

LOWE ELECTRONICS

LOWES

SRX 30D

A familiar name, but a whole new receiver behind it. Building on all the excellent features of the SRX-30, including the drift cancelling system covering 500 KHz to 30 MHz; the selectable sidebands and AM; the easy to use tuning system; we now introduce the all new SRX30D which incorporates the suggestions made by our customers. Outstanding new features are: –

Extended coverage 200 KHz - 30 MHz.

• Digital readout in large green display units which give true unambiguous frequency information — even when you switch sidebands or use the clarifier.

 All new frequency synthesis using Plessey SL 1600 series ICs for a new high standard of performance.

• All new audio system which produces outstandingly good quality on the built in speaker, and is capable of driving external hi fi speaker units for even better sound.

a familiar name but a whole new receiver.

13580

• All new IF filters with optimum bandwidth for mode in use. Automatic filter selection from mode switch.

There is so much that is impressive about the SRX30D that you have to see it and handle it to really appreciate the performance.

We predict that the SRX30D will be a landmark in low cost, high performance SWL receivers. Just consider how much you should pay for a receiver covering 200 KHz - 30 MHz with accurate digital readout; high performance USB/LSB/AM with switched filters; drift cancelling frequency synthesis; built in mains supply and built in speaker; high quality construction and advanced design — and so much more.

Then look at our price for the SRX30D and you will be even more impressed.

£195.00 inc VAT, Securicor carriage £4.50.

LOWE ELECTRONICS Ltd.

CHESTERFIELD ROAD, MÁTLOCK, DERBYSHIRE DE4 5LE.

TEL. 0629 2817/2430



2 T (pacesetter in amateur radio 70 cm FM. SSB and CW multimode mobile

The TR9500, a 70cm multimode mobile giving SSB, FM and CW operation in a compact rig based on the phenomenally successful 2 metre 9000. Combining the convenience of FM with the "DX ability" of SSB on the 70 cm band this is the rig all discerning VHF and UHF amateurs have been waiting for. Used alongside your existing 2 metre equipment a new spectrum of contacts becomes available. Repeaters, satellite working simplex and with the addition of your 2 metre rig Duplex communications are at your finger tips. Of course the matching accessories SP120 speaker, BO-9 system base and PS20 power supply are all available to enable you to build a base station system second to none.

The TR9500 features:

- FM, USB, LSB and CW.
- Similar in size to the TR9000. .
- Two digital VFOs
- Multiple scan facilities for various . modes. 6 memories, 5 for simplex or •
- repeater shift and the sixth memory for a non-standard offset.
- Digital frequency display. Covers 430 to 440 MHz.

The all new TS530S is firmly based on the reputation of the TS520 series and incorporates many of the features of the superb TS830S. Included are the three new bands and, of course, the rig has both digital and analogue frequency readout. Also available for the TS530 is a complete range of matching station accessories, the SP230 speaker, the VFO240 and, of course, the AT230 antenna tuning unit.

TS530S features:

- Single conversion receiver and
- transmitter using 8.83 MHz. I.F. LSB, USB and CW on 160-10
- metres including the new 10, 18 and 24 MHz. bands.
- Built in digital display with 6 digits and also analogue dial.
- IF shift (passband tuning). •
- RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning) . and XIT (Transmitter Incremental Tunina).
- Built in speech processor.
- Narrow and wide filter switching. Noise blanker threshold level .
- control. Also retained are the rugged •
- reliable 6146B PA valves and the easy to use controls.

• Up/down microphone for manual band scan.

- RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning) for SSB and CW.
- RF gain control.
- Mobile mounting bracket.
- Led indicators for on air and busy. **Optional Accessories**
- PS20 fixed station power supply.
- . SP120 fixed station external speaker.
- BO9 system base with power switch, send/receive switch, memory back-up power supply and headphone jack.

building on proven success



Optional Accessories

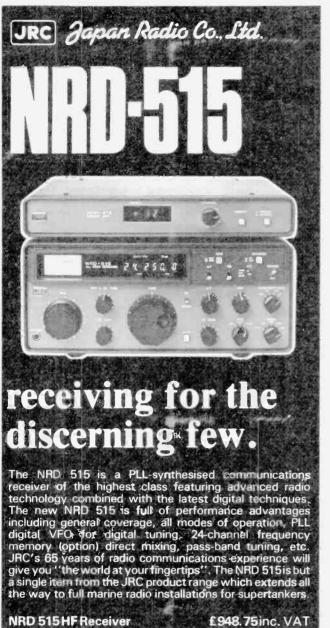
- SP230 external speaker with selectable audio filters.
- VFO 240 external matching VFO. AT230 antenna tuner/SWR and
- power meter/antenna switch, 160 to 10 metres including the 3 new bands.

Have your thought about selling or trading in your QSL cards? Not so daft as it seems, since our collectomaniac Director – John Wilson – is willing to buy or trade in QSL cards. They must be postally used, in other words have stamps on, and been sent to you from abroad. Particular interests are cards from former African colonies and places like Ascension, St. Helena, and so on. If you are interested, why not contact John Wilson at Matlock; it's an easy way to turn waste paper into money.

A DATE FOR YOUR DIARY AUGUST 15th LOWE ELECTRONICS' OPEN DAY

On Saturday, the 15th of August, here at Matlock, we are having our first Open Day. All the staff will be in attendance, including the back room boys and girls. You will have the opportunity to meet them and find out how we tick. Guided tours by G3PCY and G8GIY.





NHD 515 Multi Channel Memory £16浓00 inc. VAT NVA 515 Loudspeaker Unit CFL 260 600 Hz CW Filter

£27.00inc: VAT £34.50inc: VAT

NSIF

soon available

matching amateur band transmitter ring for details.



10 watt output, mobile transceiver with memories, 2 separate VFO's all in a truly amazing compact package. Complete with up/down frequency shift microphone and car mounting bracket, the TR8400is the way to go... 70cm is on the move





TR-9000 The exciting TR-9000 2-metre all-mode transceiver combining the convenience of FM with long distance SSB and CW in a very compact, very affordable package. Because of its compactness the TR-9000 is ideal for mobile installation; add on its fixed station accessories and it becomes the obvious choice for your shack





TR-7800 Trio's remarkable TR-7800 2-metre FM mobile transceiver provides Frequency selection is easier than ever, and the rig incorporates new memory developments for repeater shift, priority, and scan. The TR-7800by Trio, the only FM mobile



HEAD OFFICE AND SERVICE CENTRE Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbys. Tel. 0629 2817 or 2430. Open Tuesday-Friday 9-5.30, Saturday 9-5.00. Closed for Junch 12.30-1.30. For all that's best in ham radio, contact us at Matlock. For full catalogues send 48p in stamps with your address. Mark enquiry SWM.







A HIGH CLASS GENERAL COVERAGE RECEIVER FOR £120.75? No, we don't make such a receiver but we do make a converter for your 2-metre all-moder ng winch will turk in the pust hat (Model PC1). You will here be able to hear all the action on the HF bands plus everything else from 60 Hz to 130 MHz (Including 27 MHz1). This approach to a general coverage receivers is deal for G8 s who want to hear what they are missing it also represents excellent value.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>



THE SAME FOR 23-23 MH2 RECEIVERS By adding our high performance 2-metter down-converter. Model DC144/28, behaviors Model PC1 and your 28-28 behaviors Model PC1 and your 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select coverage in exactly the Same Way as Sectored above Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select indeel DC144/28 as Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select Model DC144/28 as Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select indeel DC144/28 as Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select indeel DC144/28 as Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select indeel DC144/28 as Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select indeel DC144/28 as Simply time 28-29 MH2 on the main receiver and select Simply dual gate MOSFET S as mixer have insufficient dynamic range to match the DC144/28 primarily for use with PC1 this same high dynamic range can be a great beto for service 32-metre DX work



A keyboard operated morse sender with a host of leafures to make CW sending a dream. The comprehensive character set includes procedure signals and their are four separate 64 character message memories with programmed pause capability. Plus a buffer memory for perfect sending despite imperfect typing. Memory contents are retained when switched off and four internal pencells give an amazing 300 hours life. All you have to do is plug it into your keytack.

A QUART IN A PINT POT

.......

ADUART IN A PINT POIT: The beautiful 's ums up the indicional attitude to antennas and indeed still applies to transmiring indicates and the advectional attitude to antennas and unded that applies to transmiring indicates and the advectional attitude to antennas and unded that applies to transmiring indicates and the advectional attitude to antennas and unded that that other attenna has and one varial leight of the advectional attitude to antennas and unded that and out an test the principal period to any 2 metrics. If the period to a receiver and you can test the principal period to a test the anomal dool of a static test the principal period to a test the anomal dool of any and the static the principal period to a test the advection at a receiver and you can test the principal test the anomal dool at the advection at the advectional and the advectional at a static and the advectional attracts. The high mediance antennas and you can test the principal test the advectional attractional test and principal test the advectional test the principal advectional test the principal test test and test and the advectional test and the advectional test the principal advectional test the principal test test and test and test and the advectional test and the advectional test test and the advectional test and the advectional

WHAT IS AN AUDIO FILTER? WHAT IS AN AUDIO FILTER? Why boy a Dationg audio filter when you can gel other audio filters at lower proces? To answer this you first need to remer care that he tilte, audio even down to a couple of 741 s and a handful of parts Only by comparing listures the can you make an informed decision This means comparing features If you send for our free data sheets and compare our products with the competit you will see that really there is virtually no competition of our chosen standard of D

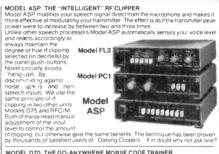
Model FL2

you will see that really mere is virtually no competition at our chosen standard of perfort What other audio filter can tune into heterody and notch them out automatically like our mod good CW filter that it is used by professional tri amateures.

reference like lune-up whisiles? YetModerFL is also such a noters as well as thousands of What other audio friet has passolide orders shared and of the state of the state from 200 to 3500 Hz² To pull of this tinck our Model FL2 uses no less than 32 oo amos plus state of the art pulse width modulation lechniques tho 5-pole elight hiters and a 2-pole peak or noth filter in one box all independently luneable add up to

Model EL1

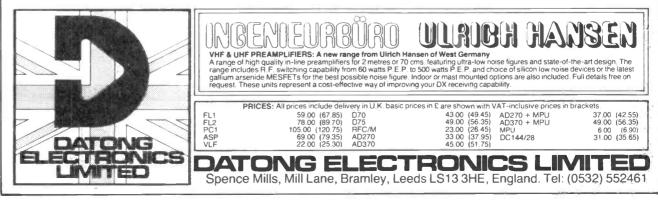








- Model Datest 1 Transistor Tester
- Model Datest 2 Transistor Tester
- R.F. Speech Processor Model D75
- Model RFC/M,R.F. Speech Processor PCB Module
- Model MPU, Mains Power Unit
- Accessory Leads



THE SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

June, 1981



Communications Ltd

SMC FOR RECEIVERS – SMC FOR 2 METRE MULTIMODES



FRG7

- "Industry standard" receiver.
- *

•

* +

 \star *

- *0.5-30MHz. SSB (LSB/USB), CW, AM.
- Selectivity of ±3kHz at 6dB
- +
- Wadley-loop triple conversion. 10kHz Direct dial readout. Well calibrated "sharp" preselector. AM Automatic noise suppression circuit.
- Antenna Hi to 1.6MHz, 50ohm to 30MHz. 3 position RF Antennuator. 3 position AF Filter (LP, WBP, HBP).

- *
- 110-240Vac and 12Vdc. 4
- Internal Battery holder option. Illuminated edge type ''S'' meter. Optional Battery holder £5.00. *

£199 INC. VAT @ 15% & SECURICOR





- 144-148MHz inclusive Coverage. Multimode USB-LSB-FM-AM-CW.
- AC mains or 12V dc working.
- Smooth Dual speed VFO.
- Digital readout to 100Hz. Analogue 1kHz.
- 22 Fix Channels (2 x 11) (2MHz).
- Memory Option for split use.
- "S"/centre zero/P output meter.
- 20dB RF attenuator, Xtal cont tone burst. *
- + FM power control, effective noiseblanker.
- Switchable: AGC, lights/readout brightness. Semi Break in CW with side tone. *
- +
- Clarifier on Rx or Rx + Tx. *
- Clarifier works on VFO, xtal & mem. +
- ALC external phono socket. *
- Normal/Reverse/Auxiliary repeater shift +
- Relay make-break-common sockets.
- *
- Plug in board construction. 11.8" D x 11.1" W x 4.8" H (case). +
- + +
- *
- *
- Weight 20lb (9kg). LED's for; MEM, Burst, NB & Attn. LED's for; RPT, CLAR, VFO, MEM, On Air. 25W + PEP A3j, 25W + F3. *



VHF CONVERTERS ANTENNA TUNER NEW LOW PASS FILTER



FRG7700

Incredible new receiver. 0.15-30MHz *

+

- •
- SSB (LSB/USB), CW, AM, FM. +
- 2.7kHz, 6kHz, 12kHz, 15kHz, @ 6dB. Up conversion 48MHz first IF.

- No preselector, auto selected LPF's. Advanced noise blanker fitted.
- Antenna 500ohm to 2MHz, 50ohm to 30MHz.
- 20dB pad plus continuous antennuator.
- Constantly variable tone control.
- 110 and 240Vac and 12Vdc option.
- 12 channel memory option. Signal meter calibrated in "S" and SIMPO.
- FRG7700M £389. Memory option £83.95.

£309 INC. & SECURICOR



- 144-146MHz (143.5-148.5 MHz possible).
- USB-LSB-CW-FM (A3j, A1, F3). 30W PIP A3j, A1 and F3, 10W or 1W.
- Bandpass filter no tune design.
- Excellent rx dynamic range sensitivity
- Bandwidth 2.4kHz and 14kHz at 6dB.
- Semi break in with side tone.
- Very bright blue 100Hz digital display
- Display shows Tx and Rx freq (inc RIT). String LED display for "S" and PO.
- Digital receiver offset tuning. +
- Advanced effective noise blanker.
- FM; 25 121/2, 1kHz steps.
- SSB; 1,000, 100, 10Hz steps. Any TX Rx split with dual VFO's.
- *
- ±600kHz standard repeater split.
- Four easy write-in memory channels.
- Memory scanning with slot location display. Up/down tuning/scanning from mic.
- Priority channel on any memory slot. +
- Satellite mode allows tuning on Tx.
- Scanning for busy or clear channels. Size (Case): 8.3" D, 2.3" H, 6.9" W. * +

£359 INC. VAT @ 15% & SECURICOR

173

THE SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

June, 1981



Communications Ltd SMC FOR CHOICE IN VHF/UHF FM EQUIPMENT

2 YEAR GUARAN FREE FINANCE + Available on regular priced YAESU equipment - contact SMC for details.

F	Т	7	20	
CT:	720	0	ontrol	

- FT720 Control Head..... £ 120.00 inc.
- * Four easy write-in memory channels
- Rx priority channel (auto check) +
- Scanning of band or memory channel *
- Up/down tuning/scanning from mic. *
- Scanning for empty or occupied channels \star
- Optically coupled tuning control *
- * Easy selection of up/simplex/down
- Manual and automatic tone burst String LED's for 'S' and PO *
- \star
- Seven status report LEDs *
- Convenient concentric AF and squelch *
- *
- 1½ W of audio to internal/external speaker 3.3 (4.3)" D x 6" W x 2 (2.2)" H * MMB3 Bracket for deck option..... . £5.00 inc. 720RV 10W, 2M deck. £133.00 inc. 720RVH 25W, 2M deck. £143.00 inc.
- 144-146MHz (144-148MHz possible) *
- 121/2 KHz sythesizer steps *
- * ±600KHz repeater offset
- 0.3µV for 20dB quieting *
- * Rx 0.5A. Tx RV 3.5A, RVH 6.5A
- *
- 10.7MHz & 455KHz double conversion 5.8 / 6.5) " D x 6" W x 2(2.2)" D *
- 720RU 10W, 70cm. deck £ 156.00 inc. 430-434MHz *
- 25KHz synthesizer steps *
- 1.6MHz repeater shift *
- 0.5µV for 20dB quieting *
- *
- *
- 0.54/101 2005 (double conversion 16.9MHz + 455KHz double conversion 5.8 (6.5)" D x 6" W x 2 (2.2)" D E728 Extension cable 200cms....... 4 . £23.00 inc. E72L Extension cable 400cms..... £28.00 inc. . . £56.00 inc. S72 Switching box.
- Permits control head with two decks
- Single button change of band *
- Auto change of synthesizer steps
- Auto change of repeater split
 - FT720RV 10W 2 metre £253 inc. VAT @ 15% & SECURICOR

Bangor

- 144-148MHz *
- (144-148 possible) 12.5KHz synthesizer
- steps 4 bit CPU chip for
- freq. control Keyboard entry of
- frequencies Keyboard lockout
- * safety features
- Digital display to * hundreds of Hertz
- * Display auto shutdown times
- Four Channels of * memory
- Memory back up * disable
- ÷ Up/down manual
- tuning Bandscan for busy
- or clear channels Memory scanning feature
- ±600KHz split built in
- Any split + or programmable
- Easy change Ni Cad packs *
- *
- BNC antenna connector "On Air" and "Channel Busy" LEDs ÷
- * Built in condenser microphone
- 200mW AF to internal/external speaker *
- Extenal speaker/mic available *
- 2.5/0.2W of RF output *
- Rx; 35mA squelch, 150mA full vol. *
- *
- *
- Tx; 250mA low, 800mA high 0.3µV for 20dB quieting Double conversion 10.7MHz and 455KHz *
- Two tone encoder built in *
- 1.7 (2.2)" D x 2.5 (2.7)" W x 6.7 (7.2)" H
- C/w Ni Cads, helical and case
- YM24A External speaker Mic. £16.85inc. MMB10Mobile Bracket £5.75inc. NC9C Mini Charger £7.65 inc, NC1A Mains Charger £19.15inc. NC2/3 Mains quick charger/eliminator. £39.50 inc. NC3 Charger/eliminator/12V adaptor. £42.55 inc. NBP9 Ni Cad pack (spare). £ 16.85 inc. FLC2 Heavy Duty leather case. £20.70 inc. WMT207R Workshop Manual £4.00 inc.

FT207R, 21/2 W, 2 metre.

VAT @ 15% £175 inc. & SECURICOR

N

Ŵ

SOUTH MIDLANDS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED SMC

S.M. HOUSE, OSBORNE ROAD, TOTTON, SOUTHAMPTON, SO4 4DN, ENGLAND Tel: Totton (0703) 867333, Telex: 477351 SMCOMM G, Telegram: "Aerial" Southampton

- AGENTS G. GW, GM, GI, GJ. G3ZUL GI3KDR Brian GM8GEC Jack GI3WWY Mervyn GW3TMP Howarth GW8EBB GJ4ICD Peter Geoff G4EQS Simor
 - (03843) 5917 (0247) 55162 Stourbridge Edinburgh (031665) 2420 (0762) 840656 Tandragee Pontybodkin (035287) 846/324 (053287) 8467 (0792) 872525 (0534) 26788 (0642) 480808 Swansea Jersey Redcar
- LEEDS S.M.C. (Leeds) Colin Thomas, G3PSM 257 Otley Road, Leeds 16, Yorkshire. Leeds (0532) 782326 Leeds (0532) 702320 9-5.30 Monday-Saturday

CHESTERFIELD

- S.M.C. (Jack Tweedy) LTD Roger Baines, G3YBO 102 High Street,
- Ŵ
- New Whittington, Chesterfield (0246) 453340 9.5.00 Tuesday-Saturday *
- WOODHALL SPA
- S.M.C. (Jack Tweedy) LTD Jack Tweedy, G2ZY 150 Horncastle Road,
- Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire, Woodhall Spa (0526) 52793 9-5.00 Tues.-Sat. (+ appointments)



June, 1981



FL-2100Z High power all band HF linear



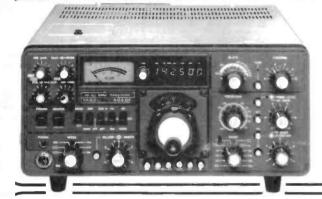
Conservatively rated at 1200 W PEP input, the new WARC model incorporates all the new bands.



FRG-7700 Synthesized general coverage receiver

The very latest in receiver technology from YAESU. Receives USB, LSB, CW and FM-memory option with 12 channels and automatic band selection.

FT-2078



FT-902DM Competition grade HF transceiver

The YAESU world famous pace-setter with the acknowledged unbeatable reputation. 160 thru 10 metres including the new WARC bands. All-mode capability, SSB, CW, AM, FSK and FM transmit and receive. Teamed with the FTV-901R transverter coverage extends to 144 & 430 MHz.

FT-202R

2metre hand-held

Ultra compact lightweight (400g) FM hand-held 1 watt 6 channel, rugged and reliable - many thousands in use.

FT-207R Synthesized

2 metre hand-held

400 channels on 144–146 MHz. Memory

FT-225RD Deluxe 2 metre base station



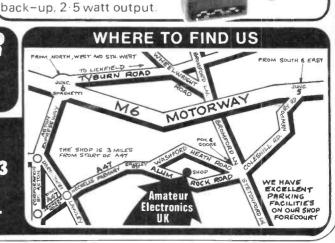
specification including memory option, variable power output and DC operation

for portable working

AGENTS:	
NORTH WEST-THANET ELECTRONICS LTD. GORDON, G3LEQ.	
KNUTSFORD (0565) 4040.	140
ALES & WEST-ROSS CLARE, GW3NWS, GWENT (0633) 880 146.	12.4
EAST ANGLIA-AMATEUR ELECTRONICS UK-EAST ANGLIA,	
DR T. THIRST (TIM) G4CTT, NORWICH 06925 865	63
NORTH EAST-NORTH EAST AMATEUR RADIO,	
DARLINGTON 0325 55969	in -
SOUTH EAST-AMATEUR ELECTRONICS, UK-KENT	
KEN McINNES, G3FTE, THANET (0843) 291297	187



Amateur Electronics UK 508-516 Alum Rock Road·Birmingham 8 Telephone: 021-327 1497 or 021-327 6313 Telex: 337045 Opening hours: 9.30 to 5.30 Tues.to Sat. continuous – CLOSED all day Monday.



June, 1981

c

WATERS & STANTON RONICS 18/20 MAIN ROAD, HOCKLEY, ESSEX. Tel: (0702) 206835

FASTEST MAIL ORDER SERVICE IN UK

HUGE STOCKS OF FACTORY FRESH PRODUCTS FROM THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TRUST

£

f

83.00

9.95 19.95 (1 (0 (1 (2 (1

25.70

41.40 9.60

189.00 5.00

309.00

390.00

89.00 11.00 5.75 4.50

9.75 5.00

3.00 2.50 ((0

12.00

(2

(2

(0. (0. (0. (0. (0.

TRIO	£	£		
TRIO TS8306	160-10m transceiver	(4.50)	YAESU NEW	FM FT101's JUST AR
VF0230	Digital VFO	(4,50)	FT101Z	160-10m 9 band trans
AT230	All band ATU	(1.50)	FT101ZD	as above with digital F
SP230		(1.50)	DIG101Z	Digital kit
DS2	Dc pack for TS830S	(1.50)	DCT101Z	12v DC adaptor
DRC230	Digital frequency controller . 163.13	(1.50)	FV 101Z	Remote VFO
YK88C	500 Hz CW filter	(1.00)	FT 107M	160-10m 9 band trnsy
YK88CN	270 Hz CW filter	(1.00)	FV107	Remote VFO for FT1
TS530	160-10 metre transceiver t.b.a.	(4,50)	FC 107	160-10m atu
DG5	Digital readout 103.50	(1.50)	FP107E	230v AC power supp
SP530	Speaker t.b.a.	(1.50)	FP107	Internal model
VF05205	External VFO	(4.50)	FTV107	Transverter main fran
YG 3395C	CW filter 8 pole 37.95	(0.50)	FTV 107(2)	Transverter
DK520	Conversion kit	(0.75)	144V107V901	Transverter
SM220	Station monitor scope 197.80	(4.50)	50V 107V 901	Transverter
BS8	Panoramic display	(0.50)		Transverter
BS5	Scan board 48.30	(0.50)	SP107P	External speaker
R820	Amateur band receiver 690.00	(4.50)	SP107	External speaker
YG455C	500 Hz CW filter	(0.50)	DMST107	12 channel memory.
YG455CN	250 Hz CW filter 60.95	(0.50)	CW	CW filter for FT107
YG88A	6kHz AM filter	(0.50)	AM	AM filter for FT107.
TS1805	160-10m solid state trans 679.65	(4.50)	YM34	Desk mic for FT707/F
VFO180	External VFO 96.60	(1.50)	YM 35	Up/down mic for "
SP180	External speaker unit	(1.50)	YM36	500 ohm noise canclg
AT180	Matching 200W ant. tuner 95.45	(4.50)	YM37	500 ohm mic for FT 70
YK88C	500 Hz CW filter	(0.50)	FT707S	80-10m 8 band trans 1
YK88S	Second SSB filter option 26.45	(0.50)	FT707	80-10m 8 band trans 1
PS30	AC power sply. for TS180S 85.00	(4.50)	FP707	230v AC PSU
TS130S	8band 200W mobile trans 491.05	(4.50)	FC 707	160-10m atu
TS130V	8band 20W mobile trans 404.00	(4.50)	FV707DM	Digital vfo for FT707.
DFC230	Digital frequency controller . 163.00	(1.50)	MR7	Metal rack
TS1205	80-10m 200W mobile trans 399.00	(4.50)	MMB2	Mobile mount
TS130V TL120	20W mobile trans	(4.50)	FRB 707	
11 120	200W pep linear	(4.50)	FL2100Z	160-10m 1200 watt lin

80-10m 200W r 20W mobile tra	cy controller 1 mobile trans. 3 ans. 4 r. 1	99.00 04.00	
V –A	LLMOI	DES	S
	2.2500	S	
			5
N EXPARIÓNIA-420			

NEV

YP150

YH55 FF501 QTR24D

FP12 FP4 FSP1

FRG7

BHGR7

FRG 7700

FRG 7700 MEM

FRG7700

FT480R FP80

Expander PS750 Palm II Palm IV

TB1 Palmsizer TM56B FDM40SP

CC2 BC2 SC2

BB2 BT2 . 15

Xtals Xtals

DUAL BANDS

150w dummy load/meter . 8 ohm comm. headphones

0.5-30 MHz comm. receiver

MEM with frequency memory

 FDK
 VHF/UHF
 EQUIPMENT

 M700EX
 2m FM 25w 12½/25kHz trans 199.00

 M750E
 2m FM/SSB/CW 144-146 trans 299.00

2m FM monitor

For TM568

 Plug in memory
 83.95

 2m 10w SSB/CW/FM trans
 359.00

 PSU for FT480R
 59.00

 2m FM/SSB/CW
 144-140 trais 5250 cc

 70cm transceiver
 169.00

 230v A.C. 6 amp. psu
 69.00

 2m FM 6 channel portable
 89.00

 70cm FM 6 channel portable
 149.00

 1000 FM 6 channel portable
 1000

2m FM monitor Speaker/mic for Palmsizer Case for Palm II/IV 230v AC battery charger Case for Palmizer

External battery case Ni-cad battery pack For Palm II and Palm IV

FDK

10 watts/1 watt 144-146MHz 430-460Mhz

> Low pass filter 24 hour quartz clock 230v AC 12 amp DC 230v AC 4 amp DC

Battery holder 1981 version of FRG7000

Send for full details.

	Ľ	L	L.		L
	FM FT101's JUST ARRIVED WITH FM		MICROWAVE MODULES		
T101Z	160-10m 9 band trans. FM,, 502.00	(n/c)	MMT28/144 10m linear transverter 99	Э. ОО	(1.75)
T101ZD	as above with digital FM 569.00	(n/c)	MMT144/28 2m linear transverter 99		(1.75)
01G101Z	Digital kit	(n/c)	MMT432/28-S 70cm linear transverter 149	1.85	(1.75)
CT101Z	12v DC adaptor	(1.00)	MMT432/144-R70cm linear transverter 184	4.00	(1.75)
V 101Z	Remote VFO	(n/c)	MMT70/28 4m linear transverter 115		(1.75)
T 107M	160-10m 9 band trnsvr 690.00	(n/c)	MMT70/144 4m linear transverter 115		(1.75)
V107	Remote VFO for FT107 92.00	(n/c)	MMT1296/14423cm linear transverter 184		(2.25)
C107	160-10m atu	(1.50)	MML144/25 2m 25 watt linear amplifier 59		(1.75)
P107E		(2.50)	MML144/40 2m 40 watt linear amplifier 77		(1.75)
P107	Internal model	(2.50)	MML144/100 2m 100 watt linear amplifier . 142		(2.75)
TV 107	Transverter main frame 110.40	(n/c)	MML 144/100P 2m 100 watt linear amplifier . 142	2.60	(2.75)
TV 107(2)	Transverter	(n/c)	MML432/20 70cm watt linear amplifier 77		(1.75)
44V107V901	Transverter 101.20	(n/c)	MML432/50 70cm 50 watt linear amplifier 119		(2.75)
0V 107V 901	Transverter	(n/c)	MML432/100 70cm 100 watt linear amplifier 228		(2.75)
30V107V901	Transverter	(n/c)	MM2000 RTTY to TV converter 169		(1.75)
P107P		(2.50)			(0.65)
P107		(2.00)			(0.65)
MST107	12 channel memory 88.15	(n/c)			(0.65)
		(0.50)			(0.65)
M		(0.50)	MMC144/28 2m converter		(0.65)
'M34		(1.50)			(0.65)
M 35		(0.75)			(0.65)
M36		(0.75)			(0.65)
M37		(0.75)			(0.65)
T707S	80-10m 8 band trans 10w 465.75	(n/c)			(0.65)
T707	80-10m 8 band trans 100w 479.00	(n/c)			(0.65)
P707		(2.50)			(1.75)
C 707		(1.50)			(0.65)
V707DM	Digital vfo for FT707 186.30	(n/c)			(0.65)
1R7		(1.50)			(0.65)
1MB2		(1.50)			(0.65)
RB 707		(1.00)	MMA 144V 2m RF switched preamplifier . 34		(0.65)
L2100Z	160-10m 1200 watt linear 385.00	(n/c)	MMA1296 23cm preamplifier 29	3.90	(0.65)

2m & 70cms

AT THIS PRICE ITS UNBEATABLE!

inc VAT. M750E + EXPANDER 430*

*Available separately at £169.

