter, Sidetone Generator.

Part II: Receiver section, VFO facility, transmit/receive arrangement.

Part III: Receiver filter, incremental tuning, SWR bridge and ATU.

The simple design reduces constructional working problems, component values and types are reasonably open to variation; low cost and easy construction has been the aim throughout.

The Transmitter

In a simple transceiver, the transmitter forms the heart and as such is most likely to give the most trouble for the constructor. The circuit, shown in Fig. 1, is one of the most reliable simple circuits I have tried and its basis has been passing around QRP circles for some years. This particular version is my modification of the W6YBP "Knobless Wonder". At a stage when building simple QRP rigs was almost an obsession with me, variations on this simple theme almost always seemed to produce good results. Apart from the ease with which this circuit seems to work, it has the distinct advantage of no critical tuned circuits: it is indeed possible to build a transmitter without a single knob control from the circuit.

The oscillator (TR1) is a Colpitts circuit using a cheaply available FET directly coupled into an FET untuned buffer stage (TR2). The basic transmitter shown here is crystal controlled with some VX0 swing of the crystal frequency allowed by VC1; this may appear to be a serious setback for amateur band operation, but it does allow this transmitter, in its simplest form, to be used on the 80, 40 and 20 metre amateur bands. It is quite an asset to have a four-transistor transmitter which can work four bands. To change bands all one has to do is change crystal and change the output filter.

In the next section of this project TR1 will be shown working as a VFO circuit, but it is easier to get the transmitter working as a VXO circuit first. There are many crystals around for the 80 and 40 metre bands and at least one stockist still sells them at low cost. The transmitter is also simple to operate on the 20 metre band, but here suitable crystals can be more of a problem to obtain cheaply. Don't decry VXO working on the amateur bands: in the Spring of 1979, G3DOP using a VXO transmitter, even simpler than this one, and one crystal, worked 30 countries in about as many days on 20 metres!





The two stages described above use the cheap 2N3819 FET. Some problems have been experienced with several circuits using this device: they are produced with a wide tolerance of specification, and the drain current of individual 2N3819's can deviate widely. However I have yet to experience problems with *this* circuit using the device bought from the cheapest source I know. The cautious constructor could explore the effect of trying several of the devices in TR1 and TR2 positions, or even be so rash as to buy the expensive MPF102 device. He could also spend £500 on a grey box!

The buffer feeds the signal, via C5, to an untuned driver stage. This stage is a little more critical, as can be seen from the surreptitious marking of R_x , but itself is quite simple; RFC1 can be almost anything and is open to experiment. (Don't buy expensive new chokes unless you really have no alternative.) This is the keyed stage; in fact I have tried to key every stage in this circuit, including the oscillator, and all seem to perform the task without any real problem. Another good alternative keying point is the PA stage between the top of RFC2 and the 12 volt line. R_x in the emitter line may be required to control the amount of drive, but more about that later.

The output from the driver stage is fed, via C6, to the RF Transformer L1/L2. This is a compromise, untuned, arrangement wound on a T-50-2 Amidon toroidal core. The method of winding is shown in the detail in Fig. 1. C9 then feeds the signal directly to the base of the PA transistor (TR4); this Power Amplifier stage is a simple untuned circuit again.

The PA may not be sophisticated, but it seems to work well with an input of some 2 watts DC. It has been said that the transistor is the "quickest fuse on three legs" and PA stages can put this to the test. This circuit seems to produce clean RF - a small claim to all but those who spent an evening or two with a solid state PA. Running this stage as an untuned PA feeding a broadband pi-output filter really does make final results easier to achieve. RFC2, the collector load, is a simple homemade choke which offers a fair RF load with little DC resistance. How does one get 8 turns through a small ferrite bead? Struggle! The output from the PA goes *via* C10 to a screened output socket.

A wide variety of transistors may be used for the PA stage

and the driver stage. The prototype worked well with the common 2N3053 and the BFY51, although some of the BFY51's in my surplus-priced stock gave quite low outputs. Almost any suitable transistors capable of dissipating a few watts at the required frequency will work. Some of the best results in the prototype were obtained from some unknown computer switching transistors, with short leads, coded 00652. A reasonable heat-sink is required for the PA transistor of the 'star' or clip-on kind; it is common for some transistors, even with heat sinks, to run quite hot in this circuit.

C10 feeds the output of the PA to a phono socket, and into this plugs a broadband pi-network for each band. This filter provides a clean 50 ohmn output tuned to the CW end of each required band. In the VXO mode the transmitter works well on 80m., 40m. and 20m. (The values for the filters are given in the Table in Fig. 1). The values for C11 and C12 should be as close as possible, but more than one capacitor may be used to make up the required value. Avoid using very small ceramic types as these may then get too hot and cause power losses. L3 coils are close wound on a T-50-2 toroid core.

> Table of Values Fig. 1

$R_1 = 82K$	$C8 = 50 \mu F$, 16 v.w.
R2, R8 = 100R	VC1 = 100 pF
$R_{3}, R_{4} = 1K$	$RFC1 = 25-50 \mu H$
R5 = 27K	RFC2 = 7-8 turns 30 s.w.g. wire
R6 = 1K2	on ferrite bead.
R7 = 680R	L1 = 22 turns 22 s.w.g. enam. on
$R_x = see text$	Amidon T-50-2 former.
A A	L2 = 10 turns 22 s.w.g. over L1,
C1 = 150 pF	see drawing.
C2, C3 = 47 pF	X1 = Crystal for band
C4, C6, C7,	TR1, TR2 = 2N3819
C9, C10 = 0.1 μ F	TR3, TR4 = BFY51, 2N3053, or
C5 = 500 pF	see text.

Also suitable crystal holders, and phono plugs and sockets. Note: All pF values are silver mica.



Construction

At one time I built experiment QRP transmitters on a breadboard of 0.1-in. spaced perforated material, joining the components under the side on which they were mounted, rather like a printed circuit board. This transmitter can be built in such a fashion, but the prototype was built on a printed circuit type of breadboard which I have found ideal for such a circuit. In this system the components are soldered onto etched copper pads, these being on the component side, so no holes are required and component changing and experimentation is simple. Some amateurs are wary of etching printed circuit board, but the process used to produce this type of breadboard is very easy. The acid resist material is plastic adhesive backed sheet of the 'Fablon' variety. To make the prototype I covered the piece of unetched printed circuit board material with white 'Fablon' and sketched the circuit directly onto the plastic with a pencil. This is convenient because the component spacing can be adjusted by rubbing out with a normal pencil eraser. The solder pads required are then sketched-in and tidied up with pencil and ruler.

For this transmitter, the constructor can follow my layout as shown in Fig. 2. This shows the layout used in the prototype. The positions of the components between the pads are shown; note that each pad is in fact a small 'island' of copper and as much copper as possible is left on the board in the non-etched portions to form an earth mat. This not only acts as effective screening, but also provides convenient earthing points close to all the components for short earth returns when required.

To duplicate this board, the constructor will need to cover a suitable piece of single-sided PCB with adhesive plastic sheeting. The layout of Fig. 2 can then be copied or traced onto the plastic. The actual lines can be firmly pencilled in with the aid of a ruler. The areas which are to be etched are then removed by carefully cutting along the lines with a modelling knife and ruler; the plastic not required can then be peeled off. This may sound a rather fiddly job, but completed boards have been made by this method from the circuit drawing to the completed etched board in under an hour. The surplus copper is etched away in the usual ferric chloride solution. If the plastic has been evenly stuck down a very neat board can be obtained with good straight edges.

The transmitter is best built, then tested, stage by stage. All that is required for testing is the simple RF probe circuit of Fig. 6; this can be built on a piece of surplus PCB or a small tagstrip. The range required on the multimeter will vary according to the point on the circuit to be measured and the multimeter used. Low DC voltage ranges usually give a good indication of RF output, but if the reading is low a low DC current range can be used.

Build the oscillator first, or perhaps the oscillator and buffer together, and check that oscillation occurs by finding the output on the station receiver. This is best done without VC1, its position being shorted out.

This can then be added and the VXO shift may be checked on the receiver. I have never failed to get a crystal to oscillate in this circuit, even large 10XJ types. However some large old 10XJ crystals do not respond well to the VXO capacitor and oscillation may stop if extremes of frequency shift are required. Not much frequency shift can be expected from such a simple VXO arrangement, but the amount depends upon the type of crystal and the frequency. The few KHz of shift obtained with most crystals is useful enough to make the VXO facility worthwhile. The transmitter can be built without VCI and in this form has no control knobs at all! It should be possible to measure the RF output of the buffer at the source of TR2, that is the top of R4. One interesting experiment is to alter the value of R2 to see if oscillation can be maintained with a higher output; it is also possible to try a small RF choke in place of R2 and check oscillation and output.

The driver stage can now be added. At first use a short circuit for R_x , this value might have to be increased to obtain the required drive for the PA. Short out the key position and check the RF output at the collector of TR3. The rest of the main transmit board can now be completed.

A heat sink must be added to TR4. The PA stage should not be run without a load as this will probably destroy the transistor, and a simple load to place between the output of C10 and earth could be a 2 watt, or more, 50 to 100-ohm resistor. The RF probe is connected across this load and the transmitter output can, hopefully, be seen. At this stage the



January, 1980

drive can be adjusted. Since the filter is 50 ohms impedance, in and out, TR4 is run between about 1.5 to 2 watts DC input to give a suitable impedance at the collector.

Lift the top of RFC2 from the positive pad and insert a milli-ammeter — a multimeter on a 250 mA or similar range is suitable. Key the transmitter into the dummy load. To give a DC input of 2 watts with a 12 volt supply, 166 mA is required; for 1.5 watts the current is 125 mA. A resistor may be added to the position R_x to give an input of this order (this may be a small resistance of some 100 ohms or so).

The filter, which is built in a 1 oz. tobacco tin as shown in Fig. 3, can then be added. (Do not listen to idle rumours that these are now 25 gm tins: true pipe smokers will be asking for an ounce until they cough themselves into the grave!). A suitable dummy load can now be added between the output of the filter and earth. The checking of R_x and DC power into the PA can be repeated with the filter in use. The transmitter can now be checked by listening on the main station receiver.

Transistor PA stages are often noted for parasitic oscillations. Key the signal and listen to see if it sounds clean, tune around the sidebands of the signal and listen for 'nasties'. Many constructors believe in adding little ferrite beads to the inputs of PA stages — I just try to build tidy PA's and pray! Although no problems were experienced with the prototype, a ferrite bead could be added either to the lead on the emitter side of C9 or the actual transistor emitter lead of TR4. The transmitter should sound clean on the receiver and key cleanly; keying the positive to RFC2 could also be tried.

The transmitter is now completed and can be air tested. The output must be matched in as near a 50-ohm load as possible, so a simple dipole for the band in question is quite suitable (long wires and many other aerials will require an ATU). An L-Match is usually enough, a suitable circuit will be described later. Because the osillator is on all the time, even with the key up, the receiver used will require muting





on 'transmit' in addition to simple aerial changeover. Since most of us do not like to key 'deaf' a sidetone oscillator is a useful item. A suitable circuit is shown in Fig. 4.

TR2 is a unijunction relaxation oscillator, the frequency being set by the values of VR1 and C1. TR1 acts as a transistor switch. The free-end of R1 goes to the top of the key if the driver emitter is keyed. In the key up condition, the voltage appearing at the collector of TR1 allows the transistor to short out C1, stopping oscillation. When the key is pressed TR2 oscillates; the output is taken via C2 from an audio gain preset VR2. It is convenient to just feed this to a high-impedance headphone or even a crystal earpiece placed near the transmitter. This gives enough audio to follow the keying.

The sidetone circuit was built on a piece of 0.1-in. pitch *Veroboard*, as shown in Fig. 5. VR1 can be replaced by a fixed resistor of a suitable value to give the required pitch of note. If the positive of the PA transistor is being keyed, the sidetone can still be used. TR1 is removed and the +12v. line from R2 of the sidetone goes to the 12 volts keyed to the transmitter PA. VR2 could also be a fixed value, but a preset will be useful when a matching receive section is added to the transmitter.

Using the Transmitter

Operating QRP can be a pleasure or a frustration, and whichever depends partly on attitude and partly on technique. I have never used over 5 watts (DC input) for many years and always worked into dipoles or matched long wires. This little rig can be set up quite simply with a normal station receiver, at first with a manual aerial changeover and some form of receiver muting. There are recognised QRP calling frequencies, which for the bands in question are 3560, 7030 and 14060 kHz. However crystals for any CW frequencies being mainly used for two-way QRP contacts which, as they say these days, is a "different ball game".

It is unlikely that much will be achieved by simply calling CQ. Try it if you like, but a far better technique for QRP working is to prowl around for stations to call. Listen for CQ calls or wait for contacts on the frequency to end and 'tail-end': that is, after the final 73's have been exchanged, call the required station. Naturally the signal strength will be down, but expect reasonable reports. The first excursion onto 20m. with the prototype brought an almost instant 599 report from a UV3 in Moscow. Reports of S5 and S6 will be more common. Great fun can be had using simple equipment made by ones own hands.

The next part of this article will add a receive board to this simple rig and give it VFO capabilities.

Component Sources

J. Birkett, 25 the Strait, Lincoln, can supply all the components for this project; he can also supply crystals for the 80m. and 40m. band.

Crystals for the 20m. band can be ordered from *P. R.* Golledge Electronics, Merriott, Somerset. This firm will also supply inexpensive 3575 crystals designed for television use.

CLUBS ROUNDUP By *"Club Secretary"*

PERHAPS the most common 'beef' we see in the "Clubs" mail is this: "No matter what we do, some of the chaps in the district won't join; while of those who do join, many do so in theory only, turning up once in a while". Now, your scribe has been a regular club member of the local group wherever he has lived for the thick end of 25 years, and of his present club he is a founder member. And yet . . . he stayed at home for the last meeting, despite an offer of a lift there and back. Why?

The nearest to a satisfactory answer is "Don't know" and that is hardly a reasonable answer. However your conductor did sit down for an hour and try to rationalise it out, and was able to eliminate the obvious negative factors: we have a warm comfortable club room, usually a decent speaker, there is a bar down below which is the cheapest in town and quite civilised enough for us to entertain a guest speaker before or after the show. Whatever the negative factor was, it was personal in the sub-conscious.

Why all this talk? Simply to emphasise that to keep up the attendance you need all the positive club factors you can manage, but even then you have to contend with people who find it easier to sit and sleep in front of the telly; and some of 'em wouldn't even turn up if you hired a troupe of go-go girls! The moral is for Club Secretaries not to worry too much if the numbers aren't increasing, and for lecturers, particularly in winter, not to be surprised if there is a poor turn-out to listen to them. Remember — without you and others like you, the club movement in amateur radio would be in vast distress!

The Mail

We really are due for a celebration — three clubs from GM in the pile; but we do wish we could hear from a few more, and a bit more often! First we have **Helensburgh** who are based on East Clyde Street School, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, where they have the facility of a permanent shack, as well as the usual space for film shows, talks and whatever. The Hon Sec says he would also very much like to hear from visitors and potential new members.

At West of Scotland the venue is 22 Robertson Street, Glasgow G2. In addition to the HF gear, the shack is now Crystals for 20m. can also be obtained from W. H. Westlake, West Park, Clawton, N. Devon. Ask for list number 5.

Toroidal cores of the T-50-2 type can be supplied by *TMP Electronic Supplies*, Britannia Stores, Leeswood, Mold, Clwyd.

to be continued

being kitted out with VHF tackle. The general routine is to head for Hq every Friday evening, the programme being arranged to alternate yak-sessions with lectures or other such activities. January 18 looks like the first talk of the 1980 season, when GM8DMZ will be discussing two-metre DX. This one will be followed up on February 1 for GM8PSM to look at RTTY.

Next we come to Edinburgh, where the new, interim, Hon Sec mentions that he was once Hon Sec of the previous Edinburgh group, mentioned in this piece as far back as October 1956!

Deadlines for "Clubs" for the next three months-

(February issue—January 4th) March issue—January 25th April issue—February 29th May issue—March 28th

Please be sure to note these dates!

Fire!

Acton, Brentford & Chiswick operated in MCC from the Hq they have had for the past quarter-century; on the Monday evening after this the place was gutted by fire and G3GEH reckons it looks to be a write-off-and-rebuild exercise. However, the group will for the moment have their place in the Large Committee Room of Chiswick Town Hall; the date unchanged at January 15. What can we add, save to say we hope they didn't have any valuable club gear lost in the fire, and that the new Hq won't lead to a sharp rise in the annual sub.

East London RSGB are one of the few clubs of any sort who have their booking for Sunday afternoons. One wonders whether it makes easier the task of finding speakers; they have G3JIX coming over to Wanstead House, 21 The Green, Wanstead, E11 on January 20.

B.A.T.C. is the group catering for all the variants of amateur television; slow-scan, fast scan, low-definition, and now medium-scan — this last taking up some 36 KHz on a carrier frequency of 29.150 MHz (which is the frequency assigned to the Americans for this activity). We understand that G3OUF at RSGB Hq has indicated that those Gs who are interested in the transmit side should get in touch with him, with a view to negotiating a permit. General enquiries about B.A.T.C. go to the Hon Sec — see

Panel — while specific questions about MSTV could go direct to G8CGK (QTHR).

Now we head off to **Ipswich**, a pleasant corner of Eastern England at the head of the Orwell, where the local club is well organised with a weekly meeting and something set up for each one. January 2 is skipped, January 9 is a talk on submarine cables and fibre-optics at the school in Ranelagh Road, January 16 and 23 are down for some Morse (at Handford House on the corner of Ranelagh Road and Crane Hill), and on January 30 G4GVW will be giving, at the School, a talk and demonstration on the construction of an HF-band beam — which sounds like an outdoor exercise if ever your scribe heard one!

The letter from **Milton Keynes** has a correction — we congratulate 'the late' G8POU on his becoming G4HZI: but it hasn't let him off the secretarial chores we note! The venue is the Lovat Hall in Newport Pagnell on the second Monday in the month.

At **Cornish** the SWEB Clubroom is hard put to seat the normal attendance of 65 or so which converges at the Hq in Pool, Camborne, on the first Thursday in each month.

R.A.I.B.C. caters for all invalid and blind amateurs and SWLs; and the Hon Sec can tell us of dozens of jobs to be done, mainly of course to do with fund raising and settingup gear, but right through to such tasks as taping the interesting bits of 'RadCom' (G3VIJ does that task — what about one of our readers doing the same with *Short Wave Magazine?*) or getting a receiver from John O'Groats to Lands End. Talk to the Hon Sec — her address is in the Panel.

Over the water to Eire, and **IRTS** which seems to be the place for all questions pertaining to our hobby in Eire. There used to be another group called ARSI, but we've not heard of them for a long time and so assume they have folded; it's hard enough to keep a club going at any time with a good slate of officers, but your scribe has himself seen a group go from thriving to moribund in the time taken for an AGM! Anyway, anything to do with amateur radio in EI-land, the Hon Sec's your man — see Panel.

Nice to hear from **Kidderminster**, who now have a fortnightly date on Tuesdays at Aggborough Recreation Centre, Hoo Road, Kidderminster; a good Hq has had the usual effect and things are going from strength to strength. More details from the Hon Sec — see Panel.

It seems a very long time since last we heard of the **Cambridge** crowd, but we have a note to say they are based on the ATC Hut 730, Newmarket Road, Cambridge, on Friday evenings. In general the first Fridays of the month are given over to beginners and new members, with lectures or whatever on alternate dates, and the gaps filled in by informals — the club no doubt uses its FT-250 on such occasions.

Over to Sutton & Cheam where the newsletter has a large heading saying "Welcome back MCC" — but, at the time of writing, no log has arrived at this end! Thanks, anyhow, fellers. Now to the matter of their meetings: the problem of venues still exists, but the January 18 and February 14 sessions will both be at Sutton College of Liberal Arts. Details from the Hon Sec.

Now we turn to **Reigate** and here we must refer you to the Hon Sec for all the details, the newsletter we have to hand being filled with earlier material and the notice of an EGM. So — *see* the Panel for the necessary.

A problem arises with B.A.R.T.G. as to the name to put



The recently-formed Contest group of the Blackwood A.R.S. Left to right: GW4BLE, GW3KAA, GW8SAI, GW4EAI, GW4HBK and GW8FXM.

in the panel, as we have not yet received notice of the new Hon Sec. Thus, we have last year's details in the Panel, but doubtless GW3IGG won't mind passing any mail on to the appropriate quarter.

Addiscombe are in the main a contest club; thus if you join you either are, or will be made into, a contest operator. They can be found any Tuesday evening in the Lounge bar of the Prince of Denmark, 152 Portland Road, South Norwood, from around 9.15p.m.

The January 18 session at West Kent should be of some interest, as G6TQ will be talking about "the secret listeners," at the Adult Education Centre, Monson Road, Tunbridge Wells. This is also the venue of February 1, when they start the preliminary thinking for HF and VHF NFDs. In between the Monson Road dates they also have informals on alternate Tuesdays at the Drill Hall, Victoria Road.

At Crystal Palace there has been some shifting-around of programme material, and it is hoped to have Amateur TV as the topic on January 19, given by G8AAI (the third Saturday in the month as usual), at Emmanuel Church Hall, Barry Road, London S.E.22. There is also an informal on the first Tuesday in each month at a member's home. One would think that before attending one of these, even if you have the venue, it would be polite to contact the Hon Sec for an invitation.