. 75) . 25}). 75)	MMF144 MMF432 MMV1296	2m filter 70cm filter 70cm to 23cm varactor tripler	9.90 9.90 34.50	(0.65) (0.65) (0.65)
. 50)	MMS384 MMR15/10	384 mHz frequency source 15db atten. BNC terminations	27.60 9.90	(0.65)
.00)	JAYBEAM AN			
n/c) .00)	TB3 VR3	HF 3 element Tribander HF Vertical Triband		(4.50) (3.00)
n/c)	4 metre Anter	mas		
n/c)	4Y/4M	4 element yagi	20.70	(3.00)
	PMH2/4M	2 way phasing harness		(1.00)
n/c)	2 metre Anter			
n/c)	DC1/WB	Wide band discone (100-470mHz)	41.40	(2.50)
00	LR1/2M	Vertical colinear	24.15	(2.50)
	C5/2M	5dB glass fibre colinear	44.30	(3.50)
	5Y/2M	5 element	11.25	(2.00)
	8Y/2M	8element .	14.50	(2.50)
	10Y/2M	10 element	31.00	(3.50)
n/c}	PBM10/2M	10 element Parabeam	36.80	(3.50)
n/c)	PBM14/2M	14 element Parabeam	44.85	(4.50)
n/c)	5XY/2M	Crossed 5 element	22.75	(3.00)
. 50)	8XY/2M	Crossed 8 element	28.40	(3.50)
n/c)	10XY/2M	Crossed 10 element	37.70	(4.00)
n/c)		Ocm Dual band	38.50	(4.50)
n/c) n/c}	PMH/2C	2 way phasing hamess	7.50	(0.75)
n/c)	Q4/2M	4 element quad	23.70	(2.50)
.50	Q6/2M	6 element quad	31.40	(4.50)
.50	D5/2M	Double 5 slot-fed	20.15	(2.50)
.50	D8/2M	Double 8 slot-fed	27.15	(4.00)
.50)	SVMK/2M	Kit for vertical pol	7.25	(1.50)
.501	UGP/2M	Ground plane	10.15	(1.50)
.50	HO/2M	Mobile 'halo' (head only)	4.50	(1.50)
.15)	HM/2M	Mobile 'halo' with mast	5.40	(1.75)
15)	PMH2/2M PMH4/2M	2 way phasing harness	9.90	(1.00)
	PIVIPI4/ZIVI	4 way phasing harness	23.00	(1.75)

		-	
MB100 YK88C YK88CN YK82CN VF0120 SP40 AT130 PS20 PS30 MC3 SP20 MC35S MC305 FS300 MC35S MC305 FS70 TR9000 TR9000 TR9000 TR9000 TR9000 TR9000 TR9000 TR9000 MB2 RA1	Mobile mount. 270Hz CW filter. 270Hz CW filter. External Speaker unit. Mobile speaker unit. 100W antenna tuner. AC pwr. sply. for TS 120 130V. AC pwr. sply. for TS 120 130X. 5 band mobile aerial system. 160-10m 2KW linear. Deluxe desk microphone. Fist mic 50K impedance. HF lowpass filter. 1KW dummy load. 2m/70m dual band trans. External speaker. 2m multimode mobile. Base plinth for TR9000. 2m FM syntsd portable. 10W amplifier for TR2300. Mobile mount. Rubber flex.antenna.	$\begin{array}{c} 26.45\\ 28.75\\ 89.70\\ 25.30\\ 26.89\\ 77.89\\ 44.85\\ 85.10\\ 74.75\\ 595.70\\ 24.15\\ 595.70\\ 24.15\\ 13.80\\ 13.80\\ 13.80\\ 13.80\\ 13.80\\ 13.80\\ 13.40\\ 48.30\\ 730.00\\ 166.75\\ 49.45\\ 17.25\\ \end{array}$	(1.00) (0.50) (1.00) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.00) (1.50) (1
PS1200 TR2400 ST1 BC5 SC3 LH1 PB24 TR3200 PL1 R1000 TR8400	AC power unit and charger 2M FM syntsd handheld Base stand and quick chgr. 12V quick charger Soft carrying case. Hard leather holster Spare battery pack. 70cm FM portable Spare power/charge lead. Gen. Coverage Receiver. 70cm trans. 430-440 MHz.	29.50 198.95 43.70 17.25 11.50 18.50 14.26 164.45 1.30 285.20	(0.50) (1.50) (4.50) (1.50) (1.50) (0.50) (0.50) (1.50) (4.50) (4.50) (4.50)

5 MILES FROM SOUTHEND ON SEA - BRING THE FAMILY!

70cm Antennas	£ £ CDE AR40(5 core cable)	£ £ BEARCAT 220FB 66-512mHz
CB/70cm 8dB colinear 50.00 (3.50) D8/70cm Double 8 slot-fed 20.70 (2.50)	Channelmaster 9502 (3 core)	SX 200 26-512mHz 240.00 (n/c) SR9 Tuneable 144-148 or 156-162mHz 46.00 (n/c)
PBM18/70cm 18 element Parabeam	Javbeam KR400 (6 core)	AR22 2m FM synthesized handheld 83.00 (n/c) AR22 flexible antenna 3.00 (n/c)
MBM88/70cm 88 element Multibeam	CDE alignment bearing 7.76 (1.00) Channelmaster alignment bearing 11.75 (1.00)	Anzz nexible antenna
12XY/70cm Crossed 12 element 42.32 (4.50) PMH2/70cm 2 way phasing harness 8.50 (1.00)	ADONIS MICROPHONES	VHF/UHF MOBILE AERIALS ASP201 2m ¼ wave
PMH4/70cm 4 way phasing hamess 18.00 (1.50)	AM202G Mobile safety mic. 20.95 (n/c) AGM202S Mobile safety mic. 20.95 (n/c)	ASP2009 2m %
23cm Antenna D15/1296 Double 15 slot-fed	AM202H Mobile safety mic	ASP462 70cm co-linear 8.25 (1.25)
PMH2/23cm 2 way phasing harness 25.40 (1.00)	AM802G Base station 3 outputs	Magnetic base adaptor 8.50 (0.75) ASP677 2m % wave 14.95 (2.00) ASP667 70cm co-linear 17.95 (1.25)
Matching Transformer MT75/50 75/50 ohms	HF ANTENNAS (various manufacturers) Mini-Prdts HQ-1 20/15/10m 2 ele	ASPM125 27mHz ¼ wave. 18.50 (2.20) Magnetic base adaptor for above. 8.50 (0.75)
Chimney Lashing Kit	Mini-Prdts C4 20/15/10m vertical 49.00 (2.00) Mosley TD3JR 20/15/10m wire dipole 34.50 (1.50) Mosley "Mini-Beam" 20/15/10m 2 ele. 600w 99.00 (2.00)	ASP boot mount adaptor 3.75 (0.50) 2NE 2m % mobile whip 3.00 (2.00) RG4M Base for above aerial 3.50 (0.75)
DL Double lashing kit 8.25 (2.00)	Mosely "Mini-Beam" 20/15/10m 2 ele. 2Kw 129.00 (2.00) Mosely TA32 20/15/10m 2 ele. 600w 89.70 (2.00)	RG4M Base for above aerial 3.50 (0.75) GSS Gutter/boot mount 3.15 (0.50)
Wall Brackets 2.65 (1.00) W6 6" wall bracket 2.65 (1.00)	Mosely TA33 20/15/10m 3 ele. 600vl33.40 (2.50) Mosely Mustang 20/15/10m 3 ele.2Kvl66.75 (4.00)	MB5 Magnetic mount 7.95 (1.00) 10SE 28mHz whip 1.72m long. 11.50 (1.25)
W6 6" wall bracket 2.65 (1.00) W21 21" wall stand-off bracket 10.35 (3.00) W24HD 24" wall stand-off bracket 14.70 (4.50)	Hy-Gain 12AVQ 20/15/10m vertical	15SE 21mHz whip 1.72long
Masts (Aluminium)	Hy-Gain 18AVT/WB 80-10m vertical	
SPM 16' x 1" Portable Mast 15.15 (3.00) PME 4' extension 2.50 (2.00)	Radial Kit for HF5	WELZ PROFESSIONAL POWER/SWR METERS
SPM Ib X P of table Wast 15. 15 15. 05 PME 4' extension 2.50 (2.00) A4 4'6" x 1½" straight 3.80 (1.50) A5 5' x 1" straight 2.30 (1.50) A9 9' x 1½" straight 6.50 (2.50) A10 10' x 2" straight 12.55 (2.50)	Jaybeam TB3HF 3element 2Kw	SP300 1.8-500mHz 20w-200w-1Kw 69.95 (n/c)
A9 9' × 1½" straight	2 METRE PORTABLES	SP400 130-500mHz 5w-20w-150w 49.95 (n/c)
A12 12' × 2" straight 14.95 (2.50) A14 14' × 2" straight 17.40 (3.00)	SB2M 2m SSB portable	SHORT WAVE LISTENER AERIALS 3-30mHz Inverted "L"
AZDEN EQUIPMENT PCS3000 2m 25W transceiver	AR245 carrying case 4.10 (0.50) AR245 optional helical 4.10 (0.50)	3-30mHz Broad band dipole
PCS2800 10m 10W transceiver 179.00 (n/c) 5m remote cable kit 25.00 (n/c)	AR24512v DC car adaptor 4.10 (0.50) VHF/UHF MONITORS	
AERIAL ROTATORS (complete with control	TM 568 FM Scanner 12v DC/230v AC	AIR BAND PORTABLE MONITORS Sharp FX213 tuneable
boxes) CDE AR30 (5 core cable)	M16116 channel FM monitor	INGERSOLL MW/FM/Airband monitor 12.95 (0.75) R517 Professional Air Monitor
OUR PERS	ONAL SELECTION FROM T	RIO RANGE
TRIOTS830S £639.52	TRIOTS1305 £491.05	TR2300 £166.00
	·····	
		and the second s
FRANT OF THE OL		E Transie
		E CARTER
		CT-SOGP
A brand new model having all nine bands fitted and	Base or mobile this solid state HF transceiver	
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech	The TR2300 still amazes us at its value for money.
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a reality comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream,	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a reality comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream,	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a reality comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream.	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a reality comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream.	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a reality comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream.	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up, IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v acsupply, 61468 tubes and full digital analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream.	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS3C for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all 3situations. 1 watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream. © TRIO R1000 £285.20 (FRIO R1000 £285.20 The receiver that revolutionised short wave listening. Full 30 band coverage 200kHz to 30MHz SSB/CW/AM. Both digital and analogue readouts	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation. *TRIOTR9000 £345.00 	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all asituations. I watt 80 channels complete with in-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream. ©TRIO R1000 £285.20 WITE STATE OF CONTROL OF CONTR	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation. *TRIOTR9000 £345.00 Mail Mode 2 metre transceiver that serves the dual roll of mobile and base station. Features include digital readout, 12V, or 25kHz steps in FM, five memories band scanning and a lot morel Send for	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all Satuations. I watt 80channels complete with nicad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner. TRIO TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT
 providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream. TRIO R1000 £285.20 Trico R1000 £285.20 The receiver that revolutionised short wave listening. Full 30 band coverage 200kHz to 30MHz SSB/CW/AM. Both digital and analogue readouts are provided together with 230V or 12V dc 	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation. (*TRIOTR9000 £ 345.00) (*TRIOTR9000 £ 345.00) An all mode 2 metre transceiver that serves the dual roll of mobile and base station. Features include digital readout, 12% or 25kHz steps in FM, five	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all asituations. 1 watt 80 channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner.
providing 200 warts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream.	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C wats output. No ture up. IF tuning and speech operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all asituations. I watt 80channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner. TRIO TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT COMPLETED TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT At last a budget priced HF transceiver with a lot of extra features built in. 9 brands, SSB, CW, digital readout, speech processing etc. Get your orders in now at this super price!
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream. © TRIO R1000 £285.20 Output Output <	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation. * TRIO TR9000 £345.00 Mail mode 2 metre transceiver that serves the dual roal of mobile and base station. Features include digital readout, 12V or 25kHz steps in FM, five memories band scanning and a lot morel Send for coloured leaflet. WATERS & STANTON ELECTRONICS COCKLEY, ESSEX	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in all asituations. 1 watt 80 channels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner. TRIO TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT CONTROL TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT CONTROL TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT At last a budget priced HF transceiver with a lot of extra features built in. 9 bands, SSB, CW, digital readout, speech processing etc. Get your orders in now at this super price! CONTROL TS530S WED 1.00 p.m. DC21 206835/204965
 providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v ac supply, 61468 tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream. TRIO R1000 £285.20 The receiver that revolutionised short wave listening. Full 30 band coverage 200kHz to 300Hz SSB/CW/AM. Both digital and analogue readouts are provided together with 230V or 12V dc operation facilities. Trio engineering at its best and at a very competitive price. MONDAY – SATURDAY 9 - 5.30 WARREN HOUSE, 18/20MAIN ROAD, H PHONE ORDERS 	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation.	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner. TRIO TS530S f505.00 inc. VAT CONTROL STATE TRIO TS530S f505.00 inc. VAT CONTROL STATE CONTROL STATE At last a budget priced HF transceiver with a lot of extra features built in. 9 bands, SSB, CW, digital readout, speech processing etc. Get your orders in now at this super price! EARLY CLOSING WED 1.00 p.m. 021 206835/204965 ALLORDER Telex 897406 RETAIL CALLERS
providing 200 watts input SSB/CW. Built-in 230v as the provided tubes and full digital and analogue display. Plus a really comprehensive variable selectivity and notch filtering system. The DX'ers dream. ©TRIO R1000 £285.20 Output 16'3'3' and the provided to the provided to the provided to the provided to getter with 230V or 12V dc operation facilities. Trio engineering at its best and at a very competitive price. MONDAY – SATURDAY 9- 5.30 WARREN HOUSE, 18'20 MAIN ROAD, F PHONE ORDERS AGENTS: – G3PWJ (03844)	covers eight bands SSB/CW with a genuine 10C watts output. No tune up. IF tuning and speech processing are just a few of its features. 12V dc operation with full digital display plus optional PS30 for 230V ac operation. * TRIOTR9000 £ 345.00 Mail mode 2 metre transceiver that serves the dual roll of mobile and base station. Features include digital readout, 12V, or 25kHz steps in FM, five memories band scanning and a lot morel Send for coloured leaflet. WATERS & STANTON ELECTRONICS IOCKLEY, ESSEX Telephone (07/ BARCLAYCARD M77778 G3WRA (0432) 678644 GW8THL (05542	Portable, mobile or base station it is equally at home in a Situations. 1 watt 30 ochannels complete with ni-cad ac charger. An ideal rig for the beginner. TRIO TS530S £505.00 inc. VAT WWW TRIO TS530S £505.00

Name Goods required

Please rush me the above. Cheque enclosed for £



* Buy direct from us and get two years warranty on all equipment



It's not the size that counts it's the Quality IC-2E Handy Talky £159inc

CHECK THE FEATURES FULLY SYNTHESIZED – covering 144-145.995 in 400 5kHz steps. POWER OUTPUT – 1.5W with the 9V rechargeable battery pack as supplied – but lower or higher output available with the optional 6V or 12V packs. BNC ANTENNA OUTPUT SOCKET – 50 ohms for connecting to another antenna or use the Rubber Duck supplied.

SEND/BATTERY INDICATOR – Lights during transmit, but when battery power falls below 6V it doesn't light indicating the need for a recharge. FREQUENCY SELECTION – by thumbwheel switches, indicating the frequency. +5kHz SWITCH – adds 5kHz to the indicated frequency. DUPLEX SIMPLEX SWITCH – gives simplex or plus 600kHz or minus 600

simplex or plus 600kHz or minus 600 kHz Transmit, HI-LOW SWITCH – reduces power output from 1.5W to 150mW reducing

battery drain. EXTERNAL MICROPHONE JACK -

If you do not wish to use the built-in electret condenser mic an optional microphone/speaker with PTT control can be used. Useful for pocket operation, EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK – for speaker or earphone.

This little beauty is supplied ready to go complete with nicad battery pack, charger, rubber duck.



£549

inc

IC~202S £169inc

The IC-202S is a very well designed 2m

(HP11 type) or Nicads if you wish.

SSB portable. It offers: 3W pep output on

USB. LSB and CW. * Large Battery capacity

special VXO circuit to provide smooth tuning

and crystal stability needed for SSB operation on 2m. * Each of the four 200k Hz

band positions allows operation anywhere in

Top of the band Oscar xtals

available for "cross-pond working". * It has a DC socket and SO239 sockets for mobile or base station working, barefoot or as a prime

mover: * Mobile mounting brackets, Nicad packs, chargers, cases all available options. You must agree, a very versatile well proved rig. The 70cm twin of the 202S having very similar features, covering the frequency

Their versatility is well worth an enquiry.

2m. (Supplied with 144-144.2 and 144.2-

181

A Great Little Baby

Covering all bands from 80m – 10m including the new ones.* 13.8V DC operation. 100 watts RF output (40W on AM).* TWIN VFO with in band duplex available." Modes USB, LSB, CW and AM.*

Digital readout with 3 tuning speeds down to 10HZ steps.*

Noise blanker.* Switchable preamp.*

RIT* IF Shift* Dial lock and of course the usual SUPERB ICOM guality and performance.*

Supplies will be slow at first so if you are interested, call us and get your name on the list for further details.



All over the World they haven't been able to get enough! (But things are getting better)



ICOM's new 9-band HF Transceiver - the IC-720A beats the lot!

Some features.

* 9 Barids Top Ten including new ones!

The Portable Pair

144.4).*

* General Coverage Receiver – 100KHz to 30MHz.

range of 432-435.2 MHz

- Tuning down to 10Hz steps YES! 10Hz yet stable as a rock!
- * Built-in Speech Compressor which really gets excellent reports.
- * The famous ICOM Band Pass Tuning.
- Memory it even does all the band changing for you.
- * Self cancelling RIT.
- * 3 rates of Tuning.
- * Two Independent VFOs (in band duplex possible).
- * 100 W Output.
- * Modes AM, SSB, CW and RTTY
- A lot in a small packet for £795 inc. VAT (13.6V
- operation matching mains PSU £100)
- * Solid State 500W linear available shortly.

IC-720A £795 inc



Built-in 600kHz Repeater Shift



25 Watts – 5 Memories – Scanning – 600kHz AND User Selectable Repeater Shift – Full Coverage in 5kHz or 25kHz Steps. Crystal controlled Tone Burst Full band coverage – extendable to 148MHz 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 * Up-down scanning microphone available
 - CAN YOU RESIST SUCH A TEMPTATION



TELEX: 965179



THE SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

June, 1981

138555

Tono Theta 7000E Agreat computer on offer from Thanet

The new THETA 7000E means that every Amateur can enjoy the visual display of CW, RTTY and ASCII in both transmit and receive modes. Just connect the TONO to any TV set via the antenna terminals or to a page printer from the parallel port provided. Bring up your CW speed in receiving or sending by either watching receiver sent or from recorder cassettes. Connection to the unsecurity is die bekey, phone and mic sockets.

Some of the Outstanding Features COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTER THETA 0-7000E

UHF and Composite Video Output * Printe HF and Composite Video Output * Printer terface * Wide range of transmitting and receiving beeds - 10CW speeds + 8RTTY * Builtin emodulator for high performance for 170, 475 tid 820 Mz shift * Crystal controlled modulator ir ASFK - Hi or Lo tone * Convient ASCII v Arranement * Large capacity display memory

FOR

- 2 pages 32chr x 16 lines split screen for R× & Tx if required * Automatic transmt/receive switch * Anti-noise circuit * Battery backed-up i memory 7 channels of 64chrs * Send function * Buffer memory – 56 character type ahead, rub out function * Simultaneous access of the memory – 53 character type ah LF fline feed cancel function * Cursor control

* Word Wrap around function * Transmit/receive in ASCII mode or RTTY * CW indentification function * Mark and Dreak (space and break) system * Monitor clrcuit. & CW practice function * Variable CW weights * Cross pattern checking output terminal * Log computer output provided * Test metsage function (Rry and QBF).

Phone or write for the price list of accessories for this unit.

ICOM are proud to announce the introduction of the 70cm version of their famous 2m base station - the IC-251. Of course, it is engineered to the usual high

CR/LF (72, 60 or 80 chrs per line) * Echo function

* Superb receiver performance using MOSFETS. * Multipurpose scanning * Covers 430-440 MHz * Xtal controlled Toneburst Cool running power supply

£579inc

* 3 memory channels

'NEW' IC24G



The famous IC240 has finally been replaced. Many thousands are in use and its popularity was due in part to simplicity of operation, sensitivity and superb audio on TX and RX. The new IC24G has these and other features :-Full 80 channels selected by easy-to-operate press button thumbwheel switches. Readout is by channel numbers, ie: S21=521, S16=516 and for the lower part of the band 144.5=420. This readout can be clearly seen in the brightest of sunlight. Duplex and reverse duplex is provided along with a crystal controlled tone call. Hi-10w and lo-1w RF output is available, along with a 121/2KHZ upshift, should the new channel spacing be necessary. The old IC240 proved to be the most reliable rig we have ever sold - the IC24G, because it is so similar, looks like following the same pattern. Remember, for mobile use a rig MUST be easy to operate to be safe

IC-451 UHF Base Station

ICOM standards and includes such features as:-

* Automatic repeater shift on switch-on * Additional selectable shift for European DX * Selectable channel steps for FM (supplied with 25KHz - others are diode programmable)

* Full power control on SSB/CW/FM

SEND FOR TECHNICAL DETAILS

£169inc

AGENTS (PHONE FIRST - All evenings and weekends only Jack GM8GEC (031-665-2420) Midlands Scotland Tony G8AVH (021-329 2305) Wales Tony GW3FKO (0874 2772) North West Gordon G3LEQ (Knutsford (0565) 4040)



182

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

D

				Page	
Amateur Electroni	cs UK			176, 177	
Amateur Radio Ex	change			183, 221	
Amcomm Services				222	
J. Birkett		•••		219	
Bredhurst Electron	nics	•••		211	
British National R Electronics Scho		ıd 		218	
Catronics Ltd.			•••	217	
C.B. Electronics				220	
Coalville Commun	ication	s		224	
Colomor Electroni	cs Ltd.	••••		224	
Datong Electronic	s Ltd.			171	
Gemini Communio	cations		•••	219	
G2DYM Aerials				224	
G3HSC (Rhythm	Morse				
Courses)	•••	•••	•••	220	
D.P. Hobbs Ltd.			•••	224	
K.W. Communica	tions L	d.	•••	220, 224	
Leeds Amateur Ra	dio	•••		214	
Lowe Electronics ;					
	ir	iside	e front d	over, 169	
Northern Commu	nicatior	1S	•••	223	
Partridge Electron	ics Ltd.	•••	•••	221	
P.M. Electronics S	ervices	•••	•••	216	
Quartslab Marketi	ng Ltd.			222	
Radio Shack Ltd.	•••	•••	•••	213	
R.T. & I. Electroni	cs Ltd.	•••		220	
S.E.M	•••	••••		223	
Small Advertisements 217, 218, 219, 220					
South Midlands Communications Ltd. 172, 173, 174, 175					
Spacemark Ltd.				224	
Stephen-James Lto	i.		•••	170	
Sussex Mobile Rall	y			220	
S.W.M. Publicatio	ons		bi	ack cover,	
	i	nsid	e back d	over, 216	
Thanet Electronics	Ltd.		180), 181, 182	
T.M.P. Electronic	s	••••	•••	224	
Uppington Tele/R	adio	(Br	istol)		
Ltd	••••	•••	•••	224	
Reg Ward & Co. L		••••	•••	218	
Waters & Stanton I	Electroi	nics	•••		
Geoff Watts	•••	••••		224	
Western Commun			-		
Western Electronic	s (UK)	Ltd	• •••		
W.H.Westlake	•••	•••		220	
Williamsons	•••	•••	•••	224	

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

#### (GB3SWM)

ISSN: 0037-4261

| Vol. XXXIX                      | JUNE, 1981                            | No. 4        | 452 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----|
|                                 | CONTENTS                              |              |     |
|                                 |                                       | Pa           | age |
| Editorial — More Interfere      | ence                                  |              | 185 |
| <b>Communication and DX N</b>   | News, by E. P. Essery, G3KFE          |              | 186 |
| Bitte QRX, Krieg! by Mich       | ael Ockendon, G3MHF                   |              | 189 |
| Simple Memory Keyers            | for Meteor Scatter, Part II,          |              |     |
| by Ken Willis, G8VR             |                                       |              | 190 |
| Basics for the SWL and R.       | A.E. Candidate, Part I                |              | 193 |
| A High Performance Pov          | ver Supply and Control System for 4   | CX250/4CX250 |     |
| Amplifiers, Part I, by Jo       | hn H. Nelson, G4FRX                   |              | 195 |
| Clubs Roundup, by "Club         | Secretary "                           | 2            | 200 |
| "A Word in Edgeways"            | - Letters to the Editor               | 2            | 204 |
| Book Reviews                    |                                       |              | 205 |
| <b>Regulated Power Supplies</b> | from the Junk Box, by I. D. Poole, G3 | YWX          | 206 |
| VHF Bands, by N.A.S.F.          | tch, G3FPK                            | 2            | 207 |

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

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

**Annual Subscription:** 

Home: £7.50, 12 issues, post paid Overseas: £7.50 (\$17.00 U.S.), post paid 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.

#### AUTHOR'S MSS

Articles submitted for Editorial consideration must be typed double-spaced with wide margins on one side only of A4 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

183

June, 1981

# EXCHANGE

Here at Amateur Radio Exchange we believe in choice, because only if you, the customer, can see and try the widest possible range of equipment side by side will you be sure that what you're buying really suits you. Go to the Trio dealer, and he'll tell you that Trio is best . . .

the lcom man will push his range exclusively . . . and so on.



BRAND NEW FROM YAESU .... the all-mode 2m portable FT-290 So many features ● 10 memories ● Memory scan ● 2 VFOs ● Band scan ● Clarifier ● FM/LSB/USB/CW ● LCD readout ● Real S-meter ● Priority channel ● 2.5w out Our price £229 inc. VAT

FT-101 MK.III The tried and tested Yaesu HF base station, now with audio peak filter and reject/notch filter as standard, and choice of AM or FM. FT-101Z from £499 FT101ZD

FT-101Z from £499 FT101ZD from £579 inc. VAT and FREE cooling fan and mic.



#### SONY ICF-2001

The world's first HF communications receiver with keyboard frequency entry and Liquid Crystal Display confirming exact, drift-free reception across its range, AM/SSB/CW 150kc to 30 MHz and FM 76 MHz to 108 MHz and also providing memory indication for 6 station pre-sets plus 2 auxiliary pre-sets. As easy to use as a calculator, and so compact you can slip it into your briefcase.

... and all for just £159 inc. VAT.

#### FT-707 RANGE

Acclaimed world-wide as the ultimate in solid-state broad-band transceivers for either mobile or base-station use, the FT-707 will not close down on a less-thanperfect SWR as the built-in AFP will reduce output power to 50% when excessively high SWR is encountered. Shown here with matching base-station facilities of power supply, aerial turner and VFO memory unit.

LICENSED CREDIT BROKERS \* Ask for written quotation. INSTANT HP AND 6-MONTHS NO-INTEREST HP TERMS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSED AMATEURS AND BANK/CREDIT CARD HOLDERS



FT-707 £ 529

Prices are correct as we go to press, but owing to currency fluctuations, etc. may vary by publication date. Please phone for latest information.

FP-707 £ 109

FC-707 £80

FV-707 £186

All prices include VAT, but p&p/carriage are extra.

Closed Wednesday, but use our 24-hour Ansafone service. **2 NORTHFIELD ROAD, EALING, LONDON, W13 9SY TEL: 01-579 5311** So easy for Overseas visitors. Northfields is just seven stops from Heathrow on the Piccadilly Line.

But here you will find ALL the leading makes ... YAESU, ICOM, TRIO/KENWOOD, DRAKE, COLLINS, etc....so Brenda (G8SXY) and Bernie (G4AOG) invite you to make your choice, either in the shop, or on our stand at major Rallies through the year. At Ealing there's sometimes another choice too ... mostly you'll be offered a cup of Brenda's coffee, but around 4 o'clock it might well be a cup of tea!

FRG-7700 Yaesu's latest receiver with FM right across the band. Now offers yet more optional extras. Memory facility ... Aerial tuning unit ... and no less than four converters. A. 118-130 MHz. 130-140 MHz. 140-150 MHz

| Α. | 118-130 MHz, | 130-140 MHz, |
|----|--------------|--------------|
| Β. | 118-140 MHz, | 140-150 MHz, |
| C. | 140-150 MHz, | 150-160 MHz, |
| D. | 118-130 MHz, | 140-150 MHz, |

| 140-150 MHz, | 50-60 MHz   |
|--------------|-------------|
| 150-160 MHz, | 160-170 MHz |
| 140-150 MHz, | 70-80 MHz   |

1470

Basic receiver £299 inc. VAT and FREE

Heliscan aerial worth £15.

#### FRT-7700 Designed by Yaesu to match the FRG-7700, but also com-



patible with many other popular receivers such as the FRG-7, R-1000 and DX-300, this ATU lets you peak up on the signals you want and attenuate those you don't.

Great performance and value at just £33.75.

#### FOR THE RADIO AMATEUR AND AMATEUR RADIO



EDITORIAL

### **More Interference**

We note with some alarm that the freeing of restrictions on telephone equipment seems to be generating a new interference problem for us. It seems to have produced some "cowboy" efforts before the introduction date. The offenders are equipped with a touch keypad and a cordless connection to a 'black box' by way of a signal which is radiated quite strongly on a frequency between 1.7 and 1.9 MHz, with AM which can be heard for several miles from the offending device. If such a signal is heard and can be noted giving his number or otherwise traced to source, pass the details on to British Telecom, who seem to be prepared to help in such a case. However, it is worth first checking that the signal is *not* a normal fish-fone connection into the telephone network of the sort we have heard for years, before a formal complaint is sent off to British Telecom.

No sooner do we get one form of QRM — Loran — out of the way, than another takes its place. The difference is that these telephones are illegal at the moment, and will probably continue so to be after July, as we do not see them being type-approved.

Client 03KFE.

WORLD-WIDE COMMUNICATION

## **COMMUNICATION and DX NEWS**

WE make no apology for starting this month with a matter only distantly related to DX - but which is very much connected with communication. We have a letter from ex-G2AUB and the DX heard on Top Band; however that can be discussed in its due place. What we are interested in now is his plea for a CW only licence, available only to profoundly deaf people, subject to their passing a morse test and proving their disability. As he says, most deaf people have the additional handicap of tinnitus, varying from the high-pitched whistle that comes and goes (as indeed with your scribe) to Nigel's 24-hours daily cascade of 'broken glass'. In addition many people have the handicap of a very limited frequency response, making speech at best R2. The argument runs that if children in schools for the deaf were all taught morse, this would open up a channel of communication that needs but the narrowest window in the audio spectrum to be availabe - a far narrower audio spectrum than that required for the successful use of a hearing-aid. Indeed one could go further than ex-G2AUB and say that morse provides an input even to a person who is totally without hearing: the sense of touch on, say, the cone of a loudspeaker is quite enough to obtain solid copy at 25 w.p.m. (your conductor has in fact seen this done). If such a licence were to be made available, obviously in the absence of an RAE pass, one would have to specify type-approved equipment having a BFO which could cope with the matter of putting the incoming signal into the small "window" an individual could copy - any SSB transceiver with CW and a suitable RIT control would serve - and perhaps a group such as RAIBC who could deal with any problems arising from the lack of a technical test. As to bands, 28 MHz, and Top Band obviously, with perhaps 14 and 21 MHz as the bit of sugar.

This situation is just not covered by the world-wide requirement for the technical test, but on the other hand the problem of deafness is *also* world-wide, and one might hope that all countries could find enough common ground to enable such alicence to become possible. For the deaf, morse is probably in many cases the only opening through which they can communicate with others on an equal basis. The writer knows only too well how so many deaf people find themselves embarrassed by the efforts of normal-hearing people to communicate with them; and even if the licence proposed proved to be impracticable, teaching deaf people morse and its use to contact other people who can read the stuff must be a worthwhile idea.

We think that this is a question on which RSGB could well take a lead, having enough specialist knowledge on Council to establish the nature and extent of the problem and to generate a strong and commanding case. Let none of us think there are very few people about with restricted range audio; there are many, most of whom are in that position through excess noise. (Your scribe was somewhat shattered when his hearing was tested as to its frequency response, when the person conducting the test passed over the graph at the end with the comment that this was typical of damage caused by excess noise).

#### **The Bands**

For various good and proper reasons, the writer has not had his normal time to prowl the bands — but the comments in the mail should give a good picture. So let us begin again with Top Band.

First off with G2HKU (Minster) who, like others, was nearly caught by the changed deadline for this June piece, caused by a temporary change in a production schedule. Luckily, Ted spotted it, and he notes that on SSB he hooked up with GW4LJS, GM3ONT/M, EF6BDX, PA0PN, EG5HM, UP2BAW, 4N3EF, YT0R, and SP9DH; in between there was some CW, to connect him to HB9BA/P, HB9AGA, HB9AUY, HB9BDI, HB9PR, EA8AK, EA9EU, EA5AIO, UK2GDZ, OK1PDQ, ZD8TC, OL6BCE, and OH0XZ/OJ0.

Ex-G2AUB (Lancing) who provoked the thoughts that formed the preamble this time, finds his old HRO as good as anything when a low beat note is required - he hears best at about 250 Hz. The aerial was a vertical length of co-ax cable topped by a UHF TV aerial up in the loft, and in the small hours of January 24 (contest night it will be recalled) between 0030z and 0315z, the following stations were logged: EI9J, LU1BA, UP2BAW, 4X4NJ, M1XX (definitely an M, checked a dozen times), VE1ZZ, VE3EK, K1BR, K1KI, KIZZ, KINBN, NIEE, WIWY, WIEK, WIMX, WIOO, WIYN, WIBB, WIXX, K2BO, N2NT, W2IB, W2OD, W2FJ, K3WW, N3RD, W3GN, W3NX, W3BGN, W4NVN, N4WW, NP4A, K5RC, N5JJ, W5SUS, and W8LRL.

Now we must turn to the doings of G4AKY (Harlow). On April 20 Dave got on the band a little late at 2220z, hearing

#### E. P. Essery, G3KFE

VK6HD working G3XTJ and signing. A quick call, and - lo! - VK6HD came back, but he was now 449 and within a minute was gone! Several others are known to have got over to VK6HD, including G3PQA and G3IGW. As G3PQA is fairly local, Dave might have had a change on April 11, when the VK6HD/G3PQA QSO occurred, but in the event, G4AKY was away for the weekend. Gotaways included UM8MAO on April 12, RA9AJC (Magnitogorsk) on 19th, and on 26th there was EZ6GAW at 0130z, and the sound of GI3OQR calling and calling VS5RP and failing to connect - while G4AKY was hearing the VS5RP signal quite well. Rumble, rumble! However, the game goes on, with some eighty-five QSOs noted, among which we may note in Asia EZ6DEX, UA9WEE, and UV9AH, EA8AK in the Canaries, EA9EU in Spanish Morocco, and nearer home GM3SBS on a Joystick, and GBHARU.

"CDXN" deadlines for the next three months --

July issue — June 4th August issue — July 2nd September issue — August 6th

Please be sure to note these dates.

#### Eighty

G3ZPF (Dudley) was, as he put it, on duty down in the CW DX bit; nothing much on except the odd UA9 or W/VE, when, all of a sudden clatter appears. When it paused for a few moments, a single "de YU . . ." was heard, which at least indicated somebody was inaudible. A second clue gave a band of something over 5 kHz for the row, from which one could deduce that the somebody was operating split-mode. Progress. Then in come the Big Guns, defined by G3ZPF as being "those who know what goes on and have big, clean, well operated signals." Mmm, must be something to cause all the rumpus. G3ZPF latches on to the back of a chap who is in contact, and there is J5AG. Next, J5AG comes back with QRZ G3ZP?, and a second call is made, in competition with all the YU, LZ, DL and other chaps having calls beginning with

G3ZP, and there it is in the log, signed sealed and delivered. Only left to find out where the blazes J5 lived — a look at Geoff Watts' *Countries List* showed it was CR3! And it was all over for the month.

Regular readers of this piece will have that G3CED/G3VFA noticed (Broadstairs) - he of the Joysticks and witty log comments - has been missing of late. Well, folks, he's back - but we really ought to cut his log in half and send the VHF bit to G3FPK of VHFB! There are several pages where the QSOs are down to S-numbers or to repeaters, mainly GB3KR and GB3DA, but enough foreigners to make it look as though George is after some "Worked All EU Repeaters" award! All of course, with the Joystick or Joyframe, and powered by an FT-227R. However, thanks be, George eventually, in February, came back into the HF scenery with his 2 watts; but even then, nothing at all about Eighty - must have found all the old pals on VHF.

Looking on to G2NJ (Peterborough) we find that Nick worked the GB11ARU station down at Brighton a couple of times, the operators being G4GNX first time and G4KWU. Another welcome QSO was with G6FU, who has been in the Frimley Park hospital a couple of times, and found G4PS in there too, not to mention G8TVF, who had a two-metre rig with him. A YL operator was worked, OK2BWZ, Helena, and VE6ATE/DL, who was in Rees, but from Calgary when at home in Canada.

On the QRP front we have G2HKU again, with four watts of CW to raise GM4HBG and GM3OXX/A. On a different tack, Ted mentions this "5NN" business again; apart from it being always given in contests, Ted has just seen several copies of the QSL from a recent DXpedition where the report of RST was actually *pre-printed*, while a tick in the right place did for the band leaving only the date and time to be added. We don't like the idea of pre-printing the report at all, but we have to admit to some small pity for the poor soul faced with, say, 10,000 QSLs to be written out after an operation!

#### Forty

Odd, how so many people ignore this band, and yet one can go down the bottom end and find lots of DX!

G3VFA seems to have worked all around Europe with his Joyframe arrangement, both before and after his trip on the magic (repeater) roundabout; the two watts of CW need a good pair of crystal-filter ears even when the 100 watt merchants come back. But G3CED thrives on it, and his QRO rig continues to gather dust in the corner until it is needed as a high-power test source.

G2HKU also is a QRP man; his four watts netted a CW QSO with PA3ABA, and then the FT-101Z was brought into use to raise UA0AG, U18ACW and EC3KH.



Derek Jeffries, VU2BEJ, is on the air regularly from his QTH in Bombay, and always pleased to QSO UK stations. The rig is an FL-DX400 Tx, HQ-180 Rx and SB-200 linear; antenna is a two-element 3-band quad on top of a 150-ft. high building. *Photo: G3ZXZ* 

#### **Snippets**

If you worked RG4C, the QSL goes to UK4CAA, the exercise being one to commemorate Yuri Gagarin, the first man into space just 20 years ago, from the place where he landed. A nice thought, that the first man into space should have been a radio amateur.

That odd call TYA11 was genuine enough, and certainly rolled up a goodly number of contacts; pretty well every one who could overcome his doubt at the call and dive in seems to have connected. As for J5AG, SM0AGD, Erik, and his pals rolled up a total of some 20,442 contacts. As Erik is not now globetrotting for business, he won't be able to pop up here and there as he used to, and indeed it does seem as though this effort they made requires some help in the way of donations; they go, as do the QSLs, to SM3CXS. We might add our own thought that to delicately hint that help would be appreciated, after the exercise is over, is a lot more civilised than yelling for donations and then aborting, as some others have been known to do.

The noises about China seem to be in conflict again and the feeling we have is "wait and see" — but if you hear a BY signal going begging, work it quick and then cross your fingers. Despite doubts raised in the *DX Bulletin* we still keep hoping!

Harking back to that Kingman Reef/Palmyra activity, the original plan was to start from Palmyra and then do Kingman, but in the event the clerk of the weather stepped in personally to reverse the schedule. In fact this is the fourth Kingman Reef effort since it became a 'country' back in 1974. But, of course, you never can tell — the Market Reef efforts on our own doorstep, as it were, seem to have been popular enough, and indeed the last show offered the choice of SSB or CW, split around 50:50, to the tune of 11000 contacts.

If you haven't worked Y11BGD yet, we hear they are about on Tuesdays and Thursday evenings; look around 14290 kHz at 1900 onwards and be advised that the list may be taken — but sometimes the station doesn't appear, and at other times (like most times!) they don't show till late.

Should you come across KA1GIN, a YL, she and a companion are crossing the Atlantic from Casablanca to the Caribbean in a rowing boat; the rig is a TR-7 with Hustler vertical aerial, powered from solar cells. They have a sked on 28150 kHz on Tuesdays and Saturdays with W1RVY, 1415z. We can understand *TDXB* holding it back from their first issue in April!

Lloyd and Iris Colvin are, at the time of writing, relaxing after their recent expeditionary efforts — they ran up some 12K contacts from FM0FOL alone. Now they are talking about another trip starting in September, and they are looking for some really rare ones — China, Albania, Kamarans for example! They are now poised with ears pressed to the ground for any indications as to how these tricks are to be turned.



"The antenna's a five-eighths whip on top of the castle here"

#### Twenty

If you can stand the noise, you can usually pan some sort of pay-dirt. Let G3NOF (Yeovil) have a little say; he reckons the couple of weeks prior to his letter saw conditions rather poor, and to make things sadder still he had a receiver fault. On Twenty, Don only listened in the mornings 0600z to 0930z, when he found long-path openings to VK, ZL, 9M6, and at the same time to W6 and W7. The only contacts noted were all SSB and with CE0AE, IP5FGM (a Marconi specialevent station), J5AG, KC4AAA, KH6ACD, VKs, VP8AEO/CE9 (S. Shetland Is.), VS5DX and 9G1JV/9M6.

G2HKU comes in now, and starts with some SSB to ZI1VN, ZL3SE, and ZL3FV; plus CW QSOs with CX7AQ, VU2SU, N4KZ, W9CL, VK3BXN, J5AG, WB6VSK, W7VY, and W7TF (Idaho).

Looking through the long log from G3CED/G3VFA, we were amused to see a QSO on Twenty with a GW station, who, in the middle of a natter on CW remarked that he "can't stand this band!" Then there was OZ8AA, OE6CTG, Y57SH, DL8AN, DL1HAK and DL2CT; the several months of VHF-only, until mid-March, showed him the proper way to QSO (*i.e.* 2 watts and a morse-key!) with SP5DIU, HA5LV, after which it seems the bandswitch got stuck at 28 MHz!

#### Now 21 MHz

This in fact was the only band your scribe made any real attempt to operate on, listening around in the evenings while doing other tasks in the main. Band conditions were decidedly erratic, sometimes all but dead right through the evening, on other days as lively as a cricket right through the evening. The biggest annoyance though, has been the noise level — the thrum of rain on the roof, and a northerly wind for so much of the time since. Easter. And, of course, there was the glorious flurry of snow, preceded by hard frosts which caused every gardener to be long-faced.

Let us return to 21 MHz, and G3CED, and his Joyframe aerial. SM0CCE, YU2RAM, then a break, followed by a contest flurry with YU7NG, YU4YA (he gave George a 599 report and was rewarded by the log comment "Liar!"). UAIOAD, UAIOAI (comment. "Don't they know logs cost money?"), then YU3JYE back to a CQ, OH3CW, YU3TVB, EA7BMH, SP8KDF, SM2JAC, OH1KA, OE3RE, HA1VF, then to the VHFs, before returning to work EA3XZ. One thing we would like to know: in the log of the VHF period, a repeater is noted as signing ON0FF wonder what joker allocated that?

G3NOF heard a few VK/ZLs between 0800 and 1000 long path, and again around noon on the short path, till about 1400, when they were displaced by the short path to 9V, VK6, and YC. Ws were around from about 1000 until the following morning but not regularly, and a few Africans were noted between 1700 and 1800z. SSB was used to work J5AG, JAs, P29AC, UK0QAA (CQ Zone 19), VE7AAZ/4U in Syria, VE7DG, VKs, VP2ARS, VP2MPB, VP2VHK, W6s, W7s, YC2BJM, YC6NH, ZL1AOV, ZL1BDH, ZL1BJU, ZL3IJ, 5B4KE, 5V7HL, 8Q7AZ, and 9G1VV.

#### Ten

Here we must begin with a sickly smile; last time round, we are certain, we had a letter from G2ADZ about this band, of which we can find no trace right now, it having reached the writer's hands after the piece was finished and then filed with great care; but Prof. Murphy can spirit these things away until we stop looking, at which moment he will replace it in the alloted place. Or has Frodo Baggins escaped from Radio 4 and picked it up with the One Ring on his finger?

So, we must go to G3NOF again, and Don says conditions have been rather like the last few months save that the openings have been far fewer. Some VK/ZLs were heard in the mornings on occasion, but nothing from the Pacific, while the Americans surfaced between noon zulu and about 2100. Don talked to HK0FBF, J5AG, J73CB, VE7AAZ/4U, VP2ARS, VS5PP, and Ws.

At G3CED, the QRP seems to do best on this band, with W3ARK, W9MYD, UA9CPJ, UK9CCI, W2BAI, IT9AF, VE3DFM, WA6CIL, WB8NVX; followed after the VHF episode by IS0FPH, KA0JUX, UA6AKO, UA6ABS, W3BUR, a solid hour of CW with OH9VL, UA6ECH, KA4MHT, a QRP UA6LNY, UK6HBV, UA9FIS, and another with RG4C for good measure (we don't think George believed the Yuri Gagarin landing bit!) plus the usual crop of small fry.

G2HKU used his QRP rig to raise EA8UT, and then got out the FT-101 to key with VK2QL and JA6GSX.

Finally, of course, we have a letter from G4HZW in Knutsford. Tony again held the rig together for a full month, but it didn't help him a lot as he found, like the rest of us, that the band fell away badly during the past couple of weeks prior to writing. One thing noted was that the long path to VK/ZL has been much better than last year; indeed this time all the VK/ZL QSOs have been over that way. March 31 gave 20 watts of SSB from an FT-75 and two-element quad W5HAD/M, AJ7C (Arizona), and on April 1 the VK beacons were audible at 2200, and CE3TC worked at 2236. Next day, there were KH6DQ, WA6GUT, KL7CHO, WA1SQO/CE0 on Easter Island, LU3DTV; this was followed on April 3 by 3B8AE/3B9 on Rodrigues. Over the page of his letter, and on to VK3NBZ at 2219, VU2SNM, WA7FXN, N6BCH, VK4VIC again long path at 2300z. KA7DXE, W6SYM, KH6IJ, WD6FXY/P/KH6, VK3NLX, VK2DTP at 2200, VK3VAB, HC1NS, more VKs this time around 2330, UAs only over April 16 and 17 save for AP2AD, JE2CGR, ZD8RH and ZS6OX/3D6; April 20 a Sporadic-E opening to OK and DF, then lots of UAs, ZF1SB back to a CQ EA8AK, LU1DGZ, ZP5PMP, TYA11; and HR3JJR, who calls Knutsford home — a small world!

#### Finis

Is the word this time, and our apologies to anyone who missed the changed date of the deadline. We promise to make more noise about it if we have to do it again! Next time round, date as in the 'box', addressed to your old scribe, "CDXN", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ. 73, es bcnu.

## BITTE QRX, KRIEG! WARTIME AMATEUR OPERATIONS MICHAEL OCKENDEN, G3MHF

#### G7FH DE D3FBA — GM OM ES TNX FER REPRT — UR SIGS 569 — NAME WALDEMAR ES QTH NR BERLIN — TX 15 WATTS ES ANT DIPOLE — NW QRU ES 73 —

A PART from the unfamiliar callsigns, this seems to be just an ordinary QSO between a German amateur and a British station. What makes it unusual is that it could have taken place in 1945, *before* the end of the war, between two amateurs both officially licensed by their respective authorities. Thousands were being burnt alive in Dresden, V1's were falling on London, and yet two radio amateurs were able to wish each other 73! This QSO was typical of many similar contacts between German radio amateurs with wartime licences (Kriegsfunksendegenehmigungen — KFSG) and eight British stations with callsigns in the series G7FA-G7FH.

At the outbreak of the war, G stations went off the air and all transmitters were impounded by the Post Office. The same action was taken in Germany on 1st September but three operators were allowed to keep their equipment. The most well known of these was D4BIU whose contacts with American stations caused a great deal of interest throughout the world. The object of the exercise was propaganda. The authorities wanted to persuade outsiders that life in Germany was continuing normally despite the minor inconvenience of a war! Gradually more licences were issued until there were some 150 stations on the air, most of them on the 80 and 40 metre bands.

It does seem strange that radio amateurs should be permitted to operate transmitters from their homes in a country where people were not even allowed to listen to foreign broadcasts. This, and the fact that from May 1940, the president of the National Society, the DASD, was an SS General, gave rise to the suspicion that anyone with a KFSG must be a confirmed Party member. However, this was not at all the case. The licences were issued during the war by the German Army High Command (OKW) entirely without regard to the recipient's political leanings. Some of the licence holders must have been members of the NSDAP or similar organisations; others may have held full-time jobs in the Abwehr communications intelligence service. All had to be trusted, but no more so than any other soldier or civilian engaged in sensitive work. Neither in their political allegiances nor in their professional capacities can any common ground be established. They were not involved in any kind of monitoring duties similar to those performed by British amateurs in the wartime RSS organisation. Although the motive for putting them on the air -"propaganda by their very presence" - is hardly compatible with the true spirit of Amateur Radio, there was nothing at all sinister about the operators or the QSO's which passed between them.

Since 1932, a traffic-handling network of radio amateurs had been operating in Germany. The 'Offizielle Betriebsdienst' as this network was called was really the origin of the wartime licences. Regular schedules were maintained and tranmitting amateurs and SWL's alike were encouraged to take part in these exercises which were organised by the DASD. This disciplined activity was clearly excellent training for operators and it did much to keep the hobby alive at a time when the internationally-minded amateur fraternity was regarded with suspicion by the Nazis, who attempted to control its activities, first through the Partysponsored 'Verband Deutsche Funker' (League of German Radio Operators) and later by penetration of the DASD.

Contacts with American stations continued until 1941 when the W's were forbidden to work stations operating from the war zone. Operation by JA's ceased with their entry into the war in December 1941 and this put paid to plans for a contest involving German and Japanese amateurs. In 1942, licences were issued to a

few operators in Hungary and Czechoslovakia. To stimulate activity on 10 metres, some fifty other German operators were given licences for exclusive operation on this band. Although some experimental telephony transmissions were made, CW was used for the vast majority of all contacts. The QSL bureau functioned throughout the war and a communications receiver with plug-in coils similar to the HRO was available through the DASD.

With military approval, beacon stations D4WYF 2/3/4/5 operated during the war on the 80, 40, 20 and 10 metre bands; the 80 and 10 metre beacons were located at the Ludwigsfelde military base near Berlin where the Germans monitored foreign broadcasts. This unit — the German equivalent of Caversham was known at the "Giftküche" or "poison kitchen" and passed foreign propaganda to the High Command. The operators included several amateurs who all held special permits signed by Keitel himself authorising them to listen to foreign news broadcasts. Allied intelligence concerning the work of the Ludwigsfelde base must have been rather vague for an air raid during the night of 1st and 2nd January 1944 closed the station down for several weeks and thereby prevented our propaganda from getting through.

A number of licensed German amateurs also operated from outside the Reich. Stations were on the air with D calls from France, Greece, North Africa, Norway and even from Spain. Contacts were made with stations at home and a certain amount of third party traffic was passed. D4XYN (DL1DX today) operated from the German embassy in Madrid. One day he intercepted a message from a Swiss cargo ship (Yes, the HB's did and still do have a small merchant navy!) en route from South America to Genoa. The ship's main WT installation had been damaged in a storm but the radio officer came up on the 40 metre band with a small CO-PA transmitter. D4XYN tried to help by relaying messages to Berne but it was a full three days before they replied for fear that Swiss neutrality would be prejudiced.

Early in 1945, a number of British stations with G7 calls appeared on the bands. The feeling in Germany was that these stations were located on the east coast of England. At first it was thought that they were pirates and so QSO's were prolonged in order that they could perhaps be identified. The contacts were conducted in a polite and correct manner and a log of all traffic was passed to the authorities in Berlin. It is strange to think that some of these wartime QSO's between the German amateurs and the G7's were probably between old friends from the pre-war days. On 24th June, 1945 about 30 HB7 stations operated a communications exercise on the 80 and 40 metre bands and once again there were contacts with G7 stations. No official explanation concerning the activities of the G7's has ever been given by British sources. They must have had some intelligence function but it is not clear whether this was to find out about the German stations or to provide a link for anyone in Germany (P.o.W's perhaps, or agents emerging from hiding places) who had radio equipment and needed to contact England. Another possibility is that they were set up to help locate pirate operations from Britain. Certainly other stations were heard by German amateurs: these were using G4 and the G9 industrial callsigns and may well have been pirates. A lone operator doing a boring night watch at a signals station somewhere in Europe, a powerful transmitter at his fingertips . . . the temptation must have been great!

After the war, the bands gradually returned to normal: Swiss amateurs operated officially from 26th November, 1945 and the British followed in December with permission to use the 6 and 10 metre bands. Operation for G stations on the other bands resumed in July 1946, and the first official DL's came on the air in 1949.

#### References:

(1) "Geschichte des Amateurfunks" by W. F. Körner (DL1CU), published by Koerner'sche Druckerei.

(2) "Faszination der kurzen Wellen" by Dr R. Stuber (HB9T), published by USKA.

### SIMPLE MEMORY KEYERS FOR METEOR SCATTER, PART II

#### CONCLUDING THE ARTICLE BEGUN IN THE APRIL ISSUE

#### **KEN WILLIS, G8VR**

**P**<sup>ART I</sup> of this article described a simple memory keyer which, though using only four integrated circuits, is nevertheless quite adequate for serious meteor scatter work. The basic keyer, designed by Paul Turner, G4IJE, was further developed by G8VR to provide expanded memory capability and other features which greatly assist meteor scatter operation.

Figs. 1 and 2 of *Part I* illustrated how the 2102 memory chip is accessed by the action of a 4040 binary divider driven by a clock circuit. An obvious question which arose was whether the same binary divider could drive a number of 2102's in parallel to provide extra storage capacity without the need to duplicate the other circuits in the keyer. Furthermore, since for M6 work only one 2102 storing a single message would need to be operative at any time, it was decided to find out whether a 2102 in a bank of four could be separately programmed without the other three being affected, and then, by appropriate switching, be brought into a position where its data could be read out. Experiments showed this to be possible, opening the way to the construction of on 4-memory keyer which has proved ideal for MS work, and yet requires no special skills to build.

#### **Switching Multiple Memories**

There are three connections to each 2102 which need to be switched if they are to be used in multiple memory configurations. This number could probably be reduced further by the use of diodes, but the simplest approach will be described to avoid unnecessary complication. Each memory chip has an input (pin 11) into which data is fed when the memory is loaded, and an output (pin 12) from which the read-out is taken. It is a simple matter, using a 2-pole, 4-position switch to select both the input and the output of each individual memory in a bank of four since both pins 11 and 12 can be left floating when the memory is not in use. Unfortunately there is a third pin, pin 3, which needs to be switched, and it introduces a minor problem. Pin 3 is the read/write connection, and it is important that this pin be maintained at a positive potential of about 5 volts at all times except when data is being inserted into the memory; failure to do this will result in any formation stored in the memory being lost should pin 3 fall to zero or low potential. Consequently the switching necessary to accomplish this is rather more complex and calls for a 6-pole, 4-position switch as shown in Fig. 7. This would consist of two wafers, each 3-pole, 4-position and a suitable item could be purpose made from *RS Components* "Switch Kits", *Maplin* "Maka-switches", etc.

Much the best solution is to use push-button switches where these are available. Certain types of tape recorder of the cheaper variety, and some broadcast receivers, use a row of push-buttons which provide a number of changeover switches per button. Those which should be used are of the self-cancelling type. With these, whenever any button is pushed in, any other button already in will come out, so only one button and its associated switches are operative at any time. This is very suitable for MS work where only one message at a time is called up. When the message has served its purpose, pressing the button associated with the next memory brings it into operation and disconnects the memory which has just been used without destroying the information stored in it. Fig. 8 shows the switching requirements when pushbuttons are used. Three changeovers per button are required for this unit. Suitable push buttons can often be obtained from discarded equipment deemed beyond repair by service centres, but if not, a suitable bank of switches can be made up from RS Components push-button "Signal Switches" or Maplin equivalents, for example. In either case, four 4-pole changeover units are required with the associated latching assembly and buttons. The fourth pole could be used to switch indicators, if required. As far as construction and RFI avoidance are concerned, what was said in Part I applies equally here.

#### Operation

Having selected a particular memory, the operation is much the same as for the single-memory model described in *Part I*. However, there is one other operational point to be considered when using the multiple-memory keyer. It is very probable that each message held separately in the 4-memory bank will contain a different number of characters: the clock speed must therefore be

Fig. 6 View of the Four-Memory Keyer. The controls at the left relate to the memory section, the four, separate memories being selected by the push-buttons above the "Reset" button. The electronic keyer paddle and speed control are on the right. The knob above the monitor speaker grille switches the side-tone on or off for the memory and electronic keyers respectively. The unit is mains operated and is built into a 9x 6x 5-in. aluminium case.

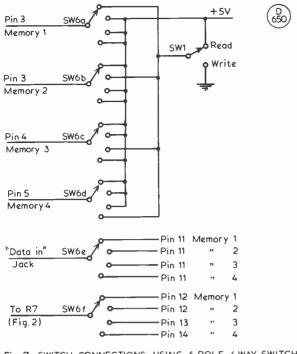


Fig. 7. SWITCH CONNECTIONS USING 6 POLE 4 WAY SWITCH WITH SINGLE 'READ! WRITE' SWITCH.

adjusted each time a message is changed so that transmission at the correct l.p.m. occurs. It is convenient when programming the unit, to make a note of the clock speed which will be needed for each message so that the unit can be readily set up as each message is selected for use during the QSO.

#### **Built-in Keyer**

During experiments with these memory keyers, a home-built electronic keyer was used to program them. It soon became apparent that this represented a good deal of redundancy in terms of the equipment used; both the memory keyer and the electronic key had their own power supply units and side-tone oscillators, while both were screened against RFI. It seemed to the writer that by combining both units in a single enclosure and giving a little thought to how the necessary switching could be arranged, a much more compact and versatile unit could be built. After considering the needs for such a unit, the following broad specification was drawn up.

1. The unit must provide electronic keying with and without side-tone facilities at speeds up to about 30 w.p.m. It must provide for the use of both a paddle and a straight key without having to unplug either key or disconnect the unit from the transmitter.

2. It must incorporate memory capability to permit up to four different MS CW messages of a length not exceeding 30 characters to be stored. When required, the unit must key these messages at speeds between 400 and 1000 l.p.m.

3. The unit must be self-contained with an internal power supply and built-in protection against RFI.

4. Changing from memory keyer operation to straight or electronic keying must not cause the stored information in any memory to be lost. Moreover, such changeover must be both simple and rapid to allow messages in the memories to be "topped or tailed" as required, *e.g.* to send call signs at readable speeds for identification during an MS sked or to add contest numbers and similar information which, for any reason, cannot be incorporated in the stored message.

The block diagram in Fig. 9 shows the arrangement finally adopted, SW5 being a DPDT toggle switch. For normal keying, the dot-dash generator is connected *via* the side-tone generator to an ouput circuit which keys the transmitter. When the memories are to be used however, output from the dot-dash generator goes to the data input of the memory bank, while output from the selected memory is routed to the side-tone generator and to the output circuit. Thus, whether the standard keyer or the memory facilities are being used, the operator hears, *via* the side-tone, what is being sent or inserted in the memory.

The system switching used a 4-position switch whose functions are adequately described by listing them:

- 1. Side-tone off, memory keyer selected.
- 2. Side-tone on, memory keyer selected.
- 3. Side-tone on, electronic key to transmitter.
- 4. Side-tone off, electronic key to transmitter.

The switch was wired so that these positions were selected in the above sequence with 1 fully anti-clockwise and 4 fully clockwise. The choice of this particular sequence was deliberate since it met the writer's requirements for a typical MS sked and also represented the most favourable arrangement for all other CW activities at the station. A few words at this point may assist others to decide their own requirements and construct a unit accordingly. Suppose a MS sked to be in progress with the switch in position 2 so that a memory is in the process of reading out its message, with side-tone generation, and the transmitter is being keyed. If the sked takes place in the late night or early morning hours, it may be politic not to disturb the household, so switching to 1 mutes the side-tone but keeps everything else ticking over. At the end of the sending period, to identify the station by sending callsigns at readable speed, the switch is turned through 2 (where the side-tone will be heard briefly) to 3 where morse can now be sent at any speed using the electronic key (with its own speed control) or the straight key. This switch position provides side-tone. If this is not required, switching to position 4 will mute it. Meanwhile the memory chips continue to hold their stored data to be called up on demand. Switch position 4 has a further use. Since many transmitters and transceivers have built-in side-tone when in the CW mode, it is convenient to be able to switch off the side-tone in the electronic key unit when it is being used for normal CW purposes. Alternatively if no side-tone use is ever contemplated when using the keyer for normal CW, then switch position 3 can be excluded.

Figure 6 shows the unit built by G8VR. It has proved so useful that it is now the main station keyer, embodying all the features necessary for all forms of CW operation. A study of the photograph will show that as far as possible the memory keyer and the electronic key sections have been separated, one on each side of the panel; each has its own calibrated speed-control knob. With a little practice and by reference to the simple calibration charts described in *Part I*, the setting of these knobs presents no real problems. The four-position switch, just described, is shown at the top of the panel in the centre, and the push-buttons used are clearly visible.

#### **Electronic Key Features**

Not all amateurs will be prepared to build their own electronic key, nor to modify their existing key for incorporation in a

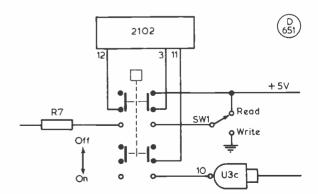


Fig.8. PUSH BUTTON MEMORY SWITCHING. One circuit is thus required per memory. R7, SW1 and U3c refer to components In Fig.2, Part 1.



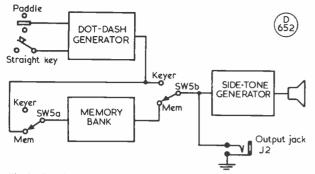


Fig. 9 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COMBINATION KEYER

combination unit as described. Hence, it is not intended to provide detailed instructions on these constructional aspects but rather to describe what this particular unit consists of, as this will identify several points of significance which will have to be taken into account by anyone wishing to "roll his own".

The writer built an electronic key back in 1978 based on a design published in QST for June of that year.<sup>1</sup> It uses five integrated circuits and is a simple design which tends to work first time. Two of the IC's used are type 555's, one being a side-tone oscillator and the other the clock circuit which determines the sending speed. As only one side-tone generator is needed in the combination unit, the 555 was chosen simply because it was already built and available. Two clocks are of course necessary since while the memories are being programmed both the clock driving the binary divider and that governing the electronic key-speed are both in operation, and at quite different speeds, so they cannot be combined. (Readers who have access to QST for June 1978 should refer to page 23, where Fig. 2 is a complete circuit diagram of the electronic key). If the lead from pin 3 on integrated circuit U4B is disconnected, this will provide a point to which the output from either the electronic key or the memory key can be switched to the side-tone generator and from there to the output keying circuit, in this case a transistor with or without a keying relay. Similarly, the pin 3 connection of U4B provides the output of the dot-dash generator and this in turn is switched either to the side-tone generator for standard CW, or to the input of the memory keyer for loading the memories.

This keyer works well on 5 volts but a 12 volt rail must usually be provided if a keying relay is to be used. (*See* Fig. 4 in *Part 1*). Printed circuit boards for the construction of this keyer were originally available from one of the authors, but the keyer is simple enough to be built in the same way as the memory keyer; that is, on experimenter board. The use of other types of keyer will obviously depend upon their characteristics, though any model

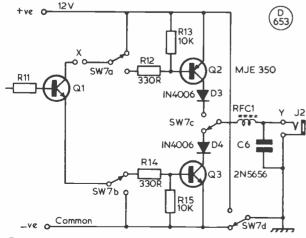


Fig. 10 POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE TRANSISTOR KEYING (SW7 indicated for positive keying.)

should work provided that the owner is prepared to modify it slightly to provide the necessary switching connections.<sup>2, 3</sup>

A very useful feature of the QST key is that it has a "Tune" function. This takes the form of a point in the circuit which, when earthed, produces a continuous dash or key-down situation, whereas the paddle provides only a string of dots or dashes. If a straight key is connected between earth and the "Tune" point, then morse may be sent and heard on the side-tone as it keys the transmitter. This increases the versatility of the keyer still further since it can now be operated in paddle, memory or straight key modes. Consequently the unit can take its place in the shack as an all-purpose keyer which is likely to satisfy the requirements of the CW operator indefinitely and yet need cost much less than anything commercially available. Also, having built it yourself, it should prove easy to service in the future!

#### **Optional Refinements**

In Part I, reference was made to transistor instead of relay keying, this being desirable to avoid contact bounce associated with mechanical devices. Fig. 10 shows a circuit (non-valued components are listed in Part I) to achieve this and which caters for transmitters with either positive or negative key-up voltages of up to 300 volts across the open key jack, J2. In the case of positive keying, the case of the keyer must be connected to the common, or negative, line, whereas in the negative keying situation, the positive rail of the power supply must be connected to the case. In the latter arrangement, the "common" rail becomes negative with respect to the keyer case and this is accomplished by SW7d.

SW7 can be a conventional 4-pole, 2-position rotary wafer switch. However, as these 2-position ones usually have 6 poles, a spare pole could be used to switch either of two LED's on the front panel to indicate the chosen keying polarity. This would be very useful if the keyer were to be used on several different transmitters. Alternatively, SW7 could be a ganged DIL component mounted on the printed circuit board. *ERG Components* "SuperDIL" type DS16A 4-2, or *RS Components* equivalent would suffice.

If the universal keying suggestion of Fig. 10 is chosen, it is imperative to ensure that the "common" rail of the power supply and general ground plane of the keyer(s) are *not* directly connected to the case but to SW7d instead. However, if the keyer is only ever to be used with positive keying rigs — *e.g.* cathode keying — then Q2 and its associated components, and SW7 can be omitted and the "common" line connected to the case. If it is likely that RF might be a problem it would be prudent to slip ferrite beads over the base leads of Q1, Q2 and Q3 and at point "Y" by J2. See you on MS soon?

#### References:-

 "A Low-Cost Dot-Memory Keyer" by James M. Rohler WB0LHE and William J. Vancura WB9OBB, QST June 1978. Note: Correction subsequently published in QST in respect of D5 in circuit which should be connected between pins 6 and 9 of U3B and not pins 6 and 8 as shown.
 "A C-MOS Morse Keyer" by N. Hoult, G4CIK, Short Wave Magazine, December 1977. This design uses nine IC's and included transistor keying for either positive (cathode) or negative (grid block) keying.

[3] "A C-MOS Keyer" by R. H. J. Goldstone, G3TAG, *Short Wave Magazine*, November 1979. This design uses seven IC's and incorporates a DIL keying relay.

#### Correction

There is an omission in the circuit diagram of Fig. 2 in "Simple Memory Keyers for Meteor Scatter, Part I" which appeared in the April issue: R3 is not shown, and should be connected between pin 11 of U2 (the 4040 chip) and earth. Also, in Fig. 2, U2 is shown as having two pins marked '10', the correct pin 10 being the one which connects to C1 and U3; the pin marked '10' which connects to the +5 volt rail should be pin 16. In the Table of Values on p. 93, C2 should be 0.01  $\mu$ F, not 0.001  $\mu$ F as shown.

## BASICS FOR THE SWL AND R.A.E. CANDIDATE, PART I

#### **SUGAR-COATED THEORY**

**B**EFORE we start to work, let's just attempt to say what we are about. From time to time, we will be looking at the R.A.E. syllabus, as space permits; we shall try and sugar-coat the theory by sorting out the "sore spots" and trying to clarify by analogy, what may be a stopper for a candidate who is only just coping with his course. We *don't* aim to write a course, and we *will* go up a few side-streets of interest.

#### In the Beginning . . .

Everything material is of mixtures, compounds and elements. Mix salt and sand, and you've got a mixture - at the bottom limit you can recover a grain of sand and a grain of salt from the pile, just as they were when we mixed the pile up. This mixing process can't be applied to everything -- sometimes you mix them up and get something different altogether, and the smallest piece you can take of the 'different' result is still of this different substance your two (or more) constituent materials seem to have disappeared! But — if you are a chemist you will be able, usually, to go through some clever process and get back your raw material, although the stuff you made has now disappeared again. A fine example is a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen. There is usually a bang and you have some water. Notice some things about this: hydrogen is a light gas which can be used to fill balloons but is very explosive, while oxygen is a heavier substance, still a gas, and is essential for our survival, and is also essential to support fire. What a contrast to water! Water is a liquid, which we can drink, swim in, and chuck over fires to put them out! One cannot imagine anything much further removed from water than its constituents. Water is called a compound of hydrogen and oxygen (as we've just seen, it certainly can't sensibly be called a "mixture"). The smallest lump of water, the molecule, comprises two atoms of oxygen and one of hydrogen all locked together like drunks round a lamp-post. Separate the oxygen and the hydrogen and they go back to what they were, elements.