Stourbridge have January 7 for a Constructional Evening, the Annual Dinner on 14, at the Watercourse in Oldswinford, and on January 21 the Constructors Contest. Now ask us *where* . . . although the newsletter doesn't say so, we understand they are booked in to the Library at Longlands School, and that they are having a membership drive.

Our next stop is with **AMSAT**; and if you are in any way interested in the Oscars, then you should join AMSAT-UK and get to know a bit more about the inside story. Details from the Hon Sec — *see* Panel.

South Birmingham, based on Hampstead House, Fairfax Road, West Heath always interest the writer, having spent most of his childhood in their catchment area. They have a Names and Addresses of Club Secretaries reporting in this issue:

ACTON, BRENTFORD & CHISWICK: W. G. Dyer, G3GEH, 188 Gunnersbury Avenue, London W3 8LB. (01-992 3778) ADDISCOMBE: P. J. Hart, G3SJX, 42 Gravel Hill, Croydon, Surrey CR0 5BD. (01-656 9054) AMSAT-UK: R. Broadbent, GJAAJ, 94 Herongate Road, AMJAI-UA: K. Broadberl, GJAAJ, 94 Herongate Road, Wanstead Park, London E12 SEQ
 ASHFORD (Kent): J. A. Clarke, G3TIS, Yeomans Cottage, The Street, Brook, Ashford, Kent TN25 SPF. (Wye 8/2888)
 BARKING: A. Sammons, C8IZN, 80 Lyndhurst Gardens, Barking, Essex IG11 SBZ. (01-594 2471)
 A. P. T. C. L. D. C. Lore, CW327 Unersed 40 Lyndrometer B.A.R.T.G.: J. P. G. Jones, GW3IGG, Heywood, 40 Lower Quay Road, Hook, Haverfordwest, Dyfed SA62 4LR BASINGSTOKE: H. Lawrence, G4HTM, 60 Loggon Road, Basingstoke, Hants B.A.T.C.: M. Cox, G8HUA, 13 Dane Close, Broughton, Brigg, South Humberside BOURNEMOUTH: G. R. Freeth, G4HFG, 9 South Avenue, New Milton, Hants BH25 6EY. (New Milton 618092) BURY: M. Bainbridge, G4GSY, 7 Rothbury Close, Bury, Lancs. BL8 2TT. (061-761 5083) CAMBRIDGE: D. Wilcock, G2FKS, 19 Cavendish Avenue, Cambridge CB1 4UP. (Cambridge (0223) 47220) CHELTENHAM: G. Cratchley, G4ILI, 47 Golden Miller Road, Prestbury, Cheltenham. (Cheltenham 43891) CHESHUNT: R. E. Chastell, G&LMM, 4 Fairley Way, Cheshunt, CHESHOIM, K. E. Chastell, OSLIWI, 4 Pariely Way, Cheshunt, Herts. EN7 6LG. (Waltham Cross 35393)
 CORNISH: S. T. S. Evans, G3VGO, Glengormley, Carnon Downs, Truro. (Devoran 864255)
 COVENTRY: J. E. Beech, G8SEQ, 14 Hollow Crescent, Radford, Coventry CV6 INT.
 RAWI EV. A. V. H. Douis G2MGL, 41 Coinschargung Board Radford, Coventry CV6 1N1.
CRAWLEY: A. V. H. Davis, G3MGL, 41 Gainsborough Road, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 5LD. (Crawley 20986)
CRAY VALLEY: P. 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. (Derby (0332) (56785)
FAST LONDON PSGR: R. Holmes, G3FKO, 92 Dunedin Road. EAST LONDON RSGB: R. Holmes, G3PKQ, 92 Dunedin Road, Leyton, London E10 SNJ. (01-558 2928)
 EDGWARE: D. L. Lisney, G3MNO, 119 Draycott Avenue, Kenton, Harrow HA3 0DA. (01-907 1237)
 EDINIPUGH: M. Dacke. CMMYCK: 44 Journalistic Dama EDINBURGH: M. Darke, GM3KGK, 44 Inverleith Row, Edinburgh. (031-552 4593) EXMOUTH: Mrs. J. Nicholson, 35 Hollymount Close, Symonds Farm, Exmouth, Devon EX8 5PQ. (Exmouth 77263) GUILDFORD: L. Bright, G4BHQ, 4 Dagley Farm, Shalford, Guildford, Surrey, (Guildford 76375) HELENSBURGH: A. McCudden, GM4DLU, Cruachan 1 Balloch Road, Balloch G83 8SR. (Alexandria 56118) HEREFORD: S. Jesson, G4CNY, 181 Kings Acre Road, Hereford. (Hereford 3237) IPSWICH: J. Tootill, G4IFF, 76 Fircroft Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 6PX. (Ipswich (0473) 44047) IRTS (Region 1); J. Ryan, EI6DG, 23 Dollymount Grove, Clontarf, Dublin 3 formal date on the first Wednesday in each month, followed up by Thursdays in the shack on HF, and an Open

Evening every Friday evening. January 9 we have noted as a Surplus Sale - visitors welcome.

Not far way is Midland, now based in Room 118 at Aston University; January 22 sees G8KIG talking about home computers.

We get news from Southgate regularly, and see that the Hq in Wilson Street Scout Hut, which is near Winchmore Hill Green, seems to have become a settled home after a period of moving-around. Look for them on the second Thursday of each month; and if you are going for the first time it is suggested you contact the Hon Sec - see Panel. Doubtless he will then tell you how to get to Hq and also be able to bring you into the circle - both good ideas.

A short while ago we mentioned the possibility of a club being formed in Louth - well, it duly happened, and the

- KIDDERMINSTER: R. Manton, G4ILQ, 7 Osborne Close, Offmore Farm Estate, Kidderminster, Worcs. DY10 3YY. (Kidderminster 4930)
- LINCOLN: M. Wells, 4 Horner Close, Brant Road, Lincoln, (Lincoln (0522) 721277)
- LURCOIN (0522) (2127)
 LIVERPOOL: A. Neilson, G4CVZ, 79 Ackers Hall Avenue, Liverpool L14 2EA. (051-220 5470)
 LOUTH: R. Padbury, "Fermaen", 8 Osborne Drive, Holton Le Clay, Grimsby, S. Humberside.
 MAIDENHEAD: J. Patrick, G3TWG, Bedford Lodge, Camden Diane Davise End (Bayes) End (2014)
- Place, Bourne End. (Bourne End (06285) 25275) MELTON MOWBRAY: R. Winters, G3NVK, 32 Redwood
- Avenue, Melton Mowbray, Leics. LE13 ITZ. (Melton Mowbray 3369)
- MIDLAND: N. Gutteridge, G8BHE, 68 Max Road, Quinton, Birmingham B32 2AN. (021-422 9787).
 MILTON KEYNES: W. Backhouse, G4HZI, 46 Tattenhoe Lane,
- Bletchley, Milton Keynes, Bucks. (Milton Keynes (0908) 77479
- NORTHERN HEIGHTS: M. Topham, G8NUC, 1200 Great Horton Road, Bradford. (Bradford 73271) NOTTINGHAM: M. C. Shaw, G4EKW, 50 White Road,
- Nottingham NG5 1JR.

- Nottingnam NG5 1JK.
 ORMSKIRK: J. Higgins, G4IGK, 8 Delph Top, Greetby Hill, Ormskirk L39 2DX. (Ormskirk 75546)
 R.A.I.B.C.: Mrs. F. Woolley, G3LWY, 9 Rannoch Court, Adelaide Road, Surbiton, KT6 4TE.
 REIGATE: J. S. Roberts, G8FDJ, 15 Bakehouse Road, off Horley Row, Horley, Surrey.
 SCARBOROUGH: Mrs. M. A. Crofts, G4JAQ, 43 Broadlands Drive, East Ayton, Scarborough, N. Yorks YO13 9ET.
 SCUNTHORPE: J. A. Sheardown, CSTV 5 Winsteincher
- Drive, East Ayton, Scarborougii, N. 10rks 1013 9E1.
 SCUNTHORPE: J. A. Sheardown, G&TIY, 5 Winteringham Lane, West Halton, Scunthorpe, South Humberside DN15 9AX. (Scunthorpe (0724) 732438)
 SOUTH BIRMINGHAM: Mrs. G. Apperley, G4GZI, 35 Denise Drive, Harborne, Birmingham 17.
 STEVENAGE: E. Godfrey, 94 Common View, Letchworth. (Instrument 73184)
- (Leichworth 72184) STOURBRIDGE: C. Willamson G4IEB, 14 Lawn 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, Surrey
- VERULAM; A. Clarke, G8MAE, 24 Kiln Ground, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP3 8EZ. (Hemel Hempstead (0442) 6475
- WACRAL: L. Colley, G3AGX, Micasa, 13 Ferry Road, Wawne, Hull, Yorks HU7 5XU.
 WEST KENT: B. P. Castle, G4DYF, 6 Pinewood Avenue, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5AF. (Sevenoaks (0732) 56708)
 WEST OF SCOTLAND: I. E. McGarvie, 3 Kelso Avenue, Paisley PA2 9JE.
- YEOVIL: D. L. McLean, G3NOF, 9 Cedar Grove, Yeovil, Somerset. (Yeovil (0935) 24956) YORK: K. R. Cass, G3WVO, 4 Heworth Village, York.

Hon Sec would be delighted to hear from some more potential members!

The most important meeting of the year comes up for Edgware on January 10, namely the AGM, followed by an informal on January 24, both at Watling Community Centre, 145 Orange Hill Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware.

It's a long time since we used to hear regularly from Coventry, but the notepaper rang a bell instantly. They foregather in Baden Powell House, 121 St. Nicholas Street, Radford, Coventry. January 4 is the Annual Dinner at the Falcon Carvery, 11th is down for a night on the air, 18th an open night with RTTY, and on 25th there is another HF night on the air.

Sad to say the Cheltenham January activities don't appear in the copy of the newsletter we have at the moment; however, the group are based on the Old Bakery, Chester Walk, Clarence Street, Cheltenham, where they may be

found on the first Thursday and the third Friday of the month.

On we go now to **Hereford** and the Civil Defence Hq in Gaol Street. It is quite interesting to note that a few years ago they were complaining of a low membership, but now there are over seventy! Alternate Fridays give us dates of January 4 for a talk by G3JFH, and January 18 for which details are not known. We suggest a check with the Hon Sec — see Panel.

Guildford have a place at the Model Engineers' Hq in Stoke Park; on January 11, "Doctor" Drackley, G3HTP conducts his clinic for black boxes, to be followed up on January 25 by a talk on Propagation by Ray Flavell, G3LTP.

For **Surrey** the details for January 2 and February 6 are both still to be sorted out; in any case the former will be ahead of our publication date. The venue will be as usual at *T.S. Terra Nova*, 34 The Waldrons, South Croydon.

The **Stevenage** group have January 3 for a talk by Frank Collett, G30VT on a subject to be announced, and on January 17 G30ZF will be talking about RTTY. They have a place at the Senior Staff Canteen, British Aerospace Site B, Gunnels Wood Road.

We have a brief note to advise us of a change of Hon Sec for the **Exmouth** club — and for more details of the club, we must refer you to the Panel.

The lads get together at the United Services Club, 61 Micklegate, York on Fridays *except* the third one in each month.

For once in a way we are stuck for the right information as to the January **Verulam** activities; however it looks to be January 3 for the informal at the R.A.F.A. Hq in Victoria Street and January 17 for the main meeting in the Jubilee Hall, Catherine Street, St. Albans. As the AGM is down for December doubtless we'll be updated for next time.

We must now turn to Nottingham, based on Sherwood Community Association, Woodthorpe House, Mansfield Road, Nottingham, who are to be found there on Thursday evenings. January 3 is a Forum, 10th a talk about a clock based on MSF, 17th an Activity Night, 24th their DXpedition to GD by G3TDY, G3YUT, and G4AFJ, and the month is rounded off by the Junk Sale on 31st.

The **Bury** programme for January is a bit tentative at the time of writing, but no doubt they'll be doing something to resolve that. January 8 is down for G3NOM to talk about CW techniques; although the group are in session every Tuesday evening, it is the second one in the month which contains the 'meat'. As for the venue, it is at the Mosses Community Centre, Cecil Street.

Next we look in at **Ormskirk** who are now to be found on Tuesdays at the Over-60's Hut, Liverpool Road, which is opposite Christ Church at 8.30. For more details, contact the Hon Sec — see Panel.

New officers report in for **Basingstoke** after the AGM; they get together on the third Wednesday in each month in Chineham House, Popley, Basingstoke.

Cray Valley put themselves ahead of our publication day for January, but we note it is January 3 for details of the Kent Repeater Group; followed on February 2 when they will have a talk on the Metropolitan Police radio network. The January natter session date is not yet firm but will be either 10th or 31st. All are at Christchurch Centre, High Street, Eltham. We have the newsletter of Northern Heights from which we understand the editor's name to be Zaphod Babblebrox, and his call G8BMI — the Call Book must be in error! It is easy enough to get it right, though, on any Wednesday evening at the Bradshaw Tavern, Bradshaw, Halifax. On January 16 they have some films, and on 30th it is "Any Questions".

At **Bournemouth**, the Hon Sec writes to let us know they are still to be found at the Dolphin Hotel, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth, on the first and third Friday of each month; as the new committee had yet to meet when he wrote, we must refer you to him for the "doings". However, we believe that on January 18, G4GTH will be talking about how chips are made — no not the edible ones!

On to Liverpool, and the Conservative Rooms, Church Road, Wavertree, every Tuesday. Apart from the meetings, they have a QSL Bureau for outgoing cards, YL/XYL section and library. On January 8 there is a Quiz, set up by G8CFM, and on 15th part-two of a talk on microprocessors, this one dealing with the software, by G4EST. The Surplus Sale on January 22 should come at a time when all the bills are in and some part of the station needs flogging for the cash — scent of bargains? Finally, on January 29, a visit from the RSGB's Region 1 Representative, G3SMM.

Now we press on to **Ashford** in Kent, where we have in the past commented that it sounds like a difficult spot to find — the letter from the Hon Sec confirms that this is so, and also that it is on private land. Thus, it would be best all round if anyone wishing to make contact with the gang were to start by getting in touch with the Hon Sec at the address in the Panel.

Another change of Hon Sec is noted at Lincoln — it seems to be the season! The lads may be found on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month in a room of the Lincoln Corporation Social Club, Waterside South, Lincoln. We have it that the programme at the time of writing was a bit in the air, but it will doubtless be settled in good time.

Quite a while since we heard from Yeovil, but we gather some head-clashing goes on to rectify the situation. They still have their place in Building 101, Houndstone Camp, Yeovil, with something firm organised for most weeks. And don't take the comment about head-clashing too seriously - we know the chaps concerned too well!

Looking at the January picture from **Cheshunt**, we see them having a rig clinic on January 9; 2nd, 16th and 30th are natter sessions, leaving January 23 for a Film Show. Looking forward a little we notice February 6 as down for a talk on Aerial Supports by G3NEE.

Up in **Scarborough** the group have moved Hq to the Cricket Club, North Marine Road, on Mondays, with January 14 down for the AGM. We understand they have also taken to CW as a major activity interest at the moment, and a newsletter is also in the pipeline.

Up in the same general area we have **Scunthorpe** who have a shack at Grange Farm Hobbies Centre, Franklin Crescent, Scunthorpe, S. Humberside. Here they are to be found on Tuesday evenings for the more formal activities, RAE and Morse taking over on Thursdays. The shack is in fact available for operations seven days a week until 2300z.

At **Maidenhead** on January 15 they have a talk on radio control of models. The venue is the Red Cross Hall, The Crescent, Maidenhead.

Melton Mowbray have G3XKX talking about Photography on January 18 at the St. John Ambulance Hall, Asfordby Hill, Melton Mowbray. Odd how so many radio amateurs have photography as an alternative form of relaxation.

WACRAL is the group of radio amateurs world-wide who are practising Christians of any denomination; they recently had a weekend conference and get-together at Cromford, near Matlock, which was so much enjoyed that a decision was made there and then to have the 1980 event at the same place on the same weekend. Details from the Hon Sec — see Panel for his address.

Derby, having redecorated and modernised their Hq, have promptly had their rent bumped up 50% — but that won't stop a group that has survived some 60 years of the rigours of life! They are at 119 Green Lane, Derby each Wednesday. January starts with a Junk Sale on 2nd, and on 9th there is to be a discussion, followed on 16th by a talk by G3URU on some useful gadgets for the shack. January 23 is down for a display of components from John Birkett of Lincoln, while January 30 is set aside for a demonstration of equipment by Jewell and Powis.

They seem to have been enjoying themselves of late at **Crawley**, but problems loom in the near future, as the AGM is up on January 23, and an Hon Sec volunteer is required to be nominated. Trinity United Reformed Church Ifield Drive is where the deed is to be done.

Our last letter for this time comes from **Barking**, and reports they are now back in business for the winter. The venue is Westbury Recreation Centre, Westbury School, Ripple Road, Barking, and they have various activities, details of which are best obtained from the Hon Sec — see Panel.

Updates

None of the "serial entries" have been taken in this month for the simple reason that we have so many letters covering the current period that we have filled our space; sad, but the Gaffer won't let us have any more!

Deadlines

As usual, are to be found in the 'box' in the body of the piece; as these dates are to arrive with us, we do strongly recommend that you allow at least a full week for the firstclass "24 hour" post to do its thing. The address, of course, is to your "Club Secretary", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

STOLEN

The following gear was stolen during a smash-and-grab at the premises of D. P. Hobbs Ltd., 11 King Street, Luton, Beds: Lowe SRX-30 receiver; Yaesu FRG-7 receiver (s/n 288M 241674); KDK FM-2016E 2m. transceiver (s/n E1470); Microwave Modules MMT432/285 transverter (s/n 1368); used Trio QR-666 receiver (s/n 230178). If anyone comes across any of this equipment would they please ring D. P. Hobbs Ltd., Luton 20907.



Above, on one occasion during the Leicester Exhibition the only way Brenda Aptaker, G8SXY, could get into her stand was to be lifted by willing helpers! Below, Pauline G4HTP, buys a raffle ticket at the Leicestershire Repeater Group stand, watched by G4BRV.



DIGITAL FREQUENCY READOUT AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 RECEIVER

PART I

ROBERT DAWSON

THE FRG-7 is a very popular general coverage receiver having a quoted frequency range from 500 kHz to 29.9MHz, which it covers in thirty 1 MHz bands. The principle of its operation is not a new one - Racal used it in one of their earlier receivers. Its triple-conversion Barlow-Wadley loop system shown in Fig. 1 enables mechanical dials to be calibrated and set with much more ease of repeatability of frequency accuracy (both in manufacture and in use) and also, very importantly, in repair, than with conventional single-conversion superhet systems. Its first up-conversion to a much higher frequency, in the case of the FRG-7 to around 55 MHz, enables high image rejection to be achieved without the difficulties of several ganged tuned circuits otherwise necessary in RF stages of conventional single-conversion superhets. It also enables continuous coverage from the lowest to the highest frequencies specified.

Against these advantages must be set the disadvantages that (a) the RF tuning is carried out independently of the main tuning (although in practice this is far from being a great drawback) and (b) a number of spurious signals are produced internally in the receiver. In the author's receiver, these signals are in the same place on the dial in every band and so can be recognised. There are three main such signals on each band: two are produced by the internal 1 MHz oscillator and appear at 0 and 1000 on the dial. The third is produced by the internal BFO oscillator and is hence present only when the BFO is on (that is, when on SSB or CW). It therefore appears in a slightly different position on the dial when switching between USB and LSB at around 750. The level of these signals is such that they are not at all significant. Standard Frequency transmissions can be tuned in on 5 MHz, 10 MHz and 15 MHz with no difficulty where the internally generated signals are also positioned.

There are several other signals produced by the BFO but the level of all of them is less than the noise level of the receiver RF stage. The band 0 to 1 MHz has additional signals produced internally, one at 910 kHz and a strong hiss below 500 kHz outside the stated range of the receiver. (The author's receiver will pick up BBC Droitwich on 200 kHz, but obviously the RF stage is not properly tuned since its lowest frequency tunable is only a little below 500 kHz.) It is somewhat surprising with four mixers and four oscillators and hardly any internal screening measures (only the 1 MHz oscillator is in a screening box) that more *spurii* are not produced. Nevertheless, the receiver gives very good performance for its price range.

Alright, you may say, the advantages outweigh the disadvantages, so, how can the radio be improved? As it





stands, the FRG-7 receiver is fine for general strong-signal broadcast reception. It is very disappointing, however, when trying to tune in amateur SSB transmissions. The reason is not hard to see when one considers the IF filter characteristics shown in Fig. 2. The comparison between the FRG-7 6 kHz ceramic filter, the Toko MFH41T mechanical elinvar filter and the Toko MFL45501L SSB filter containing six mechanical elements is readily seen. The first modification is therefore to fit the MFH41T 4 kHz filter to enable improved broadcast reception, for instance, when listening or searching for DX or weak stations in a crowded band; stations can be heard which would otherwise not be. The second modification is to fit the MFL45501L SSB amateurs.

The addition of SSB filters has been described previously by other writers; however, there are two major differences and one minor difference between their methods and that to be described here. These differences are:

I. Previous writers have assumed that any new filters must be positioned in the same place in the circuitry as the existing ceramic filter. Their methods have consequently entailed either the removal of the existing filter or the cutting of the track on the printed circuit board. The method herein described requires neither, and does not make the assumption mentioned.