Now, we've got to the smallest particle of matter we can find one atom of an element. If we try breaking up an element we get into a weird new world of sub-atomic particles. There are about 92 elements occurring naturally, plus a few more which can be synthesised in the laboratory, and we find that they all in their turn comprise varying numbers and proportions of sub-atomic particles. There's umpteen of these, but we are going to forget about all save the *electron*, the *nucleus* and their relationships. Any atom comprises a nucleus which can be thought of as a weight and a lump of positive charge; the size of the lump of charge is such that it balances the negative charges of the electrons which are practically weightless and can be imagined as orbiting the nucleus. If, by some chemical or physical means we separate an electron from an atom, we have "ionised" that atom. But more important to us simple, budding hams is the fact that we've just generated a "hole" - so a hole is a place where there ought to be an electron but there isn't!

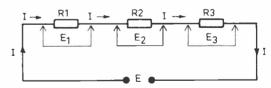
If we think about that, and imagine an electron stream drifting along in a material, it would result in a stream of holes which would seem to be drifting in the opposite direction. If the lump of material is, say, a penny on the palm of our hand, the movement of holes and electrons is quite random as to direction; but if we put a battery across our penny current flows from one terminal of the battery to t'other. What happens is that there is a kind of pressure existing at the battery terminals which can't move — hence a "potential difference" exists. When we connect the penny across the terminals, electrons, shouting with glee, come belting out of the battery heading for the opposite battery terminal *via* the penny. But of course the electron can only progress by getting into a hole left by a previous electron, and in the progress it leaves a hole for the electron next behind which nips in and leaves another for the electron next again behind, and so on. So, we have a stream of electrons leaving at one terminal, going through the penny and re-entering the battery; and since we can't move an electron without a hole, it follows that holes will be going (apparently) in the opposite direction. The electron is a negative charge, and since a hole is a place which needs an electron to fill it, pretty obviously its power to attract electrons implies it is a positive charge. Positive and negative attract, like charges repel each other.

Where has all the energy come from to cause this flow of electrons and holes which we call a current and which we can measure? From the battery. In the battery. Where in the battery? Locked up in the chemical reaction which formed the battery in the first place. So — as we push the current from the battery, chemical changes are releasing the energy. Ordinary 'dry' batteries (and chargeable ones, too) go flat when there is no more chemical energy to be released. Dry ones go in the gash-bin, while the re-chargeable ones can be restored to life by a charging current which reverses the chemical reaction so that energy is again stored in the battery (nicads and car batteries, for example).

Perhaps you did these experiments with a car battery and a penny just to prove them wrong — and then dropped the penny. 'cos it got hot! Having dug it out from under the bench where it rolled, we'll sit back and think. What can this electricity *do*? Heat things up, make chemical reactions occur, and make the starter motor on the car go round — oh, yes, and if we aren't careful we'll see sparks jumping about.

Next we come to the question of using this current we've learned about. Back to those darned atoms again! When we gave you that clever (and over-simplified) line about electrons and holes, we overlooked a rather obvious point! Some elements will tolerate having holes in them for odd moments without too much protest. Other elements put up barbed-wire fences to "keep those riff-raff downtown electrons out" while some seem to be a bit inbetween. The first are *conductors* of electricity and the second are *insulators*. But, be it noted, the stoutest barbed wire fence can be overcome if you try hard enough and don't care about the resulting damage. (Ask any ex-P.o.W. about escapes!) Our third category of element could be regarded as a passable conductor or a poor insulator, or even, on occasion as a semi-conductor. A not very barbed wire loosely strung on rotten uprights about sums it up — but it has its uses as we'll see in due course.

So far, then, we've discovered about a flow of electrons, and that to make the flow go in a desired direction we have to use



(a) RESISTORS IN SERIES

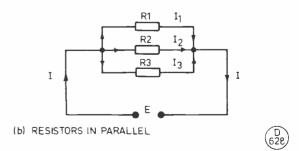


Fig. 1. Notice in (a) that the current, I, is the same all along the chain, whereas in (b) the current total divides to flow through the resistors, and E is now the common factor.

something to push them along. We've discovered that insulators don't let electrons trot around, and that conductors will: and we've seen that there are some in between. Now, if we need a potential difference to be able to move the electrons in a current, then if the same p.d. causes a different current under different conditions, then there has to be something resisting the flow of electrons. Incidentally, when the battery is lying idle the potential difference between the terminals is just that; but when it is set to work pushing electrons around we give it a new name - electromotive force or e.m.f. E.m.f. or p.d., we measure it in volts. The current an e.m.f. can generate is measured in amperes, or, more commonly in our field milliamps, (1/1000 of an ampere) or microamperes (1/1000000 of an ampere). Volts range from fractions of a micro-volt, through millivolts and volts, right up to kilovolts (a kilovolt is 1000 volts). To make sure that we get these "multipliers" right, we give them capital letters, while the smaller sub-units have their letters in lower case: thus 1MV and 1mV are unmistakably one megavolt and one millivolt respectively.

Now, we have indicated that different materials resist the flow of current differently; we always have some resistance present, like it or no, but we can also make lumps of it, called *resistors*. Clearly there must be a unit of resistance, and it is the *ohm* again the range goes from milliohms to mega-ohms (megohms), and Imohm is a milliohm while 1Mohm is a megohm.

#### **Ohms Law**

Volts, current and resistance are joined together by some relationship, so here's the definition: if a current of one ampere flows for an e.m.f. applied of one volt, the resistance to that flow is one ohm. We use the generic letters E for volage, R for resistance, and I for current, and so we can express our definition algebraically, as  $\frac{E}{I} = R$ . This is Ohms Law.

Please don't step overboard at this little formula! Just hang on while we explain the *equation* a bit more. Ever had an oldfashioned pair of scales with two pans one each end of the beam and the centre of the beam on a pivot so in the absence of any weights the things sat level? Right: imagine for a moment we have dropped  $\frac{E}{I}$  into the left-hand pan, and R into the right-hand pan. After a bit of rocking, due to our clumsiness, the scale settles to neutral, showing  $\frac{E}{I} = R$ . If we want just E in one pan, we stop dividing it by I in the left hand and do the same in the right hand pan where we get IR (*note:* stopping dividing by I on the left hand side means the same as multiplying by I on the other — think it out using numbers!) So, E = IR. By a similar operation on the scales we can get I on one side — I = E/R. Ohms Law explained!

Back to our battery and penny — you recall it got hot and we dropped it under the bench. Now it is cold stick it back in your pocket against a redundancy notice! But think about it, nonetheless — if it got hot what made it hot? *Power*. So, it follows there must be a relationship with volts current resistance and power somewhere. There is. If we measure power in *watts*, then a voltage of one volt pushing current of one amp through a resistance results in one watt of power. Thus W = EI, and by fiddling with Ohms Law and this last statement on a scrap of paper before you go to sleep, you'll eventually get  $W = I^2R$ , and  $W = E^2/R$ .

Stop a bit now. We've forgotten something, haven't we? When we had our battery, eventually it ran flat; all our equations and industry up to now haven't noticed that our battery contained a *quantity* of electricity. Just like a pint bottle of light ale, when you've poured it all out of the bottle, you must either pour it back, or get another bottle. We measure the quantity intuitively by the rate at which we pour and the time it takes to empty the bottle. Quantity of electricity then, can be measured in ampere-seconds, or in kilowatt-hours (this is the one the electricity bill hits us with!), and apart from this we shall need the concept of a quantity of electricity later. First, though, we must satisfy the questioner who wonders about the kilowatt-hour and the ampere-second. Well, the ampere-second is equal to  $6.28 \times 10^{18}$  electrons and is called a *coulomb*. Thus the ampere is clearly a measure of the rate of flow, and the coulomb of the quantity of electricity. We generally use a larger unit, called the ampere-hour in amateur radio. What then about that kilowatt-hour used by the electricity people on your bill? A subtle difference lies here: they don't sell you electricity in bucketsful, so ampere-hours aren't really convenient — they are selling you *power* by the kilowatt-hour. Power, we saw, means watts, and is the result of pressure and flow of current — and they charge us for the rate at which we soak up the power they generate in watt-hours rather than ampere-hours. Again to relate to real life, a power of 746 watts is equal to one horse-power.

Now, put down the wet towel for a bit and take a rest, while we prepare you for the next bit. We are going to think about resistance a bit, but intuitively rather than in numbers. Imagine a length of wire which we can, to order, cut exactly in half. Now, somehow we measure the resistance of the wire, and call it 'X' (we don't know the proper unit yet, but X will do!) Now, cut the wire exactly at its mid-point. Commonsense says that each piece will have half the resistance of the whole, or X/2. Measure each piece, and it is so; joint them back again and we get back to X. OK so far. Now send the apprentice to the stores and tell him to draw another piece of wire identical to our first piece. It will have resistance X and be the same length as the first one. Revert to the first piece for a moment, in its two halves. If we used a battery or something to send a current down the wire we would expect the current to drop when we added back the second half, because the current has to traverse twice the length of wire - agreed? Now, take a note of the current, and let's string out the new piece of wire alongside the old and join the ends so that the two wires now act like one (we say they are in parallel). If we think about our battery, the current leaving it is going to divide equally between the two wires, and so we would expect the current to rise — intuitively we now can say with some confidence that when we put the two wires in parallel the total resistance has dropped. Our original case was "resistors in series" and the latter was for "resistors in parallel." Now you know it's true. See Fig 1a, we'll give you the formulas - for resistors in series:

Total Resistance is the sum of the individual resistors in series or  $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \dots (1)$ 

For the case of the resistors in parallel, Fig. 1b, we have to end up with an answer that is less than the lowest value we have in the circuit, as we have seen intuitively:  $1/R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3$ ...(2)

Both these equations are directly derivable from Ohms Law E/I = R, so if you're a bit rusty with the sums sit down and prove them for yourselves!

For the series case, it is pure mental arithmetic: say you have three resistors, respectively twenty, thirty and fifty ohms: add 'em up and the answer's 100 of whatever the unit is! (*Ohms* — see earlier!)

For the parallel case, taking the three resistors we've just used  $1/RT = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3$ , or  $1/R_T = 1/20 + 1/30 + 1/50$ .

If we have a pocket calculator it's childs play, otherwise we'll have to find the common denominator:  $1/R_T = \frac{15+10+6}{300}$ . It's easiest to turn it upside-down at this stage, but if you prefer to leave it till later, OK — so long as the answer comes out right! So  $R_T = \frac{300}{31}$  or 9.69 ohms. Notice, it meets our criterion that the answer to a sum of resistors in parallel is lower than the value of the individuals forming the parallel link.

So — that's it for the moment. We're just going to creep up a highway which befogs many at this stage, namely Kirchoff's Laws. Forget that, and just call it Common Sense's Laws. Kirchoff said that the sum of the algebraic currents or voltages entering and leaving a point in a circuit is zero. In other words, what arrives must go away again! If you apply Ohms Law to it, it says that the sum of the IR voltages across each resistor must equal the sum voltage of the supply. You can't lose anything about sums it up! The second of Kircho<sup>f</sup>f's Laws is stated to be: The voltage drop around any closed loop in a network is equal to zero. We say, forget it for a while, and when you find you need it, come back to it. Saves cluttering the brain!

See you next time!

## A HIGH PERFORMANCE POWER SUPPLY AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR 4CX350/4CX250 AMPLIFIERS, PART I

#### JOHN H. NELSON, G4FRX

In an article published in the January and March, 1981, issues of *Short Wave Magazine*, the author discussed some requirements for using the 4CX250 family of valves in high-power amplifiers, with special reference to the requirements of the power supplies. Since it was intended to build a completely new VHF amplifier using a pair of 4CX350FJ valves, which, as explained in the earlier article, are capable of quite outstanding performance, it seemed logical at the same time to design and build a new power supply and control system which would enable the potential performance of the valves to be achieved. It was also intended to provide the best possible protection for what are, after all, expensive devices, and to provide also an internal monitoring and alarm system which would alert the operator in the event of a malfunction and deal with the fault condition as appropriate.

The resulting design falls naturally into three sections, namely: the bias, relay, ALC and heater supplies, together with all control logic and alarms; the screen-grid supply, with its requirements for sinking as well as sourcing current and, concurrently, excellent short- and long-term dynamic stability; and a thyristor-controlled EHT supply for the anodes, which is stabilised to better than 0.7% regulation and variable between 500 and 2500V. This latter has a built-in "soft-start" characteristic, as well as being fully protected against untoward events in the amplifier department.

#### **Design Description**

In this part of the article, the first section is considered. As may be seen from the photographs, it is housed in a standard size  $(170x 120 \times 55mm)$  die-cast box — as is the screen supply and the EHT regulatory circuitry. So the complete power supply and control unit (with the exception of the EHT transformer and its associated smoothing capacitors, which occupy a box of their own well out of the way of the main operating position) contains three die-cast boxes, a separate sub-chassis for all relays, the transformers and screen supply rectifiers and smoothing capacitors. All metering and switching, as well as all warning lamps, are on the front panel, and a photograph of the complete unit will be shown in the final part of the article.

From what has been said so far, it will be evident that this design is a good deal more complex than the average amplifier power supply: and the author finds no difficulty in understanding that many existing or intending users' of high-power amplifiers will dismiss the result with an incredulous snort of "over-design!". Whilst accepting that there are many less complicated ways of doing the job, the author is quite convinced that many amateur power supplies for 4CX amplifiers are inadequate; and, as the earlier article set out to show, most of the sublety of any high power amplifier rests in the design of its power supplies. Amateurs we may be, but "chewed-string-and-sealing-wax" techniques have no place in high-power operations, ever.

So, to the charge of "over-design" the author would reply that at least the valves are being given every chance to perform at their best and live a long and uneventful life, with any fault condition being immediately detected, alarmed and the amplifier shut down in an undramatic fashion. It is also felt that the resulting quality of signal is well worth the extra complexity, bearing in mind, that, as explained in the earlier article, the radiated signal at 400W can be narrower and cleaner than most black boxes running 15 Watts!

The operational requirements of this first section were as follows:

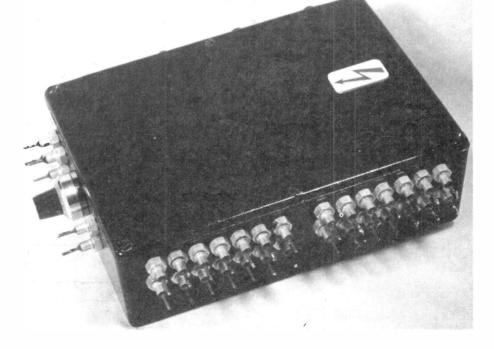
(a) a stabilised, variable bias supply suitable for use with the 4CX350 or the 4CX250.

(b) a stabilised supply for the relays, control logic and alarms, etc.

(c) a stable and variable supply suitable for the "ALC" method of power and drive control outlined in the earlier article.

(d) full logic control of the power-up sequence, taking into account that the 4CX family of valves should not have supplies

A general view of the unit discussed in this article, showing the bolt-in feedthrough capacitors used to supply voltages into and out of the die-cast box. A ten-turn variable with miniature turns-counting dial is used for the bias voltage control, RV7.



-

ķ

\* 24+

1

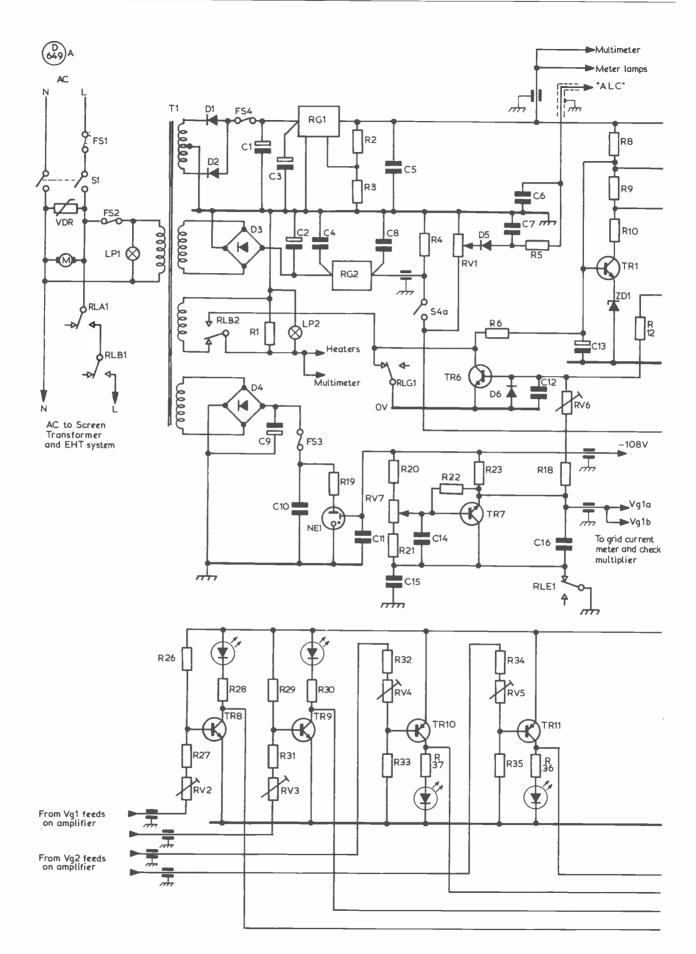
1

ł

F

۶.

.



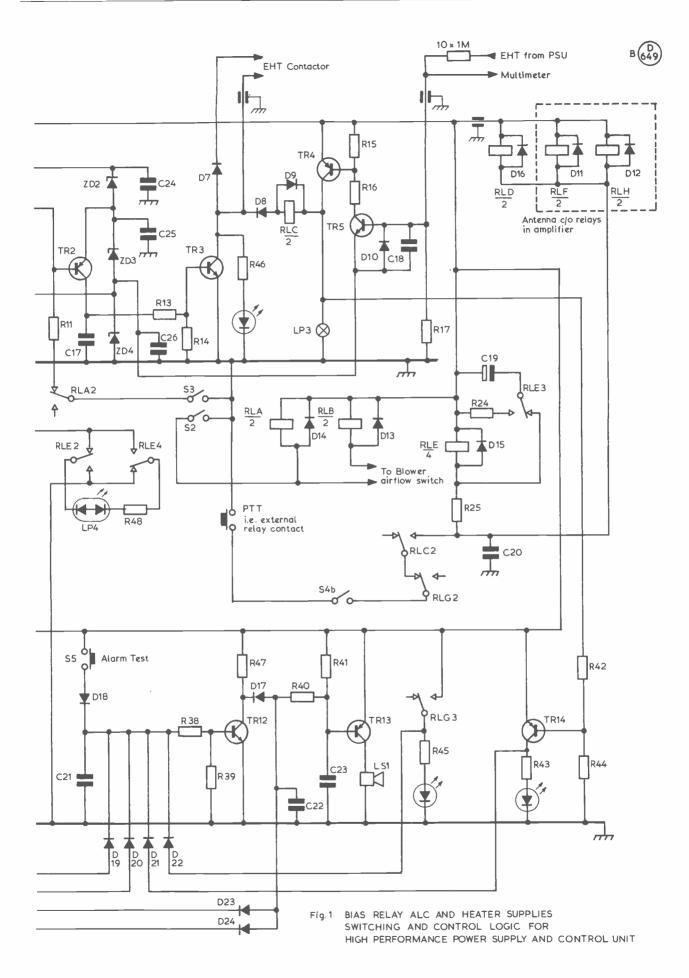


Table of Values Fig. 1

| R1, R27, R31, R42 = 1K                | $C13 = 100 \mu\text{F}$ , tant., 10v.                 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| R2 = 6K8                              | C16 = 10  nF, ceramic                                 |
| R3, R13, R48 = 1K8                    | $C19 = 47 \text{ or } 100 \ \mu\text{F}, 30\text{v}.$ |
| R4, R14, R15, R16 = 4K7               | Adjust for RLE delay.                                 |
| R5 = 100K                             | C20  to  C26 = 1  nF,  ceramic                        |
| R6 = 68R                              | ZD1 = 6.8v.                                           |
| R7 = 1M5                              | ZD2 = 3.3v.                                           |
| R8 = 470R                             | ZD3 = 5.6v.                                           |
| R9 = 5K6                              | ZD4 = 12v.                                            |
| $R_{10} = 22K$                        | D1, D2 = 1N5404                                       |
| R10 = 22R $R11 = 33K$                 | D3 = BY164                                            |
| R12, R44 = 18K                        | D4 = BY179                                            |
| R17 = 270K                            | D5 = 1N4148                                           |
| R18 = 10K, 1W.                        | D6, D8 = 1N4004                                       |
| R19 = adjust for correct              | D7 = 1N4007                                           |
| current through NE1.                  | D9 to $D24 = 1N4148$                                  |
| R20 = 6K8, 1W.                        | TR1, TR5, TR6, TR8, TR9,                              |
| R21 = 1K, 1W.                         | TR12 = BFX85                                          |
| R22 = 39K                             | TR2, TR4, TR10, TR11, TR13,                           |
| R23 = 6K8, 6W. w/w                    | TR14 = BFX88                                          |
| R24 = 22R                             | TR3, TR7 = 2N3773                                     |
| R25 = 160R                            | RG1 = 78HG                                            |
| R26, R29, R33, R35 = 6K2              | RG2 = 7912  or  79L12                                 |
| R28, R30, R36, R37, R43, R45,         | LP1 = mains neon                                      |
| $\mathbf{R46} = \mathbf{2K5}$         | LP2 = 6  or  28v.,  depending on                      |
| R32, R34 = 47K                        | heaters.                                              |
| R38, R40 = 10K                        | LP3 = 28v.                                            |
| R39, R41 = 2K                         | LP4 = tri-state LED, e.g. RS                          |
| R47 = 8K2                             | 586-728                                               |
| RV1 = 1K, 10-turn                     | S1 = mains DPDT                                       |
| RV2, RV3 = 10K preset                 | S2 = air-on SPST                                      |
| RV4, $RV5 = 47K$ preset               | S3 = EHT-on SPST                                      |
| RV6 = 22K preset                      | S4 = amplifier in/out DPDT                            |
| RV7 = 5K, 10-turn                     | S5 = alarm test, push-to-make                         |
| $C1 = 1000 \mu\text{F}, 63 \text{v}.$ | NE1 = OB2 (uses B7G valve                             |
| $C2 = 1000 \mu\text{F}, 30 \text{v}.$ | base)                                                 |
| $C3 = 1 \mu F$ , 35v. tant.           | LS1 = see text                                        |
| C4 = 220  nF, poly.                   | VDR = 380v., e.g. RS                                  |
| C5 = 100  nF, ceramic                 | 238-457                                               |
| C6, C12, C17 = 100  pF, cer.          | FS1 = 13A                                             |
| C7, C11, C14, C15, C18 = 1            | FS2 = 1A anti-surge                                   |
| nF ceramic                            | FS3 = 250mA anti-surge                                |
| C8 = 470  nF poly.                    | FS4 = 3A anti-surge                                   |
| $C9 = 16 \mu\text{F}, 250 \text{v}.$  | LED's = as required                                   |
| $C10 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ , ceramic     | Feedthroughs = see text                               |
|                                       |                                                       |

Note: all relays are 24v. except RLE (12v.); RLF and RLH are antenna c/o relays in amplifier; RLD and RLG are part of screen supply. Zeners are all 500mW, e.g. BZY88 series.

switched to them for at least one minute after the heaters are powered and also the correct order of applying bias, screen and anode supplies.

(e) a fully automatic shut-down sequence for any foreseeable fault condition.

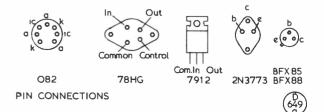
(f) audible and visual warning of the nature of any fault; this being of great use especially under contest conditions, where the well-being of the amplifier can easily be overlooked in the heat of the pile-ups and an audible alarm plus a test facility being of some comfort!

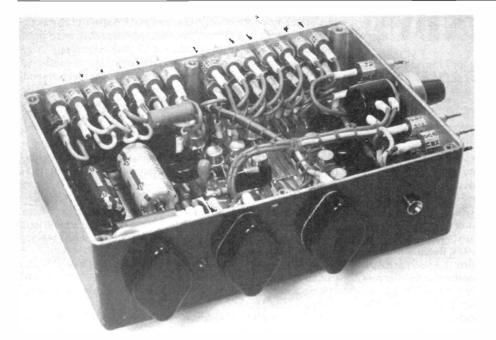
Early on in the design stage some consideration was given to the idea of fulfilling requirements d, e and f by a microprocessorcontrolled monitoring system. This would have had some advantages, including making complete self-tuning and loading of the amplifier easily practicable, continuous monitoring of many, if not all, important amplifier and power supply parameters and the ability to select a required power level and leave the power supply to apply the optimum voltages and drive levels to achieve it. However, it seemed after a good deal of thought and discussion with microprocessor-minded colleagues that it would be a difficult system to implement, rather more It was realised after some more thought that the heart of this particular part of the power supply could, with some modifications, consist of the design published in *Radio Communication* by A. J. Wade, G4AJW, in October 1977. Several people known to the author have built this design and, with minor changes, it performs well. It is easily possible to design other ways to achieve, for instance, the one-minute timer and the anode/screen voltage interlocking, and some time was spent with a handful of BFX85 transistors and an NE555 timer playing with different circuits; but in the end the elegance and simplicity of the G4AJW design, plus the ease of implementing it in a number of different ways and adding new bits and pieces to it, made it the selection of the core of this part of the system.

There are, of course, a few caveats. Since the author's amplifier was to use 4CX350 valves, some component values need changing around the bias supply: these are dealt with later. The 2N3055 in the original would have sufficed for the - 85V line which the author intended to use with the 4CX350, but the -150V line in the original 4CX250-based design seemed to pose too great a threat to the longevity of any 2N3055 known to the author, and a 2N3773 was substituted so as to be suitable for either valve type. Equally, the EHT contactor switching transistor TR3 is a BC184 in the original design; as G4AJW points out "... if this device fails short-circuit, the EHT will come on regardless of other conditions". It was decided early on to substitute another 2N3773 for the BC184, since the contactor available seemed to need rather more current than a BC184 could safely supply for very long and where 2.5kV is being switched then, as far as the author is concerned, the concept of "over-design" ceases to exist. The 2N3773 is rated at 16A and 140V, and the BC184 at 200mA and 30V.

It was also decided to standardise on the BFX85 wherever n-p-n transistors were required by the original design, and the BFX88 where p-n-p devices were called for — with, of course, the exception of the two 2N3773 transistors mentioned above. This is really for two reasons; the BFX85 and 88 have stood all kinds of fearful abuse at G4FRX over the years, and a fair supply was available. As can be seen from the circuit diagram, the alarm system uses these devices too, although when in use as LED drivers, for instance, this constitutes considerable overkill. At least it simplifies the spares position!

In the original design the auxiliary supply line for relays, logic and so on is not stabilised and it is not strictly necessary that it should be. However, since the author's transformer had a 27-0-27V winding and a 78HG regulator was available in the spares box, it seemed logical to stabilise the relay supply at 24V and thereby derive the benefits of a regulated supply (*i.e.* current limiting, short-circuit protection, stabilisation of voltage levels for the alarms and logic and the lamps not dimming as one switches to "transmit" and four relays pull in!). The 78HG will supply 5A quite happily, although not called upon here to supply more than an amp or so, and with resistor values as shown on the circuit diagram will supply 24V as long as the input to it exceeds 27V.





An inside view. The three devices on the side panel are the 78HG relay supply regulator and two 2N3773 transistors for the bias shunt stabiliser and the EHT contactor switch. Adjacent to the latter is its associated LED, whose function is discussed in the text. The wirewound resistor connected between two feedthroughs in the top lefthand row is R23.

In order to produce a variable negative supply for the "ALC" line, a small three-terminal regulator of the 7912 series was used --in fact, since this supply is not called upon to provide more than a few milliamps a 79L12 100mA device would have been ample, but a 7912 1A regulator had been salvaged from some surplus equipment and was used here. It is worth noting at this point that the 78 series regulators of this style, i.e. those supplying positive voltages, have their heatsink surfaces connected to the centre pin of the device, which is common; this means that they may be bolted directly to the chassis. The 79 series regulators (i.e. the negative voltage version), although having their centre pin connected similarly to the heatsink, cannot be bolted to chassis because the centre pin on these is the input! So the appropriate mica washer and bush must be used of a 79 series device, such as the 7912 used here, and it is easy to overlook this if one is not in the habit of using them.

The 7912 provides -12V which is fed to a front-panel drive control consisting of RV1; this can with advantage be a ten-turn component, and along with a turns-counting dial on the front panel, this forms an easily resettable drive level setting system. D5 ensures that at no time can the ALC supply go positive, and R5 (which should be placed as close to the ALC output socket as possible and well decoupled) ensures a high source impedance for the ALC line. The ALC voltage is also used as the driving source for a tri-state LED on the front panel which, in conjunction with the amplifier in/out switch S4, shows that the amplifier is in circuit and in receive or transmit condition.

#### Circuit

Turning now to the circuit diagram and the mode of operation, it is suggested that intending constructors first read the part of G4AJW's original article which deals with the bias supply and control logic, etc., and his "Fig. 1". It will be noted that the main changes are those detailed above, along with the addition of the alarm sensing circuits, the deletion of the original metering and the substitution of a somewhat more comprehensive metering system, the relocation of the blower to a point pre-RLA1 (so that the blower comes on immediately and is also the last thing to be switched off by the mains switch), the addition of the amplifier changeover relays, plus a facility to switch the amplifier in and out of circuit via S4a and S4b, and the changing of the 680K resistor feeding the base of TR1 (R7 in the present circuit) to 1.5M. This last is because in at least two cases known to the author, as well as his own when first tested, the specified one minute delay was nearer 35 seconds; it may be necessary to adjust this resistor's

value further on completion of the construction because its value must to some extent depend on leakage in C13, the exact zener voltage of ZD1 and tolerances elsewhere in the circuit. It is worth recalling that zener diodes are not exactly precision devices at the best of times, and a 7 or 8% spread of zener voltage for a specified zener current is not at all unusual.

Other changes are in the value of R18 (68K in the original, 10K in the design here to allow for the much lower bias voltage requirement of the 4CX350FJ, plus RV6 for fine adjustment of the timer reset point), and the repositioning of one or two indicator lamps, etc.; also, sundry decoupling has been added, on the basis that it can't hurt. By way of convenience when settingup, an LED has been added between the collector of the EHT contactor switching transistor, TR3, and earth; when illuminated, this shows that the timer is reset and EHT is switched off. This LED could, if required, be on the front panel of the control unit, although its main use is when testing the various timer reset conditions. As can be seen from the photograph, it is placed next to the transistors mounted on the side of the die-cast box.

The original article gives some details of the operation of the basic circuitry, and there is little point in repeating it here; so we may now examine the alarm system. It was decided that the fault conditions to be detected were (a) failure of grid bias to either valve, or total failure of the bias supply, (b) failure of screen voltage to either valve or, again, complete screen failure, (c) screen overcurrent, and (d) EHT failure. All these faults are taken care of in G4AJW's circuit in terms of shutting the amplifier down, but the alarm system's function is to light an LED associated with each type of fault and to cause an audible alarm to sound to alert the operator to the existence of a fault; the absence of a voltage may be checked on the multi-function meter, which, as may be seen from the circuit diagram, can check each grid bias line and screen feed, EHT, heaters, ALC, relay supply and RF out. On the prototype, a small area of the  $50\mu$ A meter scale is painted red, and the various preset variable resistors associated with the meter are set up so that, in normal use, a quick flick round the rotary meter selection switch will show the needle sitting in more or less the same place in the centre of the red area on the scale.

To digress a little, the author is a very firm believer in having separate meters for the grid and screen currents of each valve, as well as a combined anode current meter. The functions of each meter and their operational use were detailed in the article dealing with the use of the 4CX250 family.

## CLUBS ROUNDUP

**By** "Club Secretary"

**P**EOPLE are beginning to take note of our up-to-date requirements at last, and as a result this month we have a pile of daunting magnitude, even though we have been through it with the pruning tools. So let's get on with it!

Alphabetical is the word this month, but first we would like to mention a specialised activity for which a club is mooted. This one is for the TV/DX buffs. The **National TV/DX Reception Group** has been holding London meetings since early this year, and now feels securely based enough to look for more members — the gear they use is varied, from a 5-in. B/W box, right through to a 27-in. full colour job which has provision for satellite reception. The idea is to get that interchange, or flow, of ideas and advice, so that members may get the best of their aspect of the hobby. Such people are asked to contact George Grzebieniak, c/o 185 Fleet Street, London EC4A, and to include a stamped addressed envelope for a reply please.

Now to the regular mail, and here our first is **Acton**, **Brentford & Chiswick**; they foregather at Chiswick Town Hall, High Road Chiswick, on June 16, for G3GEH to tell about the GU4GYT station he helped to set up in Guernsey.

For the first time since 1979, Addiscombe have put out a newsletter. From it we gather that this mainly contest club now has every Tuesday, from 2100 onwards at the "Prince of Denmark", in Portland Road, South Norwood. The Hon. Sec. — see Panel for his address — seems to write the newsletter with a delicate sense of humour; apart from the tale of their "lost" transmitter from 1972 and the reproduction of a piece which appeared in a local Welsh paper where they operated, we noted that in one contest they hired a 3.5 KVA generator which enabled them, among other things, to have a fire in the tent.

From **Barking** we hear that the gang have two rooms for their exclusive use at Westbury Recreation Centre, Westbury School, Ripple Road, Barking, which they use on four evenings each week. Mondays sees any sick rigs being worked-over, Tuesdays is Morse, Wednesdays is construction night, and on Thursdays they have the "main" meetings. June 4 is noted for G3AMF to talk about Early Days in Amateur Radio.

**B.A.R.T.G.** looks after the interests of all those who operate RTTY, whether licensed or SWL, and provides various services to members. The old objection to RTTY, of the clatter of the teleprinter, can now be got round quite easily by use of a VDU and keyboard, and of course the home computer can be persuaded to do the trick, too, if you are clever enough to write the program on the one hand and to silence the electrical noise of the computer on the other — a delicate combination of skills, to keep any brain ticking over!

At **Bishops Stortford** the gathering of the clans is on the third Monday in the month, at the British Legion Club, which lies at the top of Windhill.

Now **Bournemouth**, and here we have to recommend you to contact the Hon. Sec., as to the venue to be used; his details are in the Secretaries' Panel.

At **Braintree** the club are to be found on the first and third Mondays at Braintree Community Centre, in Victoria Street, a place which lies next to the bus station. More details from the Hon. Sec. — *see* Panel.

The venue for **Brighton** is 47 Cromwell Road, Hove, on the second Wednesday of the month (then we look at the programme dates, and begin to suspect it is actually a matter of alternate weeks); whatever it may be, the June 3 date is for Cdr. Hatfield to

talk about his observations of the sun and his spectrohelioscope. Then, on June 17, G5RV will be talking about aerials. In addition the club have Morse classes and an RAE course running.

**Bromsgrove** will be having an aerial party on the June 12 date, at Stoke Prior, probably connected with NFD over that weekend. On June 20, they are 'on' from Bromsgrove Carnival, signing GB2BRC, and on 30 they have a natter at the Parkgate Inn, which lies off the A448. The main meetings are at Avoncroft Arts Centre, Bromsgrove.

Over 100 members now at **Bury**, gathering every Tuesday at Mosses Community Centre, Cecil Street, every second Tuesday being the "formal" with a lecture. Thus on June 9 G8JHL talks about Meteor Scatter.

**Cambridge** are now well settled at their Hq at Coleridge Community Centre, Radegund Road, every Friday in term-time; the Visual Aids room is available for the talks, and the station is up in the Tower Room. The latest programme details can be obtained from the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

The Cheltenham lot are at the Old Bakery, Chester Walk, Clarence Street, Cheltenham, where, on June 4 G3LRM will be talking about the way radio is used to be, followed by a natter night on June 19.

Wednesdays at Whitehill Community Centre is the way Chesham do it, with the second date each month set aside for a formal session. Changes are in the wind reading between the lines, so if you are a stranger, a quick call to the Hon. Sec. might be in order, to check the venue.

**Cheshunt** are at the Church Rooms, Church Lane, Wormley, near Cheshunt, every Wednesday evening, and they usually have something fixed up, even if it is not finalised at the time of writing.

Chichester are going to visit Swandean telephone exchange and Museum of Telephones on June 2 and on June 18 there is the normal club meeting, at Room 34A, Lancastrian Wing, Chichester High School for Boys, Basin Road, Chichester.

As far as the **Clifton** situation goes, we are in the dark, as they have had a move, which was indicated might be only temporary, since their last letter . . . so the answer is a call to the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

We were amused by the reaction of the **Congleton** Newsletter editor to the absence of contributions — rather than just moan he wrote it all, and then told the rest that if they didn't like the result, they know what to do! Good for him, and we think it is a good offering well written. The group are based in Congleton Library, and now have the Lecture Theatre on the first Wednesday of each month.

**Cornish** will be meeting on June 4, for a talk on SCR's and Triacs by G3XFL. As usual, the SWEB Clubroom, Pool, Camborne, will be the venue; this is also the place where the club computer section foregather.

Back into the Midlands, to **Coventry**, where they are at Baden Powell House, Radford, Coventry, on Fridays. Details on the programme and how to find the Hq can be gotten, as our American friends have it, from the Hon. Sec. at the address in the Panel.

Sad to say, the **Crawley** newsletter has run out of dates, so we must refer you to the Hon. Sec. — *see* Panel.

We seem to have fallen off the **Cray Valley** grapevine of late and we are in definite need of an update — in the meantime, we can only suggest a call to the Hon. Sec. at the address in the Panel. The Hq is at Christchurch Centre, Eltham High Street, SE9.

For **Crystal Palace** the date is Saturday, June 20, at Emmanuel Church Hall, Barry Road, London SE22, at 2000. The subject is, at the time of writing, not finalised.

The Dartford Heath D/F gang have their base at the Scout House, Broomhill Road, Dartford. For the current dates and hunts, contact the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

On up to **Derby** now, at 119 Green Lane, Derby, where they occupy the top floor. June 3 is the junk sale, June 10 a measurement evening (for which you are asked to bring along your rig), June 17 a talk and demonstration on Aerials from the Ground Up, and on June 24 there is a barbecue at Drum Hill,

ACTON, BRENTFORD & CHISWICK: W. G. Dver, G3GEH, 188

ACTON, BRENTFORD & CHISWICK: W. G. Dyer, G30EH, 188 Gunnersbury Avenue, Acton, London W3 8LB. (01-992 3778)
 ADDISCOMBE: P. J. Hart, G3SJX, 42 Gravel Hill, Croydon, Surrey CR0 5BD. (01-656 9054)
 B.A.R.T.G.: J. Binning, G3AJS, 293 Perry Street, Billericay, Essex.

BISHOPS STORTFORD: B. J. Salt, G4ITL, 135 Kingsland, Harlow, Essex.

(Harlow (0279) 20478) BOURNEMOUTH: G. T. Lloyd, G8GTB, 4 Gorleston Road, Parkston,

Poole, Dorset. BRAINTREE: D. A. S. Holmes, G3JSV, Thaddeus House, East Street, Coggeshall, Colchester CO6 1SH.

BRIGHTON: J. Trimmer, G4JDM, 7 Dale Crescent, Patcham, Brighton.

BROMSGROVE: c/o A. Kelly, 8 Green Slade Crescent, Marlbrook, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire B60 1DS.

BURY: M. Bainbridge, G4GSY, 7 Rothbury Close, Bury, Lancs. BL8 2TT. (061-761 5083)

CAMBRIDGE: D. Leary, G8JKV, 9 Priory Avenue, Swavesey, Cambs. CB4 5RY. (Swavesey (93) 31120)

CHELTENHAM: G. Cratchley, G3ILI, 47 Golden Miller Road, Prestbury, Cheltenham. (Cheltenham 43891)

CHESHAM: A. Scott, 8 Lynton Road, Chesham, Bucks. HP5 2BU. (02-405 56251

CHESHUNT: M. Bragg, 2 Elm Drive, Cheshunt, Herts. (Waltham Cross 32114 CHICHESTER: S. Talbot, G8FCX, 31 Pier Road, Littlehampton, W. Sussex

BN17 5LW. (Littlehampton 5082)

CLIFTON: R. A. Hinton, 42 Sutcliffe Road, Welling, Kent. (01-301 1864) CONGLETON: N. R. Clayton, G8UYT, 2 Moorfields, Leek, Staffs. (Leek 385992

CORNISH: S. T. S. Evans, G3VGO, 'Glengormley,' Carnon Downs, Truro, Cornwall. (Devoran 864255)

COVENTRY: J. E. Beech, G8SEQ, 14 Hollow Crescent, Radford, Coventry

CV6 INT. (Coventry (0203) 598186)
 CRAWLEY: D. L. Hill, G4IQM, 6 Reigate Close, Pound Hill, Crawley, W. Sussex RH10 3TZ. (Crawley 882641)

CRAY VALLEY: P. J. Clark, G4FUG, 42 Shooters Hill Road, London SE3. (01-858 3703)

(01-858 3703)
CRYSTAL PALACE: G. M. C. Stone, G3FZL, 11 Liphook Crescent, London SE23 3BN. (01-699 6940)
DARTFORD HEATH D/F: A. Burchmore, G4BWV, 49 School Lane, Horton Kirby, Dartford, Kent DA4 9DQ.
DERBY: Mrs. J. Shardlow, G4EYM, 19 Portreath Drive, Darley Abbey, Derby DE3 2BJ. (0332 556875)
EAST ANTRIM: J. Welch, G14JXM, 20 Bryantang Brae, Roagh, Ballyclare, Construction, Derby DD, Construction, Con

Co. Antrim BT39 0RJ. (Ballyclare 40384)

EAST LONDON RSGB: R. Holmes, G3PKQ, 92 Dunedin Road, Leyton, London E10 5NJ. (01-558 2928) EDGWARE: H. Drury, G4HMD, 39 Wemborough Road, Stanmore. (01-952

64621

FAREHAM: B. Davey, G4ITG, 31 Somervell Drive, Fareham, Hants. PO16 70L

G-QRP Club: Rev. G. C. Dobbs, G3RJV, 17 Aspen Drive, Chelmesley Wood, Birmingham B37. (021-770 5918)

GRAFTON: J. Thompson, G8SYD, 70A Deans Lane, Edgware, Middx. HA8 9NN. (01-959 8785)
 GUILDFORD: L. Bright, G4BHQ, 4 Dagley Farm, Shalford, Guildford,

Surrey. (Guildford 76375) HAVERING: A. Negus, address req'd. (Upminster 24059) HEREFORD: S. Jesson, G4CNY, 181 Kings Acre Road, Hereford. (Hereford

32371

IPSWICH: J. Tootill, G4IFF, 76 Fircroft Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 6PX. (0473 44047)

(04/5 4404/) ISLE of WIGHT: T. Fallick, G4FYI, Harmony, Main Road, Chillerton, Newport, I.o.W. (Chillerton 328) I.R.T.S.: C. Yeates, EI7AAB, 126 Beech Park, Lucan, Co. Dublin, Eire. KILMARNOCK & LOUDOUN: W. Strachan, GM3ZRT, 38 Loudoun

Avenue, Galston, Ayrshire. (Kilmarnock 820052) LEEDS: C. D. Gledhill, 21 Warrels Place, Bramley, Leeds LS13 3NS, W. Yorks, *Pudsey 567702* LIVERPOOL: R. Simmons, G3PNS, 62 Daneville Road, Liverpool L49RG.

Little Eaton. These are the main items for the month, but they are in session every Wednesday evening.

June 9 for East Antrim covers contest and summer activities planning, at Carnthall Hall, near Mossley.

East London RSGB are usually to be found on the third Sunday in each month at Wanstead House, 21 The Green, Wanstead, E11, starting at 3 o'clock. Latest details will be available from the Hon. Sec. — see Panel for his address — by the time this comes to be read.

Watling Community Centre is at 145 Orange Hill Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, on the second and fourth Thursday of each month. June 11 combines the Construction Contest with NFD final briefing, NFD itself is being played off from a site at Copthall Playing Fields, Hendon. This is followed by the Summer Junk Sale on June 25.

MAIDENHEAD: J. Patrick, G3TWG, Bedford Lodge, Camden Place, Bourne End, Bucks. (Bourne End (06285) 25275) MANSFIELD: J. M. Coates, G4GYU, 30 Abbott Road, Mansfield. (Mansfield 27257)

MARCONI S & D.S.: V. G. Scambell, G3FWE, 52 Freshwater Road, Cosham, Hants. MELTON MOWBRAY: R. Winters, G3NVK, 32 Redwood Avenue, Melton

Mowbray, Leics. LE13 1TZ. (*Melton Mowbray*) 3369) MEXBOROUGH: 1. Abel, G3ZHI, 9 Grove Terrace, Maltby, Rotherham,

Yorks. (0709 814911)

MID-LANARK: G. Hunter, GM3ULP, 12 Airbles Drive, Motherwell, Strathclyde, ML1 3AS.

MIDLAND: N. Gutteridge, G8BHE, 68 Max Road, Quinton, Birmingham B32 2AN. (021-422 9787) NATIONAL TV/DX RECEPTION: G. Grzbienski, c/o 185 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2HS.

NORTH DEVON: H. G. Hughes, G4CG, Crinnis, High Wall, Sticklepath,

Barnstaple, Devon EX31 2DP. NORTHERN HEIGHTS: M. Topham, G8NUC, 1200 Great Horton Road, Bradford. (Bradford 73271)

PONTEFRACT: N. Whittingham, G4ISU, 7 Ridgedale Mount, Pontefract, W. Yorks. WF8 ISB.
 R.A.I.B.C.: Mrs. F. Woolley, G3LWY, 9 Rannoch Court, Adelaide Road,

Surbition, KT64TE. READING: C. Young, G4CCC, 18 Wincroft Road, Caversham, Reading

Berks. RG4 7HH. REIGATE: V. Cates, G4AVE, 13 Bolsover Road, Merstham, Redhill RH1

3NUL ROYAL AIR FORCE: Admin Sec., RAFARS, R.A.F. Locking, Weston-

super-Mare, Avon BS24 7AA. ST. HELENS: P. Gaskell, G8PQD, 131 Greenfield Road, St. Helens, Lancs.

WA10 6SH. (St. Helens 25472)
 SALISBURY: A. C. A. Newman, G2FIX, 74 Victoria Road, Wilton, Nr. Salisbury, Wilts. SP2 0DY.
 SALTASH: R. S. Pridham, G4BVB, Lamb's Fold, Latchley, Gunnislake,

Cornwall PL18 9AX. (Gunnislake 832891)

SEFTON: L. Gurney, G4LBJ, 1 Endbourne Road, Orrell Park, Liverpool L9 8DP. (051-523 6077)

SOUTHAMPTON: P. Harris, G4BDQ, 10 Westridge Road, Portswood, Southampton SO2 1WQ. SOUTH BIRMINGHAM: Mrs. G Appleby, G4GZI, 35 Denise Drive,

Harborne, Birmingham 17. SOUTHDOWN: R. E. Holtham, G4EKS, 2 Benbow Avenue, Eastbourne, E.

SUCHTEOWIN: R. E. Holtham, G4EKS, 2 Benbow Avenue, Eastbourne, E. Sussex BN23 6AB. (*Eastbourne 31620*) SOUTHGATE: Mrs. V. Austin, G8PZY, 89 Chaseville Park Road, Winchmore Hill, London N21. (01-360 5832) STEVENAGE: E. Godfrey, 94 Common View. Letchworth Harts (Letchworth 72184)

SURREY: R. Howells, G4FFY, 7 Betchworth Close, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4NR. (01-642 9871)

THURROCK, A. M. Taylor, G4KJI, 11 Kathleen Close, Stanford-le-hope, Essex. (Stanford-le-hope 5057) TORBAY: H. Davies, G4DZH, 18 Bowland Close, Paighton, Devon TQ4

7RT. (Paignton 523063) UNIVERSITY of LIVERPOOL: P. K. Jones, GW6AJK, Guild of

Undergraduates, 2 Bedford Street, North, Liverpool 7. VALE OF THE WHITE HORSE: A. Lovegreen, 16 Church Lane, Wallingford. (Wallingford 37482)

VERULAM: G. Dale, G3PZF, 16 Palfrey Close, St. Albans. (St. Albans

576651

WAKEFIELD: R. C. Sterry, G4BLT, 1 Wavell Garth, Sandal Magna, Wakefield. (Wakefield 255515)

Wakcheld, 197 ARPING 255719
 WEST KENT: B. P. Castle, G4DYF, 6 Pinewood Avenue, Sevenoaks, Kent TN16 5AF. (0732 56708)
 WIRRAL: G. O'Keefe-Wilson, G8VPF, 20 South Drive, Upton, Wirral. (051-677 1531)
 WORCESTER: M. Tittensor, G4EKG, 16 Durcott Road, Evesham, Worcs.

WR11 6EQ. (0386) 41105)

YEOVIL: D. L. McLean, G3NOF, 9 Cedar Grove, Yeovil, Somerset. YORK: K. R. Cass, G3WVO, 4 Heworth Village, York.

Fareham next, and Room 12, Portchester Community Centre, on June 3 and 17. The first date is taken up with the matter of measurements and how to use test equipment, and on 17, they extend this to the oscilloscope and how to use it and interpret it.

The G-QRP caters for the amateurs who are interested in the low-power activity, whether CW or SSB, HF or VHF. With over 1000 members they are becoming ever more international. Apart from the common interest in low power, there is the quality of the contents of the quarterly magazine SPRAT, and the evident fact that this very large group is still a "people" group.

Now to Grafton, and that means the "Five Bells" in East End Road, Finchley, where they are to be found on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, right through the year (which was something they could never do when using the old place).

Guildford had an AGM a couple of days before this was

June, 1981

written, so we wonder who will be the Hon. Sec. and, indeed, the newsletter editor. We hope the present incumbent keeps the latter task at least, as his versions of what happened at the previous meeting are, to say the least, entertaining as well as conjuring up clear pictures of various members. They are to be found at the Guildford Model Engineering Club Hq in Stoke Park on the second and fourth Friday evenings. We hear that room gets pretty crowded.

Now to **Havering** where we get our story straight from the horse's mouth — except that the horse is in PJ7-land and didn't give us an Hon. Sec. address! The gang are at Fairkytes Arts Centre, Billet Lane, Hornchurch on Wednesdays.

Hereford have a visit organised for June 5, for which details can only be obtained from the Hon. Sec. — see Panel — at this late stage. They are also going to meet on June 19 at Hq, the County Control, Civil Defence Hq, Gaol Street, Hereford, for an informal natter.

The **Ipswich** lads should by now have settled in to their new Hq at the "Rose and Crown", 77 Norwich Road, at the junction with Bramford Road, on the second and last Wednesdays in each month. Even if you don't want to attend regularly it is worth joining for the programme data on *ten* clubs in the newsletter!

Over the water now to **IRTS**, where the current piece of paper is entirely the Annual Report and Accounts for the AGM, which is probably just about closing as we write. So for anything you want to know about the amateur radio activities in Eire, contact the Hon. Sec. — *see* Panel.

In the **Isle of Wight** the hub of things is Unity Hall, Wootton Bridge, Isle of Wight, which we believe to be rather less than 1000 miles from the Sloop Inn. The group get together each Friday and like to have a general chinwag, or chat with visitors and new members.

Another group with an AGM is **Kilmarnock & Loudoun**, who make the Buchanan Centre, Riccarton, Kilmarnock, into their Hq on the first and third Tuesdays. Between our writing and your reading they will have had their AGM and be in the process of drawing up the programme for the next year, so we refer to you to the Hon. Sec. — *see* Panel for his address.

#### Hamfest

Not such a familiar term in Britain as in USA, but over the weekend June 26/27/28 Leeds will be putting on their own version. On the Friday evening there is a Welly Disco with a prize for the best decorated pair, and an outdoor bar with time extension; Saturday sees a demonstration station, with a Hoe Down in the evening, again with an outdoor bar and time extension. On Sunday, a demonstration station, mini-rally, picnic, and entertainment for the children, to close around 1600. They have made arrangements for an overnight camping/caravan stopover, and it will all happen at Old Hall Golf Club, Woodhall Lane, Calverley, Pudsey. Tickets from Leeds Amateur Radio, 27 Cookridge Street, Leeds, are in limited supply, so apply quickly. Doubtless, the same address will be able to give you the details on the club as well.

Liverpool have their base in the Conservative Association Rooms, Church Road, Wavertree, on Tuesdays. They seem to have a firm programme for most of these evenings, if the earlier dates are anything to go by. Details from the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

At **Maidenhead** the local Red Cross Hall, The Crescent, on the first Thursday and the third Tuesday evenings. Naturally, both the June dates are occupied with NFD, HF and VHF. Now, although they don't say so, this Hq is not all that easy to find but if you are on the A4 and coming towards Maidenhead from Slough, you will find a roundabout where you can turn right on to the A308 Marlow road, leaving Aegis House to your left. As you enter the A308, keep a sharp lookout for the Crescent.

Nice to hear again from the **Mansfield** lads after a long silence; they are still at the New Inn, Westgate, on the first Friday of the month, and details of the programme are obtainable from the Hon. Sec. — *see* Panel.

Next we go to Marconi Space & Defence Systems Ltd., at the Airport, Portsmouth. They have completed the first phase of the operation, and seem to have been able to keep the progress going; the next phase is to get the more permanent accommodation organised, set up a VHF Beacon, and make noise at other GEC outposts, such as Slough and Chelmsford. Company clubs seldom succeed, but this one seems to be going very well indeed. More details from the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

On we go to **Melton Mowbray**, and here it seems there is a possible visit to Waltham TV station, so we must refer you to the Hon. Sec. for details.

**Mexborough** live at Harrop Hall, Dolcliffe Road, Mexborough, on Friday evenings; they seem to have a full programme of activities, to include visits, talks, RAE, Morse, attractive enough to ensure a normal attendance of about 60. If needed, G4BTS will give talk-in on S21.

Mid-Lanark are another 'Friday' group, based on Wrangholm Hall Community Centre, Jerviston Street, New Stevenson, Motherwell, with an Open Day on June 21 when they will have a talk-in, trade stalls, lectures, a bring-and-buy sale and a junk sale. The talk-in will be on S22 and through GB3CS. Details on this, as well as the normal club meetings, from the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

All the **Midland** meetings are held at the Broad Street Hq now, which is a bit unfortunate since we don't have the address and Broad Street is a long one! So how to get to the Cheese and Wine Party on June 23 is a matter of contacting the Hon. Sec. — see Panel for his details.

#### Deadline for "Clubs" for the next three months -

July issue — May 29th August issue — June 26th September issue — July 31st October issue — August 28th

Please be sure to note these dates!

Down West now, to **North Devon**; the routine here is to foregather on the second Wednesday in each month; the odd months are at Pilton Community Centre, Chaddiford Lane, Barnstaple, while the even months are at Bideford Community College, Abbotsham Road, Bideford, save for August which is missed.

Northern Heights come next, at the Bradshaw Tavern, Bradshaw, Halifax, every Wednesday. Alternating with the ragchew evenings, we note June 10 for G3PTU to talk about SS/TV, and June 24 for a surplus sale.

**Pontefract** meet every other Thursday at Carleton Community Centre; a "special" is June 11, when G3PSM will be demonstrating new equipment. The meeting room is at the top of the Centre and, they say, the bar is on the ground floor — for safety reasons!

**R.A.I.B.C.** are now entering their 27th year of activity, and in this Year of the Disabled it is of interest to note they enrolled more members in the first quarter of 1981 than in all 1980; but sad to say Local Reps. are not being recruited at anything like the same rate. This is a very fine thing for the individual or, for that matter, club to do — and while G3LWY knows that wherever a member may be, blind or invalid, there is help at hand, it would make her life *much* easier if such help would go "on the books" so she can match things up. G3LWY's address is in the Secretaries Panel.

The **Reading** programme says the Hq is at the "White Horse" in Emmer Green, on the Nettlebed road, and they will be there on June 9 for a VHF NFD discussion, while June 25 is down for a talk on the latest techniques by *Siliconix Ltd*. who are well known for their power FETS and work on FET double-balanced mixers. Nice to see the **Reigate** news again; they foregather at the upstairs meeting room, Constitutional and Conservative Centre, Warwick Road, Redhill. On June 16 they will be hearing G2MI talking about the QSL Bureau.

The **Royal Air Force** group write to remind us that they will be represented at Longleat again this year, on June 28, and that they will also have a station at Flowerdown Fair on July 4, so if you are in the Weston-super-Mare area on that day, drop in and see them.

Saint Helens have grown out of their old Hq and so have moved to the Conservative Association Rooms, Boundary Road, St. Helens, every Thursday evening.

Now Salisbury, who are at the Activities Centre, Wilton Road, every Tuesday, with, appropriately, all sorts of activities being organised.

Further on in the same general direction and we come to **Saltash**; they are still at Burraton Toc H, at the junction of Warraton Road, and Oaklands Drive where the booking is for the first and third Friday in each month.

Another new Hq to be mentioned next, this one being at **Southampton**; they are now at the Toc H building, Little Oak Road, Bassett, Southampton, every Wednesday. More details from the Hon. Sec. — *see* Panel.

Over to **South Birmingham** where the Hq is Hampstead House, Fairfax Road, West Heath; the first Wednesday in the month is the main meeting with lecture starting at 2000. Every Thursday the shack is open for an HF night and every Friday is an Open Night.

At **Southdown** the venue is the Chaseley Home for Disabled Ex-Servicemen on the first Monday in every month. The Home is to be found at Southcliff, Eastbourne.

The Scout Hut in Wilson Street, Winchmore Hill Green, London N.21 is the home of **Southgate**, on the second Thursday in the month. The June session is down for a talk on Tropospheric Scatter Systems, Mr. Dabrowski of *Cable and Wireless* being the speaker.

As an ex-member, it is great to hear that the gang at Stevenage is now some 72 members strong, a rise of 100% in a year. They are still at the Senior Staff canteen in British Aerospace Plant B, Gunnels Wood Road; but we don't have any indication of the dates of the meetings! So we recommend a contact with the Hon. Sec. — see Panel.

On the first and third Mondays, 34 The Waldrons, South Croydon, becomes the home of the **Surrey** lot; June 3 is to be arranged at the time of writing, and on June 17 they have an informal, with the club station on the air.

**Thurrock** book Tuesday evenings at Grays Park Hall, Orsett Road, Grays, where they occupy the top floor.

The Hq at **Torbay** is still at Bath Lane, rear of 94 Belgrave Road, Torquay; details of the meetings are not available, but we do have a mention of their Rally at ITT Social Centre, Paignton, on August 30.

University of Liverpool club seems to be largely interested in DX-pedition activity on VHF, but no doubt the Hon. Sec. — see Panel — can give all the gen on normal meetings.

In the **Vale of the White Horse** the date has been changed to the first Tuesday in the month, at the "White Hart" in Harwell village, at 8 p.m. in the upstairs meeting room; on June 2 they will be listening to David Evans, G3OUF, General Manager of RSGB. Other clubs are invited to attend this one. All other Tuesdays are informals.

Now to **Verulam** where the main meeting, at the Charles Morris Memorial Hall, Tyttenhanger Green, Tyttenhanger, near St. Albans, is held on the last Tuesday in the month. Details as to "what's on" from the Hon. Sec. The Wakefield group have a two-metre D/F Hunt, starting from Holmfield House on June 2; on June 30 a pitch-and-putt contest at the same spot, and on June 16, they actually use their Hq in Room 2 for a natter and on-the-air evening. Holmfield House is in Denby Dale Road.

West Kent have the Adult Education Centre, Monson Road, Tunbridge Wells; June 5 takes them out to the Zone Centre telephone exchange, and on June 19 there is a Foxhunt to start from Hq.

At **Wirral** the first and third Wednesdays are taken, at the Hq in the Sportscentre, Grange Road West, Birkenhead. June 3 is NFD planning, and on June 17, the latest in electronic keyers will be discussed by G3CSG.

June 1 is the date for **Worcester**, at the "Old Pheasant" in New Street, when they entertain and are entertained by Dr. G. Alfrey, of Birmingham University, his subject being Radio Signals from the Universe.

Looking at the **Yeovil** situation, we find their Hq to be at Building 101, Houndstone Camp Yeovil, where on June 4, G3MYM will talk about the Mechanics of Ionospheric Reflection, and on 11th he changes to The Simplest 20-metre SSB Receiver. G3NOF takes over on June 18 to tell them how to work DX (and who better?), and on June 25 they have a natter evening.

Last but not least, **York**, at the United Services Club, 61 Micklegate, York. Every Friday it is, *except for the third one in each month*, and doubtless they will be well into the swing of their outdoor activities during June.

#### Finis

That's the lot for this time, and quite a few will go into 'discard' before our next offering — enough said! The dates are in the 'box', and the address "Club Secretary", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, WELWYN, Herts. AL6 9EQ.



#### **Special Event Stations**

Leeds and District A.R.S. will be holding a 'Ham Fest' on June 26/27/28, to introduce amateur radio to the general public and allow amateur radio enthusiasts from all over the country to meet and indulge their common interest. On the Saturday and Sunday there will be a working demonstration station, and on all three days a variety of activities have been arranged to suit those people not necessarily committed to amateur radio. Tickets are obtainable from Leeds Amateur Radio Shop, Cookridge Street,, Leeds, or from club PRO C. Gledhill on Pudsey 567702. July 29, GB2WED will be operated by Bromsgrove and District A.R.C. to celebrate the Royal Wedding Day, and each contact will receive a special QSL card. Operation will be on all bands. Full details from G4IVJ, QTHR. on receipt of s.a.e. or IRC. August 1/2/3, "International Weekend on the Air" to mark the International Year of Disabled People, arranged by Exeter A.R.S. which will operate stations from St. Loye's College, Exeter, on all amateur frequencies from 80m. to 10m., VHF and UHF, between 0900z and 2000z, using the calls GB2IYD and GB6IYD. It is hoped that disabled operators all over the World will contact each other and exchange greetings and QSL cards. It is suggested that stations should call "CQ IYDP from (call sign)".

July issue due to appear on Friday, June 26th.

## "A Word in Edgeways"

#### Letters to the Editor

The views expressed here are not necessarily those of the Editor, nor should they be taken to represent any particular SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE policy.

Dear Sir — Your letters feature is but four issues old and already it reveals that we radio amateurs are no freer of the besetting national sin than the rest of our society. That sin is smallmindedness. It divides and restricts us. In our own special case, the very composition of our call-signs would seem to cause a patent narrowness; these instantly reveal our vintage and pedigree, and as instantly, in many cases, set us apart from each other.

In one issue G3JDK writes a few humorous lines concerning a 'G4-plus-three' tangling cross-mode with a 160-metre CW beacon; there was no malice in his letter and the occasion must have been hilarious, though his conclusion that a compulsory year on CW should be re-instated was, perhaps, a trifle heavy. (At 57 years of age, as a ship's operator and former Regular Army telegraphist, having "pounded the brass" virtually every working day since I was eighteen, I contend that all forms of compulsion lose the honourable CW mode good friends.)

In the next issue comes a withering fire aimed at poor old G3JDK by the double barrels of G4JQO and G4KQX: it is small calibre stuff but with malice aforethought. Their 'shotgun' is also directed against all G3's of the 1952 era, it seems — one would think that all the bores within our numbers derive solely from that year and call-sign block. Of course some of our very oldest members may tend to garrulity; it is the human way of things. There was no need for 'buckshot', Lloyd and Olivia, when a peashooter would have sufficed.

In the March issue a lady amateur, Donna, G4FID, writes a fresh and refreshing article on our hobby from the feminine viewpoint. Lo, comes a *cri de coeur* accusation from G8UXT in the May issue: his irony is much over-done and he is petty enough to pursue Donna through the pages of the call book. Is this a sign that higher education *creates* the contradictory by-product, small-mindedness? Is there some sacrifice of breadth for depth?

A larger view is expressed by John Cordeaux in the very same issue. He rightly deplores the shrillness of your April Editorial concerning Open Channel radio. Must we radio amateurs be so jaundiced in our view of the new CB youngsters? Their route to the game may have been a bit of a short-cut by our standards, but let us not be so inimical at the outset. Let us instead assist them whenever possible in a common, *larger-minded* interest.

#### Reg Prosser, G4BUS

Small-mindedness is indeed a sin: the April Editorial was not anti the principle of CB, merely anti some CB practices and looking at one in particular (as well as criticising Government handling of the matter). Leaving aside the point that CB is still actually illegal, G4BUS implies, rightly, that one shouldn't deplore other people's different means to the same end just because they are different. However, the encroachment onto parts of the amateur bands by CB-ers is something which the great majority of amateurs, presumably, would agree is totally unacceptable and to be roundly condemned — Ed.

*Dear Sir* — As a relatively new amateur operator, but an ex-professional, may I comment on the lack of use of a standard phonetic alphabet. It is often difficult enough to pick up a call-sign out of the mush, but when the operator is using some exotic concoction of his own, or none at all, the problem is considerably

aggravated. The standard phonetic alphabet was scientifically formulated to be readily understandable by all nationalities.

On an entirely different matter, if there are people interested in re-forming a Thanet club, perhaps they would contact me.

G. Abrahams, G4KEJ, 5 Minnis Road, Birchington, Kent

Dear Sir — Whilst the BARTG committee (of which I am a member) was pleased to see the article on RTTY in the April issue, there are some errors which we felt should be pointed out.

The RTTY code in common use is CCITT 2; the 'T' in BARTG stands for Teleprinter, *not* Teletype; and BARTG membership is now handled by the XYL of G8CDW at 89 Linden Gardens, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 4DX.

Ian Brothwell, G4EAN

*Dear Sir* — I am prompted to write by G3OGR's letter in the March issue of S.W.M. I fully agree with his comments.

I have never owned anything other than homebrew or vintage receivers, starting initially with a homebrew Top Band receiver, graduating to a CR-100 and finally ending up with a 1937 vintage HRO for which I have produced homebrew bandspread coil packs. These receivers, together with various homebrew transmitters and a twenty year-old DX-4OU with outboard VFO, have given me hours of pleasure on CW on all bands. Admittedly the performance on 21 and 28 MHz leaves something to be desired, and resolving SSB is a little trickier than with a modern SSB receiver. The main point is that the most I have ever paid out for a piece of equipment is £20 — for the HRO.