2. The MFH41T filter and the MFL-45501L filter both introduce an insertion loss of 10 to 12dB. Previous designs have relied on the AGC to make up this loss when operating on strong signals: with weak signals the AGC is inactive and consequently cannot counteract the loss. Furthermore, the signal strength meter cannot maintain the same indication as it should. The author's design introduces a small amount of amplification to overcome this loss.

3. A minor difference exists in the method of switching between the filters. Other designs have used biased diode switching with its attendant chokes, etc. However Yaesu Musen have already kindly provided sufficient spare ways on the Mode switch wafers to enable all the switching to be carried out without any complication. The filters used come supplied complete with matching transformers and these are used to trim out any effect of circuit stray capacitances, so the screened leads used have no adverse effects whatsoever on the filters.

Digital Frequency Readout

The third modification is the introduction of digital frequency readout to the receiver. Although the Barlow Wadley principle has the advantages already outlined, digital frequency readout is desirable because:

1. With the appearance of a number of LSI counter devices, mechanical dials with their calibration inaccuracies are being superseded by electronic indicators.

2. There are cumulative errors which can add up to an appreciable amount, even in the FRG-7. These are: (a) the calibration of the Main Tuning dial of the FRG-7 (Fig. 3 shows the inaccuracies of calibration on the author's FRG-7). It can be seen that at its two worst cases, the dial reads 2.8 kHz higher than it should, and 3.7 kHz lower than it should, the total swing being 6.5 kHz; (b) with the introduction of the 2 kHz SSB filter, centred on 453.5 kHz. it can be seen from Fig. 2 that the BFO carrier injection frequency, when operating in the Lower Sideband mode is 455 kHz, and when operating in the Upper Sideband mode the BFO carrier injection frequency (and therefore the effective intermediate frequency of the receiver) is 452 kHz. The tuning scale therefore indicates 3 kHz wrongly when in the Upper Sideband SSB mode. Using the original filter which is centred on 455 kHz, the appropriate BFO frequencies are, for the Lower Sideband SSB mode 457 kHz, and for the Upper Sideband SSB mode 453 kHz. The tuning scale therefore indicates 2 kHz wrongly on both LSB and USB; (c) the fine tuning control. On the author's receiver, with the Main Tuning control set at 0, the Fine Tuning control knob altered the actual received frequency by -6.8 kHz to +6.8 kHz (13.6 kHz total swing). With the Main Tuning control set at 1000, the Fine Tuning control knob altered the actual received frequency by - 2.5 kHz to



+2.4 kHz. The actual received frequency may therefore vary anywhere between 0 and 6.8 kHz from what is indicated by the dial; (d) the temperature variation of the BFO when using LSB or USB modes. The components forming the oscillator used for SSB carrier injection are mounted on a PCB adjacent to the audio amplifier IC and the power supply regulator, both of which produce appreciable amounts of heat. Consequently the BFO is prone to drift. This is illustrated in Fig. 4; it can be seen that the greatest drift occurred 15 minutes after switch-on when the Lower Sideband Injection frequency had drifted by + 318 Hz and the Upper Sideband frequency had drifted by +434 Hz. (The errors of the main tuning dial VFO temperature variation can be disregarded when using the analogue dial since it can be re-calibrated to the internal 1 MHz oscillator using the movable dial cursor. The errors due to the drift of the 1 MHz crystal oscillator itself are considered to be negligible in conditions of small temperature change - as are variations in the regulated 9v. power supply which will affect all the oscillators.) There is thus a grey area of possible uncertainty of approximately 3.7 + 2 + 6.8 + 0.4 = 12.7 kHz although some errors may be negative and reduce this total.

With the provision of the digital readout of the author's design, the dial calibration errors in 2(a) are eradicated because the dial is removed. The LSB/USB injection errors of 2(b) are eradicated because the digital logic is designed to

automatically take into account the correct Intermediate Frequency and display the correct result. (Another way could have been to utilise a second similar SSB filter centred on 456.5 kHz for the Upper Sideband mode and maintain the BFO at 455 kHz but it would be a more expensive method as such filters are not readily available.)

The fine tuning errors of 2(c) are removed since any changes due to fine tuning are automatically indicated by the digital readout. The temperature drift of the BFO of 2(d) is a little more subtle in its action: on the face of it, +318 Hz or +434 Hz are of little consequence when considering the dial accuracy, but it has a greater consequence when consideration is given to the operation of the BFO with the 2 kHz filter. In the Upper Sideband case, the BFO would drift over 400 Hz higher than 452 kHz into the passband curve of Fig. 2, and in the Lower Sideband case, the BFO would drift over 300 Hz higher than 455 kHz away from the passband curve. These results have a marked adverse effect on the sound of the SSB signal and on the ease of tuning.

With the original FRG-7 filter, these drifts would have little effect as both BFO frequencies at 453.4 kHz and 457.3 kHz are still within the passband of the relatively wide ceramic filter. This is evidently (cost considerations aside) why a filter is used having such a wide bandwidth: to enable BFO drift to be accommodated. The fourth modification to enable a narrow bandwidth SSB filter to be properly




utilised is to use part of the digital readout circuitry and so provide a stable reference frequency source to enable the BFO to be operated in a phase locked loop — oscillating at 455 kHz or 452 kHz precisely at all times (the BFO being locked ultimately to the internal 1 MHz crystal oscillator). It would be possible, of course, instead of providing a phase lock loop, to provide two crystals, one at 455 kHz, the other at 452 kHz, to operate a crystal oscillator BFO, but this would cost more than the extra IC's for the phase lock loop. The phase lock loop BFO therefore eradicates the BFO drift errors of 2(d), both in the frequency readout and in allowing the proper operation of the de-modulation process. Furthermore, any drift of the main tuning VFO from any cause is automatically detected and the correct frequency is always displayed on the digital readout.

The provision of the author's four digit digital readout provides a receiver with a precision of frequency setting and readout limited only by the accuracy of the internal 1 MHz crystal oscillator. To this end, an internal adjustment is provided to enable the crystal oscillator to be set absolutely accurately against a known Standard. (The unmodified FRG-7 has no such adjustment.) How to do this is described later. The readout is accurate to ± 100 Hz at the temperature at which the 1 MHz crystal oscillator is set.

With all the modifications to be described carried out, the FRG-7 becomes a pleasure to use, with remarkably improved easy tuning and spot-on accuracy of its digital readout, and more suitable for ham use. Either SSB mode can be used for CW Morse reception, thus enabling a measure of control over interfering signals, or for zero beating to measure the frequency of a signal. Despite the fact that as one tunes from one side of a station, through the station's frequency, to the other side, the beat note on one side or the other is missing, which side missing being dependent upon whether USB or LSB is chosen, it is still possible to zero beat signals. In effect, the receiver becomes a highly sensitive tunable 30 MHz digital frequency meter.

Many digital readouts, like most electronic counters, are



Fig. 6 CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC OF NEW FILTERS AND AMPLIFIERS.

a prolific source of radio interference with their rectangular and sometimes spikey waveforms rich in harmonics. Some of them, including previous efforts by the author, have proven so difficult to tame in the presence of very sensitive radio receivers that their use has not been of much benefit because of the interference they produce, particularly at the higher frequencies. So Beware!

However, the design to be described uses entirely C-MOS logic and produces absolutely no interference signals on the FRG-7 whatsoever. An open wire aerial can be connected to the aerial socket and still pick up no spurious emissions from the digital devices.

It must be emphasised that all the modifications to be described have been designed by the author in such a way that any changes to the FRG-7 are as minimal as possible and easily reversible, otherwise the re-sale value of the receiver will be adversely affected. Indeed, it was the intention that these modifications should be carried out in a thoroughly professional manner so that the value of the receiver is increased. To this end, the author has developed professional style, high density printed circuit boards, and these are obtainable.

Provision of Improved IF Filters

These modifications entail the introduction of a 4 kHz filter for AM and a 2 kHz filter for SSB and although these modifications could be carried out independently, they are here taken together because a single printed circuit board has been designed to accommodate both.

Reference was made earlier to assumptions by other writers that new filters must be positioned in the same place electrically as the existing filter. This is not so: Fig. 5 shows the position used. This requires the removal of just one capacitor, C422, a ceramic 10nF type. (A copy of the FRG-7 diagram and handbook is required to help identify this and other items easily.) C422 is very easy to remove. preferably using a proper desoldering tool to remove molten solder - then it simply falls out. It can be seen from Fig. 5 that the new filters are in effect in series with the existing filter when switched into circuit at the appropriate mode switch position. This can take place because, as can be seen from Fig. 2, the existing filter passband is wider than, and encompasses the passbands of, both the two new filters. The 2 kHz filter and amplifier are switched into circuit on LSB and USB modes, a 10nF capacitor is switched into circuit on the AM mode to fulfil the same function as C422, the one that is removed. (Although the capacitor that is removed could be used here, it has short leads that are not long enough to enable its re-use in this position without extending, since the required capacitor is mounted across the switch tags. If not used, it should be retained in the receiver for future demodification by soldering it to a suitable earth point.)

The 4 kHz filter and amplifier are switched into circuit on the AM ANL mode. This was chosen because the Automatic Noise Limiter circuit affects the tone of the audio heard in the speaker by attenuating the higher audio frequencies somewhat. Whilst the reduction from 6 kHz bandwidth to 4 kHz bandwidth also affects the tone, so the effect of top cut is not so noticeable with 4 kHz bandwidth. The Automatic Noise Limiter itself is quite simple and perhaps a more sophisticated type would be beneficial.

Dual gate FET's were used in the amplifiers because they

Table of Values

R1, R2, R6, R7 = $68K$	C1, C2, C9, C17, C25 to
R3 = 560R	C35 = 10 nF
R4 = 330R	C3, C8, C14, C20,
R5, R9, R10 = 120R	$C24 = 22 \mu F$, 16v. tant.
R8, R11 = 1K	C4, C10, C18, C21 = 1 nF
R12 = 56K	ceramic
R13 = 6.8K	C5, C11 = 0.68 μ F, 35v. tant.
R14 = 22K	C6 = 220 pF ceramic
R15, R19, R20 = $1M$	C7 = 470 pF poly
R16, R23, R24, R25 = 27K	$C12 = 470 \mu F 16v$.
R17 = 120K	$C13 = 2000 \mu\text{F} 10\text{v}$.
R18 = 470K	$C15, C16 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ 35v. tant.
R21 = 100K	C19 = 33 pF ceramic
R22, R23 = 180K	C22 = 22000 pF ceramic
R26 = 10R	$C23 = 2.2 \mu F 35v. tant.$
D1 to D9 = 1N4148	C36 = 4.7 pF ceramic
D10, D11, D12 = BB110	C37 = 22 pF trimmer
	TR1, TR2 = 3N201
	TR3 = 2N706

- IC's = 7217, 4016, 7805, 4046, 4520, 4027, 4068, 4528,
- $2 \times 4011, 2 \times 4518.$
- IC sockets = 1×28 pin, 4×14 pin, 6×16 pin.

LED's = $4 \times DL707$ 7-segment.

All resistors are ¹/₄-watt Hystab.

The above available from Doram (RS), Leeds 452548

Toko MFL-45501L 2 kHz filter and matching transformers.

Toko MFH41-T 4 kHz filter and matching transformer.

Available from Ambit International Ltd, 0277-216029

PCB's or complete units and hardware, pillars etc, available from *RD*, *Worcester 426881*.

were available (a number of types will do, such as the 3N201, the 40673, or the cheaper version sold by *J. Birkett*) no neutralisation is required and a relatively large signal can be handled linearly with not much current drain. The object is not to obtain a lot of gain, but merely to overcome the insertion loss of the filters. Too much gain simply amplifies the noise from the receiver front-end. The high input impedance transistor is mismatched to the filter coupling transformer by using the tap designed for bipolar transistor matching; this mismatch serves to keep the gain down. Screened leads using close-mesh screening (the author used UR95 miniature feeder) are used to make connection to the switch wafers as shown in Fig. 14.

The screens of all the screened wires are connected together at the mode switch ends on a 6BA solder tag fixed under the uppermost (when viewing the chassis from underneath) nut securing the switch wafers onto their studding. Likewise, all the screens are connected at their respective FRG-7 PCB ends to the nearest earth point on the PCB and those screens at the new filter PCB are connected to the earth points provided. The new PCB is mounted beneath the chassis on two 1 inch long hexagonal plastic pillars, which are in turn screwed onto the projecting ends of two of the existing screws securing the FRG-7 IF-AF unit PCB to the chassis. This is illustrated in the



Fig. 7. Showing filter and amplifier PCB. The Mode switch is at the bottom right, and the VFO main tuning capacitor is beneath the screening lid at the top.

photograph in Fig. 7. The neat assembly can be seen, still leaving the FRG-7 PCB accessible. The new PCB can be raised from its pillars without disconnecting any wires (the wires should not be left excessively long for this purpose). For a professional finish, the screened leads should be properly terminated with sleeving and with an overall rubber sleeve at both ends using three-pronged pliers.

Another switch on the mode switch assembly is used to feed to the filter amplifiers the 'zenered' +9v. supply that powers the oscillators (the green wire). The current drawn by each amplifier (5mA) still leaves sufficient current flowing through the zener diode D413 to allow its proper operation. The 3.3 k resistor R7 is disconnected from the AM ANL tag of switch wafer S3d since current is drawn by the 4 kHz amplifier in this position. R7 is, however, still left connected to the S3d AM tag, since with the mode switch in this position the receiver is returned to its original unmodified state. The 9v. supply is used to power the amplifiers so that each can be switched off when not required (beneficial when operating from batteries) because there are insufficient switches on the mode switch wafers to do otherwise when all the modifications are incorporated.

It is stressed that either of these modifications could be carried out independently and without progressing to the further modifications to be described. However, if the 2 kHz filter is fitted, the BFO should be readjusted, using a frequency counter, to operate on 455 kHz when on LSB, and 452 kHz when on USB. But, as already described, the full benefits are only obtained by completing the following modifications also.

Provision of Digital Frequency Readout and Phase Locked Loop Carrier Injection Oscillator

It is customary in single-conversion superhets to measure the frequency of the local oscillator, subtract the Intermediate Frequency and display the result on a digital readout to indicate the frequency of the signal being received, since the local oscillator usually operates on the high side of the frequency of the signal being received. In the FRG-7, the local oscillator is the VFO operated by the main tuning knob and it operates from 2.455 MHz to 3.455 MHz. Now, the digital logic in a digital frequency readout must be manipulated so that when the VFO is operating at 3.455 MHz, first the IF of 455 kHz must be subtracted and then the reading on the digital readout must be 0000. When the VFO is operating at 2.455 MHz, the IF must be subtracted and then the reading on the digital readout must be 1000. All points in between must give the right results also, to enable the digital readout reading of 0 to 1 MHz to be read, and when added to the MHz dial setting give the frequency to which the FRG-7 is tuned. Thus, the digital logic must perform three functions, first subtract the IF, second shift the result numerically lower, third take the complement of 1,000 of the shifted result and then display. On the face of it, this seems a formidable task to achieve with a few IC packages without a computer. However, the author's solution is arrived at by the following process.

When one reflects on the subtraction of an IF this does not appear simple because the time taken to count, say, 455,000 will be variable, depending upon the frequency to which it is added. That then means that if a fixed gating period is chosen in a counter, the variable IF subtraction period taken from a fixed gating period leaves a residue of time which is also variable, depending upon the frequency being fed in. However, it works out that this residue of time is the right gating period to count what is left of the input signal. For example, if a 2.455 MHz signal is allowed to pass for exactly one second into a counter, and after that counter has counted 455,000 pulses, a second counter is allowed to count for the remainder of the one second, the second counter must count 2,000,000. Thus IF subtraction is achieved. It can also be achieved in a similar way by setting a presettable up-counter to 455,000; after 455,000 pulses have been fed in, the counter will read zero and in the remaining gate time it will count to 2,000,000. (Preceding digits must be set to 9 also, in order for the 1 produced in the addition to disappear off the left hand end of the readout.)

Now, what happens if a presettable down-counter is set to 455,000? Well, precisely the same thing, except that instead of reading 2,000,000 after one second it would read the complement 8,000,000 (assuming the readout has 7 digits; any preceding digits would all read 9, assuming that the initial setting was --0000455000). Now consider the last six digits: these will pass through 000000 every time 1,000,000 pulses are passed. This zero reading occurs first when the counter has counted down 455,000 pulses, then again after another 1,000,000 pulses and again after another 1,000,000 pulses. At this time the 1 second gate period is completed and the reading in a 6 digit counter would be 000000.

This then is how the necessary arithmetic manipulations are accomplished. But, a gate time of 1 second is much too long for radio receiver tuning purposes. When the tuning knob is turned, one needs to see, apparently instantly, to what frequency the set is tuned. Neither is it usually necessary to have a resolution of 1 Hz. So the gate time has been reduced to 10 mS, enabling the tens and units digits to be missed off. Referring now to Fig. 8, the operation of the counter is explained.

••• SWL •••

SHORT WAVE LISTENER FEATURE

By Justin Cooper

ONE of the most difficult things to do in producing any magazine is to strike a reasonable balance to please the readers. The old (but nevertheless true) saw about "one man's meat, another man's poison," which will apply to every article in every issue of every magazine on every subject, means that the editor must make a conscious decision regarding which sectors of the market he wishes to aim for. Then at least he has a sporting chance of pleasing some of the readers for some of the time.

These thoughts were provoked by reading the letter from R. Howes (Weymouth); he makes a valid argument but starts it from an incorrect premise. Agreed, there wasn't an "SWL" piece in the October issue — it appears in alternate issues. As for articles on "basic amateur radio" with a full 100% layout shown, Veroboard track-cutting plans and so forth, these are not felt to be worthwhile because no two amateurs will build the thing exactly the same, as no two junk boxes are the same: and of course even if they buy new it is hardly likely that they will all buy identical bits. Secondly, if they could get identical bits and build identical items, they wouldn't learn anything from the project.

Reader Howes rather underlines the point when he says that many readers cannot translate a circuit diagram into a working 'gadget' — we use the word in its widest sense here. Clearly it hasn't occurred to him that no-one can do this without sitting down and getting all the data required. The circuit symbols themselves are simple enough, but some capacitors and some manufactured inductors also look like resistors and obey the same colour coding. As for the active devices — ICs, op-amp ICs, transistors and so forth — there is nothing for it but to get the data book out and take up the needed 'gen.'

Back in the pre-war days, the way of achieving a layout was to make card templates of each part, and 'play chess' with them on a bit of paper until you got another completed layout to compare with the one you did an hour ago; after several such tries, one built the best looking one. Today, the bits are so cheap and robust that it is quick enough and usually good enough to lay them out on to *Veroboard* just as they are on the drawing (component bodies on the back, so the wires stick out through the track) and solder into place. With care a minimum number of wire links will be needed on the back. Now, one must turn over to the track side and take away all the unwanted track by breaking it through with a drill bit. This surplus track can be removed altogether, or all the spare lengths of track joined together and earthed, or even just left unconnected.

But, of course, the learning starts when the darned thing won't work. The first thing is to re-check you have the wiring-up all correct. Mark-up each line on the circuit diagram as you wire it and again as you check it; then a third check is that each line has two ticks on it, before you try it out. Repeat if it doesn't go first time, after rubbing out the marks of the first wiring and checking. If that's all OK, check the colour code of all resistors to see they are all in the right place — a 22 K and a 2200 ohm resistor have been crossed before now, likewise a transistor with collector in the emitter hole!

Mail

First off, we have a letter from A. Kelly (Bromsgrove) who runs a station based around a Trio 9R-59DS, an ATU, some converters, and various dipole-type aerials. He heard PP5ZZ on 21 MHz, and also C31SS, and wonders just where they hail from. The latter is easy — Andorra, but the PP5 was a "special" variant on PY for Brazil.

Now to Mr. L. Joyce (Grimsby) with two lists, thanks to the postal pantomime; he has been an SWL back to the 1947 era, when he found the bands on a Bush receiver which boasted a short-wave band. This was followed by an Eddystone S504 (one of the best from that stable) and much time spent listening on the 28 MHz bands. Now there is an FRG-7, and a multiband trap dipole for the SW BC bands, plus the vertical which was built into the house.

We have much to answer for, says *M. A. Thorpe* (*Tudeley*) sternly. First he saw and bought a copy of the September issue of *Short Wave Magazine*, then came subs. to us and to RSGB, and an FRG-7000; the bug got in a bit deeper and along came an FT-101ZD and RAE classes; and we hear of his XYL also reading-up our output. We see what he means!

We now turn to K. Linge (Willington) who sends in a 'Nil' return — "How's that for brevity?"

B. Shepherd (Staines) returns to the lists, having been entangled in our problems on the one hand and a little absent-minded on the other.

A nice note from *David Hill of Crawley*, who bows out as an SWL having become G4IQM, after enjoying many years as an SWL and following in the footsteps of G3YVR.

B. F. Hughes (Worcester) sent us photostats of some of his rare DX QSLs — he has 308 countries confirmed, 306 on 14 MHz, and a total of some 127 awards collected. Of the photostats perhaps the most poignant was the one from K7LMU/TI9G, Comoran Reef: K7LMU and ZL2AWJ "Ted" Thorpe were both lost at sea in January 1966 during their DX-pedition.

One of the more pleasant things about the Leicester Exhibition is the meetings with old friends; this time we refer to *S. Foster (Metheringham)* who still manages some time at the receiver despite the demands of job and family.

J. Fitzgerald (Gt. Missenden) was another visitor to the Short Wave Magazine stand on the Saturday, and welcomed for a brief moment of chat. John is one more who still keeps going despite an increasing workload, and

ANNUAL HPX LADDER

Starting Date, January 1, 1979

SWL	PREFIXES		
S. B. Harris (Coventry)	477	T. Morgan (Swansea)	363
L F. Hobson (Elv)	459	P. L. Spindler (Bradford)	344
Mrs R Smith (Nuneator	a) 453	M. Pilsbury (Leyton, E.10)	241
C Stevens (Spondon)	408	Miss J. Rihton (Oxted)	216
F. C. D. Barnes (Cardiff)) 400	B. P. Collinge (Enugu, Nigeria)	212

200 Prefixes must have been heard for an entry to be made, all since January 1, 1979, and in accordance with HPX Rules.

614

he mentions putting on an SWL station for JOTA which gave the 1st Prestwood Scouts an insight to DX, and for once old Murphy relented and gave them some decent copy free of QRM.

One of many who complain that their newsagent has difficulty in getting the Magazine is Mrs. R. Smith (Nuneaton), she having received her October copy on one of the days when we were selling out of November issues at the Leicester Show. All we can do here is to repeat that for those who find themselves in a similar situation, the best answer still is to take out a direct subscription, even given the sometimes wild discrepancies in delivery times of sub. copies of a particular issue (all posted on the same day); the reasons being that 2nd class letter post is virtually always quicker than parcel post (the Magazine is sent parcel post to the wholesalers — any other method would be totally uneconomic) and that it removes altogether possible transit delays between wholesaler and retailer. To return to Mrs. Smith we had to chuckle at her comment on "regaining the AR88D on the departure of her son for Abu Dhabi!"

Another to suffer from the postal delays is *D. C. Casson* (*Earley*) who got his October issue on November 1. Let us hope the politicians can knock some sense into the system soon — we know of firms who have gone out of business because of the postal delays, making further additions to the unemployment statistics. However Derek mentions that he turned an old TV aerial into a ten-metre dipole with which some quite nice signals from JA, UA9, VE6, 6W8DY, and EA9FJ; the prize for the month, though, was the finding of FO8DF, FO8DU, and ZK1CL all between 0742 and 0752!

On to J. F. Hobson (Ely) who queries the T4 he heard twice: T4AEC in Vendaland. Another one cropped up in his second list as an OK station signing /D2A, which would make him from Angola. John was a bit alarmed at the writer's comments last time on saving paper, but he needn't have worried himself; he showed this old scribe a more-orless foolproof method of recording the prefixes from the log proper such that duplication cannot occur. It doesn't, of course, account for the one that wasn't recorded on the sheet even though it had been logged. The main thing as far as the writer is concerned is that, not only is John's system sound in itself, but it is so easy to check the totals.

Practical Points

Lots of times people buy or build a bit of equipment, and then find mechanical short-comings; of course the commercial gear suffers from the inevitable requirement for a compromise which will appeal to a maximum number of potential buyers, but we suspect the home-brew ones are either the result of not enough time spent thinking about the project, or, when the start is made, not taking enough pains in the marking-out. Now we'll bet you have an electric drill, even if you only use it to polish the car and mix paint! Purchasing some of the other attachments can help with radio - the vertical stand for drilling holes more truly, and the horizontal stand which all but makes the drill the headstock for a lathe. This latter we guess was used by J. H. Askew (West Wittering) who found a simple solution to the FRG-7 drive problem. He went to West Hyde Developments, Ryefield Crescent, Northwood Hills, Northwood, Middx. Their knob, Catalogue No. 475-61 is the one to get; it has a skirt diameter of 42mm and must be

HPX RULES

(1) The object is to hear and log as many *prefixes* as possible; a prefix can only count once for any list, whatever band it is heard on.

(2) The /M and /MM suffixes create a new series; thus G3SWM, G3SWM/M and G3SWM/MM all count as prefixes, and where it is known to be legal, /AM also.

(3) Where a suffix determines a *location* the suffix shall be the deciding factor, thus W1ZZZ/W4 counts as W4. Where the suffix has no number attached, *e.g.* VE1AED/P/SU, VE2UJ/P/SU, they are arbitrarily counted as SU1 and SU2 respectively, and the same holds good for similar callsigns.

(4) When the prefix is changed both the old and the new may be counted; thus VQ4 and 5Z4 both count.

(5) The object is to hear *prefixes* not countries, thus there is no discrimination between say MP4B and MP4K which count as one prefix.

(6) Only calls issued for Amateur Radio operation may be included. Undercover and pirate callsigns will not be credited, nor may any MARS stations be claimed.

(7) G2, G3, G4, etc., all count separately, as do GW2, GW3, GW4, etc., and in the same way K2, W2, WA2, WB2, WC2, WN2, all count separately, even though they may be in the same street.

(8) Send your HPX list, in alphabetical and numerical order showing the total claimed score. With subsequent lists, it is sufficient to quote the last claimed score, the new list of prefixes, and the new total. Give your name and address on each sheet, and send to "SWL", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ, if possible to arrive before the SWL deadline for that particular month.

(9) Failure to report for two consecutive listings, *i.e.* four months, will result in deletion from the Table, although there is no objection to a "Nil" report to hold your place.

(10) Starting score 200. Phone Table is mixed AM/ SSB, with a separate CW Table. No mixed Phone/ CW Table, nor will AM-only or SSB-only entries be accepted.

(11) Lists will be based on those shown in the current "Radio Amateur Prefix-Country-Zone List," published by Geoff. Watts (see Advertiser's Index in any recent issue of SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE).

reduced to 36mm, which is done simply by putting it on a bit of shaft scrap, *tightly*, and chucking it into the electric drill on the horizontal stand and removing the surplus with a file as the knob rotates.

With the next letter the writer was, to put it mildly, surprised. Had there not been the name of F. C. D. Barnes (Cardiff) on it, he would have sworn it came in from G3XAP — handwriting, phraseology, everything, all the same! Reader Barnes has a little gem which could well be taken to heart by all of us with callsigns: he heard VE3DLC working a station whom he copied as being "ZEHAD" in Umtali, and wonders whether he heard ZE8AD. No, the real answer is almost certainly ZE8JD: As to whether to enter it on the list and as what, must be a matter for the individual; in such a case as this, one feels he did the right and proper thing, namely to claim it *but query it*. That makes sure the writer doesn't miss it, and it may serve to resolve someone else's problem as well.

P. Ford (Longlevens) is keeping himself well at it; first a separate shack in the garage all nicely insulated and heated. changing from chart to card-files for the HPX record, and so forth. Then there is the question of aerials and an ATU, and of a pre-amp. Given the receiver in use, namely an FR-101, there isn't much point in adding a pre-amplifier between it and the aerial or ATU. The reason is quite simple and is just that the receiver as it is (assuming it has no fault, of course) will hear any signal big enough to rise above the noise on the aerial if the band is dead, and any signal big enough to be copied with plenty of attenuation in circuit if the band is open and the aerial is effective. Perhaps we could make this a bit clearer. The sensitivity of a receiver is defined in terms of equivalent noise resistance or of noise factor in relation to the smallest signal it can pick up. Any decent receiver will be limited in most locations by the local noise level on the one hand, and the noise on the aerial on the other, except possibly on 28 MHz as far as the latter is concerned. In addition to these limitations we have another problem and that is the one of big signals near, but not actually on, the frequency of interest - most countries have megawatt jobs running into rhombics these days.

Now, one of these big ones arrives at the input of the receiver and overloads the front-end somewhere. It is usually the mixer but it may even be the first stage which is overloaded, implying that it is no longer acting as a *linear* device. Once this happens, every signal mixes with every other one over the whole range allowed in by the previous stages (which include the aerial and the ATU) to give a high noise level with only very big signals sticking up out of it. If now you put an attenuator between ATU and receiver, and gradually add more and more attenuation, then suddenly the noise will fall and signals will become audible which were "not there" previously. This is the point at which your receiver has come out of the over-loaded condition. Notice the point: the noise is being generated in an early stage of

HPX LADDER

(All-Time Post War)

DDEELVES

3WL IN			
PHONE ONLY			
K. Kyezor (Brandon)	2153	A. Twelves (Rhos-on-Sea)	751
B. Hughes (Worcester)	2028	L. Stockwell (Grays)	730
S. Foster (Lincoln)	1845	D. C. Casson (Reading)	684
J. Fitzgerald (Gt. Missenden)	1655	R. Middleton	
E. W. Robinson		(Bury St. Edmunds)	677
(Bury St. Edmunds)	1560	P. Ford (Longlevens)	655
M. C. P. Bennett (Datchet)	1455	G. F. Green (Middlesbrough)	563
M. J. Quintin (Wotton-u-Edg	e) 1443	B. Shepherd (Staines)	563
H. A. Londesborough		T. Anderson (Stroud)	540
(Swanland)	1388	L. Joyce (Grimsby)	541
H. M. Graham (Harefield)	1188	B. L. Henderson (Chetnole)	501
M. Rodgers (Harwood)	1147		
M. Ribton (Oxted)	1048		
M. Law (Chesterfield)	1047	CW ONLY	
P. L. Shakespeare (Foulness)	1025	H. A. Londesborough	
M. Shaw (Huddersfield)	977	(Swanland)	1174
D. Taylor (Harborne)	962	D. W. Waddell (Herne Bay)	1024
J. Nicol (South Croxton)	916	P. L. Shakespeare (Foulness)	77:
K. Linge (Willington)	867	T. Grimbleby (Hull)	47.
D. Hill (Crawley)	800	D. L. Hill (Crawley)	376

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. the receiver, and hence before the selectivity (crystal filter or whatever) in the IF. Thus, to close up the selectivity is *no real help at all*. The ideal situation is to have all the gain after the filter (*i.e.* the crystal filter built into the ATU!) but practice must dictate otherwise.

What it all boils down to is compromise; and the skill of the operator as well as his mere technical know-how. For example a highly trained operator reading Morse will copy as long as it is a few dB above the noise. The keen CWoperating amateur, however, may well make 100% copy of a signal that is *below* the noise level: he is noting the difference between random noise when the key is up, and the loss of the random quality when the key is down. The difference between these two operators could more than counterbalance the differing performance of two receivers.

M. Shaw (Huddersfield) is one of those with an understanding wife — she found him an RAE class and is keeping his nose to the grindstone. Let's hope she can put the bite on a bit harder when the cold winter days make it all seem twice as hard and when classes thin out in a way which is most demoralising for the instructors.

Where is VK9JJ? That's the question raised by *M. Ribton (Oxted)* in his letter; as far as the *Call Book* is concerned, VK9s are all Norfolk Is. However, a look at Geoff Watts' list says VK9 was used by Papua and New Guinea before 1974, subsequently VK9N, VK9J, and VK9R are Norfolk Is., VK9X is Christmas Is., while VK9Z covers Willis Is. and Mellish Reef.

The letter from *E. W. Robinson (Bury St. Edmunds)* is always interesting and informative; this time he mentions the 3V8ONU Tunisian effort, Jacky of 3B8CF heard on Rodrigues as 3B9CF, and of course the PAs allowed to sign/J for the Jamboree-on-the-Air activity with local Scout groups.

Tail-enders for this time were the two letters which followed-up the main packet. One was a letter from *B*. *Hughes* of *Worcester* who seems to have been reading the Rules, and so collects quite a lot of buckshee prefixes by combing out the log — so far to 1970, and next time round the earlier ones. K. Kyezor needs to watch out for his crown! The other letter in the envelope came from Belfast, and contained an s.a.e.; we hope our letter in reply to Mr., McCracken will see another pensioner being turned into a licensed amateur, in the fullness of time.

Others

Here we mention lists and letters from *T. Grimbleby* (Hull); D. W. Waddell (Herne Bay); R. Middleton (Bury St. Edmunds); and an enormous rewrite of his list from M. Law (Chesterfield).

Finale

Dates are going to appear in the tailpiece for the next two "SWL" features from now on, so — January 22nd, and March 20th, it is to arrive here, addressed to your J. C., "SWL" SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, WELWYN, Herts. AL6 9EQ. And, of course the March issue will be the final listing of the 1979 HPX Ladder, and if there are enough people to reach the start line it will also contain the first 1980 listing. So — get on there and start chasing!

CINI

TWO-METRE OMNI-DIRECTIONAL MASTHEAD AERIAL

F. G. RAYER, T.Eng(CEI), G3OGR

FOLLOWING a revival in 144 MHz interest, the aerial described here was constructed for non-directional coverage, and provided excellent all-round results without any cut-and-try. The SWR is under 1.4:1, Channels RO to S24, so the aerial is doubtless usable over a wide range. It was made largely from an old TV aerial, but new materials would be inexpensive.

The mast is a 1 inch alloy tube, and the block is a tight push fit on this. First mark and cut the sides at 30-degrees as shown in Fig. 1; a piece of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick hardwood is suitable.

The four sloping elements are slightly over $\frac{1}{4}$ -wave, and of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter alloy tube, with the top ends closed by pinching in a vice; each is drilled for two fixing screws.

Hardwood was also used for the plug, but in view of the





Fig.1 DETAIL OF THE 2M OMNI-DIRECTIONAL AERIAL

light vertical element, a cork might be fitted instead. This element is $\frac{3}{16}$ inch diameter galvanised fencing wire (to permit easy soldering) and it is $20\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, but $19\frac{1}{2}$ inch projects. The feed impedance is approximately 50 ohm. Solder the inner to the bottom of the vertical, tape this to make sure no short can arise, and take a stout wire soldered to the 'outer' up between the plug and mast. This wire runs round the four lower elements, and is looped under their fixing screws (these screws can just penetrate the mast and plug at the top). Apply outdoor paint, varnish, or mastic to seal the vertical, plug top and mast against moisture; paint or varnish will also help preserve the outer block.

The weight of the co-ax inside the mast is suspended by the stout leads from its outer braid. At the bottom of this section, drill a hole in the tube for a tape binding, to take the weight of the cable lower down. Screw two metal brackets to a suitable wall with the aid of *Rawlplugs* and clamp the mast to them. A matching plug allows direct connection to the equipment — usually the station FM transceiver.

With a tall mast or heavy co-axial cable, it would be wise to provide anchorage near the top. This could be done by binding the cable with tape an inch or two under the plug, and bringing the tape out through a hole in the mast, so that it can be taken round the latter and tied. Also, the vertical is preferably solid, to avoid any seepage of moisture down into the cable.

February issue will appear on Friday, February 1st.

A DIGITAL CHANNEL SELECTOR FOR THE IC-240

IAN H. MOTH B.Sc., GM8SOH

THE IC-240, a 2 m. transceiver by Icom, is a well-made and justly popular piece of equipment. Channel selection is by means of a 23-way rotary switch on the front panel: this is a simple and reliable approach, undeniably easier to manipulate while mobile, but having the drawback that only 23 of the available 40 FM channels are usable.

This project describes an accessory to the IC-240 which plugs into the transceiver and selects, by thumbwheel switches, any of the 40 channels in the FM band.

Circuit Description

Fig. 1 is a circuit schematic. TW1 is a straight decimal thumbwheel switch and TW2 is a binary coded decimal thumbwheel switch. TW1 energises one row of four rows of diodes in a matrix, each of which sets up a binary number

on the inputs of the integrated circuits IC1 and IC2. TW2 sets up a binary number on the input of IC1 directly. The ICs are 4-bit binary adders and the output is a binary number which is the sum of the numbers on TW1 and TW2.

An example will make the operation more clear. If 21 is set up on the thumbwheels, then binary 124, or 01111100, is added to binary 1, or 0001, and binary 125 (01111101) appears at the output. A glance at the IC-240 handbook will confirm that 01111101 is the "diode code" for 145.525 MHz, or in other words Channel 21. The outputs are taken to pins 1 to 8 of a nine-pin plug *via* a suitable length of cable. The 9th pin is used as a "switch on" signal input. Looking at Fig. 1 again, if 9v. appears at point A, then Q1 will switch on, RLA-1 will operate, and the circuit will start working. D2 will light to remind the operator. The 9v. switch on signal is taken from the IC-240 channel selector switch and is described below.

The circuit as shown is designed to operate from the same supply as the IC-240. A battery could be used however, in which case use a 9v. one and dispense with R4 and Z1. In this case, note that a shared 0v. line is essential, otherwise the circuit will "float" and not work. It is probable that the 9v. signal from the IC-240 could drive the pair of ICs and associated circuitry, eliminating the requirement for RLA-1



Fig. 1 DCS CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

Table of Values

$\mathbf{R} 1 = \mathbf{39K}$	D1, D3-D25 = 1N914
R2, R6-R18 = $10K$	D2 = LED
R3 = 18K	Q1 = BC108
$\mathbf{R4} = \mathbf{270R}$	IC1, IC2 = C-MOS 4008
$\mathbf{R5} = 560\mathbf{R}$	TW1 = Decimal
C1, C2 = 0.01 μ F	Thumbwheel Switch
$C3 = 10 \mu F$, 20v. elec.	TW2 = BCD Thumbwheel
	Switch
	RLA-1 = 12v. reed relay

All resistors are $\frac{1}{3}$ -watt, 5%. Miscellaneous items: *Veroboard*, 16D1L IC sockets, wire, 9-pin plug (Icom accessory), case to suit.

and Q1, but this would present more load to the IC-240 PSU stages, especially in the event of accidental shorts.

Construction

0.1 inch matrix Veroboard is recommended as the PCB on grounds of availability and cost. Layout is not critical, but constructors will no doubt wish to spend some time on the arrangement in order to squeeze everything into the smallest possible box! The Verobox size 75-2684-A is suggested as a good compromise between size and ease of manufacture, but much will depend on the size of the thumbwheel switches obtained. IC sockets are recommended as well worth the extra cost against improved reliability and easier troubleshooting. Leave the ICs themselves in their conductive foam until the last moment. The Table of Values shows a complete list of parts.

Additions to IC-240

The IC-240 is not modified except in a very minor sense, and should not constitute "tampering" in any arguments over resale value.

Remove the covers of the radio and examine the 9-way socket at the back, *see* Fig. 2.Unsolder the wire connecting to pin I and after covering the end with tape, tuck it out of the way. A capacitor connects this pin with the centre earth: it will not affect operation and it should be left alone. Pin 8 is connected to this centre earth. Snip the wire where indicated, unsolder and withdraw the bottom part. The handbook for the transceiver mentions only 22 possible



channels. Examination of the diode board and the switch reveals provision for 23 channels, however. The IC-240 is supplied with a number of blank spaces on the diode board, and the constructor has the choice of using either one of these spaces for this project or the "23rd Channel". If the former, then a row is selected on the diode board and wires are soldered at the points where the cathodes of the diodes would have been inserted; the other ends of these eight wires are taken to pins 1-8 of the socket. The 9th wire, the 9v. switch on signal, is connected at any of the eight positions where an anode would have been inserted.

If using the "23rd Channel" option, use the 23rd row on the diode matrix board for the eight wires as detailed above and take the 9v. switch on signal from the hitherto unused terminal on the channel selector switch. In this latter case the DCS will be switched on when a dot appears in the IC-240 channel selector display.

Commissioning

Check through the circuitry, in particular check that the binary numbers are connected properly, as it is easy to confuse the least significant bit with the most significant, thereby turning the number backwards; make sure that 9v. appears at pin 9 on the IC-240 socket at the appropriate selector setting. Connect the DCS in parallel with the radio's supply and insert the plug into the socket. It is safer to listen to your contact's transmission on each channel before replying: if the DCS works on receive, then it will certainly be OK for transmitting.

This project will extend the use of the IC-240 enormously and is simple enough for a novice constructor. The components are easily available from the major mail order companies and probably from your local components shop, and the whole project should not cost more than £15.





W.A.R.C. 1979

THE amateur radio movement has come out of the recent World Administrative Radio Conference in Geneva quite well considering the gloomy prophesies that some "experts" were making in the run up period. In this feature, only the VHF/ UHF/SHF scene is considered so a brief resume of the results follow.

The Morse requirement has been lowered to 30 MHz and this suggests that U.K. Class B licensees could be permitted to use the 4m. band at some future date. A proposal to extend this idea to incorporate the 10m. band was defeated. The 144-146 and 430-440 MHz bands remain available to radio amateurs on the present basis including the present space segments.

The 23, 13, 9, 5 and 3 cm. bands have been retained with specific allocations for space use in many instances. At present, the highest frequency band available to amateurs is 24 GHz. A number of new bands were agreed in the section from 24 to 275 GHz.

The years of preparation for this vital conference by the IARU has most certainly paid off. The team at Geneva deserves the highest praise for the skilful way it influenced national delegates. Even so, the final frequency table will bristle with footnotes by means of which certain countries will reserve the right to amend the worldwide plan for domestic reasons.

It must be stressed that it may be some considerable time before some of the new bands and space sub-bands in existing allocations are made available. Such information will be given by the Home Office in the usual way.

Repeater Notes

London VHF amateurs now have four 2m. repeaters to use. They came on line on December 8. The erstwhile GB3LO on R7 is now GB3SL on R2, while R7 is occupied by GB3NL at Enfield in North London. GB3WL is on R1 from Hillingdon and from Havering-atte-Bower, GB3EL is sounding off on R0. It will be interesting to hear if the London VHF repeater service will be improved now that much of the load has been taken off the greatly abused Crystal Palace relay.

Awards News

Two more QTH Squares Century Club certificates for 2m. have been awarded. No 6, dated Nov. 18, is the first to be issued for portable operation and goes to the Czechoslovakian Club Station, OKIKIR/P, for operation from GK square. All 109 contacts in the claim were via tropo.