There must be many people who are attracted to amateur radio but are forced away by the astronomical cost of modern factory produced equipment. Perhaps this letter will emphasise that one does not need 240w. p.e.p., digital frequency readout and all the other "goodies" which are advertised, to enjoy our great hobby. F. E. Jackson, G3ZMX

Dear Sir — Regarding J. Mathers' question in the April column at to what the famous and fascinating 'Woodpecker' might be, the answer is Russian over-the-horizon radar. This military radar has appeared on different frequencies and for varying durations, between 3 and 30 MHz. The reason why it cruises up and down the HF spectrum is because it is thought that the transmitter is connected to ionospheric sounding equipment which enables the O-T-H radar's signal to achieve maximum propagation.

The 'Woodpecker' is used for detecting aircraft, rockets and missiles, and it's been suggested that it can determine the actual shape of a detected object. As Mr. Mathers rightly says, the 'Woodpecker' is audible in every part of the globe — and no wonder! The ultra-powerful transmitter is estimated to be churning out between 20 and 40 megawatts, or maybe more. Reports state that the 'Woodpecker' is located in the area of Gomel, a town in Byelo-Russia.

The Soviets are not the only ones to possess a 'Woodpecker', as the British and Americans each have their own over-the-horizon radar.

Robert Preston, Barnsley

Address your letters for this column to "A Word in Edgeways", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

## **BOOK REVIEWS**

### "OSCILLOSCOPES. HOW TO USE THEM, HOW THEY WORK"

**F**EW would disagree that even the simplest oscilloscope would be a very useful addition to the test equipment complement of the average electronics hobbyist. In his preface to Oscilloscopes. *How to use them, How they work,* author Ian Hickman says his book, "... is for anyone who is interested in oscilloscopes, how to use them, how they work and for anyone who might be if he or she knew a little more about them".

This 122 page book has eight chapters, the first of which is a short introduction followed by "The Basic Oscilloscope" which includes a block diagram of such an instrument and a family tree of its variants. The *Scopex* model 456 is described as a typical example. In Chapter 3, "Advanced Real-time Oscilloscopes", the author describes the *Tektronix* model 475A in some detail as illustrating an up-market instrument, while the following section, "Accessories", deals with probes and cameras. Chapter 5, "Using Oscilloscopes", contains a couple of

Chapter 5, "Using Oscilloscopes", contains a couple of practical examples of use — ascertaining 100 Hz ripple on a power supply rail and examining the waveform produced by a TTL decade divider. Dual trace 'scopes, *Lissajous* figures and servicing are also mentioned. Chapter 6, "Oscilloscopes for Special Purposes", includes sections on long persistence, storage and sampling 'scopes, time domain reflectometers, spectrum and logic analysers.

The last two chapters, "How Oscilloscopes Work", cover the c.r.t. and the circuitry respectively, the latter being well illustrated with circuit diagrams including a Y-deflection amplifier designed by the author for use with the old 3BP1 tube. Two short appendices list c.r.t. phospor data and oscilloscope manufacturers. The book is in glossy, soft cover format, 215 x 135mm. and contains an index.

### "ELECTRONICS POCKET BOOK" — 4TH EDITION

The reviewer has seen some lamentable publications attempting to deal with everything electronic but which have made an absolute hash of it. However, Andrew Parr's *Electronics Pocket Book* is the complete reverse. Such has been the information revolution since the 3rd edition was published in 1976, he has completely rewritten this 4th edition.

This is an ambitious book covering a large amount of ground. Mr. Parr's success lies in the fact that he explains everything very clearly and concisely with the absolute minimum of padding or waffle, getting down to the meat of the particular topic at the outset. The result is an eminently readable reference manual which is right up to date.

The wide scope of the book is best illustrated by listing its seventeen chapters which are:— Electron Physics, Electronic Components, Integrated Circuits, AC Amplifiers, DC Amplifiers, Oscillators, *Digital Circuits, Digital Computers, Optoelectronics,* Communications, Servosystems and Controls, Transducers, Electromagnetic Devices, Electronic Instruments, Power Supplies, Maintenance Fault-finding and Safety, and Reference Data. Those in italics are new to this edition. The book contains hundreds of neat diagrams and the ten page index is very comprehensive.

Mr. Parr is to be congratulated for compiling an absorbing and highly informative book for the dedicated amateur hobbyist and

professional engineer, alike. Indeed, it would make an acceptable gift for the budding newcomer to electronics, young or old. The *Electronics Pocket Book* runs to 350 pages and is in 186 x 122 format with glossy, soft cover.

Both books are *Newnes Technical Books* published by Butterworth & Co. Ltd., the former costing £3.85 and the latter £6.20 inclusive of postage and packing from:— SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, Publications Dept., 34 High Street, WELWYN, Herts., AL6 9EQ.

N.A.S.F.



Pictured here is Chris Page, G4BUE, joint winner (with G3RJV) of the 1981 "Short Wave Magazine" article competition. Chris, who is a Detective Inspector in the Regional Crime Squad of the Sussex Police, was licensed in 1973 and is a member of RSGB, FOC, ARRL and the G-QRP club. He is active on all bands 1.8 to 28 MHz, exclusively CW except for the odd SSB contest. G4BUE holds an impressive selection of awards, including: DXCC Mixed (292 countries confirmed), SSB (275 confirmed) and CW (213 confirmed); also holder of Mobile DXCC No. 22 with 146 confirmed, QRPp DXCC Trophy No. 8, 200 QRPp DXCC Trophy No. 3, Milliwatt DXCC Trophy No. 3, and Five Band DXCC Plaque No. 628. His present interest is QRP CW, both rag-chewing and contesting, while on the award front he is chasing Worked All States on two-way QRP, and Five Band DXCC on QRP! Equipment is, usually, a Western DX-34 four-element triband beam at heights between 30 and 55 feet, Ten-Tec Argonaut 509 for QRP, and Yaesu FR-101/FL-101 combination with an SB-220 for QRO.



## **REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES FROM THE JUNK BOX**

### I. D. POOLE, G3YWX

EACH radio amateur transmitting and listening station usually has a good selection of spare components either left over from a previous project, bought because it "might come in useful", or just accumulated over the years somehow. These can very often be put to good use in building up useful modules for service within a larger project or use by themselves. One piece of equipment which the author is always in need of is a power supply for powering circuits which he has dreamed up with the great hope of them being just the solution to the latest problem . . . needless to say there is almost always some snag, even if a suitable power supply can be found. Nevertheless this does not reduce the need for suitable supplies!

Designing power supplies for use within a commercially made piece of equipment where such parameters as economy and operation over a wide voltage range without loss of regulation are required, needs far more exacting design than the majority of people may think. However a supply which will more than adequately fulfil the requirements of most amateurs can easily be designed using a minimum of components.

The aim of this article is to give two designs and also show how these may be adapted to suit individual requirements.

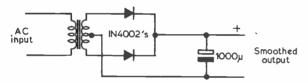
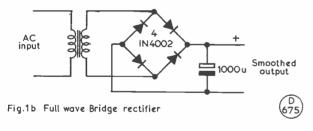


Fig. 1a Full wave rectifier with centre tapped transformer



### **Circuit Design**

The first section is the transformer, rectifier, and the smoothing. It is usual to have full-wave rectification, because the size of the smoothing capacitor is greatly reduced compared with half-wave rectification. There are of course two types of full-wave rectification, as shown in Fig. 1; either circuit can be used, the determining factor being the type of transformer available. Off load, the smoothed voltage will be 1.4 times the off-load r.m.s. voltage of the transformer because the capacitor will take the peak voltage (see Fig. 2), and this will of course fall as load is applied. The transformer for a regulated power supply having an output of about 12 volts should be around 15 volts giving a theoretical output of 22 volts, which gives ample voltage drop across the regulator when on load and the voltage drops. The value of the smoothing capacitor will very often be determined by what is available; usually 1000µF, or maybe larger, will suit most low current applications. The calculation of the value of the capacitor depends on several factors including the amount of ripple which can be tolerated before the regulator, transformer resistance, current drawn, etc.; if the regulated output has too much ripple then the value of the capacitor can be increased. It should be noted

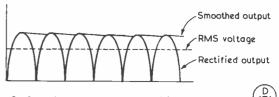


Fig. 2. Smoothed output from a rectifier circuit

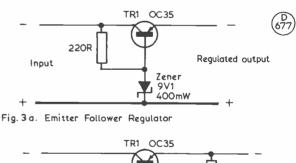
676

that the working voltage of the capacitor should be in excess of the minimum voltage which will be found across it, *i.e.*  $1.4 \times (\text{the r.m.s. voltage } + \text{the regulation factor}).$ 

Two types of regulator will be described, as shown in Fig. 3. The first is an emitter follower with a zener diode providing the voltage reference on the base, the transistor just acting as a current amplifier. (As there were plenty of old germanium pnp transistors laying around it was decided to use these instead of the more common npn silicon types). It is perfectly acceptable to earth the negative side of the supply and use the positive output in the normal way, or *vice versa*, provided that both positive and negative sides of the supply do not become earthed at the same time! Owing to the base emitter drop it will be found that the output voltage is 0.2 volts less than the zener diode reference voltage, and so accordingly the zener diode should be chosen; this voltage drop is 0.6 volts for silicon transistors. The whole circuit can easily be "turned around" if silicon npn transistors are to be used.

The second type of regulator used consists of the main series regulator, TR1 and a second transistor, TR2, which compares a portion of the output voltage with the standard reference voltage generated by the zener diode and feeds back an error to TR1 so that the output voltage is maintained. Generally the zener diode is chosen to be about half the output voltage, and accordingly the trimmer potentiometer will be set about half way. With the regulator operating correctly the voltage on the slider will be about 0.2 volts above the zener voltage. This voltage is about 0.6 volts in the case of silicon transistors.

This second design is the more useful because the output voltage can be set exactly to the required voltage, giving a certain amount of leeway for the zener diode. Even though the circuit is shown using germanium pnp transistors it can just as easily be "turned upside-down" again for use with npn transistors.



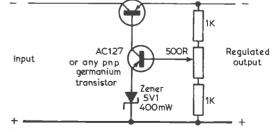


Fig. 3b. Regulator with feedback

#### Conclusion

Both of these designs have been used by the author in several applications. One obvious use is in battery eliminators for thirsty transistor radios.



### **VHF** Convention

SATURDAY, April 11 saw the first RSGB VHF Convention to be held at the new venue, the Sandown Park Racecourse, at Esher in Surrey. It was a very easy place to find and parking, close to the building, was no problem. Your scribe arrived just before opening time and joined the long queue snaking its way to the turnstiles.

The trade exhibition area was quite spacious and it was possible at all times to get to the numerous stands without the ungentlemanly pushing and shoving needed at the Winning Post Hotel. One was hard put to find much of real interest to the VHF/UHF buff. Apart from Cambrian Electronics, with Eimac products, Randam Electronics, with the Tonna range of aerials, and muTek Limited, displaying assorted "front ends", antenna combiners, etc., the rest of the exhibitors were selling general components; the kind of merchandise on offer at the numerous mobile rallies on Sundays during the summer.

The event afforded an opportunity to meet a number of readers, most of whom asked, "Where's all this high technology, then?" Even so, there were plenty of essential, general components for construction projects on offer; after all, if you are building a converter for 23cm. you still need run-of-the-mill components and hardware.

The lectures appear to have been well attended although the facilities of rooms for social purposes cannot match those of a dedicated classroom. The catering facilities came in for a great deal of criticism. The reason for this was that the food and drink ran out before noon as the outside caterers stocked up for an attendance of 300 instead of the 900-odd advised by the RSGB. This communications failure necessitated panic measures to get more supplies. Furthermore, it was understood that on site restaurant facilities would be available for those wanting more than a snack, but none was open.

Total attendance was nearly 1,200, about 30% up on last year, and the provisional date for 1982 is March 18. It is proposed to use the upper ground floor for the enlarged trade show since a number of exhibitors, who would have made it a better quality show this year, were excluded because they were slow off the mark in applying for the limited space. Geoff Stone, G3FZL, has asked that constructive criticisms be sent to the VHF Committee at RSGB HQ so that next year's convention is better.

#### Awards News

Two more readers have been awarded their 2m. VHF Century Club certificates this month. No. 336 goes to Kevin Piper, G8TGM, from Pagham, W. Sussex, who was licensed in September 1979. He started off with an Icom IC-202 transceiver and an 8-ele. Yagi. Four weeks later, a Microwave Modules 25 watts amplifier with Rx. preamp. was added. The present station comprises an IC-202S and S.E.M. Sentinel 36w amp./preamp., the aerial being a 9-ele Tonna Yagi at 9m. An amplifier using a single 4CX250B valve is on the stocks with a view to some reliable MS work later on. An AMSAT member, Kevin would like to do some satellite operation and is also interested in SS/TV.

Manfred Eisel, HB9POM, from Landquart in Switzerland, receives certificate no. 337. He began in 1972 as an *s.w.l.* and got his licence in 1979. His 2m. station comprises a Yaesu FT-225RD running 40 watts to a 10-ele. long Yagi. A BF981 preamp. is used. On 70cm., Manfred uses an *Icom* IC-402 with *MM* 20w amplifier and a 28-ele. aerial. He operates through OSCARS 7 and 8, modes "A" and "B" and does MS work, too.

#### **The Brighton Conference**

A great many topics were discussed during the IARU Region 1 Trienniel Conference at the Metropole Hotel in Brighton, at the end of April, many of them concerned with VHF/UHF matters. Detailed reports will be published elsewhere later, but a few of the decisions can be reported here. First, concerning 2m., it was decided to define the limits of the beacon sub-band as 144.999 to 144.844 MHz, in view of the increasing number of beacons now operating or planned. To this end, the RAYNET frequencies will be phased out of general use. However, during any emergency, it goes without saying that any emergency traffic will take priority.

Next, it was formerly adopted that all repeaters with outputs on R8 - 145.800 MHz - and R9 - 145.825 MHz - be closed down as soon as possible. This becomes essential in view of the wider band width of the Phase 3B satellite, due for launch next year. Third, an IARU Region 1, Amateur Satellite Coordinating Group was set up following the abortive attempt to get AMSAT-International off the ground, previously. Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, was appointed as Honorary Secretary, and there will be a Chairman/ Convenor. Most communication will be by correspondence. The Soviet Union delegation fully supported this proposal.

• Fourth, the G4ANB proposals for a world-wide QTH locator system, as outlined in this column in the September 1980 issue, were rejected. There was little interest in this from Regions 2 and 3 so it would seem that the present, familiar system will continue for a considerable time yet.

The Conference was marred by the death of Peter Balestrini, G3BPT, the immediate Past-President of the RSGB and the Society's Emergency Communications Manager, on April 30. He joined the RSGB in 1950 and had been a Council member since 1974. Peter was only in his mid-fifties. A Dutch delegate, Mr. A. H. Kokee, PA0KOK, from The Hague, also died during this conference.

#### **Contest News**

The 144/432 MHz Contest of March 7/8 attracted only 92 entries. In the Singleop. section, the winner was G3YTE (Essex) with 1,158 points, and second place went to Geoff Brown, GJ4ICD, with 1,000 pts. The clear winner of the Multiop. part was the Harwell Club, G3PIA/P, with 1,545 pts., with the Norfolk Club, G3ZIG/A, runner-up with 1,183 pts. The Club with the highest 2m. score was Hastings, G6HH/P.

Several contests are scheduled for June. The 7th sees the 70 MHz and S.W.L. event from 0900-1600GMT, a two section affair comprising Fixed stations in one group and all others in the other one. Usual radial ring scoring with locator and QTH exchanges. On the 27th., a Saturday, the second AGCW-DL Contest takes place from 1900-2300GMT, this being a 2m. one. The rules are as for the 432 MHz event for which see page 38 of the March issue. These contests are all for single operators, by the way.

SHF folk will be QRV on the 21st for the 3rd leg of the 10GHz *Cumulatives*. At the same times, 0900-2000 GMT, the 3rd session of the Microwave Contest will take place, this leg being for 5.7GHz. VHF NFD is over the weekend July 4/5.

#### **DX** Notes

Andrew Veitch, G8FRB, who does a lot of portable operating, is currently in France with the call F0DPZ, where he will be till around the end of July. He will spend some time in the high Pyrénées and some in the Massif Central. 2m. and 70cm. operation is planned, the times being 5 to 7 o'clock in the evenings.

In late June, Edouard Bariteau, F1CYB, Jean-Louis Maridet, F1DYD, and four other French amateurs will be in Corsica. Operation from EC square is suggested from June 28 through July 23, with ED being activated in the *Perseids* period, August. 11-13. F1DYD is the one to contact concerning MS skeds.

Kees Nieuwland, PA0NIE, passes on the news that during the first week of June, SK7NM will be QRV from JQ square on

| QTH LOCATOR SQUARES TABLE |             |            |              |            |  |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|--|
| Station                   | 23 cm.      | 70 cm.     | 2 m.         | Total      |  |
| G3JXN<br>G3XDY            | 39<br>30    | 81         | 107          | 277        |  |
| G3COJ                     | 24          | 83<br>74   | 120<br>116   | 233<br>214 |  |
| G8HVY                     | 22          | 83         | 141          | 246        |  |
| G8LEF                     | 22          | 62         | 101          | 185        |  |
| G8FMK                     | 15          | 53         | 62           | 130        |  |
| G8IFT<br>G4CMV            | 15<br>14    | 34<br>59   | 81<br>157    | 130<br>230 |  |
| G8GXE                     | 13          | 57         | 89           | 159        |  |
| G3PBV                     | 12          | 59         | 104          | 175        |  |
| GD2HDZ                    | 12          | 41         | 83           | 136        |  |
| G8KAX<br>G8HH1            | 9<br>6      | 41<br>47   | 77<br>113    | 127<br>166 |  |
| G8ATK                     | 5           | 56         | 111          | 172        |  |
| G4ERX                     | 5           | 45         | 92           | 142        |  |
| G3BW                      | 4           | 30         | 167          | 201        |  |
| G2AX1<br>GJ8KNV           | 4<br>2      | 54<br>54   | 96<br>119    | 154<br>175 |  |
| G8RZO                     | 222         | 30         | 84           | 116        |  |
| G8RZP                     |             | 24         | 87           | 113        |  |
| GJ4ICD<br>G8OPR           | 1           | 88         | 188          | 277        |  |
| GJ3RAX                    | 1           | 38<br>27   | 111<br>74    | 150<br>102 |  |
| G3VYF                     | _           | 88         | 214          | 302        |  |
| G3PO1                     | —           | _          | 300          | 300        |  |
| SP2DX<br>DK3UZ            | -           | —          | 280          | 280        |  |
| 14EAT                     | _           | 25         | 264<br>238   | 264<br>263 |  |
| G3IMV                     | _           | _          | 252          | 252        |  |
| EA3LL                     |             | 15         | 194          | 209        |  |
| G4ERG<br>G3CHN            | _           | 16         | 186<br>196   | 202<br>196 |  |
| 9HICD                     | _           | 13         | 178          | 190        |  |
| GM4COK                    | _           | 12         | 172          | 184        |  |
| G3SEK                     | —           | _          | 182          | 182        |  |
| G4IJE<br>9H1BT            |             | 11         | 175<br>163   | 175<br>174 |  |
| G4BWG                     | _           | 38         | 136          | 174        |  |
| G4IGO                     | —           | 8          | 165          | 173        |  |
| G3FPK<br>G3KEO            | -           | _          | 168          | 168        |  |
| G8TFI                     | _           | 53         | 166<br>101   | 166<br>154 |  |
| G4DEZ                     | _           | _          | 151          | 151        |  |
| G8JJR                     | _           | 38         | 108          | 146        |  |
| G8LGL<br>G8MFJ            | _           | 25<br>23   | 121<br>114   | 146        |  |
| G4AWU                     | _           | 22         | 114          | 137<br>135 |  |
| G8LFJ                     | _           | 24         | 107          | 131        |  |
| G8KGF                     | —           | 28         | 99           | 127        |  |
| G81XG<br>G4HFO            | _           | 46         | 116<br>68    | 116<br>114 |  |
| G4FBK                     | _           | 5          | 105          | 110        |  |
| G8VLQ                     | —           | 34         | 76           | 110        |  |
| G8VR<br>G3FIJ             | _           | 3<br>27    | 102<br>76    | 105        |  |
| G8CXQ                     | _           | _          | 96           | 103<br>96  |  |
| G8KPL                     |             | 7          | 87           | 94         |  |
| GI8EWM<br>G6UW            | _           | 25         | 67           | 92         |  |
| G4JZF                     | _           | 1          | 89<br>90     | 90<br>90   |  |
| G8JAG                     |             | 7          | 79           | 86         |  |
| G4GHA                     | _           | _          | 86           | 86         |  |
| G8RMA<br>G8TGM            |             | 12         | 71           | 83         |  |
| G8RWG                     | _           | _          | 79<br>64     | 79<br>64   |  |
| G8JGK                     | _           | _          | 62           | 62         |  |
| G8TIN                     |             | 3          | 56           | 59         |  |
| G8SKG<br>G8SVG            | _           | 5          | 53<br>58     | 58         |  |
| G4GSA                     | _           | 6          | 58<br>51     | 58<br>57   |  |
| G8LXY                     | _           | 18         | 32           | 50         |  |
| G4GXL                     | _           | 1          | 48           | 49         |  |
| G8VFV<br>G8WRD            | _           | 22         | 45<br>19     | 45<br>41   |  |
| G4LDY                     | _           | 22         | 37           | 39         |  |
| Starting Date             | January 1.  | 1975, No   | satellite or |            |  |
| QSOs. ""Ban               | d of the Mo | nth", 23ci | n.           |            |  |
|                           |             |            |              |            |  |

2m. and 70cm. SM7FJE is the chap to contact *via* the 20m. VHF net. Kees advises that from July 10 to 20, six Dutch amateurs will be QRV from the Principality of Monaco on 2m. SSB and CW. Skeds. can be arranged through PA3ARM, Scheperstraat 34, NL-5975 VV Sevenum, Netherlands.

From July 27 to August 8, Kees and DF5JT will be in Andorra with 500 watts on 2m. and 200 watts on 70cm. CW and SSB. They will be on the 20m. VHF net

and tropo. and MS skeds can be arranged by contacting Peter Lemken, DF5JT, at Vandalenstrasse 31, DL-4200 Oberhausen 14, Fed. Rep. of Germany. Lastly, Kees says that DR square will be activated between August 1 and 15 by PA2HKR, PA2REH, and PD0IMA on 2m. with 300w and four 9-ele. Yagis. Skeds via Heino Keller, PA2HKR, Engelandlaan 746, NL-2034 HG Haarlem, Netherlands, whom you can telephone from the U.K. by dialling:— 010 31 23 354011.

Looking further ahead, George Gullis, G8MFJ, says he will be in the Irish Republic September 2-12 and more information will be given later concerning bands and sites. Peter Jones, GW6AJK, the Secretary of the University of Liverpool ARS, writes that from July 10-20, they will be QRV from XO18h, 6km. SW of Glenluce on all bands up to 23cm. Skeds for the latter *via* 2m. The calls will be GM3OUL/P and GM8JUL/P and the team should include G4FXD, G4ELJ, G4IKK, G6AZJ, G8LGL and G8NOY.

#### **Scottish News**

A Scots reader has forwarded some notes of activity north of the border. GM8WEF in Wick (YS) had planning problems for his aerial, living in a conservation area. He now has a 10XY up at 32ft. and fully rotatable and is on FM and SSB and working away to get his GM4 call. Present power is 10w with 40w soon once a p.s.u. is completed. Iain has already worked GM4BYF in Edinburgh and G8PHI in Co. Cleveland.

More repeaters are now on in GM. GB3AY near Patna is presently running at the reduced power of 8w. GB3HI (Mull) has been having its Rx, made more sensitive and the Tx. is only running 5w e.r.p. at present but an amplifier is being built to increase this to 25w. The back-up battery is being increased and, when on battery power, the Tx, will send a "B" instead of a "K". The aerial system is to be replaced by something more likely to withstand the rigours of winter. GB3SS, near Elgin, is well under way and it is hoped to have this on by the time the tourist season starts to give needed VHF coverage of the Moray Firth and A9 up to Caithness. Problems are arising with GB3HI and GB3FF (Fife) both being on R4. Quite often both can be accessed, even by mobiles on the move. A possible solution might be to have GB3FF and GB3GN (Aberdeen) change channels.

#### **Twenty-three Centimetres**

Syd Harden, G2AXI, (Hants.) has now got a transverter for 23cm. and has made up a "JVL" loop-type Yagi out of odd junk box material, for nothing. A valve amplifier is under construction and should be commissioned soon to up the output to 40-50 watts. He enters all four bands now in the annual table. Bill Hodgson, G3BW, (Cumbria) now has, "... a few more watts to tack onto the *MM* transverter but unless I increase the amount of metal outside, I'm afraid I am not going to hear anything up here". Bill asks why the 23cm. beacons aren't omnidirectional so as to be a bit more useful.

In the contest on April 4, Derek Poulter, G3WHK, accumulated 5,565 pts. from his Morden, Surrey, home QTH. Alan Bellfield, G4GLN, operated -/P from Tatsfield in that event and worked 75 stations for 10,200 pts., best DX being DK2UO around the 500km. mark. John Quarmby, G3XDY, (Suffolk) remarks on several spells of good conditions without there being any noticeable lift on 70cm. or 2m., citing April 7 as an example. Six PAs were contacted, mostly S9-plus, and a couple of local Gs. John reports that the Tuesday activity night idea, mentioned in our March piece, seems to be quite successful. On April 21, he made 8 OSOs into the London area and Hampshire and, during the mid-April lifts, PAs and DLs in DL, DM and FN squares were worked.

Ray Cox, G8FMK, (Oxon.) has been quite active adding 11 more 1981 counties. He found the April 4 contest well supported in only average conditions and worked 21 stations, best DX being GW4L1P/P at 210km. G4ANT, (Norfolk) at 190km. was another good contact. After several, unsuccessful previous attempts, Ray finally managed to work John Lemay, G8KAX, (Essex) on April 14. Beacon PA0QHN was audible at 0600GMT on the 15th but there was nobody on. The following day, Ray worked G4KCT in York.

Tony Collet, G8XE, (Berks.) put up four *Quad Loop Yagis* for the contest, mounted at 45ft., with 4w of RF at the masthead. This produced an improvement between NW through East and enabled four new all-time counties to be added. 23 QSOs were completed, worth 1,500 pts., with G3SPJ/P in E. Sussex, GW4LIP/P, G8GDZ in W. Midlands and G4ANT in Norfolk among the longer distance QSOs.

23cm. is John Pilag's, G8HHI, (Hants.) main interest at the moment and he used his one watt to a 15-over-15 array to good effect in the contest, working G3VCT in B'rum, G3SPJ/P, G8GDZ, GW4LIP/P and G4BPO in Suffolk, for best DX. On May 2, G4ERP/P (Glos.) and G4KIY (Cambs.) provided two more counties. John mentions increased power later. The April contest gave John Lemay, G8KAX, his first GW, while the activity night on the 7th provided his first continental, PA2DOL in CL03j, all with one watt of RF. John thinks the activity night idea is a fine one. The QRG is 1,296.2 MHz and the time from 2000.

#### Seventy Centimetres

Both G3BW and GD2HDZ complain about the dreadul QRM they suffered for five weeks from the *Syledis* transmissions. These were centred on 432.5 Mhz with a 5 MHz bandwidth. As Bill wrote, "Why, in this technological age, a firm needs so much clatter for so long to position a rig or vessel beats me. To have to contend with a 'G Woodpecker' is nothing very funny. ..'' While appreciating we are only secondary users of the 430-440 MHz band, it would be illuminating to hear from anyone connected with *Syledis* just *why* this system needs to take up so much spectrum space. Surely there must be more efficient ways of positioning things to great accuracy.

Dave Sellars, G3PBV, (Devon) heard very little on April 15 apart from the DJ9DL *EME* station, and ON5FF. An attempted QSO with PA0THT (DM) faded out. In the poor conditions of April 5, only 11 QSOs were made in the contest, with nothing north of Norwich. Dave reports equally poor conditions during the May 2/3 event, with nothing north of W. Yorks. worked, only a few relatively local Fs, plus PE0MAR.

G3XDY added three more squares in the mid-April lift with G8PNN (ZP), OZ5BZ (EP) and GM8SVB (YR). G8FMK reckons April to have been quite a good month, with five more 1981 counties added in the April 5 contest. Ray found conditions poor in this event, though, with fast and deep QSB. He made 38 QSOs. On the 14th, he worked OZ9SL (FP) and OZ2OE (EP) the latter bring S9 but nothing heard on 23cm. The following day, DF3XU (FN), DK6AS (FM) and DC6MV (DK) were contacted.

G8GXE got his 70cm. signal over to GW8ELR (Dyfed) and was received by Sheldon better than on 2m. Unfortunately, he has no 70cm. Tx., so it was a crossband contact on April 3. In the April 5 contest, Tony made 76 QSOs for 334 pts. with breaks for food and gardening, but agrees about the poor conditions. Right at the end, he worked his best DX, F1CBH at 302km. On the 15th, EI9Q was at last worked with a great struggle. Tony says he might be going to XN square this June with 70cm. operation on 432.23 MHz. The most likely period would be June 19-22.

John Moxham, G8KBQ, (Somerset) has a fine UHF QTH at Windmill Hill, Glastonbury. The station at present uses a Yaesu FT-225RD and MM transverter with a selected MRF901 RF stage. The aerial is a 19-ele. Tonna Yagi at 65ft. but four 19-ele. Yagis with a W0EYE splitter are promised soon, when John will concentrate on this band. On April 15, he copied the Swiss beacon HB9F (DG40c) on 432.984 MHz but no Swiss stations were heard. However, he did work DF3XU, DD8BN (DN), DC6TY (DL), DC6MV and PA0THT. The 21st brought just PA0FRE (CL).

Jon Stow, G8LFJ, (Essex) uses only 8w to a 21-ele. aerial and in the mid-April tropo. worked OZ5GN (EQ) for a new country and square, plus three more new squares in Germany; DF3XU, DK6AS and DG4BB in FN, FM and EN respectively, FN and FM never having been worked on 2m. Jon also says that conditions for the May 2/3 contest were awful with the Sutton Coldfield beacon weaker than usual. Chris Easton, G8TFI, (Middx.) was out portable for the two contests but reckons the May 2/3 one was poorly supported due to the concurrent 2m. event, a point echoed by GD2HDZ who wrote, "What on earth possessed the RSGB to arrange for the 2m. and UHF/SHF contests to run simultaneously? Just plain stupidity in my opinion". Terry Hackwill, G8WRD, broke his 70cm. DX record on April 15 by working DF3XU, followed by DK6AS for a new square. LA6HL (CS) appeared on the band on April 15, G8TFI heard him and Mike Lee, G3VYF (Essex) worked Johannes.

#### **Two Metres**

A very big postbag this month of 2m. news. Eddi Ramm, DK3UZ, (EN) has added KC square with an MS QSO in the *Lyrids* with YZOB. Early on April 12, Eddi was copying Dave Olean, K1WHS, off the Moon, called him and got a QRZ? back. An SM4 calling Dave, with a hissing sound, heralded the big *Aurora* which netted OH5LK and 5IY (NU), UA3MBJ (SS), OH3TE/4 (NV), UA3LBO (QO), GI4KSO (WO), OH7PI (NW), OH3ML/4 (NV) and OH4UC (NV). The next night saw UA3LBO again, plus F6GIF (BI), UP2CG (MO) and UQ2, UR2 and OH.

Mike Allmark, (Leeds) lists a host of Scandinavian stuff heard in the April 11/12 Ar, plus many Germans in the northern squares, but, although he listened till 0615, no SPs were heard, or Russians. Another minor Ar was noticed around 1630 on the 20th. On the 15th, tropo. was excellent with LA6HL 40dB. over S9. GM4FNE(ZU26g) in the Shetlands was logged. G3BW made 38 QSOs on April 12, best DX in this intense Ar being RQ2GGS (LQ06b), UQ2GCG (LR66a), and Y22ME (HM53a). On the 19th, a mini-Ar gave Bill his 22nd country this year - OY5NS (WW77f) - and an all-time new one. In a short Ar on the 26th, LA8SJ (FT) was worked, the only other DX being OH5LK (NU) via random MS.

The mid-April tropo. did not reach G3PBV in Devon, the only DX heard on the 14th being OZ1DPR who promptly went QRT to watch the space shuttle landing! Dave mentions that Eric Woolley, GU2FRO, is now on SSB from Sark with a Yaesu FT-480 multimode and an 8-ele. beam. G3XDY reports low activity in the CW contest of April 26, but did work DK3UZ (EN). Bryn Llewellyn, G4DEZ (Essex) managed to work Estonia at last at 0431 on April 13 in the shape of UR2GZ (MS04b). At 0333, 59A reports were swopped with UP2BFR.

Rob Mackean, G4HAO, has acquired a 100w amplifier which has made a great difference to what he can work from home in Liverpool. The extra 10dB. usually gets an extra 4-5 S-points from the other station. On April 12, both GB3GI and GB3CTC were Auroral, whereas GB3ANG definitely was not. Ken Osborne, G4IGO, (Bristol) heard Ar signals on April 12 between 1243 and 1309, then from 1622 to 1745. GMs in XP and YP were copied at QTF 010°, also PA0KDV (DN), 3 Gs, 2 GIs, a GW and a DL at 045°. On the 19th, an Ar event was noted at 1634-1717 and 1809-1832 when GM3JIJ and GM3SWK, both in WS69, were worked at QTF 005-015°. The on the 20th, a further event occurred from 1608 to 1745 at OTF 010° initially, but shifting to 035° for the last hour. Ken worked GM4JEJ (YQ38g) and heard GMs in WS, YQ, YR and YS, plus SM4IVE (HT). The mid-April tropo. brought QSOs with several OZs, all in EP square, plus PA, ON and DL stations.