QTHCC Award No. 7, dated Nov. 19, has been issued to Mike Lee, G3VYF, from Basildon in Essex. It took him just over a year to complete. Up to Oct. 1978, only 25 watts power was used thereafter 250 watts. The prime mover was an Icom IC-202E with Modular Electronics 3N204 preamp. Recently a Yaesu FT-101E with modified first RF stage and mixer has been used. Mike now uses the popular 16-ele. Yagi from Tonna (F9FT). Of the 101 OSO's confirmed, 11, were for E's contacts, 3 via Aurora and the rest all tropo. An s.a.e. to Welwyn will bring details of the rules and an application form.

The Satellite Scene

AMSAT-UK Secretary Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, now has the group's own orbital calendar carrying predictions up to the end of March, 1980. These cover Oscars 7 and 8, and the two weather satellites, NORAD 6 and TIROS N. The price to nonmembers is £1.72 post free from 94 Herongate Road, London E12 5EO.

0-7 is still working when in sunlight. However, it is seeing less of the Sun now so may not be heard very much more. 0-8's orbit has been further affected by recent solar outpourings and the above-mentioned predictions take this into account. It's operating schedule remains as follows:— Sat. and Sun, Mode "J," Mon. Mode "A" but QRP; Tues. Modes "A" and "J;" Wed. experimental only, not for general use; Thurs. Mode "A;" Fri. Modes "A" and "J."

Confirmation has been received of the target, final orbit for the first Phase III satellite, the likely launch date of which is June 5 next. It is;— Inclination, 57° .

Apogee, 34,385 kms.

Perigee, 1,500 kms.

Argument of perigee, 210°.

Drift rate of the argument of *perigee*, 0.07 degrees per day.

Anomalistic period, 628.8 minutes. Initial perigee latitude, 24.8°S.

The anomalistic period is the time between two successive perigees and is different from the nodal period, which is the time interval between two successive ascending nodes.

This satellite will carry one transponder with a 124 kHz. wide uplink band centred on 435.215 MHz. and a downlink band centred on 145.900 MHz. In addition, there will be 28 kHz. wide bands at either end of the general communication band with beacons and special service channels.

Contests

Result;-- The 70 MHz. Fixed Contest run on Oct. 21 attracted 24 entries. The winner was our regular contributor Arthur Breese, GD2HDZ, whose 28 QSO's netted 336 points. G4AEQ from Manchester came second with 314 pts. from 44 contacts. Coming events; The 70 MHz. CW event is the first fixture in the 1980 calendar and is scheduled for Jan. 20 from 1000 to 1500 GMT. The 432 MHz Fixed affair is on Feb. 3. The week Feb. 10-16 is devoted to the BATC Activity Week and TV Contest, daily from 2000-2230.

Beacon Notes

Last issue the frequency of the 6m. beacon in French Guiana had a *nought* missing. FY7THF is on 50.039 MHz. Via G3MOU and G14CFQ, news that VE1E1 is operating a highspeed CW beacon on 144.9025 MHz. daily from 2100-1100 GMT. The aerial is aimed at Europe and the *e.r.p.* is 8 kW. It is just possible that, during major meteor showers, something could be copied but your scribe feels that 8 kW is too little for multi-hop MS. On 23 cm. GB3BPO (AM77j) is now QRV on 1296.83 MHz. with 400 watts *e.r.p.* Reports are sought by Graham Murchie, G4FSG. (QTHR).

Six Metres

The question of whether or not U.K. amateurs will get an allocation in the 50 MHz. amateur band does not need a WARC decision. It is purely a domestic matter for our Home Office to decide. To that end, it is understood that some delicate negotiations are in progress, but with Band 1 TV still in full spate and other services with their greedy eyes on this pairt of the spectrum, we can hardly expect full privileges and a couple of Megahertz!

Throughout November, the continously high solar flux and very low geomagnetic activity resulted in very high F_2 layer MUF's, sufficient to make transatlantic 6m. propagation possible on every day except the 24th. (The Meudon "A" index was up to 23 on that day.) The mean solar flux for the month was 232 units and the mean Meudon "A" index only 8.

Many hundreds of North American stations on 6m. have been worked by Europeans who were operating on 10m. enabling duplex operation to be used. On Nov. 18, Angus McKenzie, G3OSS, from London had a 45 min. QSO with Andy McLellan, VE1ASJ, starting at 1410. Andy's signals were strong on 51 MHz. and 52 MHz. but Angus heard nothing at 53 MHz. Initially using 600 watts to an 11-ele. Yagi, the Canadian station reduced power eventually down to ten milliwatts and was still Q5 at G3OSS. VEIASJ used a Bird "Thruline" wattmeter with the one watt plug for these power measurements and his meters were not moving at all.

It would seem that the MUF reached 61 MHz. maximum in the November period, but it is likely that 6m. activity will have declined considerably during December. On Dec. 2, FY7THF faded out at 1245 as the band opened up to the Caribbean. KP4EOR, KV4FZ and W4UWH/KV4 were particularly strong. There is a report that an FM repeater on 50.075 MHz. in Colombia was heard for a while at 1305. The Gibraltar beacon on 50.035 MHz. was copied in Britain for nearly two hours from 1215 on back scatter before the band faded out.

According to a *GB2RS* news item, G5KW logged FY7THF as early as 1035 on Dec. 3 and 4. W5DZF was planning a Bahamas trip from Dec. 28 and was keen to listen for Europeans

THREE BAND ANNUAL VHF TABLE January to December 1979

Station	FOUR I Counties	METRES Countries	TWO N Counties	AETRES Countries	70 CENT Counties	IMETRES Countries	TOTA1 Points
GD2HDZ	49	5	68	14		(100
G2AXI	SI	6	60	14	40	0	188
G3SPJ	36	5	58	17	45	9	186
G3FU	49	š	56	12	30	0	153
G8OPR	<u> </u>	_	60	12	20	4	146
G3CO	41	4	47	10	22	9	132
G8GXE	1 -	· _	50	14	14	4	128
G8LHT	_	_	70	19	10	2	126
G4ERX	45	5	30	17	20		124
G3PBV	14	2	54	12	26	0	120
G3KPU		_	61	10	20		
G3BW	_	_	57	12	30	0	117
G4AE7	23	3	10	10	39	0	115
GI8EWM	-		60	14	22	4	114
G8KGF	_	_	57		25	6	108
G8KAX			10	15	33	3	108
G4BYP	32	4	47	10	34	9	102
G4ERG		-	67	20	14	2	101
G3FPK		_	73	27			96
G8GML	_	_	63	17	-	-	94
G8LEF		_	46	7	20	6	92
GM4COK	3	2	58	22	50	8	91
G8IFT	i _	_	47	26			87
G4IGO		_	61	20	0	3	86
G4DEZ	-	_	50	21	_		85
GM4CXP	12	3	42	15	-	-	80
G8ITS	-		40	6	75	3	79
G8JJR	_	_	53	13	25	4	13
G4FBK	-	_	49	16		-	00
G4GHA	-	_	44	19	_	-	65
G4HAO		_	48	6	_	- 1	63
G8PRG		_	44	å l	_		54
G8JGK		_	41	ní –	_	-	23
G4FK1	28	4	6	i i	7	2	52
G4GXT	-	-	38	7		-	40

on 10m. for crossband working. Derek Wrightson, G3BTO (Hants.), has been monitoring 50 MHz. activity and by mid-November had heard all U.S.A. call areas except the 4th. plus VE1, VE2 and VE3. He mentions the gabbled callsigns making positive identification difficult at times. Derek was unable to make any 10m./6m. crossband contacts and suspects his 70 watts of CW into a trapped dipole on 28,880 to 28,890 KHz gets submerged under all the QRO SSB signals. Towards early December, he noticed the axis of optimum conditions had shifted from VE1/2/3 and W1/2/3/8 and 9 to the Gulf coast and Mexico. G3BTO suggests a better way of achieving crossband CW contacts would be for the Americans to listen for replies on "pro-rata" frequencies, e.g. a W1 on 50.020 MHz. would listen for replies on 28.020 MHz. This seems a very obvious idea and one, it is hoped, may be picked up across the pond.

John Baker, GW3MHW, had QSOed 206 6m. stations up to Dec. 2 in all ten U.S.A. areas, plus VE, VO, KP4 and KV4. Appropriately, his 100th crossband contact was with Ed Tilton, W1HDQ, who wrote the "QST" equivalent of this feature for several decades. Another Baker, Andrew, G8UBD, from Kent is a keen listener on 6m. and logged lots of W's and VE's up to Nov. 14 after hearing his first SSB station, VE1AVX, on Oct. 20. On Nov. 2, HC1JX in Quito, Ecuador was copied at S9-plus 20 dB at 1316. Andrew also comments on the limited areas of the openings and also on the numerous meteor "pings" from Russian TV on 49.75 MHz.

Four Metres

"A 4m. freak!" is how David Thorpe, G4FKI, (Essex) describes himself. He is trying to compile a list of stations active on the band, especially those who have regular skeds. In London, he reports two or three on 70.26 MHz. AM, a few on 70.48 and 70.50 FM and about a dozen on SSB. David is *QTHR* and would like to hear from other 4m. buffs.

GW3MHW comes up nightly at 2000 from his mountain-top in Powys and hopes soon to have SSB permanently there. Broken pins in a B9A valve holder put his SSB exciter off the air for a bit. John reports G3OSS on Sunday mornings and enjoyed the good conditions on Nov. 28 when Essex stations G4FK1, G3OIT, G3LVP and G3PSN were worked, plus G3COJ (Bucks.), G3ZRF, (W. Sussex).

Two Metres

The finest example of tropospheric ducting for over a decade is *the* topic this month. Over Iberia, there was a big anti-cyclone of 1034 mb. joined to a 1029 mb. area of high pressure over France when this phenomenon began on Nov. 27. Such ducting caused by a temperature inversion occurs fairly frequently and during any year, there are bound to be many reports of amateurs in a small area working long distances when other operators record normal propagation.

However, it is very rare for a temperature inversion to be so widespread as it was in this period. It extended over the entire country, and over a large area of Europe including Spain, France, Belgium, Holland and Southern Germany. In the U.K., while the ground level temperature was 11-12 degrees, it was some 7°C higher at 330 to 610 metres. One intriguing result was that signals from stations at high altitudes, like UHF TV Tx's and the Emley Moor, 70 cm. beacon, were above the inversion. Such signals exhibited noticeable fading. TV viewers were often receiving weakerthan-usual "local" signals with phenomenally strong co-channel DX ones. Your scribe gets a 25 millivolt signal on Ch. 23 yet at times the picture was not worth watching. This has never occurred before in the $10\frac{1}{2}$ vears on Riddlesdown.

With low pressure to the West, the southerly winds brought very warm, dry air form North Africa and the Western Mediterranean, laden with fine Saharan sand. In London, this caused a most spectacular, violet sunset.

Naturally, such long-awaited excellent conditions created tremendous activity. On the 27th, many stations to the South were worked by many readers, including EA1AB (YD41b) who was a consistently loud CW signal. However, G3BTO only heard EA's on SSB in XD square and missed out on EA1AB. In the early evening of the 28th, Derek heard a DF station in FH square at S8 but failed to hear anything from DM, HB, OE or OK.

Dave Sellars, G3PBV, (Devon) opened his innings on the 27th with

F1CDC and F1FBY, both in AD, and F6DHM (ZD). He heard, but could not raise, EA2HX (ZD) and EA2CA (YD). Clive Penna's, G3POI, (Kent) best DX was SP9DW in JK38c on the 29th on CW. From Dorset, John Cleaton, G4GHA, worked F1FLW (ZD) and EA2HX who was S9-plus 40 dB. Assorted F's, DL's and PA's were also worked on the 28th. By the evening of the 29th, propagation favoured the East to Northeast and John contacted LX1FX (DJ) for a new country.

Paul Turner, G4IJE, (Essex) enjoyed his lift and notched up his 102nd. square for the year and 23 countries. He worked down to AD locator, a few HB's, lots of PA's and DL's and DM2CPA (GO). Tony Collett, G8GXE, (Berks.) is now fully operational from his new QTH with his Yaesu FT-221, 40 watts amplifier and 9-ele, Yagi at 25 ft. On the 27th. he worked stations in BH, DG and DJ squares but did not hear the more southerly stuff so reckons he must be screened in that direction. Early in the morning of the 29th, Tony worked three stations in FN but spent a lot of time jumping between 2m. and 70 cm. On a domestic level, he seeks skeds with Lancashire and Cumbria.

Dave Crisp, G8IXG, (Berks.) heard EA2HX on the 28th at S7 and mentions F1DMO (BG) and F6FHP/P (AE). Jon Stow, G8LFJ, (Essex) was in on the whole affair and singles out his best efforts as F1DDH (BG); DC3VW (DJ) and HB9MTY (DG) on the 27th; F1CMB (AH) and F6FHP/P (AE) on the 28th, and F2RN (DI); DB8YV (EM) and DB7LT (EO) on the 29th. Jon mentions another ducting event on Dec. 1 when F1FKJ/P (CH); F6FGV (DH); F1CYB (BH) and F0BJT (DG) were worked. The last was near Geneva running 300 watts to a 48-ele. array and could only hear Jon when he pointed it Southeast towards Mont Blanc.

Our third Mr. Baker, G8JGK, (Essex) arrived on the scene at 2128 on the 28th and by 2250 had worked 14 DL's, 9 PA's and an ON: Chris reports a "direct line" from AL23h to DM and DL squares, other directions being weak. On the 29th, he managed 68 DL's, 22 PA's and two each G's and ON's. East Germany eluded him though he did work someone only 10 kms. from the border.

At G3FPK, EA1AB was worked on

the key at 1902 on the 27th but at that time, there was not a great amount of CW activity. On the 29th, SM7AUI (GP36g) was contacted and said he was only running 15 watts to a 4-ele. beam on his balcony; he was S8 at 1300. OZ9KT (EO08a) was worked half an hour later and was only running 10 watts to a 10-ele. beam. DM2CPA (GO61f) was a good signal at 1350. Manfred was running 200 watts to a 20-ele. affair. The sole new square was FM thanks to DC6ZZ in Celle.

Your conductor had a brief listen to the repeater part of the band. As expected, it was utter chaos with halfa-dozen repeaters on each channel during this opening. Few operators seemed to know which machine they had accessed and one wonders what enjoyment or satisfaction anyone can possibly derive. Surely the obvious thing to do during a major lift is to switch repeaters off, thereby giving people a chance to work direct. Even those with poor QTH's were working long distances in the DX part of the band, and on low power too. Any support for this idea?

Unfortunately, these exceptional conditions were not enjoyed by all G stations. The more Northerly folk missed out. Typically, GD2HDZ wrote;— "All I could hear were G's giving 5×9 -plus to continentals which were virtually inaudible here!" Likewise, GM4CXP only heard a few, weak F's on SSB on the 28th. Ah, well. You folk usually get the best of the *Auroras*, but then Derrick complains at the paucity of these lately!

It has to be reported that this fine opening was marred by some very poor operating. Many people were using SSB well into the exclusive CW part of the band and the PA's appeared to be the most numerous here. PA0HIP was calling "CQ South of France" on 144.100; OS7EH was on .115 and G3NLF and G4DME were also operating below .150, using SSB. Some of the ill-mannered and deliberate interference was reminiscent of the DX-peditionchasing antics on 20m.

More Super-DX on 2m.

In one of the 50 MHz openings, KP4EOR in Puerto Rico, mentioned he had worked LU1DVT in Mar del Plata, Argentina *via* TEP mode, on 2m. SSB on Dec. 3. The distance was stated as just under 4,000 miles so is nowhere near the record established in Region 1.

Seventy Centimetres

The temperature inversion of Nov. 27-29 sparked off a great deal of DX activity on 70 cm. Syd Harden, G2AXI, (Hants.) was only able to put half a watt out managed to work GU8FBO and G8ADC (Beds.) but his prize catch was DC2BM (DM50d). G3BTO's CW reached PE1ANE (BL)

QTH LOCATOR SQUARES TABLE Station 23 cm. 70 cm. 2 m. Total G3POI 278 _ 278 **I4EAT** _ 25 238 263 G8HVY 12 73 130 215 G8GML 11 74 122 207 G3IMV 198 198 G3JXN 197 34 70 93 DK3UZ ____ 195 195 GJ4ICD 48 145 193 9H1CD 13 178 _ 191 G8LEF 22 62 101 185 **G3CHN** 183 183 _ ___ G3SEK 179 ----_ 179 G3CO1 24 66 85 175 9H1BT 11 174 _ 163 G4CMV 30 140 170 GIVYE 31 133 164 _ GM4CXP 25 134 159 G3FPK _ _ 158 158 G2AX1 2 54 93 149 GJ8KNV 34 115 149 _ G4ERG 148 _ 148 G4BWG _ 29 118 147 GM4COK 12 135 147 G3OHC 4 33 104 141 G4IJW 1 30 108 139 EA3LL 15 124 139 ----G3BW 3 25 108 136 G8LHT 3 37 94 134 G8ATK 38 93 131 GD2HDZ 12 37 74 123 G4HYD 40 83 123 _ G4IJE _ _ 118 118 G3SPJ 10 36 71 117

112

112

G41G0

G4AWU	-	1	105	106
G8OPR	_	25	80	105
G3KPU	-	21	84	105
G8IXG	-	-	104	104
G4ERX	1	32	69	102
G8KGF	-	16	85	101
G4FBK		5	94	99
G8KAX		36	62	98
G8LGL	-	12	84	96
GM8NCM	-	12	84	96
G81FT	7	18	68	93
G4AEZ	3	29	61	93
G3FIJ		27	66	93
GJ3RAX	ı	24	67	92
G8KPL	-	7	84	91
G4GEE	_	28	60	88
G6UW			88	88
G18EWM		22	63	85
G8JAG	-	7	78	85
G8GXE	-	28	53	81
G8LFJ	-	_	81	81
G4DEZ	-		80	80
G8JJR			80	80
G8KSP	~	2	76	78
G8MFJ	~	11	65	76
G8ITS		16	56	72
G4GET	_		72	72
G8KUC	-	7	60	67
G4GHA	—		67	67
G3PBV		12	48	60
G4GSA	_	1	50	51
G8JGK	-	_	50	50
G4GXT	_		43	43
G8PRG	-		30	30
Starting Date	January	1, 1975.	No	satellite or

repeater QSO's. "Band of the Month" 23m.

and ON5UI (BL), the latter Derek's first Belgian on the band. Nothing was heard to the South.

G3PBV found conditions for the third leg of the *Cumulatives* on Nov. 21 had picked up well with high activity. From Devon, Dave worked G4FXW (S. Yorks.); G8DKV (Derby); G8AYN (Kent) and G8DKK (Beds.). During the lift on the 28th and 29th a further six new squares were added: F1FJM (AH); F1CVU (AJ); PE1CNP (CN); F2TU (D1); DL8SF (DJ) and DK11E (DL). "I worked 31 QTH squares on 70 cms. during my first week on the band." So starts Mike Lee's, G3VYF, note. He is running 6 watts to a 21-ele. Yagi. David Butler, G4ASR, (Hereford) using a Trio TS-120V, with Microwave Modules transverter and amplifier, worked into EM square on the 28th, a QRB of 750 kms. He found the signals on the band very strong.

G8GXE heard nothing at all on the band on the 27th. At 1400 the following day there was nothing either but when Tony switched on again at 1630, there was DD3AW (EI) on 2m. so he quickly QSY-ed to 70 cm. and worked into CM. At 2030 he worked DJ6GQ (EI) followed by several "local" DL's, PA's and ON's. Early in the morning of the 29th, the best signals were from the Northeast and DF3XU and DK2NH in FN were contacted. They had both just worked EA1CR who was inaudible in Berkshire, around 0300. At 0900, the best conditions were still towards the NE with some Dutch stations worked in DM and DN. From early afternoon, Tony reports that things swung round to the East through Southeast. He singles out the enormous signal at 2040 from F5ZA (YI) who was still S5 when running only 50 milliwatts. A long FM and SSB contact with PE1BUS rounded off the proceedings. By 0120 on the 30th. signals were back to normal.

John Lemay, G8KAX, (Essex) worked EA1CR (XD32d) on the 27th, followed by other F's in CH, ZE, ZH and Y1. He reckons he has never heard the band so busy. From Hampshire, Dave Cox, G8OPR, also worked EA1CR, plus DJ7YP (EN) and several Dutchmen.

Twenty-three Centimetres

Chris Reed, G8MFP, near Rugby, now has FM on the band from a *Trio* TR-2200GX driver with VFO. The 2m. signal is transverted via a homebrew rig driving a 2C39A amplifier giving 50 watts output to a 15-over-15 *Yagi*. Tests with Glen Ross, G8MWR, indicate all is well with the set-up.

During the lift on Nov. 28, G8MWR worked Bill Green, G3TDG, at Biggin Hill. With the aid of precision attenuators, Glen in Coventry reduced power to 0.002 *milliwatts* to his 15-over-15 array and was still RS51 in Kent. Then Bill progressively switched off his PA, driver and mixer stages and was *still* R5 in Coventry. G3TDG was the only 23 cm. signal heard by GD2HDZ but Arthur's QRP failed to attract Bill's attention. "In short, a dead loss," writes Arthur.

Meteor Scatter

G4IJE is now firmly hooked on this aspect of the hobby. During November, via random meteors, Paul completed CW skeds with DJ5MS (GI); SM5CNQ (HS); DF3RU (FJ); YU7NWN (KF); LA3VU (FT); HG8CE (KG) and YU3ES (GF) and all were subsequently confirmed over the 20m. VHF net. He particularly mentions the cooperative attitude of most MS exponents who seem very willing to keep skeds, even though they have probably worked many stations in the "common" squares.