Graham Taylor, G4JZF, (Staffs.) worked an all-time new county, Tyrone, in the April 12 Ar, thanks to GI8TVK. The tropo. of the 14/15th saw QSOs with folk in CN, DL, DM, DN, EM and FM squares, while a PA was heard working OY stations. G8FMK missed the OZs on the 14th by being on 70 and 23cm. but the next day Ray netted LA6HL for the first ever Norwegian contact. While several strong Grampian Region GMs were heard, GB3ANG was inaudible in Thame.

G8GXE has not spent too much time on the band but did manage to work EI9Q on the 15th and to add a few more counties to the 1981 score. On April 1, G8KWX, GM8OFV and GW6AJK, operated G8JUL/P from the summit of Helvellyn in the Lake District. These University of Liverpool ARS folk used an *Icom* IC-260E, 40w amplifier and 8-ele. Yagi with a heavy car battery supplying the power. Stations as far away as Dorset were worked in what some thought was an April Fool's joke!

G8KBQ uses his FT-225RD with a 14-ele. Cushcraft 214B aerial, 100ft. a.g.l. John's 25 watts brought in PE1FMU, (CM), PE1BMD and PA2DWH, all in CM, DG2LK (EN) and GMs and GIs in WO, XO, YO, YP and YR squares on SSB in the April 12/13 Ar. On the 14th, several OZs were heard on tropo. but not worked due to TVI. G8LFJ missed all the Ar's but lists OZs in EP, EQ and FO, and a couple of Germans in FO, plus LA6HL (CS) in the April 14/15 tropo. GM8NFG (Orkneys) was heard working Dutchmen and Jon mentions the PA, ON and DLs who were working the OYs, as does Neil Montanana, G8RWG (Surrey).

G8TFI found QTF 015° best for working GI4GVS (XO) and GM8DMZ (XP) during the April 12 *Ar*. The tropo. on the 14th brought the first OZ of the year, OZ1CTC (EP), and the next day, LA6HL was an all-time new one. Later on that night, GM4FTB/M (YR) was an unusual QSO. Roger Gregory, G8TIN, (Oxon.) now has a *Nag* amplifier and mentions PE1AQW/A in BN square on a North Sea gas platform, worked on the 14th.

Ken Willis, G8VR, (Kent) comments on Dave Olean's, K1WHS, fantastic *EME* aerial array in Maine. Using only a 9-ele. *Tonna Yagi*, Ken relates that his neighbour, G4IYA, recorded a "CQ" from K1WHS on April 12, during the first of the Moonbounce contests. It would seem that many, average, 2m. stations have been able to work Dave. G8VR says the *Lyrids* meteor shower peaked very briefly and other readers reckon this to have been a very poor shower. G8WRD mentions the ducting to the east on April 15 that skipped over the PAs and ONs, producing many strong Germans.

John Cooper, G8WUU, (Essex) has been busy on the band with his *FDK* M-750E and 40w *MM* amplifier, with 4-ele. *Quad* at 26m. *a.s.l.* Recent GDX includes GD8ODB, G8VJO (Lancs.) and G8WJA/P in Durham. John Fitzgerald, G8XTJ, (Bucks.) is somewhat restricted for aerials but the 195m. *a.s.l.* QTH in the Chilterns does help. The transceiver is the popular FT-480R, plus an *MM* 40w amplifier. GW8ELR in Dyfed was worked on April 15. GM3PXK/P (YP) was a good signal in the May 2/3 contest but John failed to raise him.

Dave Dhuglas, GM3ELV, (Strathclyde) is now QRV, all modes, from XQ67g with a 16-ele. Tonna beam 105ft. a.s.l. His nearest radio neighbour is 18 miles away! Charlie Newton, G2FKZ, reports that in the early morning Ar of April 13, many Russian stations were working over 2,000km. into western Europe, some QRBs of 2,200km. being mooted. The spectacular three-day Ar was set off by a disintegrating filament in the Sun's southern hemisphere. It rather messed up the EME contest by causing more-thanusual Faraday rotation of the signal polarization. On the 13th, the "A" index at Boulder, Colorado, reached 105 and a visible Ar, from California to Louisiana, a 2,000 mile arc, was reported.

On April 26, around 0830, John Hunter, G3IMV, (Bucks.) and Jim Rabbitts, G8LFB, (London) both heard a strong Italian-sounding station nattering away just below the *GB2RS* news broadcast frequency. At the time, there was nothing to suggest E's propagation on Band 2 FM or on 4m.

#### Four Metres

G3BW now has a 4m. station again but Bill's 4-ele. beam is on the ground due to there being no room on the tower. John Baker, GW3MHW, (Dyfed) sent in his usual, detailed report and says that band activity continues to increase. He contacted EI2DJ (WN50f) in Dublin, who had borrowed EI6DT's transverter, but

| ANNUAL  | <b>VHF/UHF TAE</b> | BLE |
|---------|--------------------|-----|
| January | to December 198    | 1   |

|         | FUUKN    | AETRES    | TWON     | IETRES    | 70 CENT  | IMETRES   | 23 CENT  | METRES    | TOTAL  |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|
| Station | Counties | Countries | Counties | Countries | Counties | Countries | Counties | Countries | Points |
| G2AXI   | 32       | 4         | 51       | 10        | 40       | 7         | 5        | 1         | 144    |
| G8FMK   | 1 —      | _         | 57       | 11        | 42       | 6         | 21       | 2         | 139    |
| G8GXE   | I —      | _         | 51       | 10        | 44       | 9         | 16       | 5         | 135    |
| G8VLQ   | _        | _         | 64       | 14        | 38       | 8         | _        | _         | 124    |
| G3BW    | 3        | 4         | 58       | 22        | 21       | 6         | 2        | 2         | 114    |
| G8TFI   | _        | _         | 58       | 13        | 31       | 9         | _        | -         | iii    |
| G3PBV   | _        | _         | 51       | ĩĩ        | 36       | 6         | 5        | 1         | 110    |
| G8HHI   | _        | _         | 34       | 8         | 41       | 8         | 13       | 2         | 106    |
| G8RZP   | l _      | _         | 57       | 11 I      | 32       | 6         |          |           | 106    |
| G8RZO   | l _      | _         | 46       | ii        | 33       | 6         | _        | _         | 96     |
| G3CO    | 14       | 3         | 39       | 8         | 22       | 5         | _        | _         | 91     |
| GD2HDZ  | ii ii    | 2         | 30       | 11        | 27       | 8         | 1        | 2         | 89     |
| G3FPK   |          | _         | 69       | 16        |          |           | 1        | 2         | 85     |
| G4ARI   | 18       | 2         | 54       | 10        | _        |           | _        | _         | 84     |
| G8VR    | 30       | ĩ         | 32       | ii        | 6        | 1         | _        | -         | 83     |
| G3FIJ   | ĨĨ       | 32        | 42       | 9         | 16       | 3         | _        | -         | 83     |
| G4DEZ   |          | _         | 62       | 19        | 10       | 3         | _        | -         |        |
| GW3CBY  | 9        | 2         | 39       | 10        | 15       | 5         |          | -         | 81     |
| G4JZF   | _        |           | 59       | 13        | 15       | 5         | _        | -         | 80     |
| G8KAX   |          | _         | 28       | 5         | 20       | 3         | 10       | 3         | 72     |
| G4FK1   | 20       | 3         | 20       | 5         | 16       | 4         | 10       | - 1       | 69     |
| G4GXL   | 20       | _         | 51       | 15        | 10       | · · ·     | _        | -         | 68     |
| G3VFV   | _        | _         | 53       | 12        | 1        | 1         | _        | -         | 68     |
| G8JJR   | _        | _         | 36       | 7         | 15       | 4         | -        | _         | 65     |
| G8TIN   | _        | _         | 40       | 7         |          |           | _        | -         | 62     |
| G8WRD   | _        | _         | 40<br>30 | 8         | 12       | 3         | _        | -         | 62     |
| G4HAO   | _        |           | 30<br>48 |           | 16       | 7         | _        | - 1       | 61     |
| G8RWG   | _        | _         | 48<br>48 | 10        | —        | -         | _        | -         | 58     |
| G8WUU   | _        | 1         |          |           | _        | - !       | _        | -         | 55     |
| G8SKG   | _        | -         | 46       | 7         | _        | _         | —        | -         | 53     |
| G8XTJ   | —        | -         | 39       | 10        | 2        | 1         | —        | -         | 52     |
| G8LXY   | —        | -         | 44       | 8         |          |           | —        | -         | 52     |
|         | _        | -         | 19       | 4         | 18       | 5         | _        | - 1       | 46     |
| G8TRW   | _        | -         | 35       | 8         | _        | -         | -        | -         | 43     |
| G8RMA   | —        | -         | 25       | 9         | 4        | 4         | -        | -         | 42     |
| G6ABB   | _        | -         | 32       | 6         | —        | -         | _        |           | 38     |
| G4LDY   | -        | -         | 29       | 5         | —        | -         | _        | -         | 34     |
| GM4COK  | _        | -         | 21       | 12        | —        | -         | —        | -         | 33     |
| GM4ELV  |          |           | 10       | 3         | —        | _         | -        | -         | 13     |

Three bands only count for points. Non-scoring band figures in italics.

who is building his own. EI9Q is reported to be coming on the band soon, so, with EI6AS, that will make four EI's active. GW4HXO at St. David's, is listening on 4m. and John had a QSO with GW4HBK, (Gwent) on April 30. A licence for the Angus 4m. beacon is still awaited. It will incorporate high speed CW keying for MS studies, and this keying unit was seen by your scribe at the Convention. Brian Bower, G3COJ, says that ZB2BL will soon reinstate the Gibraltar beacon. ZB2VHF from 1200-1400 weekdays, but all day on Sundays. The 80m. net on 3,718 kHz is where 4m. devotees congregate and there is often evening activity from 1930.

#### Six Metres

Brian Bower, G3COJ, (Bucks.) writes that on March 26, from 1309-1325, he heard the South African beacon, ZS1STB, located at Still Bay. He thinks that Gordon Pheasant, G4BPY, (Staffs.) may also have heard it at 1250. This is probably the first time this beacon has been heard in Europe, other than via TEP by SV1DH in Athens, even though it has been operating for two years.

GW3MEH heard ZS3E on 50.080 and ZS6PW on 50.034 MHz both sending beacon signals around 1500 on Apr. 29. John went onto the 10m. *SMIRK* net and raised ZS5LB who said he had this beacon on 50.105 MHz, but that was not heard at GW3MHW. John tells that G4BPY heard FY7THF for the first time this season on Apr. 26, and ZB2VHF on the 29th. He is experimenting with a 6m. beam on a very long boom which will be put on the tower later. Regarding *SMIRK*, the Society devoted to the band, it now has over 4,000 members. Recruits pay a once-only fee of four U.S. Dollars plus a few IRC's to get the latest 6m. new sheets.

The Anglesey beacon, GB3SIX, (XN49f) on 50.02 MHz remains the sole, amateur station in the U.K. on 6m. Rumours were rife at the VHF Convention that the Home Office was about to grant a few amateurs limited facilities on the band, outside of TV hours. However, it now seems that this might not happen for a long time yet. The only *fact* which can be stated is that all U.K. Band 1 TV broadcasting has to cease by the end of 1986, if that is any consolation.

#### Deadlines

That wraps it up for another month. All your news and claims for the July column by June 3 and for the August issue, by July 8, to;— "VHF Bands", SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, 34 High Street, WELWYN, Herts., AL6 9EQ. 73 de G3FPK.





Mail Order Tel.: 0444 400786 9 am - 5.30 pm Retail Callers

TO ORDER ANY OF THE ABOVE ITEMS SIMPLY WRITE ENCLOSING A CHEQUE OR PHONE YOUR CREDIT CARD NUMBER

El@CL – El8DMB – El8 DC – C3IRZ – G4CIV

## WESTERN COMMUNICATIONS (Galway) LTD.

## UNIT 1, IDA DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER, TUAM ROAD, GALWAY.

Tel. Within the State: 091-65166/65208.

U.K. Callers: 0009-65166/65208.

Telex: 28933 MHTC El

Mon. 8.30 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. Fri.

## Manufacturers — Importers — Exporters Distributors of Telecommunication Equipment

Your nearest AGENT West, Midlands and South for:

YAESU MUSEN; STANDARD; DRAKE TR7/DR7/L7 note our Drake Tx/Rx, full cover, 0/30 RX 1.5 - 30 TRX. Full Range of above in Stock.

BEARCAT 210/220FB/250FB/300 Ex-Stock J.1.L. SX200 Scanner AM/FM.

Distributor for: Wescom Commercial, Marine, Amateur Antennas.

Distributor for: G. WHIP of Wales – full line in Stock.

SYT, Land Line, interface equipment.

Stockists of: Cushcraft, H.M.P. and Procom HF-VHF-UHF Antennas.

DANCOM Landmobile – MPT + P&T approved – Communication Equipment with full Selective Calling and other features.

QUARTZ-Crystals – fastest delivery.

Microwave Modules Full Range Stocked.

Datong Full Range Stocked.

LUNAR – Amps and Pre Amps.

SPECTRUM – Repeaters & Duplexers Amateur & Commercial in Stock.

DANCOM – Marine, Type Approved in Stock.

SAXTON - RG8u + 58u - Cable + open wire 600 ohm Feeder.

Full Range of BNC, N & 259 Plug, Sockets and Connectors.

## FULL CUSHCRAFT HF-VHF-UHF RANGE OF AMATEUR & COMMERCIAL ANTENNAS NOW IN STOCK.



MACROTRONICS RTTY – TEN-TE AEA MEMOMATIC KEYERS, BENCHER PADDLES, VIBROPLEX ONE DAY WE MAY EVEN HAVE EVERYTHING LISTED!!!)

Telex: 23718



**188 BROADHURST GARDENS, LONDON NW6 3AY** 

RADIO SHACK LTD.

Giro Account No. 588 7151 Telephone: 01-624 7174

SERVICE

Cables: Radio Shack, NW6

+



BARCLAYCARD





### Trio R1000 PLL C&L SWL **Communications Receiver 200kHz to**

TRIO EQUIPMENT

| R B20The ultimate S.W.L. Receiver         | £690.00 |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|
| SP 820 Matching Extension Speaker         | £37.95  |
| HS 5 Communications Headphones            | £21.85  |
| HS 4 Communications Headphones            | £ 10.35 |
| Full Range of Trio Transceivers in Stock. |         |

#### COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVERS

| Lowe SRX30Still the Best Value   | £158.00 |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| YAESU FRG 7 General Coverage     | £199.00 |
| YAESU FRG 7000 Digital Readout   |         |
| FRG 7700 Receiver                |         |
| All YAESU Transceivers available |         |

#### **ICOM AMATEUR EQUIPMENT**

LAR are Yorkshire's largest stockists of the full ICOM range of transceivers.

#### V.H.F. AMATEUR RECEIVERS

| Search SR9V.F.O. or crystal control 2M F.M. 144-146 MHz  | £46.00 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| (Marine 156 to 162 MHz also available                    |        |
| AMR 2178B 2M F.M. Scanner 144-146 MHz. Fitted 8 crystals |        |
| battery/mains. The best and most popular 2m. monitor     |        |
| Extra crystals for the above receiver                    | £2.50  |

#### TUNERS, SWITCHES AND SHACK CLOCKS

| K x 2 SWL Antenna Tuner 500kHz to 30MHz                       | £29.90 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| LAR OMNI Match (HF VHF Mobile & Linear. Send 20p for details) |        |
| Cx/3SWL 3way antenna switch                                   | £5.60  |
| LAR 1KW P.E.P. Feeder Switch (Switch to Quality)              | £16.95 |
| COPAL 24 hour Digital clock mains operated                    | £12.95 |

#### AIR BAND RECEIVERS

| Sharp FX 213AU Hand held portable                  | £16.00  |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| SKY ACE 517 VFO and crystal control                | £49.50  |
| SIGNAL R 512 Scanner Fitted 5 Channels             | £138.00 |
| Crystals for R 517 or R 512                        |         |
| Regency Digital flight scan (no crystals required) | £230.00 |
| BEARCAT 220FB. Scanner 66 to 512MHz                | £258.75 |
| SX200N Scanner 26-514MHz                           | £263.00 |
|                                                    |         |

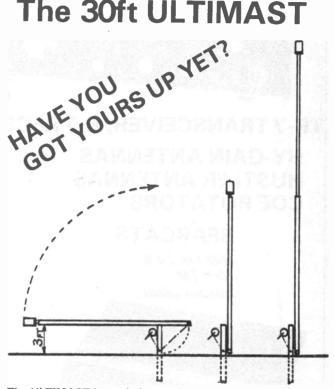
(All prices include VAT. Securicor delivery arranged on request)

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





## ANOTHER Wertein winner The 30ft ULTIMAST



The ULTIMAST is a tubular steel two-section mast which is telescopic and tilt-over. Constructed of two steel tubes - the lower square section and the upper round section - and hotdip galvanised for corrosion resistance, the ULTIMAST telescopes up to 30ft (9m) and down to 15ft (4.5m). Secured to a square section tubular base post, the mast can be tilted over to only 3ft (1m) above ground for ease of access to antennas. Two head units allow clamping of rotor to 2" (50mm) dia. stub, or internal flat plate mounting.

- Slim and unobtrusive +
- **One-winch operation** \*
- Simple ground fixing \*
- + Self-supporting
- ★ For HF and VHF antennas

| COMPLETE TELESCOPIC<br>TILT-OVERMAST UM-1;<br>UHD-2 for only | £246.05 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| FULL PRICE LI                                                | IST     |

| UM-1  | Basic mast            | £215.00 |
|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| UHD-2 | Reducing head adaptor | £13.25  |
| UHD-2 | Rotor head unit       | £31.05  |

All prices include carriage and VAT at 15% For Scotland - add £10extra carriage

## Western Electronics (UK) Ltd

HEAD OFFICE (All Mail/Enquiries) FAIRFIELD ESTATE, LOUTH, LINCS LN11 OJH Tel: Louth (0507) 604955 Telex: 56121 WEST G Telex: 56121 WEST G





## PRICES SHOWN EXCLUDE VAT

UK CUSTOMERS PLEASE ADD 15%

### **2 ALEXANDER DRIVE, HESWALL** WIRRAL, MERSEYSIDE, L61 6KT

Tel: 051-342 4443. Cables: CRYSTAL, BIRKENHEAD.

#### **CRYSTALS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER**

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

| A Low frequency fundamentals in HC13/U or HC6/U |        |                   |       |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------|--|
| Adj. tol. ±50ppm. Temp. tol. ±100ppm 0 to 70°C. |        |                   |       |  |
| 6.0to 19.999kHz                                 | £28.12 | 100 to 159.99 kHz | £9.25 |  |
| 20 to 39.999 kHz                                | £17.74 | 160to 499.99kHz   | £6.19 |  |
| 40 to 79.999 kHz                                | £12.40 | 500 to 799.99 kHz | £7.30 |  |
| 80to 99.999kHz                                  | £10.60 |                   |       |  |

#### B High frequency fundamentals/overtones Adi tol +20ppm Temp tol +30ppm 10 to 60°C Adi. to

| i. ±zoppm. remp. toi. ±30 ppm 10 to                          | 00-C.           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 800to 999.9kHz (fund) HC6/U<br>* 1.0to 1.499MHz (fund) HC6/U | £9.75<br>£10.35 |
| 1.5to 2.599 MHz (fund) HC6/U                                 | £4.93           |
| 2.6to 20.99MHz (fund) HC6/U                                  | £4.48           |
| 3.4 to 3.999 MHz (fund) HC 18& 25/U                          | £6.21           |
| 4.0to 5,999MHz (fund) HC 18& 25/U                            | £4.93           |
| 6.0to 20.99MHz (fund) All holders                            | £4.48           |
| 21 to 24.99MHz (fund) ,,                                     | £6.73           |
| 25 to 30 MHz (fund) ,,                                       | £8.28           |
| 21 to 62.99 MHz (30/T) ,,                                    | £4.48           |
| 60 to 105 MHz (50/T) ,,                                      | £5.16           |
| 105to 125MHz (50/T) HC 18& 25/U                              | £7.76           |
| 125 to 180 MHz (O/T) ,,                                      | £7.50           |
| 180to 25MHz (O/T) ,,                                         | £ 12,49         |
|                                                              |                 |

\* Delivery Normally 5/6 weeks (express available), all other frequencies 7/8 weeks.

Holders: Low frequencies HC13/U or HC6/U dependent on frequency

Mid and High frequencies are available in HC6/U, HC18/U or HC25/U unless otherwise shown. HC17/U (replacement for FT243) and HC33/U (wire end HC6/U) available as per HC6/U above at 30p extra or HC6/U price

Unless otherwise specified, fundamentals will be supplied to 30pf circuit conditions and overtones to series resonance.

#### CRYSTALS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

We can supply crystals to most commercial and MIL specifications, with an express service for that urgent order. Also for commercial use, eg TV or computer crystals, etc, we can supply at very competitive prices. Please send S.A.E. for details or telephone between 4.30-7pm and ask for Mr. Norcliffe.

#### EXPRESS SERVICE

Many types of made to order crystals are available on our "EXPRESS SERVICE" – with delivery of three days on our class "A" service. Telephone for details.

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

•

#### **TWO METRE CRYSTALS**

| CRYSTAL<br>FREQUENCY<br>RANGE<br>USE (TX or<br>and HOLDER) | 4MHz-TX-HC6/U | 6MHz-TX-HC25/U | 8MHz-TX-HC6/U | IOMHZ-RX-HCG/U | 11MHz-RX-HC6/U | ZMHz-TX-HC25/U | 14MHz-RX-HC25/U | 18MHz-TX-HC25/U | 44MHz-RX-HC6/U | 44MHz-RX-HC25/U | 52MHz-RX-HC25/U |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| OUTPUT<br>FREQUENCY                                        | 4MH           | GMH            | HM8           | 10M            | 11M            | 12M            | 14M             | 18M             | 44M            | 44MI            | 52M             |
| 144.4 (433.2)                                              | Ь             | е              | b             | e              | е              | b              | e               | e               | e              | e               | e               |
| 144,480                                                    | e             | e              | e             | e              | ě              | e              | e               | e               | e              | e               | e               |
| 144,800                                                    | c             | e              | e             | e              | e              | c              | c               | c               | c              | c               | e               |
| 144.850                                                    | e             | e              | e             | e              | e              | e              | e               | e               | ē              | e               | e               |
| 145.000/ROT                                                | a             | c              | a             | c              | c              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.025/R1T                                                | а             | с              | а             | е              | e              | b              | e               | b               | e              | ē               | e               |
| 145.055/R2T                                                | a             | c              | a             | е              | e              | b              | e               | b               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.975/R3T                                                | а             | с              | а             | е              | е              | b              | e               | b               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.100/R4T                                                | а             | с              | а             | е              | e              | b              | e               | b               | e              | e               | е               |
| 145.125/R5T                                                | а             | С              | а             | е              | e              | b              | e               | b               | e              | e               | е               |
| 145, 150/R6T                                               | a             | c              | a             | e              | e              | b              | e               | b               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.175/R7T                                                | а             | с              | а             | e.             | e              | b              | е               | b               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.200/R8T                                                | а             | с              | a             | е              | e              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.300/S12                                                | e             | е              | e             | e              | e              | e              | e               | e               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.350/S14                                                | е             | e              | e             | е              | е              | e              | е               | е               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.400/S16                                                | e             | е              | e             | e              | e              | e              | e               | e               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.425/S17                                                | e             | е              | e             | е              | е              | e              | е               | е               | e              | e               | e               |
| 145.450/S18                                                | a             | е              | а             | е              | е              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | e               |
| 145.475/S19                                                | a             | e              | а             | e              | e              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | e               |
| 145.500/S20                                                | a             | c              | a             | c              | c              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | ° c             |
| 145.525/S21                                                | a             | с              | a             | c              | c              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.550/S22                                                | a             | с              | а             | с              | С              | b              | b               | b               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.575/S23                                                | a             | с              | а             | с              | с              | b              | b               | b               | а              | a               | с               |
| 145.600/R0R                                                | a             | с              | а             | с              | с              | b              | b               | b               | а              | a               | С               |
| 145.625/R1R                                                | e             | е              | е             | е              | е              | e              | b               | e               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.650/R2R                                                | е             | е              | е             | с              | е              | e              | b               | е               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.675/R3R                                                | e             | е              | е             | с              | с              | e              | b               | е               | а              | а               | с               |
| 145.700/R4R                                                | e             | е              | е             | с              | С              | e              | b               | е               | а              | а               | с               |
| 145.725/R5R                                                | e             | e              | е             | c              | с              | e              | b               | e               | a              | a               | c               |
| 145.750/R6R                                                | е             | е              | е             | С              | С              | e              | b               | е               | а              | а               | С               |
| 145.775/R7R                                                | e             | e              | e             | с              | с              | e              | b               | e               | а              | a               | c               |
| 145.800/R8R                                                | а             | С              | а             | C              | с              | b              | b               | b               | а              | a               | c               |
| 145.950/S38                                                | a             | е              | e             | C              | е              | e              | e               | e               | a              | e               | е               |

#### PRICES: (a) £1.95, (b) £2.32, (c) £2.50, and (e) £4.48.

AVAILABILITY: (a), (b), (c) stock items, normally available by return (we have over 5000 items in stock). (e) 4/6 weeks normally but it is quite possible we could be able to supply from stock. N.B. Frequencies as listed above but in alternative holders and/or non stock loadings are available as per code (e).

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

> FORTHCOMING RALLIES Keighley 17/5/81 Elvaston Castle 14/6/81 **Droitwich 12/7/81**

•

Ň

•

• 

•

#### 70 cm CRYSTALS

Due to the much higher multiplication involved (3 times that on 2m) all our stock 70cm crystals are to much higher

Due to the multiplication involved (3 times that on 2m) allowr stock 70cm crystals are to much higher tolerances than our standard range. We are stocking the following channels: RBO (434, 60/433, 00), RB2 (434, 65/433, 05), RB4 (434, 70/433, 10), RB6 (434, 75/433, 15), SUB (433, 20), RB10 (434, 85/433, 25), RB11 (434, 85/433, 25), RB13 (434, 85/433, 25), RB13 (434, 85/433, 25), RB14 (434, 95/433, 35), SU18 (433, 45), SU20 (433, 50), and the following channels. The State of the transfer (W15U), UHF Cambridge (U10B), Pocketfone (PF1) AND UHF PF70 Range, and STORNO CQU/CQM 662 all at £2.32. For the U450L Base Stn we have the TX crystals for the above channels. The RX crystals for any other 70cm channel (eg RB/SU12 (434, 50/433, 30), RTTY, SU16 (433, 40), SU22 (433, 55) etc.) for most UHF equipments are available at £4, 48 for crystals for the same closer spec as our stock items. Delivery approx. 5/6 weeks.

4m CRYSTALS FOR 70.26MHz - HC6/U TX8.7825MHz and RX6.7466MHz or 29:7800MHz £2.32

10.245MHz "ALTERNATIVE" I.F. CRYSTALS £2.32 For use in Pye and other equipment with 10.7MHz and 455kHz I.F.s to get rid of the "birdy" just above 145.0MHz. In HC6/U, HC18/U and HC25/U.

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

CONVERTER/TRANSVERTER CRYSTALS - HC18/U Ali at £3.30, 38,6666MHz (144/28), 42MHz (70/28), 58MHz (144/28), 70MHz (144/4), 71MHz (144/2), 96MHz (1,296/4221444), 101MHz (452/28), 101.50MHz (454/28), 105.6666MHz (1,296/28) and 116MHz (144/28)

TEST EQUIPMENT FREQUENCY STANDARD CRYSTALS 200kHz and 455MHz in HC6/U £3.50 100kHz in HC13/U and 10MHz in HC6/U £2.95 5MHz in HC6/U and 10MHz and 10.7MHz in HC6/U and HC25/U £2.80.

#### **CRYSTALS FOR** MICROPROCESSORS

Please let us know your requirements e.g. 4MHz HC18/U. 1 off, £2.00; 100 off, £1.10; 1000 off, 99p; 25,000 off, 50p.

#### ANZAC MD-108 **DOUBLE BALANCED MIXER**

5 500MHz supplied with full details for only £6.95

## "S.W.M." DX ZONE MAP New 9th Edition!

Great Circle Projection on durable, quality, paper for wall mounting, 33% in. wide by 24% in. deep. Giving essential DX information — bearing and distance of all parts of the world relative to the U.K., the Zone areas into which the world is divided for Amateur Radio purposes, with major prefixes listed separately. Distance scale in miles and kilometrop. Time acade separately. Distance scale in miles and kilometres. Time scale in GMT. Marking of Lat./Long. close enough for accurate plotting. Hundreds of place names, mainly the unusual ones, and most of the rare islands.

Zones and Prefixes corrected to August 1980 Price £3.35 inc. p/p

Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ. Tel: Welwyn (043871) 5206/7 74974

### HAM RADIO **A BEGINNER'S GUIDE** by R. H. Warring

Written by a well-known author, this book deals with transmitting and receiving equipment; its installation and maintenance; the operation of amateur stations; call signs; amateur transmitting licences; Morse Code transmission described in detail.

Excellent reading for those wishing to gain a sound knowledge of Amateur Radio without the need to become too technically expert.

#### 152 pages

£3.95 inc. post Publications Dept.

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

۱

**READER'S ADVERTISEMENTS** 

INFLATE S ALT VERY LISELVER VIEW AND VERY LISELVER VIEW AND ALT VERY LISELVER VIEW AND AND VERY VIEW AND ALT VERY VIEW AND AND ALT VERY VIEW AND AND ALT VIEW AND

#### READERS

For Sale: Yaesu FT-101ZD with DC converter and microphone, FC-902 160-10m. ATU, aerial switch, power meter, SP-902 external speaker, all brand new, unused, complete with guarantee cards (current price £756), sell for £550 complete. (Glasgow) Box No. 5740, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

For Sale: Yaesu FRG-7000 receiver, unused, with headphones, £220. — Ring Cable, Hawkinge (Kent) 2804, 6-9 p.m.

Sale: Sony CRF-320, unused, £500. Trio R-1000, £240. SX-200 scanner, £210. Six volumes "R. & T.", £10. - Marks, 14 Avenue Road, Kingston, Surrey.

Selling: Yaesu FT-620B 50 MHz multimode transceiver, £150. Microwave Modules MMT 432/50 50 MHz transverter, £90. Both items absolutely mint. - Ring Bateman, 01-552 6275.

For Sale: Sony CRF-230, 23 bands, £195. Sanyo RP-8880, 9 bands, £95. National Panasonic R.5000, rare fantastic portable, £175. All receivers full general coverage, AM/SSB, LW to 30 MHz, plus VHF/FM, immaculate condition. - Andrews, 12 Malton Way, York YO3 6SG. (Tel: 0904-59035).

Sale: Sony ICF-6800W short wave synthesised dual-conversion receiver, world reception, as new (cost over £400), will accept £200. Please write giving phone number. - Donaldson, Seismograph Services, Kyle Valley Farms, King Edward Road, Thorne, S. Yorkshire.

Selling: MM-2000 RTTY converter, £135, ITT 20-in. mono TV, £25. K.W. VFO-4B, £28. Wanted: Circuit for HQ-170A. (Derbys.). - Box No. 5741, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Sale: Widow wishes to dispose of late husband's equipment. FRG-7 with digital readout and fine tuning, very good condition, £135 or offer. — Heywood, 55 Merdon Avenue, Chandlers Ford (2729), Hants.

Selling: DX-300 receiver, 30 bands, digital readout, extras, as new, boxed, £199. - Ring Mersi, 01-641 1758.

For sale: Trio TS-820 HF Tx/Rx, digital display, CW filter, external VFO, as new, £485. TR-9000 2m. multimode, original packing, £295. — Ring Perrin G4AFY, Kidderminster 63358.

For Sale: Gem Ouad, 10/15/20m., needs some attention, £60. -Ring Wright, G4BKE, Winchester 61133.

Wanted: FRG-7700, undamaged and no mods. please, cash waiting. - Blackett, 16 Warneford Gardens, Exmouth, Devon.

Sale: FDK TM-56B 2m. Rx, very good condition, £60. K.W. E-Zee Match ATU, very good condition, £30. Wanted: AR88D for rebuild. - Ring Cleaver, Harwich 2195.

Wanted for Collection: German military radio equipment of W.W.II vintage (receivers, transmitters, accessories, parts). — Box No. 5743, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

Sale: 2000-channel scanning receiver, 140-160 MHz, LED digital, 2m., marine etc., 12v., car aerial, new, £55. - Ring Beggs, 0793-36882 evenings.

Selling: Icom IC-720, complete with filter and power supply, hardly used, need cash, £600. (Kent). - Box No. 5744, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL69EQ.