The reliable *Geminids* shower is just starting as this is being compiled so your reports of successes will be very welcomed.

Final Miscellany

GM4CXP has bought a memory keyer and promises to put out automatic "CQ" calls on 144.05, etc. G8MFP reckons he has come to positive results concerning the mysterious "sweepers" we hear on all bands. Chris figures they are all manmade signals mixing together and that they only appear when the 10, 15 and 20m. bands are all open. He suggests we hear unwanted sweepers, deliberate ones and "sillies," which are professionals, "playing around." Thinking way ahead to next summer, the Jersey Convention is scheduled for June 28/29 and anyone thinking of attending is advised to contact Geoff Brown, GJ4ICD, as soon as possible.

Next month the final placings in the Three Band Annual Table will be published and with the March issue the first entries in the 1980 table will appear.

Deadlines

An early deadline for the Feb. issue - Jan. 2. For the March issue it is Feb. 6. Everything to;— "VHF Bands," SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, WELWYN, Herts., AL6 9EQ. A Happy New Year de G3FPK.



Above left, a general view of the A.R.R.A. Exhibition, held in Leicester on the 8th, 9th and 10th November; above right, some visitors even brought their own beer-*l. to r.*, G8MZA, G3ZYC, G8CNB and SWL Chris. Below left, John Birkett in action on his ever-popular components stand; below right, G4EWD (centre) and G8GUS (right) of *Amateur Electronics UK* explain a rig to G4BFA.





JATON C Roncs

PROVE YOUR DX PO1

Datong RF Speech Clippers add "punch" to your speech signal and help you get through where otherwise you wouldn't. Their low-distortion **R.F. clipping** technique helps in two ways.



Firstly it allows your transmitter to radiate more useful average power and secondly it improves the intelligibility of your speech in

The renowned fully automatic R.F. clipper **MODEL ASP** is now joined by a new manually operated R.F. clipper **MODEL D75**. This supersedes our original manually controlled unit. MODEL RFC, and offers the following additional features:

Input monitor LED - lights when clipping is between 0 and 20 dbs.

- Power-on LED
- Low/High input impedance selector
- Stylish appearance to blend with any rig



Remember: all Datong R.F. clippers connect in series with your microphone. No internal connections are required. For R.F. clipping at minimal cost our MODEL RFC/M is still available. MODEL RFC/M is a fully assembled and tested R.F. clipper in PCB module form. You provide Controls, case and power source. Data sheets on all three R.F. clippers, including the new MODEL D75 are available on request. Price, Model D.75 £49.00 plus Vat (£56.35 total). Model A.S.P. £69.00 plus vAT (£79.35 total).

MORSE TUTOR

Morse Tutor has a calibrateo speed contro plus and this is vital a separately adjustable delay between letters

SEL OF Start at, for example, 12 words per minute but with a two second delay

and just reduce the delay as you improve. It delivers five character groups of letters numbers, or both together. The sequence is random so the supply is unlimited!

All this plus portability built-in loudspeaker, personal earpiece and key jack. Only £43.00 plus VAT (15%), inclusive price £49.45. Full data sheet free on request.

MODEL FL1 Frequency

Agile

Audio

Filter

AS REVIEWED IN AUGUST ISSUES OF "QST' and "73

A versatile add-on unit for communications receivers which helps to extract wanted signals from background interference. It connects in Series with the oudspeaker or headphones. The effect is similar or 1,F pass-band tuning for SBB/ or RTTY reception, and bandwidth down to 20Hz (with limited a. c.) gives an amazing capability for pulling weak CW stations out of the QRM. Moder FL1 is unique in being able to tune itself when notching out unwanted whistles. Price: £59.00 plus VAT (£67.85 total).

NEW SHORT FORM CATALOGUE AVAILABLE FREE ON REQUEST (QUOTE REF. RC12)



MODEL UC/1 UP CONVERTER

If you already own a good quality ten-metre or two-metre receiver or transceiver you are only £118 away from a really high performance general coverage receiver. Just add the magic ingredient, MODEL UC/1 from DATONG!

You get full coverage in thirty synthesised 1 MHz segments from 60kHz (Rugby MSF) to 30MHz at high sensitivity and with all the facilities and high performance of your existing rig! For good measure UC/1 also adds two-metre coverage to ten-metre

receivers. Price £119.00 plus VAT (£136.85 total).



an antennae farm, MODEL AD170 has no adjustments and needs no external tuning units.

Although only three metres long, MODEL AD170 has the same directional properties as a full size dipole even a 60 kHz. Price: £33.00 plus VAT (£37 95 total); Special price complete with mains power unit. £37.00 plus VAT (£42.55 total).

ALL PRICES QUOTED



datong el ECTRONICS LIMI Spence Mills, Mill Lane, Bramley, Leeds LS13 3HE, England. Telephone: (0532) 552461 626

January, 1980



TO ORDER ANY OF THE ABOVE ITEMS SIMPLY WRITE OR PHONE YOUR CREDIT CARD NUMBER TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS TO ENSURE SAME DAY DESPATCH

ACCESS • BARCLAYCARD • INSTANT HP • PART EXCHANGE

Volume XXXVII



The C8800 is a matching unit to the C7800 with the same features covering the 2m band in 5 or 25kHz steps (this is switchable from the rear panel). S20 and S22 are pre-programmed and available at a touch of a button, the unit has a 3 position RF gain to attenuate strong signals such as repeaters. Provision is made for two repeater offsets (600 kHz is fitted as

C7800 70cm FM Mobile

standard) at £219.50 + VAT carriage free.

The C7800 is one of the most advanced mobile 70 cm transceivers available covering 430.00-440.00 a full 10 Mhz, in 25 kHz steps. Tuning is accomplished either by the main tuning control or with the Up/Down control on the mic. A Mhz button is provided to step the frequency up by 1 Mhz at a time to save hours of knob twiddling. Su20 is available at the touch of a button, two repeater offsets are supplied 1.6 Mhz and 4.6 Mhz for European use.

Just look at the features – * Digital readout * Easy to read display * Five programmable memories * Scanning of the band in 1 Mhz or memories stopping on in-use or vacant channels * Two speed scan rate * Tone burst * L.E.D. power and S meter 10 watts RF output * Back-up for memories * Spare button on front for user's use * at £239.50 + VAT carriage free.



SWR25 This ever popular twin SWR and power meter covers 3.5-150Mbra £10.50 plus 15%-VAT and 25p P&P. SWR 15 Single meter SWR and FS 3.5-150Mhra £8.50 plus 15% VAT and 25p P&P.



PX402 13.8V DC 3amp continuous 4amp max fully stabilised power supply with overload protection £19.95 plus VAT. P&P 50p.

400 EDGWARE ROAD LONDON W2 01-723 5521 Tlx: 298765



BARCLAYCARD

INSTANT H.P. & P/EX. WELCOME Send 25p for full details of our range. 628



_	_	_		

629

ROTATORS CABLE AR30.... £47.16 UR43.... 21p metre UR67 AR40.... £54.73 .. 65p 300 ohm Ribbon CD44 £109.25 AR22.... £49.46 11p metre KR400 £98.13 75 ohm low loss 20 p DR7500, ... £108.10 SRX-30 Solid state Receiver 550 kHz-30 MHz £175.00 TEK Multi Band Trapped 50 Dipols 80-40-20-15-10 metres. 50 ohm feed. 23 metres in length. This is complete, not a kit. High quality Traps and wire. 2kW PEP rating PRICE (inc. VAT) £50.00 Accessories 2 way Antenna Switch 50 ohm-200 watt ... £6.60 3 Antenna switch SWL push way button type £4.60 Antenna Switch 2 kW PEP 3 wav 0.500 MHz £10.60 4 watt PEP 6 way Antenna Switch 2 kW PEP 0-30 £10.60 MHz £17.50 Single Meter SWR Wall type

 Single Meter SWR Desk type
 £10.87

 Twin Meter SWR Desk type
 £11.00

 Twin Meter SWR Desk type.... £13,55 Hansen FS-301 Through Line Watt-£6.30 £7.50 DL50 50 watt 50 ohm Dummy Load DL120 100 watt 50 ohm Dummy Load £12.50 DL-1000 1 kW Dummy Load 50 ohm £31.00 Morse Keys Lightweight £3.25 Nye King Morse Keys £10.15 HyMound HK708. £10.50 Katsumi EK150 Electronic Keyer £79.00 Katsumi MK 1024 Electronic Keyer, with memory £135.00 DX-008 Programmable Frequency Counter....£116.25 Antenna Gutter Mounts £3.55 HP3A High Pass Filter Twin Keying Paddle Chrome plated £3.25 with heavy base. Precision Unit £26.50 Full Range of Microwave Modules Converters, Transverters, Linears, etc. Mini Products C4X 3band Vertical..... £48.00

TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES

Rx Band Pass Filter. 9 I.C's. 1 watt output* 8 switched positions of filters* High pass 2.5 kHz-2:00 kHz-1.5 kHz-200 Hz-110 Hz-80 Hz* Ideal for increased selectivity with FRG7, SXR30,

MULTIER TER

This unit is the complete answer to interference and bandwidth problems. The unit contains the well proven peak and notch filter and band pass filter. Ideal for users of the FRG7, SXR30, SSR1 type of receivers. No internal connections to receiver £51.75 Pre-Selector. Coverage 1.6 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 1 kHz. Selected from front panel. Complete with antenna Price £22.80

Some Models in New Type Cabinets

These prices include VAT and postage











January, 1980



nmunications Ltd A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR

£44.50

£69.00

A SELECTION OF SMC's STATION ACCESSORIES



V.H.F. LINEAR AMPLIFIER

80W out for 10W nominal drive. 145MHz. 12V DC (circa 10A). Switchable; SSB/FM Hang time, RF or manual cont. Low noise pre amp. Remote control unit available. B108. (Post free.) £99.00





160W out for 15W maximum drive. 145M DC (circa 18A). RF or manual switching. S Excellent heat sink — over temp.; trip out/	Hz. 12V SB/FM. reset
PA15-160BL. (Post free.)	£178.50
ANTENNA COUPLER 3.5-30MHz. 50/75 ohm Coax (VSWR <5:1 and Single Wire (10-250 ohms) transformed to 50 ohms. To 500W PIP SSB Wattmeter 20+250W FSD LAC695 (p&p) free + VAT 123%)) d £92.50
DIP OSCILLATOR 1.5-250MHz on fundamental. c/w earphone, battery, 6 plug in coils. 1-15MHz crystal set. 2kHz modulation. DM81E (set from of a battern)	
LDMO (5 (pap free of charge)	£45.00
VHF AND UHF CONVERTORS 50 ohm, 9-12V. BNC (p&p free) MMC-2670-144/IF MMC-70-144/IF/LO MMC-432/IF/S MMC-1296/IF	£19.00 £21.00 £26.00 £26.00
COAX ROCKER SWITCHES 50 ohms to 500MHz (p&p 25p) KSW1 1 in 2 out, 3, SO 239 KSW1A 1 in 2 out, 2 SO 239 + 1 PL 259	£8.50 £9.10
COAXIAL RELAYS (p&p free of 12V DC operation, 50 ohms. 1KW PEP @ 3 50/B isolation at 1 GHz. 0.20B loss at 0.5G CX540D 3BNC Sockets CX530D 3BNC + 1 'N' CX520D 3'N' sockets	charge) OMHz Hz £18.50 £18.50 £18.50
VHF/UHF SWR/POWER METER Power 10W FSD on 50 (70), 144, 432MHz VSWR calibrated to 3:1, 50 ohms Detachable RF head/indicator unit UH74 (p&p 60p)	£12.75
DIGITAL MULTIMETER 1-10-1000-10000, ACV-DCV-ACmA, DCmA Dhms 10M ohm input impedance as AC & D Automatic zero and polarity ME522 (p&p free) New Low Price	4, DC £38.26
ERTICAL ANTENNA	
netres. 500W PEP 10-20M, 200W 40-80M 5 adials, or use trapped radial kit. r or both together £3.00. SKg about 154' Remarkable value .8Kg circa 6'	0 ohm £35.00 £23.35
//C (Jack Tweedy) LTD.	



LDM885 Through line (illustrated); 1-8-54MHz 20-200-2000W FSD. (P&P 75p) £44 LPM880, Absorption. 1.8-500MHz, 5-20-120W FSD (P&P 95p)

WATTMETERS

HF BALUN TRANSFORMER 1:1 Ratio. 3-40MHz. SO239 (UHF) Socket 5¹/₂ × 1²/₄ D. 7¹/₂ozs. "Hang up type". High power H1Q (Post free of charge) £8.70



VHF MONITOR RECEIVERS

12 Chan. FM Monitor, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ '' 8 ozs. 12KHz BW. 130-170MHz. HF12 c/w Accessories £50.00 HF12A12 c/w S(20-23), R(0-7) £70.00 HF12M9 c/w 16, 6, 8, 10, 67, M, 12, 14 £66.95



COAX SLIDE SWITCHES

HF/VHF SWR METER Twin Meter. 3.5 to 170MHz Calibrated to 3:1 SWR. 50 ohms Relative Power. SO239 sockets T3-170L (p&p 60p)

50 ohms impedance SO239 sockets TWS1201 in 2 out (p&p 20p) £5.75 (p&p 30p) £10.50 TWS150 1 in 5 out TWS220 2 in 4 out (p&p 30p) £10.85

MULTIMETERS

80

(p&p free of charge) 20K ohms per volt. 1000X overload on ohms Plug in range selection. 40 Ranges Microtest £16.50 680G Supertest 48 Ranges £24.50 680R Supertest 80 Ranges £32.00







DIGITAL FREQUENCY COUNTER 100KHz to 30MHz. 12V DC operation 5-7 segment displays resolves to 10HZ

only 61 × 21 × 51 RT75D (p&p free)

New Low Price £38.26

HIGH EFFICIENCY VHF VERTICALS

RINGO RANGER: 6dB gain over \sharp'' ground plane. Uses 3 phased $\frac{1}{2}''$ and $\frac{1}{3}''$ stub. Ultra low angle radiation. No radials required. ARX450 432MHz (p&p £1.00) New Low Price £20.00 ARX2

144MHz 9' 6'' tall, 11 lbs (p&p £1.00) New Low Price £20.00 Other omnidirectional VHF antennas - horizontal and vertical in stock.



SMC (Jack Tweedy) LTD.



Roger Baines, G3YBO 79 Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield, Derby. Tel.: Chesterfield (0246) 34982 9-5 Tuesday-Saturday.

NORTHERN (Leeds) BRANCH

SMCHF5R

£11.25

(ill. right)

Colin Thomas, G3PSM 257 Otley Road, Leeds 16, Yorkshire Tel.: Leeds (0532) 782326 9-5 Monday-Wednesday & Friday-Saturday

Sf

Jack Tweedy, G3ZY 150 Horncastle Road, Woodhall Spa, Lincs, Tel.: Woodhall Spa (0526) 52793 9-5 Tuesday-Saturday (+ appoint.)

VISA











NEW FIVE BAND HE V

Radial kit

SMCHF5. 80, 40, 15, 10 coax feed. With/without ra Securicor Delivery on eithe Vertical 2. SMCHF5V



YAESU MUSEN FROM SMC

THE BEST OF TODAYS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT WITH TWO YEAR GUARANTEE AND SECURICOR DELIVERY

Visit our showrooms and service facilities. Examine the best. Weekdays: 9 till 5.50. Saturdays 9 till 1.30, at our Totton HQ Motorway 1 mile; parking for 100 + on the doorstep; rail station 300 yards

If Totton is too remote try: Leeds, Chesterfield, Woodhall Spa or any SMC Agent

REMEMBER: When you deal with SMC you get:

The SMC two-year guarantee. The speedy free Securicor service. The security of dealing direct with the largest authorised importer. The spacious, very well equipped, ably staffed test and service facility. The knowledge that we carry tens of thousands of pounds of spare parts. Our discreet 'instant' H.P. Our personal export documentation scheme. Our in-person, or over the phone, time saving credit card acceptance. Our honest advice and evaluation of part exchange equipments' worth. Our deep interest and knowledge in most facets of our common hobby.

Thanks to increased production from the world's leading amateur radio manufacturer – taking inflation into account – prices are now around 25% lower than a year ago!

BARGAINS IN YAESU MUSEN EQUIPMENT *

All are subject to supply. Ex-demo models may be available. Phone for details

MODEL FT301 FT301D FT301S FT301SD FC301 FC301 LL301 FC301 FR101D FR101D FR101DD FR101DS	10-160M Tx/Rx 100W As 301 but Digital 10-160M Tx/Rx 10W As 301S but Digital Power Supply 20A at 12V Antenna Tuner Phone Patch External VFO Monitorscope Deluxe Rx 160-10 + 2 + 4M + BC Standard Rx 160-10M Digital Standard	LIST £592.25 676.20 454.25 607.20 187.88 124.20 33.93 98.00 192.05 603.75 454.25 707.25 592.25	SPECIAL £470.00 575.00 405.00 145.00 145.00 145.00 163.00 545.00 410.00 635.00 535.00	MODEL FT101EE FT101EE FT101EX FV101B Y0100 Y0101 YC601 YC601B FTV250 YC221 FT223 FT224 FL110 FT75B	Tx/Rx 10-160M 240 + 12V E less RF processor EE less invoertor etc External VFO Monitorscope Digital readout Digital readout 2m Transvertor Digital readout 23 channel 10W FM 2m 23 channel 10W FM 2m HF 100W PEP Linear 8-10M VXO Tx/Rx	LIST $f 592.25$ 578.45 541.65 98.33 166.75 194.93 129.95 154.68 83.87 160.42 169.62 149.50 201.25	SPECIAL £499.00 459.00 78.00 125.00 97.00 135.00 149.00 150.00 150.00 145.00 180.00
FR101DD FR101DS FL101 FL101(P)	Digital Deluxe Digital Standard 10-160 Tx FL101 with processor	707.25 592.25 500.25 547.98	635.00 535.00 450.00 490.00	FT75B FP75B DC75B	HF 100W PEP Linear 8-10M VXO Tx/Rx AC PSU for FT 75B DC PSU for FT 75B	149.50 201.25 50.02 50.02	119.00 180.00 45.00 45.00

SOUTH MIDLANDS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

OSBORNE ROAD, TOTTON, SOUTHAMPTON SO4 4DN 9-5.30 Mon-Fri 9-1.30 Sat. SMC

Head Office, Showrooms Cables: Aerial Southampton Telex: 477351 SMCOMM G Tel: Totton (0703 86) 7333

AGENTS STOCK AND SALES							
G3ZUL	Brian	Stourbridge	(03843)	5917			
GI3KDR	John	Bangor	(0247)	55162			
GM8GEC	Jack	Edinburgh	(031665)	2420			
GI3WWY	Mervyn	Tandragee	(0762)	840656			
GW3TMP	Howarth	Pontybodkin	(035287)	846/324			
GW4GSW	Alan	Swansea	(0792)	24140			



Roger Baines, G3YBO 79 Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield, Derby. Tel.: Chesterfield (0246) 34982 9-5 Tuesday.Saturday.
 Colin Thomas, G3PSM
 Jack Tweedy, G32Y

 257 Otley Road,
 150 Horncastle Road,

 Leeds 16, Yorkshire.
 Woodhall Spa, Lincs.

 Tel.: Leeds (0532) 782326
 Tel.: Woodhall Spa (0526) 52793

 9-5 Monday-Wednesday & Friday-Saturday9-5 Tuesday-Saturday (+ appoint.)



S.E.M.

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

Pre-Amplifiers, Power Amplifiers, Converters, Transverters, A.T.U.s – Something for Everyone for 1980



THREE SENTINEL 2 METRE POWER/PRE-AMPLIFIERS

All are linear, ALL MODES. Switch straight THROUGH on receive. R.F. switching switches at .1 watt. Latest SWR protected power transistors. Receive J FET selected for 1dB N.F. 18dB gain, same circuit as Sentinel V.H.F. pre-amp (see below) SO239 sockets.

Sentinel 30 — Ten times power gain, e.g. 3W in 30W out up to 5 watts input. **£50.00**. Sentinel 40 — Four times power gain, e.g. 10W in 40W out up to 16 watts drive. **£66.70**. Sentinel 100 — Ten times power gain, e.g. 10W in 100W out up to 16W input. **£126.50**. All in stock.

SENTINEL 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIERS

The 2 metre units use a neutralised J. FET circuit rather than the more common MOSFET or grounded gate J FET. This gives lower noise figures and higher gain. We select the J FETs for a 1dB noise figure and 18dB gain.

The noise figure of 2 metre receivers is usually 7-8dB and to overcome this noise we find the 18dB is necessary. We use 18 s.w.g. (1.22 mm) air spaced coils for high Ω . These are both efficient and selective.

We have three models for your choice. 1. SENTINEL AUTO 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER

For connection straight into the aerial lead and the r.f. switch changes over automatically between transmit and receive on any mode. See above for more detail. 12V nominal. Size: $1\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{3} \times 4^{\circ}$. Price: £17.83* ex. stock. 70 cm version £20.90* ex. stock.

2. PA5 AUTOMATIC 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER

Same as the Sentinel Auto but for 240V mains operations in a pretty little case. Size: $3\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ front panel, $2\frac{1}{4}$ deep. SO239 sockets. **Price: £28.75 ex. stock**.

3. SENTINEL STANDARD 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER

Same performance as the Sentinel Auto but no r.f. switching. Price: £13.22* ex. stock. 70 cms version £20.90* ex. stock.

PA3 DUAL GATE MOSFET 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER

Mini 2 metre pre-amp. Size 1 cubic inch to fit inside transceivers. N.F. 2dB gain 18dB. 9-15V. £8.00 ex stock. 70 cm version £10.00 ex. stock.

S.E.M. Z MATCH

This circuit is generally accepted as being the most VERSATILE transmatch system.

It will match aerials of 15-5000 Ohms, to your equipment. BALANCED or UNBALANCED at up to 1kW. SO 239 and 4 mm terminals for co-ax or wire aerials, both end fed and open wire. Ex stock. **Price: £45.00**.

SENTINEL H.F. WIDEBAND PRE-AMPLIFIERS

2-40MHz, 15dB gain. Ideal units for pepping up receivers on 15 and 10, for OSCAR reception and as an ACTIVE AERIAL. 9-12V supply. Size: $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 3'$. 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 coax. £14.95* ex stock.

S.E.M. FORWARD/REFLECTED POWER METER

500W 1-30 MHz. Separate pick up unit £29.17 ex stock. Separate pick up unit £29.17 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. Repeater shift £15.00. CPS10 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. £23.00 ex stock. SENTINEL X 2 metre converters — same as above with internal mains supply — £26.50 ex stock. SEM 70 70 cms to 2 metres — £23.00. SENTINEL TOP BAND CONVERTER — £20.80.

Prices include VAT and delivery. * Belling Lee sockets standard, SO 239s £1.73 extra. 12 months guarantee. To order: C.W.O. or credit card. Phone your credit card number for same day service. Belling Lee Plugs 25p. PL259 plug and reducer 75p. Need more info? Ring or write.

•

.

.

.



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. £1.74/crystal when two or more purchased.

	HC6/U	HC6/U	HC25/U	HC25/U	HC25/U	HC6 &
			30pF and	20pF and	25pF and	25/U
	30pF TX	30pF TX	40pF TX	30pF RX	20pF TX	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
S8	-	_	12.1000	14.9444	18.1500	44.8333*
S9	-	-	12.1020	14.9472	18.1531	44.8416*
S10		-	12.1041	14.9500	18.1562	44.8500*
S11	-	-	12.1062	14.9527	18.1593	44.8583*
S12	-	-	12.1083	14.9 5 55	18.1625	44.8666*
S13	_		12.1104	14.9583	18.1656	44.8750*
S14	-	-	12.1125	14.9611	18.1687	44.8833*
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*
S20	4.0416	8.0833	12.1250	14.9777	1 8.1875	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	18.196 8	44.9583
		SR = Series	s Resonance	*HC2!	5 only	

Also in stock: R0 to R7 for FT221 R0 to R7 and S8 to S23 for following: Belcom FS1007, FDK TM56, Multi 11 Quartz 16 and Multi 7, Icom IC2F, 21, 22A and 215, Trio Kenwood 2200, 7200. Uniden 2030 and Yaesu FT2FB, FT2 Auto, FT224, FT223 and FT202.

Also in stock 4 and 8 MHz TX in HC6/U for 145.8 MHz. Icom crystals TX for 145.6 MHz (RRO), 44 MHz RX crystals in HC6 for 145.8 and 145 (RRO) and HC6 only for 145.475 MHz (S19) HC25 for 145.00. All at above price.

4 METRE CRYSTALS for 70.26 MHz in HC6/U at £2.25. TX 8.78250 MHz. RX 6.7466 or 29.78 MHz in stock.

70cm CRYSTALS in stock 8.0222 and 12.0333 in HC6 £1.85. Pye Pocketfone PF1, PF2, PF70 and Wood and Douglas £4.50 a pair or TX £2.25, RX £2.50, SU8 (433.2) RB0, RB2, RB4, RB6, RB10, RB11, RB13 and RB14.

CONVERTER CRYSTALS in HC18/U at £2.85. In stock 38.666, 42.000, 70.000, 96.000, 101.000, 101.500, 105.666 and 116.000 MHz.

TONE BURST AND I.F. CRYSTALS in HC18/U at $\pounds 2.25$ 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 200 kHz, 455 kHz, 1000 kHz, 5.000 MHz and 10.000 MHz, HC13 100 kHz, HC18 1000 kHz, 7.000 MHz, 10.700 MHz, 48.000 MHz and 100.00 MHz.

PRICES ARE EX VAT. PLEASE ADD 15%.



MARKETING LTD P.O. Box 73 Summit House London SE18 3LR

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

MADE TO ORDER CRYSTALS SINGLE UNIT PRICING

	Price	Adjustment Tolerance	Fre	Frequency			Price and Delivery	
	Group	ppm	R	anges		Α	B	
Fundamentals	1	200 (total)	10 to	19.999	kHz	•	£23.00	
	2	200 (total)	20 to	29.999	kHz	-	£16.50	
	3	200 (total)	30 to	99.999	kHz		£10.50	
	4	200 (total)	100 to	999.999	kHz	_	£6.00	
	5	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	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	£4.55	£3.60	
5th OVT	12	10	60.00 to	99.999	MHz	£5.00	£4.00	
	13	10	100.00 to	124.9991	MHz	£6.15	£5.20	
5th, 7th &	14	20	125.00 to	149.9991	MHz	-	£6.00	
9th OVT	15	20	150.00 to	225.00 N	ЛНz	-	£7.50	

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). A working days £8, 6 working days £6, 8 working days £1, 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. Please note Southern Irish cheques and postal orders are no longer acceptable. Please send bank draft in pounds Sterling.

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, Viborg, Denmark. Portugal – Sorubal SARL, Rua General Pimenta de Castro, 15-81, Lisboa 5, Portugal. (Enquirles invited from companies in other countries.)



CRYSTALS FOR 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.

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), SU8 (433.20), RB10 (434.85/433.25), RB14 (434.95/433.35), SU18 (433.45) and SU20 (433.50) — TX and RX for use with: PYE UHF Westminster (W15U), UHF Cambridge (U10B), Pocketfone (PFI) and STORNO COL/CQM 662 all at £2.32. For the U45OL Base Station we have the Tx crystals for all the above channels. The RX crystals for the U45OL Base Station, together with the TX and RX crystals for the remaining SU channels (SU12 – 433.30, RTTY, Delivery approv 4/6 weaks Delivery approx. 4/6 weeks.

4M. CRYSTALS FOR 70.26 MHz-HC6/U

TX 8.7825 MHz and RX 6.7466 MHz or 29.780 MHz £2.32.

10.245 MHz 'ALTERNATIVE'' IF CRYSTALS £2.32. For use in Pye and other equipment with 10.7 MHz and 455 kHz IF's to get rid of the "birdy" just able 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, 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 (432/28), 101.50 MHz (434/28), 105.6666 MHz (1,296/28) and 116 MHz (144/28).

TEST EQUIPMENT FREQUENCY STANDARD CRYSTALS

100 kHz in HC13/U and 100 kHz in HC13/U and 200 kHz and 455 kHz in HC6/U, £2.95. 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).

ANZAC MD-108 DOUBLE BALANCED MIXER 5-500 MHz suplied with full details for only £5.95.

EXPRESS SERVICES

Many types made to order crystals are available on our EXPRESS SERVICE with 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 ENQUIRIES-PRICES INCLUDE P.&P. (BRITISH ISLES) EXCEPT WHERE STATED-OVERSEAS CHARGED AT COST.

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 to UC10/

Adj. tol. ±50ppm. Temp. tol. ±100ppm 0 to + 70°C.
6.0to 19.999 kHz £28.12 (£31.63) 80to 99.999 kHz £7.30 (£8.21)
20to 29.999kHz. £17.75(£19.97) 100to 149.99kHz £6.68(£7.51)
30 to 59.999 kHz. £15.51 (£17.45) 150 to 499.99 kHz £6.20 (£6.97)
60to 79.999kHz. £12.41(£13.19) 500to 799.99kHz., £7.30(£8.21)
B High frequency fundamentals/overtones in NC6/U NC19/U

mentals/overtones in HC6/U, HC18/U ol HC25/U

Adj tol ±20 ppm, Temp. tol	±30 ppm - 10 to + 60°C
\$800 to 999.9 kHz (fund) £9.50	* 25 to 30 MHz (fund) £7.56
*\$1.0 to 1.499 MHz (fund) ., £9.45	* 15 to 20.99 MHz (3 0/T) f4 72
*\$1.5to 2.599 MHz (fund) £4.21	*21 to 62.99 MHz (30/T) f3 94
* \$2.6 to 20.99 MHz (fund) £3.94	*60to 105 MHz (50/T) £4.53
* \$3.4 to 3.999 MHz (fund) £5.43	*105to 125 MHz (50/T) F7 09
* ±4.0 to 5.999 MHz (fund) £4.21	125 to 180 MHz (0/T) 56 48
* 6.0to 20.99 MHz (fund) _ £3.94	180 to 25 MHz (0/T) £10 64
* 21 to 24,99 MHz (fund) £6.14	10010231012(0/1/

Delivery * Normally 4/6 weeks (express available), all other frequencies 6/8 weeks. Holders: Low frequencies HC13/U or HC6/U dependent on frequency. High frequencies are available in HC6/U, HC18/U or HC25/U unless marked \diamond only available in HC6/U or \pm only available in HC6/U and HC25/U, HC17/U (replacement for FT243) and HC33/U (wire end HC6/U) available as per HC6/U above at 25p extra on HC6/U price. Unless otherwise specified, fundamentals will be supplied to 30pf circuit conditions and overtones to series resonance.

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



ING RADIO AMATEURS WORLD-WIDE

R. T. & I. ELECTRONICS LTD. where equipment is fully overhauled

EDDYSTONE EB35 Receiver				£100.00	(£3.00)
EDDYSTONE 830/7 Receiver .					P.O.A.
EDDYSTONE 990S Receiver 230-87	0 MH;	z, AM/I	FM		P.O.A.
EDDYSTONE 680X Receiver				£160.00	(£5.00)
EDDYSTDNE EC 10 Mk. 2 Receiver				£140.00	(£3.00)
G.E.C. RC410R Receiver 2-31 MHz .					POA
G.E.C. RC411R Receiver 0, 15-30 MH	+z				POA
KW 202 Amateur Bands Receiver				£195.00	115 00)
KW Vespa with AC PSU. Amateur Ba	nds Ti	ransmi	tter	£125.00	(£5.00)
					1-0.001

We are MAIN DISTRIBUTORS for AVO, MEGGER, TAYLOR and SULLIVAN INSTRUMENTS

All types of AVOMETERS and MEGGERS normally in stock. Also accessories and spares.

NEW DIGITAL AVOMETER TYPE DA116 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).

SINCLAIR EQUIPMENT					
DM235 Digital Multimeter				£	49.80 (£1.50)
Carrying Case for DM235					£8.50 (£1.00)
Mains Adaptor for DM235		•••			£3.50 (£1.00)
PDM35 Pocket Digital Multimeter				£	29.95 (£1.00)
PFM200 Digital Frequency Meter				£	49.80 (£1.00)
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Receiver in	stock		•	£1	87.00 (£3.00)
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 Digital in st	ock			£2	28.00 (£3.00)
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7000 Receive	er			£3	24.00 (£4.00)

NOTE. 15% VAT must be added to TOTAL PRICE (including carriage and packing). This applies to NEW or USED equipment.

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

At R. T. & L

- We have full H.P. facilities.
- Part exchanges are a pleasure.
- We purchase for cash.
- We offer a first-class overhaul service for your electronic equipment, whether you are an amateur or professional user.
- We have EASY PARKING facilities.
- We welcome your enquiries for specific items which although not. ٠ advertised, may very well be in stock.

PARTRIDGE "JOYSTICK". New improved VFA, £22.44. JOYMATCH IIB, £22.44. LO-Z500, £28.62. JOYMATCH A.T.U. Kit, £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.

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.

ADVANCE TEST EQUIPMENT - we are agents - your enquiries please.

TMK METERS: Model TP10S, £15.70. Model 500TU-B, £28.90. Model TW20CB, £34.40. Model TP5SN, £18.50. Model 700, £59.50. Post on any Meter, £1.50. Also in stock Leather cases for above

MODEL 700B. £62.75. MODEL 3020E (Digital). £100.00. Full details on request. We also supply PHILLIPS & LABGEAR COLOUR TV TEST EQUIPMENT,

 We also supply Priceirs a Cablean Colour in test Education 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); KWEZ, 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.

In present conditions we regret that all prices are subject to alteration without notice.



HOURS-9.30 am - 5.30 pm MON-FRI. CLOSED SATURDAYS



C.B. ELECTRONICS

UNIT 3, 771 ORMSKIRK ROAD, PEMBERTON, WIGAN, WNS 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 on your left). Turn right then 10 yards right again. By Co-op. Mileage from Wigan $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

YAESU FT901DM	Charger £18- QTR24 £16- YP150 £67- SWR Bridges Single meter £12- Twin meters £15- Morse keys Standard £13- Nye King £12- Nye King heavy duty £13-	87 Multi UII 40 Palmsizer 27 Paim IV TM56B 30 CDR Rotators AR30 JE CD44 50 Emotator 50 Emotator	£249.00 ASP Antennas £159.00 2009 5/8 wave £159.00 201 1/4 wave £169.00 397 Low band £462 UHF £47.15 462 5/8 wave £54.62 May ave £109.25 Boot mount £109.25 Filter High Pass Filter Headphones £98.00	£11-38 £4-31 £7-13 £6-75 £14-95 £10-50 £3-50 £3-50 £3-00 £5-20 £4-50		
FT227RB £263·35 FT202 £101·20	F.D.K. Multi 700E £229-6	502CXX 00 1102	£145-12 WESTERN £239-00 ANT SW. 5w	£10.50		
TERMS: ACCESS, C.W.O. CARRIAGE AND POST EXTRA AT COST.						
BUSINESS HOURS Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri 9.30-5,30 Sat 9.30-4.30	INSTANT H.P. FOF	R LICENSED AMATEUI	RS			

New books from Newnes Technical Books

Two Metre Antenna Handbook

F.C. Judd, G2BCX, FISTC, MIOA, Assoc. IPRE

- * A comprehensive book for all operators on 144MHz bands, which includes design descriptions of omnidirectional and directional arrays
- * Gives details for the first time of two original designs as well as the Slim Jim and the ZL
- * By an author and designer of wide repute

1980 166 pages £3.95 US\$9.00

Coming Shortly — the new eighteenth edition of Guide to Broadcasting Stations

- * Lists stations broadcasting in the long, medium, short and vhf bands in both frequency and geographical alphabetical order
- * More than 270,000 copies sold

200 pages approx.

US\$8.00 approx.



Newnes Technical Books Borough Green, Sevenoaks, Kent TN15 8PH, England. Tel: (0732) 884567

£3.50 approx.

Butterworths have companies in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and the U.S.A., where local prices apply.

SAMSON ETM-3C C-MOS KEYER

I μA 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 µA 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 (300v., 30 mA max.)—either keying method can be used. ○ Has the well-known fully-adjustable Samson precision twin keying 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. £122.46

BUILT FOR DEPENDABLE MARINE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICE

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 $14^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ base for home-built E1-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)

REG. WARD & CO. LTD. (G2BSW)

FT901DM £800.00	FC301 £108.00
FT901D£710.00	FT2258 £455.00
FT301D£585.00	CPU2500BK
FP301D £142.19	FT227RB
FT1012D£575.00	FT2278 £213.00
FT101E£515.00	ET 207P 6172 OF
FT1012 £500.00	1120/HE1/3.05
FT200B/FP200£380.00	FT202R£103.48
FT7B£375.00	FP12£67.00
FT7 f265 78	FP4£35.00
1440	YC601 £113.00
FL 110	SP101B £19.00
FR101DD£615.00	YD148 £18.50
FR101S £395.00	YD844 £18.50
FRG7000£327.00	YD846 £7.50
FRG7D £235.00	
FRG7£185.00	
YO101£169.50	SHUBE
YO100£145.00	ONONE
YC500J £168.50	444£28.20
YP150 £55.00	201 £12.60

Add 15% VAT to all prices.

VALVES. Most types kept. All valves for Yaesu in stock, valves for K.W. also. S.E.M. Equipment. Most items held. K.W. Ancillary equipment. Agents for G2DYM antennas. J Beam. 2m. antennas. Ascot antennas. Aerial wire insulators, co-ax cable, twin feeder CO-AX SWITCHES

H.P. available Carriage extra Please check prices and availability before ordering. ACCESS / BARCLAYCARD / TRUSTCARD

GEORGE STREET, AXMINSTER, DEVON Telephone Axminster 33163 (STD 0297)



("SITUATIONS" AND "TRADE")

20p per word, minimum charge £2.40. 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 40p 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.

TRADE

VHF tunerhead, coverage 45-220 MHz, IF 29-30 MHz; receives excellent N. American 6-metre signals, £6.80 inc. postage. Send s.a.e. for data and lists of other items. — H. Cocks, Bre Cottage, Staplecross, Robertsbridge, East Sussex. (Tel: 058083-317).

TRANSCEIVERS, TX's, RX's, ANTENNAS. For BARGAIN deals see PARTRIDGE JOYSTICK advert. in this issue.

February issue: Due to appear February 1st. Single copies at 60p post paid will be sent by first-class mail for orders received by Wednesday, January 30th, as available. — Circulation Dept., Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

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.)

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

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.

FT-101ZD/Z owners Super CW Filters, also for FT-901, TS-520, TS-820, FT-301, FT-101 MK. I — all 8-pole 250 Hz, £28.50 inclusive. Shure 444 matched FT-101Z, fitted local/DX switch, £31.50 inclusive. For old FT-101's hot-up kits, £4.00 inc. FM units and RF clippers. S.a.e. list. Barclaycard/Access via phone. — Holdings Ltd., 39-41 Mincing Lane, Blackburn BB2 2AF. (Tel: 0254-59595/6.)

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.)

READERS' ADVERTISEMENTS

10p per word, minimum charge £1.50, payable with order. Add 25 per cent for Bold Face (Heavy Type). Please write clearly, using full punctuation and recognised abbreviations. No responsibility accepted for transcription errors. Box Numbers 40p extra. Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed to the Short Wave Magazine, Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts., AL6 9EQ.

READERS

Selling: Racal RA-17 communications receiver, £250. Racal RA-98A single-sideband adaptor, £50. Rece-Mace marine communications receiver with PSU, 60 kHz to 31 MHz, £120. Racal RA-218 SSB converter, £75. Pye communications Rx with BFO/speaker, £30. BC-221 frequency meter with charts, £27. Transistor/diode tester, £25. Crystals: 9.13125, 9.12500, 9.31625, 9.30937 MHz. Carriage extra, s.a.e. with enquiries. — Hayward, Sunnyfields, Lighthouse Road, St. Margaret's Bay, Dover, Kent.

UNBEATEN SIX BAND ANTENNA

THE JOYSTICK VFA

(Variable Freq. Antenna 0.5-30 MHz) SUPER RESULTS — EVEN FROM A BASEMENT!

(From a User's Report)

* Only 7'6" long * 3 easily assembled sections * 0.5 - 30 MHz., no gaps * Matching Antenna Tuner * No harmonic resonances, highest efficiency power transfer from TX to ether. This ensures TVI and other spurious emissions are just not substantially present * Low angle radiation, operates as a ground plane on all bands, less skips, greater power deployment! * Gives your RX extra front end selectivity, reduces cross-mod and out of band blocking * Tailor your installation to space available. Install VFA on mast or chimney or in roof space with long or short feeder -OR SIMPLY STAND IN THE SHACK * WMKFF used it in BASE-MENT, excellent results (Reported World Radio, USA) * "If you are high enough the antenna will operate as well as the wellknown 3-element beam with which we compared it. The tests were operational, not theoretical. We find that if we can hear them we can work them!" (CQ Mag, USA) * In QRP contest scored unbeaten IM Miles per watt.

JOYSTICK ANTENNA SYSTEMS

SYSTEM ''A'' 150 w.p.e.p. OR for the SWL SYSTEM ''J'' 500 w.p.e.p. Improved ''Q'' £54.00

PARTRIDGE SUPER PACKAGES

(COMPLETE RADIO STATIONS FOR ANY LOCATIONS)

All cables, matching cables, Communications Headphones, JOYSTICK System "A" Ant.

On the Air in Seconds - Save £21.45!

FRG7Rx.	(Rx. only £210.00)	£240.80
	(And off accordanting)	(ASK IOF PKg KI)

FRG 7000 Rx. (And ar accessories) (Rx. only £372.60) (Ask for Pkg. R2) (Ask for Pkg. R2)

YAESU PRODUCTS

Now available on a larger scale via us. As an Introductory Offer for Limited Period Only — the following Reductions, incl. carr., VAT, deliv. Securicor our risk. Save additional £13.50 if you order a JOYSTICK "J" same time.

	-
FI-901DM£920.00	FT-207R £194.25
FT-901D£816.50	FT-101S £442.90
FT-901DE £805.00	FT-7£297.70
FT-101Z £560.65	FT-2278 £238.90
FT-101ZD £644.75	FR-101D £588.65
FT-107M £740.00	FT-78£420.45
FT-107M£837.55	FT-301£577.45
(Incl. Mem.)	FL-101£487.75
FT-225R £523.25	FT-2008 . £393.55
FT-225RD £575.00	FT-6208 £308.34
The second secon	and the second se



BARCLAYCARD

VISA

JUST TELEPHONE YOUR CARD NUMBER

0843 62535 (Ext. 4) After office hours 0843 62839 or send 10p stamp for free literature. Prices correct as at press. Note our prices are always INCLUSIVE. Prompt service, too, goods usually despatched within 48 hours!

4. Partridge House, Prospect Road, Broadstairs, Kent, CT10 1LD (Callers by appointment)



For sale: Pye PF1 Pocketfones, FM/UHF (ideal for 70cm), one Tx and one Rx, including nicads, $\pounds 20$. — Ring Dunn, G8KOV, Falfield 8313 (Avon).

For sale: Standard 12-channel FM transceiver with two $\frac{1}{8}$ -wave magnetic-mounted whips, crystalled with 7 repeater and 5 simplex channels, as new, offers around £125. — Ring Baker, 01-778 9170.

For sale: Heathkit SW-717 general coverage receiver, good condition, £40. — Ring Hayhunt, Ipswich 49094 evenings.

CALL BOOKS

INTERNATIONAL:

RADIO AMATEUR CALL BOOKS (1980) "DX" Listings".....£9.45

U.S. Listings''U.K. Call Book, 1980 Edn. (RSGB)	£9.95 £3.70
•	

MAPS

"SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE" DX ZONE MAP (GREAT CIRCLE) In colour, 8th Edition	£2.40
AMATEUR RADIO MAP OF WORLD Mercator Projection — Much DX Information — in colour. Second Edition	£1.10
RADIO AMATEUR MAP OF THE U.S.A. AND NORTH AMERICA State Boundaries and Prefixes, size 24" × 30" paper	, 95p.
RADIO AMATEUR'S WORLD ATLAS In booklet form, Mercator projection, for desk use. Gives Zones and Prefixes (New 9th Edition)	£1.65

LOG BOOKS

Amateur Radio Logbook	£1.68
Receiving Station Log	£1.55
Mobile Logbook	£1.10

(The above prices include postage and packing)

Available from: Short Wave Magazine

Publications Dept.,

34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ

Tel: Welwyn (043871) 5206/7 (Counter Service, 9.30-5.15 Mon. to Fri.) (Giro A/c No. 547 6151)

Wanted: Datong UC1 up-converter, Atlas 215 and portable PSU, also knife change-over switch. Selling: Drake L4-B 2kW linear amplifier, perfect, £640. — Jolfy, G3TJY, QTHR. (Tel: 0202-622142).

Sell or exchange: Hallicrafters 'Sky Buddy' receiver, Model S.19R, good condition, with manual. Offers? Or will pay difference for modern receiver. — Reynolds, 11 New Street, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6JB.

Selling: Eddystone EC-10 Mk.l. receiver, battery/mains, immaculate, £85. Or will part-exchange for FRG-7. — Ring Sheldon, Harpenden 61670.

Sale: Trio 559 Rx and 599 Tx Custom Special, absolutely as new, very little used, with manuals and original cartons, £400 the pair. No offers. Also Icom IC-22A, fully crystalled on all repeater channels and S20 to S24, mint, £120. — de Bono, G3NJK, QTHR. (Tel. 0533-774477).

For sale: Yaesu FR-101D, with 2-metres, little used, very good condition. — Ring Kirby, Chartham 684.

For sale: Hewlett-Packard Type 140A dual-trace oscilloscope, first class condition, with full manuals, £175. — Ring Mills, G4BYZ, 01-644 7506.

Wanted: FR-400DX with or without 2/4m., in good condition. — Ring Griffiths, Wolverhampton (0902) 334177.

Wanted: Transmitter or transceiver to cover HF bands, reasonable price. — Glynn, 7 Southfield Avenue, Leeds 17. (Tel: Leeds 683107 or 686036).

February issue: Due to appear February 1st. Single copies at 60p post paid will be sent by first-class mail for orders received by Wednesday, January 30th, as available. — Circulation Dept., Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Selling: Eddystone 880/2 SSB Rx, high stability, very good condition, £200. EA-12 receiver, very good condition, £140. Hallicrafters SX-122 Rx, £100. Wanted: Eddystone 830/7, 990R VHF (or exchange 880/2?). — Perrin, G4AFY, QTHR. (Tel: Kidderminster 63358).

For sale: Telford TC-9 Tx, 144-146 MHz, VFO controlled, 10 watts output, £60. R.107 Rx, working but needs attention. Weston Type 772 multimeter, £12. Grampian DP4 mic. plus stand, £6. Teleton tape recorder, battery/ mains, 5-in. spool, 3³/4 i.p.s., with mic., £10. Half-horsepower DC motor, 240v., £5. — Ring Mash, G8JAO, 06845-63270 evenings.

Selling: Marconi B.40 receiver, 0.64-30 MHz, BFO, excellent condition, £50. — Ring Mills, G4BYZ, 01-644 7506.

For sale: Icom IC-240, £150. Mobile aerial and mains PSU also available. — Ring Kemp, G8CWZ, 0748-760994.

Exchange: Exa 500 ERC, with 28/50/105mm. lens, for a two-metre transceiver. — Ring Gosling, Loughborough (0509) 890773.

For sale: Collins 618S-1 transceiver, with 116 CR18/U crystals in range 2142-3273 kHz, and five Type 6159 valves, £100. IR-112 UHF receivers, 410 MHz range, £7 each. Hallicrafters S.36A, £70. 18-AVT/WB antenna, £40. — Barnes, G4DVH, 6 Cross-a-Moor, Ulverston (54466), Cumbria.

643

LONDON CAR TELEPHONES have the following vacancies in Croydon for top calibre personnel:

SERVICE MANAGER — The applicant to have good all round knowledge of UHF and VHF mobile radio with a leaning towards customer liaison and the necessary administration requirements.

- SALES MANAGER A person to take total charge of our sales operation in the supply of mobile radio equipment, retail shop activities and wholesale operations. A ground floor opportunity, only suitable for the fearless!!
- SERVICE ENGINEER Competent bench and field service engineers. Preference given to job ability rather than formal qualifications. INSTALLATION FITTERS ALSO WANTED.

All the above situations will attract good basic salaries with profit-linked Bonuses and other Fringe Benefits. Applicants who can progress with a rapidly expanding company may contact: J. Clark on 01-680 1010.

HAM BAND AERIALS GALORE

Suitable EZEEBUILD Telescoping aluminium tubing to Manufacture Yagi, Vertical Antennas for all frequencies.

WELL DESIGNED standard types also available, complete and ready for screwdriver/spanner assembly.

Send 20p for Folder of descriptive leaflets SAVE POUNDS with our EZEEBUILD materials The Best Prices around and all include the 15% VAT

Uppington Tele-Radio (Bristol) Ltd.

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

CRAYFORD ELECTRONICS GRIWX

GBAYN

FLEXIBLE HELICAL AERIALS FOR HAND PORTABLES VHF-UHF

ACCESS	SAE all enquiries BARCLA	YCARD	
Prices inclusive of VAT and carriage, most items ex-stock. Many others available, including commercial, marine etc.			
433IVIHZ (70cm)	BNC, min BNC, Pye PF70, 3200. Storo 500	£2.65 £3.35	
400MU- (70)	Storno 500, Pye Bantam	£5.00	
	Right angle BNC, PL259, TNC	£5.35	
145MHz (2m)	2BA, BNC, PL259, Pye PF70, 2200GX, 2300, IC215, IC2025	£4.20	
70MHz (4m)	2BA, BNC, PL259	£6.00	
Frequency	Connector/Fitting	Price	

6 LOVELACE CLOSE, WEST KINGSDOWN, SEVENOAKS, KENT TN15 6DJ 24hr Answer Service 047485 2577

G2DYM ANTI-TVI AERIALS

1980 Range: Shortwave Listener Indoor models £14.50 & £27.50. Outdoor models £30.00 & £36.00.

Tx-ing models £42.50, £52.50 & £59.75.

Lists 10 × 8in 14p SAE. Aerial Guide 50p.

New Publication "Indoor and Invisible Aerials for S.W.L.s'' – £3.50.

G2DYM, UPLOWMAN, TIVERTON, DEVON

POPULAR QUALITY LINES IN PLUGS AND SOCKETS ETC.

All below inc. VAT at 15%. Post 20p per parcel . . . any quantity

REDUCERS for above for UR43/76 150 each (8 or more	140 ea)
4 PIN MIKE PLUGS As used on most rigs	. 60p ea
4 PIN MIKE SOCKETS to fit above Chassis Mount	60nea
2 × SO239 COUPLER 2 Sockets back to back, in line	70n ea
2 × PL259 COUPLER 2 Plugs back to back	700.00
SO239 SOCKET Square Chassis Mount.	550.00
SO239 SOCKET Single Hole Mount	50n ea
SO239 to PL259 ELBOW COUPLER	1 00 00
'T' CONNECTOR 3 × SO 239 outlets	1 20 00
'T' CONNECTOR 2 × SO 239, 1 × PL 259	1 30
SOLDERLESS SPLICERS for UR67	80n.os
SO239 to BNC PLUG Adaptor	1 60 63
BNC SKT to PL259 PLUG Adaptor	1.60
BNC COUPLER 2 × Female	1.00 ca
	1.40.65

SAE FOR FULL LISTS W. H. WESTLAKE, G8MWW, 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! For each country:-

a. its DXCC ''status'' b. the normal prefix

e. the continent f. the "CQ" Zone No. g. the ITU Zone No.

c. the special prefixes d. the ITU callsign block allocation

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

MORSE CODE RECEIVING AND SENDING

Receiving: C-90 Cassettes

CASSETTE A For Amateur Radio examination preparation. Speed slowly increasing from 1-12 wpm. CASSETTE B For Professional examination preparation.

Computer produced morse from 12-24 w.p.m. Including international procedure signs and symbols and their incorporation into messages. Sending:

Morse Key and Buzzer Unit for sending practice and own tape preparation. Phone output.

Prices: each cassette, including booklets, £4.75. Morse key and buzzer unit, £4.75.

Prices include postage, etc.

Overseas Airmail £1.50extra **MHELECTRONICS (DEPT. 3)** 12 LONGSHORE WAY, MILTON, PORTSMOUTH PO4 8LS.



G4DSG D. P. HOBBS LTD. G3HEO

 FDK Multi 700E P.L.L. Dig Readout 2mtr FM TCVR Mkll version
 £ 195.00

 YAESU FRG7 P.L.L. Receiver 0.5-30 MHz. 1 MHz segments
 £ 121.275

 LOWE SRX3P L.L. Receiver 0.5-30 MHz. 1 MHz segments
 £ 128.94

 KDK FM2016E 2mtr digital synthesized TCVR
 £ 240.00

 QM70 BUCCANEER 28-2 mtr Linear Transverter 15 watts out
 £ 89.75

 BELLSONIC 13.8 v 3 amp stabilised power supply.
 £ 18.40 + £ 1.00 p&p

 DM350 50K P.T.T. Mics
 £ 04 + £ 1.00 p&p

 MICROWAVE Modules Equipment 2 mtr, 4 mtr, 70 cm and 23 cm
 converters, most 1Fs in stock. MMT 432/285 Transverters £ 136.85.

EXTENDED RANGE OF NEW BRITISH MADE TRANSFORMERS

3-0-3V 300mA	£1.89 + 25p p&p
6-0-6V 500mA	£1.93 + 30pp&p
9-0-9V 500mA	£1.90 + 30p p&p
12-0-12V 500mA	£1.90 + 30p p&p
9-0-9V 1A	£2.55 + 70p p&p
12-0-12V 750mA	£2.59 + 70p p&p
15-0-15V 1.2A	£3.45+85p&p
0-12-15-20-30V 2A	£5.20+£1n&n
New Veroblock Breadboard	£3.75 + 200 p&p

Also in stock: Veroboard, Veroboxes, Jaybeam and Bantex Aerials, Denco Coils, Transistors, ICs, Capacitors, Resistors, Cable, etc.

Stolle Rotators	0 £50.00 £13 £12 £17 £11 £11 £4 £4	2050 £40.25 34 + 40p p&p 80 + 50p p&p 40 + 60p p&p 44 + 40p p&p 21 + 25p p&p 43 + 25p p&p 03 + 20p p&p
Prices include VAT	Access	Barclaycard

11 King Street, Luton, Beds. Tel. 20907 Open 9 am - 5.30 pm Mon - Sat. Closed all day Wednesday

All Mail orders to Luton

Also visit D. P. HOBBS NORWICH LTD. 13 St. Benedicts St., Norwich. Tel. 615786



	TRIO R1000 PLL SWL Receiver .2 to 30 £298.00 Carr. £4.	MHz .50	
		Price	
		inc. VAT	Carr
TRIO EQU	IPMENT	£	£
SRX30	SWL Receiver	178 00	4.50
8820	The ultimate SWL receiver	790.00	4 50
SP820	Speaker	39.00	1 50
HS5	Communications headphones, tailored response	23.50	0 75
HS4	Communications headphones, tailored response	10.75	0.75
YHF AMA	TEUR RECEIVERS		
589	Juneable/crystal 2m FM receiver 144-146 MHz	46.00	0.86
AMR 2176	Scanner with 8 crystals. Mains/battery	120.75	1.50
TUNERS 8	SWITCHES		
CL22	SWL Antenna Tuner 1 8 to 30m Hz	16.10	0.75
CX3	SWL 3 way Antenna Switch	7.20	0.50
KW SWL	3-way Antenna Switch	14.80	0 50
AIR BANC	RECEIVERS		
SHARP	FX-213-AU Air Bands Portable Receiver	16 00	1 25
SKY ACE	H51 / Air Bands Portable	49.50	1 25
24 Hour	Digital Clock, Mains Operated	12.95	1 00
C B. Anter	nnas Send 50p for details All prices include new VAT rate.		

Buy by post or phone your Barclaycard or Access number. Alternatively, call in for a chat. The shop is just 10 minutes from Leeds City Station, and there's easy parking if your travel by car * Instant H.P. for licensed Amateurs * Extended Credit Terms Available * Send 50p for Catalogue



Antenna Specialists, Hilomast Icom and Microwave Modules Products.

LOSING DX?

- ANTENNA FAULTY? Damaged? Poor REPORTS? Check it FAST with an Antenna Noise Bridge, MEASURE resonance 1-150 MHz and radiation resistance 2-1000 ohms, accurate ANSWERS directly, no confusion with harmonics, still only £9.80.
- NOW ge: ABSOLUTE TIME, MSF Clock is always correct – never gains or loses, 8 digits show Date, Hours, Minutes and Seconds, also parallel BCD output for alarm etc., receives Rugby 60 KHz time signals, built-in antenna, IDEAL for skeds, give an EXACT time check, £48.80.
- V.L.F.? EXPLORE 10-150 KHz, Receiver £10.70.
- RARE DX UNDER QRM? DIG it OUT with a Tunable Audio Notch Filter, between your receiver and speaker, BOOST your DX/QRM ratio, 40dB notch, 350-5000 Hz, a DX INVESTMENT AT £8.90.
- MISSING RARE DX? Get SPOT-ON with a Crystal Calibrator, between your antenna and rx, 1 MHz, 100, 25 KHz markers to vhf, £15.80.
- STILL NO RADIO 4? Get all the NEWS with a 200 KHz to Med. Wave Converter, for any receiver, £11.40.

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

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

BETTER SHORT WAVE RECEPTION

BY William I. Orr W6SA1 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, together 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

£3.00 inc. post

Order from:

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

a selection of specially recommended titles . . .

* LEARNING TO WORK WITH INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (ARRL)	£1.70
* SIMPLE, LOW-COST WIRE ANTENNAS, by W. Orr W6SA1	£3.30
* A GUIDE TO AMATEUR RADIO, 17th Edition (RSGB)	£1.75
* TEST EQUIPMENT FOR THE RADIO AMATEUR (RSGB)	£4.50
* WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 1980 (available shortly)	£9.20
* WORLD DX GUIDE	£5.40
* WORKING WITH THE OSCILLOSCOPE	0/S
* AMATEUR RADIO TECHNIQUES, 6th Edition (RSGB)	£4.00
* AMATEUR RADIO OPERATING MANUAL (RSGB)	£4.70
* VHF/UHF MANUAL, 3rd Edition (RSGB)	£6.80
* VHF HANDBOOK, by W. L. Orr W6SA1	£4.00
* RADIO COMMUNICATION HANDBOOK, Vol. I (5th Ed.) RSGB	£9.40
* RADIO COMMUNICATION HANDBOOK, Vol. II (5th Ed.) RSGB	£8.15
* SOLID STATE BASICS FOR THE RADIO AMATEUR (ARRL)	£3.35
* RADIO AMATEUR'S EXAMINATION MANUAL, 8th Ed. (new syllabus) RSGB	of print)

(all prices include post/packing)

Available from SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

Publications Dept.,

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

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 DXer you'll find many valuable tips. This convenient allpoints 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

£3.30 inc. post

Order from:

Publications Dept.,

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD.

34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ

OUT NOW! CALLBOOK 1980

DX Listings £9.45 U.S. Listings £9.95

 \star

The above prices include postage and packing

Publications Dept.,

Short Wave Magazine

34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ

Tel: Welwyn (043871) 5206/7

Technical Books and Manuals

AERIAL INFORMATION

Antenna Handbook (Orr and Cowan)	£4.10
Practical Aerial Handbook, 2nd Edition (King)	£6.90
Beam Antenna Handbook	£3.15
Cubical Quad Antennae. 2nd Edition	£3.15
Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas, by Orr	£3.30
73 Vertical Beam and Triangle Antennas (E. M.	
Noll)	£4.00
73 Dipole and Long-Wire Antennas (E. M. Noll)	£4.00
Antenna Book (ARRL) 13th Edition	0/5
The ARRL Antenna Anthology	0/5

BOOKS FOR THE BEGINNER

Elements of Electronics, Book 1	£2.50
Elements of Electronics. Book 2	£2.50
Elements of Electronics, Book 3	£2.50
Solid State Short Wave Receivers for Beginners	
(R. A. Penfold)	£1.15
Beginners Guide to Radio (8th Edition)	£3.10
Beginners Guide to Electronics	£3.35
Course In Radio Fundamentals, ARRL	£2.80
Guide to Amateur Radio (17th Edition) (RSGB)	£1.75
Ham Radio (A Beginners Guide) by R. H. Warring	£3.9
Morse Code for the Radio Amateur (RSGB)	55p
Understanding Amateur Radio (ARRL)	£3.65
Radio Amateur's Examination Manual, 8th Edition	
(new syllabus) RSGB	O/P

GENERAL

How to Build your own Solid-State Oscilloscope	
(Rayer)	£1.75
Radio Circuits Using IC's	£1.55
Projects in Radio and Electronics (Newnes)	£2.60
How to Make Walkie-Talkies (Raver)	£1.50
How to Build Advanced Short Wave Receivers	
(Penfold)	£1.40
Better Short Wave Reception, New 4th Edition	£3.00
FM & Repeaters for the Radio Amateur (ARRL)	£3.20
Easibinder (to hold 12 copies of "Short Wave	
Magazine" together)	£2.60
Oscar – Amateur Radio Satellites	£4.25
World Radio & T.V. Handbook 1979 Edition	£9.20
World DX Guide	£5.40
Radio Stations Guide	£1.75
Long Distance Television Reception (TV-DX) for	
the Enthusiast	£1.75
Solid State Basics for the Radio Amateur (ARRL) .	£3.35

HANDBOOKS AND MANUALS

Radio Communication Handbook, Vol. 1 (5th Edition) (BSGB)	£9.40
Radio Communication Handbook Vol. II (5th	10.40
Edition) (RSGB)	£8.15
TVI Manual (2nd Edn.) (RSGB)	£1.60
Teleprinter Handbook (RSGB)	O/P
Radio and Electronic Laboratory Handbook by	
Scroggie-Johnstone, 1980 (9th) Ed	£18,85
RTTY Handbook (73 Magazine)	0/5
Slow Scan Television Handbook (73 Magazine)	62.00
Specialized Communications Techniques for the	13.00
Radio Amateur (ARRL)	£2.85
Working with the Oscilloscope	O/S
Radio Amateur Handbook 1980 (ARRL) soft cover	£7.45
Radio Amateur Handbook 1980 (ARRL)	
hard cover available	shortly
Shortwave Listener's Handbook	£3.30
Learning to Work with Integrated Circuits (ARRL).	£1.70
Weather Satellite Handbook	£2.85
Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur (ARRL)	£2.95
Amateur Radio Operating Manual (RSGR) moustille	£4.50
Andrea Hadio Operating Mandal (NSGB), new title .	14.70
USEFUL REFERENCE BOOKS	
Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur	SE 00
Foundations of Wireless and Electronics Oth	15.00
Edition (Scroggie)	f5 40
Amateur Radio Techniques, 6th Edition (RSGB)	£4.00
U.K. Call Book 1980 (RSGB)	£3.70
Hints and Kinks (ARRL)	£2.85
Radio Data Reference Book (RSGB)	£3.65
Electronics Data Book (ARRL)	£3.25
Getting to Know OSCAR from the Ground Up	
APRI Ham Padia Operating Guide	12.35
Radio Frequency Interference (ARRI.)	£2.75
notion requercy interference (AnnL)	12.20

VALVE AND TRANSISTOR MANUALS

Towers' International Transistor (New Revised Edition) Service Valve and Semiconductor Equiv Radio Valve and Semiconductor D Edition)	Selector
VHE PUBLICATIONS	

/HF Handbook, Wm. 1 Orr	£4.00
/HF Manual (ARRL)	£3.30
/HF/UHF Manual (RSGB) 3rd Edition	£6.80

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.)

Prices are subject to alteration without notice.

Available from

SHORT WAVE 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 K&SC 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 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. January 1980.