July issue: due to appear June 26th. Single copies at 75p post paid will be sent by first-class mail for orders received by Wednesday, June 24th, as available. - Circulation Dept., Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

## NOW AVAILABLE! **SPRING 1981 EDITION**

# COMMUNICATIONS

including Special Articles on: Portable Yagi for 70cm **Receiving METEOSAT Images (Pt 7) Microprocessor for Amateur Applications (Pt 5) Frequency Counters for Receivers** SSB on 10GHz Band Amateur Television Transmitter Send £1.40 for a copy of this edition or £5.20 for complete 1981 subscription

VHF COMMUNICATIONS is the English language edition of the German VHF COMMUNICATIONS is the English language edition of the German publication UKW-BERICHTE, a quarterly amateur radio magazine especially catering for vhr[Juhf/shf technology. It is published in spring, summer, autumn and winter. All special components required for the construction of the described equipment, such as printed circuit boards, coil formers, semiconductors and crystalls, as well as complete kits, are available for despatch direct from Germany. Many of the printed circuit boards, in addition to a few selected kits, are stocked in the U.K. A complete index for 1970-1980 is now available — send see for your copy.

Orders and enquiries should be sent to VHF COMMUNICATIONS, Dept V116, Communications House, 20 Wallington Square, Wallington, Surrey SM6 BRG





| BT/2M      | 5 eie yagi        | 114.40 | INCOMPACY /UCIT | I NO DIE INITITIORIEI | L20.70 |
|------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 10Y/2M     | 10 ele yagi       | £31.05 | MBM88/70cm      | 188 ele Multibeam     | £39.30 |
| PBM 10/2M  | 10 ele Parabeam   | £36.80 | 12XY/70cm       | Cross 12 ele yagi     | £42.30 |
| PBM 14/2M  | 14 ele Parabeam   | £44.85 | 8XY/70cm        | Cross 8 ele yagi      | £34.15 |
| 5XY/2M     | Cross 5 ele vagi  | £22.75 | C8/70cm         | 8dB colinear          | £50.00 |
| 8XY/2M     | Cross 8 ele vagi  | £28.40 | X6/2M/X12/      |                       |        |
| 10XY/2M    | Cross 10 ele vagi | £37.70 | 70cm            | Dual Band             | £38.50 |
| Q4/2M      | 4 ele quad        | £23.65 | FOR             | 23cms Band:           |        |
| Q6/2M      | 6 ele quad        | £31.35 | D15/1296        | Double 15 yaqi        | £34.00 |
| D5/2M      | Double 5 yagi     | £20.10 |                 |                       |        |
| D8/2M      | Double 8 vagi     | £27.10 | PHASI           | NG HARNESS            | ES:    |
| UGP/2M     | Unipole           | £10.10 | PMH/2C          | 2m circular           | £7.45  |
| HO/2M      | Mobile 'halo'     | £4.50  | PMH/2M          | 2m stacking           | £9.85  |
| HM/2M      | 'Halo' + mast     | £5.40  | PMH/70          | 70cms stacking        | £8.50  |
| TAS        | % wave whip       | £15.25 | MAST.           | <b>ROTATORS</b> .     | etc:   |
| X6/2M/X12/ |                   |        | SPM             | 16' portable mast     |        |
| 70cm       | Dual Band         | £38.50 | PME             | 4' extension          | £2.53  |
| LR1/2M     | 4½ dB vertical    | £24.15 |                 |                       |        |
|            |                   |        | 9502            | Rotator               | £55.75 |

ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT, but please ADD CARRIAGE as follows: Harnesse halos, and UGPs — £1.00. Other aerials and masts — U.K. mainland, £4.50.

Pey by Barcleycard, Trustcard, Visacard, Access, Eurocard, Master Charge, etc.; cash, cheques, H.P. or Catronics Credit Charge Card





towards a full Amateur Radio Operator's Licence. Clip the coupon and discover the world.





#### REG WARD (G2BSW) & CO. LTD. South West Stockists for YAESU - SWAN -KDK **YAESU PRICES** FT901D £655.00 FT225RD . . . £565.00 . . . . . . . . . . . FT902DM . . . . . . . . . . . £799.00 FT225R ..... £520.00 FC902. £126.00 FT480R £359.00 . . . . . . . . . FT 101ZD WARC FM . . . £599.00 CPU2500RK . . . . . . . . . £329.00 FT101Z WARC FM . . . . £529.00 FT 207R . . . . . . . . . . . . £195.00 FT202R . . . . . . . . . . . . . FT707 . . . . . . . . . . . . . £529.00 £109.00 FP707 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . YO 101 £ 109.25 £194.93 FRG7700. YC500J £189.75 £399.00 YP150Z . £309.00 ....£83.95 £389.00 FP12... . . £78.20 FRG7 . . . . . . . . . . . . £199.00 FP4 £41.40 FL110..... SP901. £142.60 ....£28.75 \* CONTACT US FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON THE FOLLOWING \* FT301D and FP301D \* FR101DD and SP101 \* FR101S \* FR101D \* FT200 and FP200 **SWAN CUBIC** PSU (for 102).....£142.00 PSU.5 (for 100/150)....£135.00 ASTRO 102 BX £798.00 ASTRO 150..... £613.00 100 MK..... ST3ATU .... £120.00 £418.00 KDK FM 2025E £225.00 Ancillary equipment stocked include: Valves, Shure microphones, SEM range of products, aerials and aerial accessories, cables, rotators, plugs, sockets, etc. Please check prices and availability before ordering. VAT included in all prices - carriage extra. TERMS: CASH/CHEQUE WITH ORDER. ACCESS/BARCLAYCARD/TRUSTCARD ACCEPTED. H.P. ALSO AVAILABLE.

GEORGE STREET, AXMINSTER, DEVON EX13 5DP

Telephone (0297) 33163

For Sale: Hy-Gain 18-AVT/WB, 80-10m., £30. Jaybeam Parabeam, 10 element, £10. Jaybeam 6-ele quad, £10. Carriage extra. - Ring Williams, 0376-23604.

Wanted: 3-element multiband or HQ-1, mast, rotator and Z-match. - Ring Dean, 0763-60316.

Selling: Icom IC-22A, £70. Yaesu FT-202R with Nicads and charger, R6, £75. Sony ICF-2001, £120. - Ring Stewart, GM4DHJ, 041-889 9010.

Sale: Trio 9R-59DE receiver, £55. BC-348, £25. Approx. 400 Rx and Tx valves, plus CRT's, £100 lot; list available. - Ring Hawkins, Rickmansworth 76382.

For Sale: FT-202R hand-held, 3 simplex and 6 repeater xtals, boxed, as new, with charger and case, £120 or near offer. Wanted: "G2DAF" Rx or similar. - Campbell, G3ZLP, 1 St. Pauls Road West, Dorking, Surrey. (Tel: 01-921 6309 working hours).

Wanted: HRO receiver, must be a table type and not a rack type, prefer mint or very good condition and appearance with no modifications (accept decouplers replaced) or parts removed. I will pay for transit by B.R.S. Write (stamp refunded) with details of model, condition and price. — Barker, 42 Swinhoe Gardens, Wideopen, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE13 6AF.

Selling: Trio R-1000, brand new in box, £250. Will deliver. -Ring Baker, 061-653 5275, Manchester area.

For Sale: TR-7500 80-channel 2m. transceiver with mobile mount, as new, £170. - Ring Vine, G8NWI, Rainham 52679 (Essex) after 6 p.m.

Selling: Yaesu FT-901DE, with DC converter and SP-901P speaker, £630. — Ring 021-354 3350.

Sale: Eddystone S.400B/R.1448 (CW version of 358X), 130 kHz to 2.2 MHz, selectivity 2 kHz and 250 Hz, handbook, mint, first reasonable offer secures. (Oxon). - Box No. 5745, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

For Sale: FR-DX400 AM/SSB/CW/FM receiver, immaculate unmarked condition, all options fitted, covers 160-2m. including CB, £160 or near offer. — Ring Shorey, G3ZPS, Farnborough 56379 (Kent).

For Sale: W.W.II German E.52B Rx. Offers? — Ring 01-346 0308.

Sale: FRG-7700, bought new April, £249 or near offer. Also memory unit, £64 or near offer. - Ring Lumb, 0284-4318.

Selling: FRG-7, little used and unmodified, £150 or near offer. — Ring Oxby, 0532-675489 (Leeds).

Selling: Bearcat 220FB, as new, immaculate. Or part-exchange for immaculate Eddystone 770R. - Ireland, Carnhell Green, Camborne, Cornwall TR14 0NA. (Tel: Praze 831236).

For Sale: Yaesu FT-101B, mint condition, £280. Microwave Modules MMD 050/500 frequency counter with mains power unit, £35. Philips N2415 stereo cassette recorder, £30. - Ring Dyer, G4BUV, 0953-602865.

Sale: Yaesu FT-207R 2m. synthesised hand-held, scanning/memory, with NC-1A charger and spare Nicad, boxed, as new, £150 or near offer. - Ring Baynes, G8VDZ, 01-949 2317.

Selling: FT-DX500, 6-band, excellent Rx, new PA's, CW use only for 3 years so modulation may require attention, £160 or near offer. K.W. Match, 75-ohm, £7.50. - Ring Wiseman, G3PXV, 0480-63568 (Cambs.).

Sale: TS-180S HF bands solid-state broadbanded transceiver, optional extra SSB filter fitted, immaculate condition, £450. TR-7500 2m. FM mobile transceiver with mobile mount, £150. -Ring Rudkin, G3XHX, Liskeard (0579) 43749.

For Sale: TS-520S with CW filter, as new, boxed, £380. SB-200, mint condition, £280. Mustang Mk. II Yagi, excellent condition, £70. Aluminium tower, 25-ft., including rotator, excellent condition, £70. Carriage extra on all items. - Ring Jones, G3RCU (not QTHR), Christchurch 484211 daytime, 475048 evenings.

Wanted: Pre-1925 ships' wireless equipment, *i.e.* magnetic detectors, multiple tuners, coherers and crystal receivers. Also any pre-1925 wireless sets. — Yates, 327 Coppice Road, Arnold, Nottingham (205441), Notts.

For Sale: Lowe AP-12 xtal controlled air-band receiver, complete with 12 xtals, re-chargeable batteries, earpiece and charger, mint condition, £75 or near offer. — Ring Forde, 082347-3562 evenings.

Wanted: Secondhand pen-recorder for private research project. — Ring Newman, G4GLT, Coalville 35835.

Selling: Eddystone 940 general coverage Rx, excellent condition, re-aligned and re-valved, with plinth speaker, spare set of new valves and manual, £150. — Ring Middleton, 0284-4649 (Suffolk).

QSL's, 5000 for £38, c.w.o. Send s.a.e. for samples. — Printshop, 89 Derwent Street, Consett DH8 8LT.

For Sale: Collins R.388/URR receiver, coverage 0.5-30.5 MHz, £200 or best offer. — Ring Donnelly, Adlington (0257) 481617 weekends only.

Selling: Sony CRF-220 22-waveband receiver, superb reception, mint condition, £225. Hilomast 30-ft. pneumatic telescopic mast with mountings and mains compressor, £250. IC-240 2m. mobile, £130. Vibratrol 2m. linear, 10/15 watts input, 60/70 watts output, £60. All 'or near offer'. — Ring Clarke, G8PZR, Harlow 414234.

Sale: Datong Active Antenna with mains PSU, £25. Wanted: Datong Morse Tutor. — Smith, 29 Fylingdale Way, Wollaton, Nottingham.

Sale: Due to bereavement. Marconi signal generator, Solartron wide-range oscillator, Wayne-Kerr valve voltmeter. No reasonable offer refused. — Ring Woolley, 021-350 1409.

For Sale: FRG-101DD and speaker, £400. FRG-7700M, £300. Datong FL-2 audio filter, £60. Mizuho FX-1 absorption meter, £18. AT-1000 ATU, £20. Sony ICF-2001, £110. All in mint condition. Carriage free. No offers, please. — Cameron, "Coombe Cottage", Pitchcombe, Stroud, Glos. (Tel: Stroud 3081 evenings).

Selling: FT-7B Tx/Rx, 100 watts p.e.p., still under guarantee, £310 or offers. SR-200 Rx, 160-10m., good, £50 or near offer. Tandy 30M frequency counter, jumbo LED's, £20 o.n.o. — Ring Morton, G4HZT, Dean (0594) 33334 evenings.

("SITUATIONS" AND "TRADE") 20p per word, minimum charge £2.40. No series discount. All charges payable with order. Insertious of radio interest only accepted. Add 50 per cent for Bold Face (Heavy Type). No responsibility accepted for transcription errors. Box Numbers 40p extra. Replies to Box Number should be addressed to the Short Wave Magazine, Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL69EQ.

TRADE

New amateur radio/communications centre opening in western Home Counties region requires agencies/distributorships for any and all associated equipment and accessories. All replies answered immediately. — Box No. 5742, Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ.

**VHF Tuner, 140-150 MHz** (mechanically tuned), **10.7 MHz IF**, highly sensitive unit, 12v. supply required, £8.60 inc. p/p; **66-78 MHz** version, same price. Send s.a.e. for data. — H. Cocks, Cripps Corner, Robertsbridge, Sussex. (Tel: 058083-317).

**DX shortwave maritime** radio station guide, worldwide, over 100 stations, over 900 frequencies, maps, £1.75. — **BJP Publications**, 20 Church Meadow, Rhydymwyn, Clwyd.





THE LATEST SOMMERKAMP – FRG7700 COMMUNICATION RECEIVER. 150KHz - 30MHz multimode, digital frequency readout, 12 programmable memories, variable bandwidth, built-in clock/timer. Price £389.00.

#### SOMMERKAMP 2 METRE RIGS

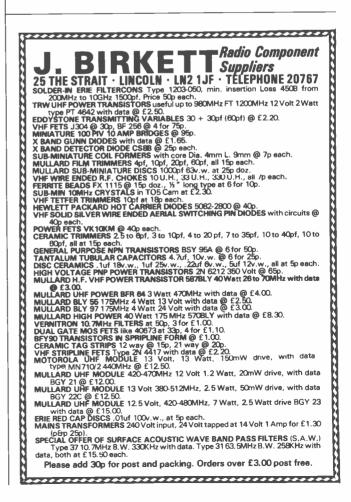
TS 280 Mobile 80 ch. 50 watt £199.00. Low power version 10 watt £159.00. FT480 Mobile 30 watt £359.00.

#### SOMMERKAMP H.F.RIGS

FT277D (= FT101 with extras) **£659.00.** FT307 (= FT107 with extras) **Price on application.** FT767 (= FT707 with extras) **£559.00.** 

ROTATORS, ANTENNAS, GENUINE SOMMERKAMP SWR BRIDGES AND 12 VOLT POWER SUPPLIES.

All prices include VAT. Barclaycard and Access welcome. H.P. terms available. Part Exchange. S.A.E. for details.



#### R. T. & I. ELECTRONICS LTD. d, London E11 4DX Tel. 01-539 48

Nearest Station: Leytonstone (Central Line) We are MAIN DISTRIBUTORS for AVO, MEGGER, TAYLOR and SULLIVAN INSTRUMENTS where equipment is fully overhauled

#### V OVERHALLED FOLM

| FULLY OVERHAULED EQUIPMENT                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EDDYSTONE EC10 Mk. 1. Receiver                                                   |
| EDDYSTONE EC10 Mk. 2. Receiver                                                   |
| EDDYSTONE 840C Receiver                                                          |
| EDDYSTONE 940 Receiver                                                           |
| EDDYSTONE EA 12 B.S. Receiver                                                    |
| DRAKE SPR4 Receiver                                                              |
| TRIO JR310 Amateur B.S. Receiver                                                 |
| HAMMARLUND HQ170 AMATEUR B.S. RECEIVER                                           |
| YAESU FRG-7. As New                                                              |
|                                                                                  |
| NEW EQUIPMENT                                                                    |
| YAESU FRG-7 Receiver                                                             |
| YAESU FRG-7000 Receiver                                                          |
| YAESU FRG-7700 Receiver                                                          |
| MEMORY UNIT FOR FRG-7700£83.95                                                   |
| AVO Digital Multimeter Model DA211£66.12                                         |
| AVO Digital Multimeter Model DA212                                               |
| AVO Digital Multimeter Model DA 116.                                             |
| AVO Digital Multimeter Model DA 117 Auto Range                                   |
| AVO Digital Multimeter Model DA118.                                              |
| Taylor Analogue Multimeter Model 131.                                            |
| Taylor Analogue Multimeter Model 132                                             |
| Cases for AVO, TAYLOR & MEGGER instruments in stock. Send for Details.           |
| We also repair all types of instruments. Trade and Eductional enguiries invited. |
|                                                                                  |
| SINCLAIR EQUIPMENT                                                               |
| DM235 Digital Multimeter                                                         |
| Carrying Case for DM235                                                          |
| Mains Adaptor for DM235                                                          |
| PDM35 Pocket Digital Multimeter. £35.59                                          |
| PFM200 Pocket Digital Frequency Meter                                            |
|                                                                                  |

PARTRIDGE "JOYSTICK". New improved VFA, 29.00. JOYMATCH IIIB, £22.55. LO-Z500, £28.62. JOYMATCH A.T.U. Kit, £10.50. A.T.U. Kit assembled, £12.75. Artificial earth and bandswitch, £10.50.

TRIO EQUIPMENT

New Trio R-300 Receiver, in stock, £193,89, All Bands with xtal calibrator. SHURE MICROPHONES, 526, T £35,42, 444, £29,21; 401A, £14,95; 202, £13,80; 201, £13,11; 414A, £22,43; 414B, £22,43, Full details on request. SCOPEX OSCILLOSCOPES IN STOCK. TMK METERS: Model TP105, £18,05. Model 500TU-B, £33,23. Model TW20CB, £39,56. Model TP55N, £21,27. Model 300, £68,42, Also in stock Leather Cases for above, Model 700B, £72,16. Model 302DE (Digital) £115,00. Full details on request. In present conditions we regret that all prices are subject to alteration without notic ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT AND CARRIAGE. Terms: C.W.O., Approved Month Accounts, Hire Purchase and Part Exchange. Special facilities for export. fonthly

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

## C.B. ELECTRONICS

UNIT 3, 771 ORMSKIRK ROAD, PEMBERTON, WIGAN, WN5 8AT Telephone: Wigan (0942) 216567

THE BEST IN THE NORTH-WEST

HOW TO FIND US - From M6 junction 26 follow signs for Wigan A577 at first traffic Ights (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 ½ 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 2½ miles.

| YAESU               |              | Emotator                          |         |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| FT901DM             | £799.25      | 103SAX                            | £86.00  |
| FT101Z Mk III AM    |              | 502SAX                            |         |
| FT 101Z Mk III FM.  |              | 1102                              |         |
| FT101ZD Mk III AM.  |              |                                   | 1235.00 |
| FT 101ZD Mk III FM  |              |                                   | I       |
| FL2100Z             | £385.25      | Headphones                        | £5.20   |
|                     | £399.00      | PTT mics                          | £4.50   |
| FT7B                |              |                                   |         |
| FC902.              | £ 126.50     | 074100400                         | I       |
| FRG7700             | £309.00      | STANDARD                          |         |
| FL110               | £ 149.50     | C8800                             |         |
| FT480R              | £459.00      | C7800                             | £275.45 |
| FT225RD             | £565.00      |                                   |         |
| FT227RB             | £263.35      |                                   |         |
| FT202               | £99.00       | HF Antennas                       |         |
| FT207R              | £ 199.00     | HQI mini beam.                    | £96.50  |
| FT107M              | £690.00      |                                   | I       |
| FT707               | £500.25      |                                   | I       |
| FP707               | £ 109.25     | Cushcraft Verticles               |         |
| FC707               | £74.75       | ATV3                              | £43.00  |
| FC 107              | £97.75       | ATV4                              | £76.00  |
| Charger             | £ 18.87      | ATV5                              | £79.00  |
| YP150               | £67.27       |                                   |         |
| Morse keys          |              |                                   |         |
| Standard            | £3.15        | Hi Gain                           |         |
| Nye King            | £ 12.00      | 12AVQ                             | £43.00  |
| Nye King heavy duty | £13.50       | 14AVQ                             | £60.37  |
| CDR Rotators        |              | 18AVQ                             | £89.70  |
| AR30                | £47.15       | ТНЭМКЗ                            |         |
| AR40                | £ 59.00      |                                   | 100.00  |
| CD44                |              |                                   | I       |
| CD45                |              | 2m Colinear                       | I       |
| Ham IV              | £ 166.75     | GP144W                            | £26.50  |
|                     |              |                                   | 120.00  |
|                     |              | W.O. (CARRIAGE<br>RA AT COST)     |         |
| 3                   | S.A.E. ALL E | NQUIRIES                          |         |
| BUSINESS HOURS: M   | on. Tues Th  | urs, Fri 9.30-5.30, Sat 9.30-4.30 | 1       |
|                     | Closed We    |                                   | 1       |
|                     | Q.0000 PFC   |                                   | I       |

Rule Britannia. Send a Union Jack flag with your QSL card. Dimensions  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. × 1-in., on stick. 50 flags, £2.50 inc. p/p. Send cheques/postal orders to Spotlight Promotions Ltd., 43 High Street, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

July issue: Due to appear July 26th. Single copies 75p post paid will be sent by first class mail for orders received by Wednesday, June 24th, as available. - Circulation Dept., Short Wave Magazine Ltd., 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EO.

TVI/AFI? Cure it with ferrite rings, 67p each including postage. - TMP Electronics, Britannia Stores, Leeswood, Mold, Clwyd CH7 4RU

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

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

SX-200 scanning receiver covers most bands from 26-512 MHz, AM/FM, £208.00 + VAT. Send s.a.e. for data. — W. H. Westlake, Clawton, Holsworthy, Devon,

Pre-war onwards valves, wireless (SW's); send s.a.e. - Sole Electronics, 37 Stanley Street, Ormskirk, Lancs.

Aerial wire, 14 s.w.g. hard-drawn copper: 70 ft. coils £5.50; 140 ft. coils, £8.90. Including postage. - TMP Electronics, Britannia Stores, Leeswood, Mold, Clwyd CH7 4RU.

Radio Amateur Examination City and 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. JV1, Tuition House, London** SW19 4DS. Careers Advisory Service, 01-947 7272 or ring 01-946 1102 for Prospectus (24-hr. Recordacall.)

#### MORSE MADE BY THE RHYTHM METHOD! FACT NOT FICTION ● No expensive equipment required only a turntable

If you start RIGHT you will be reading amateur and commercial Morse within a month. (Most If you start hitshift you will be reading amatteur and commercial whorse within a month. (Most students take about three weeks). That's why after 25 YEARS we still use three scientifically prepared special records with which you cannot fail to learn the MORSE RHYTHM automatically. It's as easy as learning a tune. 18 w.p.m. in 4 weeks guaranteed. Complete course comprising 2x 12" + 1 x 7" multi-speed records + books. £5.50 plus (U.K. p.p. + 75p. Overseas, sufficient for 750 gms.). Despatch by return from: — S. Bennett, G3HSC, (Box 14), 45 Green Lane, Purley, Surrey CP2 300 n. CR2 3PQ. 01-660 2896

FREE

FREE

parking for 4000 cars at the SUSSEX MOBILE RALLY, Brighton Raceground, 19th JULY, 1981 10.30 to 6pm. All the usual traders exhibiting. Many attractions for all the family.



## RETURNS

FREE

UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTORSHIP OF ROWLEY SHEARS G8KW

**KW COMMUNICATIONS LTD.** VANGUARD WORKS, JENKINS DALE, CHATHAM, KENT, MÉ4 5RT

| POPULAR QUALITY LINES IN PLUGS and SOCKETS, ETC.,          |
|------------------------------------------------------------|
| All below inc. VAT @ 15% Post 20p per parcel any quantity. |
| PL259 PLUGS Excellent Quality                              |
| REDUCERS for above for UR43/76                             |
| 4 PIN MIKE PLUGS As used on most rigs                      |
| 4PIN MIKE SOCKETS to fit above, chassis mt                 |
| 2 x SO239 COUPLER 2 Sockets back to back in line           |
| 2x PL259 COUPLER 2 Plugs back to back                      |
| SUZ39 SOCKET Square Chassis Mount                          |
| SO239 SOCKET Single Hole Mount                             |
| S.A.E. FOR FULL LISTS                                      |
| W. H. WESTLAKE, G8MWW, CLAWTON, HOLSWORTHY, DEVON          |



## From the World-Record JOYSTICK people!

## A REVOLUTIONARY ANTENNA THEY CALLED "IMPOSSIBLE"

## THE JOYFRAME (Patent Applied for) TVI-PROOF

Amateur Bands 3.5-30MHz., incl. "new" bands and 27MHz (where legal), SW BC reception. PLUS 2 METRES!!

The small package antenna for the poor QTH, that measures 23 x 23 x 23 (inches) and just stands on top of the gear in shack! Directive on 80, acts as vertical on higher freqs., many BC stns. G2VF with 30 watts has enjoyed world-wide QSO's. Incredible low angle radiation! Rotated by hand, two knob tuning. TRANSMISSION, particularly with respect to size and freq. range, by SUCH A SMALL UNIT, has — we believe – been generally thought IMPOSSIBLE. It has taken Partridge expertise, that produced the JOYSTICK, etc., to prove otherwise and to bring you another efficient, compact, substantially harmonic-free complement to your hobby.

## COMPLETE JOYFRAME Receive only£60.00COMPLETE JOYFRAME TX/RX£110.00

Enquiries invited from outside the Amateur Service; an ideal prospect for all authorised stations.

 $2\,$  METRE PERFORMANCE. During recent opening, FM QSO's Western Europe and Western G proved JOYFRAME as super vertical for this band, INDOORS OPERATION!

## ANTENNAS (our regular lines) THE JOYSTICK VFA (Variable Freq. Antenna)

Only 230cm long, easily assembled and installed 
 Continuous tuning 0.5-30MHz
 Omni-directional 
 Substantially harmonic-FREE.

**SYSTEM 'A'** For the SWL or 160m Tx.



One small antenna for 2m band, 80/40/20/15/10m, + 3 ''NEW'' bands, 27MHz CB band (where legal). 500W capability, no TVI creating harmonics. SWL's - SHORT WAVE BROADCAST BANDS AT THEIR BEST! All this from the NEW PARTRIDGE

## SUPERMATCH SYSTEM

Can be used from "impossible" locations, "no antenna space" locations, caravans, high rise blocks, adaptable for mobile. The associated JOYMATCH

SUPERMATCH ATU

## £50.00

£82.00

converts your existing JOYSTICK VFA to a SUPERMATCH SYSTEM and will match about every other HF band antenna!

## Receivers STOP PRESS!! Transceivers CASH SAVING DEALS FOR YAESU GEAR PARTRIDGE "DIAL-A-QUOTE" SERVICE

FRG/Rx.'s., FT/Tx.'s., with TVI-proof antennas if reqd., some FREE offers with Rx. deals. While you waited for this ad., PRICES HAVE FALLEN! REMEMBER it takes 2 MONTHS to get ads. updated, BUT you can PHONE US NOW for your QUOTESAVE TIME AS WELL AS MONEY. 0843 62535 (ext. 4) or 62639 after office hours.



£48.55

**G3CED** 

G3VFA

JUST TELEPHONE YOUR CARD NUMBER 0843 62535 (Ext. 4). After office hours 0843 62839 or send 14p stamp for FREE literature on "too numerous to mention" alternative ANTENNAS, leading RECEIVERS with competitive COMPLETE RADIO STATION bargains, VHF BUSINESS RADIO, etc., etc. Prices correct as at press, NOTE our prices are always INCLUSIVE of VAT, carriage. Prompt service too, goods usually despatched WITHIN 48 HOURS.



221

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

## SOUND ADVICE — SOUND VALUE

A GOOD START is essential to short wave listening and expert advice is important in achieving this - so here's some - if you've made up your mind to buy a receiver you should be aware it will perform only as well as the antenna it sees. The old adage regarding wire antennas "As long and as high as you can" is still good, but at best is only good for PEAK PERFORMANCE on one or two frequencies, at worse none.

Whichever frequency you tune your receiver to, for PEAK PERFORMANCE on all frequencies you need good matching between your Receiver and Antenna to hear the best from it. If you plan to listen on the high frequency bands up to 30MHz then you know you can't have an antenna for every frequency! Or can you? — Well not quite! BUT we can offer you MUCH IMPROVED PERFORMANCE from your receiver by using an antenna tuning unit, that will electrically change the length of your antenna to match the frequency you select - in other words - A MATCH AT ALL FREQUENCIES.

You'll see many antennas being advertised under gimmicky names, but when it comes down to it they're only random wires or odd configurations. At the end of the day, if you're expecting the performance the manufacturers specified, then you'll have to buy an antenna tuning unit. Tell you what we'll do - we'll prove to you - we'll give you one ABSOLUTELY FREE when you buy your FGR 7700 or FRG 7700M and we'll give you complete advice on an antenna to suit your available space, which should only cost you a couple of pounds

So let's put the offer in big print for you!

#### 1YAESU FRG 7700 + AMTECH 200ATU £309.00 1YAESUFRG 7700M + AMTECH 300 ATU £389.00 VAT included

What's the difference between the Amtech 200 and Amtech 300? Well both will tune any random length of wire but the Amtech 300 will do a little extra – it will also tune co-axial fed antennas – Their normal selling price? The Amtech 300 £43,95 – The Amtech 200 £29.95 – What can you lose? So get cracking MAKE A GOOD START! HAVE PEAK PERFORMANCE FROM THE OFF.

JAYBEAM – HYGAIN – BANTEX – AMTECH – CUSHCRAFT – SWAN – ATLAS and 50 other major lines – all ex stock



AMCOMM SERVICES

194A NORTHOLT ROAD, SOUTH HARROW, MIDDX, LONDON. Tel: 01-864 1166 & 01-422 9585 Opening hours: Tues-Sat 9.00-5.30, Sundays by appointment. Closed Monday.



#### FOR QUALITY CRYSTALS - AT COMPETITIVE PRICES. POPULAR FREQUENCIES IN STOCK - MADE TO ORDER 10kHz to 225MHz. **RB15** Pocketfone crystals now in stock.

|        |            | CRYSTALS.         | Price £1.83 to | r one crystal. | £1.74/crystal                                                          | when two or  |
|--------|------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| more p | ourchased. |                   |                |                |                                                                        |              |
|        | HC6/U      | HC6/U             | HC 25/U        | HC 25/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 9                                                              | 44.9750      |
| R2     | 4.0291     | 8.0583            | 12.0875        | 14,9944        | 18.1312 7                                                              | 44.9833      |
| R3     | 4.0298     | 8.0597            | 12.0895        | 14,9972        | 18.1343                                                                | 44,9916      |
| R4     | 4.0305     | 8.0611            | 12.0916        | 15.9000        | 18.1375 🖌                                                              | 45.0000      |
| R5     | 4.0312     | 8.0625            | 12.0937        | 15.0027        | 18.1406                                                                | 44.0083      |
| R6     | 4.0319     | 8.0638            | 12.0958        | 15.0055        | 18,1437 0                                                              | 45.0166      |
| R7     | 4.0326     | 8.0652            | 12.0979        | 15.0063        | 18.1468 🖁                                                              | 45.0250      |
| S8     | -          | _                 | 12.1000        | 14.9444        | 18.1468 Reso<br>18.1500 Sona<br>18.1531 na<br>18.1562 no<br>18.1593 Ce | 44.8333*     |
| S9     | _          | _                 | 12.1020        | 14.9472        | 18.1531 2                                                              | 44.8416*     |
| S10    | -          | _                 | 12.1041        | 14.9500        | 18.1562                                                                | 44.8500*     |
| S11    | -          | -                 | 12.1062        | 14.9527        |                                                                        | 44.8583*     |
| S12    | -          | -                 | 12.1083        | 14.9555        | 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 0                                                              |              |
| S17    | -          | -                 | 12.1187        | 14.9694        | 18.1781 5                                                              |              |
| S18    | -          | _                 | 12.1208        | 14.9722        | 18.1812 g<br>18.1843 😴                                                 | 44.9166°     |
| S19    | -          | _                 | 12.1229        | 14.9750        | 18.1843 🗧                                                              | 44.9250*     |
| S20    | 4.0416     | 8.0833            | 12.1250        | 14.9777        | 18, 1875                                                               | 44.9333      |
| S21    | 4.0423     | 8.0847            | 12.1270        | 14.9805        | 18.1906                                                                | 44.9416      |
| S22    | 4.0430     | 8.0861            | 12.1291        | 14.9833        | 18.1937                                                                | 44.9500      |
| S23    | 4.0437     | 8.0875            | 12.1312        | 14.9861        | 18, 1968                                                               | 44.9583      |
| Add 1- | - ALL DOAL | <b>D7</b> + 0.0 + | 0007-07-01     |                | CLOCK FRUCTS                                                           | 450 B4 81 44 |

Sz3 4.0437 8.0875 12.1312 14.99801 18.1968 44.9983 Also in stock: 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 8MHz TX in HC6/U for 145.8MHz. Icom crystals TX for 145.6MHz (RR0), 44MHz RX crystals in HC6 for 145.8 and 145 (RR0), All at above price. 4 METRE CRYSTALS for 70.28MHz in HC6/U at 22.25, TX 8.78250MHz. RX 6.7466 or 29.78MHz in stock.

70cm CRYSTALS in stock 8.0222 and 12.0333 in HC6 £ 1.85. Pve Pocketfone PE1. PE2.

 TOEm CRYSTALS in stock 8.0222 and 12.0333 in HC6 £1.85. Pye Pocketione PF 1, PF2, PF70 and Wood and Douglas £4.560 pair or TX £2.25, RX £2.50, SU8 (433.2) RB0, RB2, RB4, RB6, RB10, RB11, RB13, RB14 and RB15.

 CONVERTER CRYSTALS IN HC18/U at £2.36. In stock 38.666, 42.000, 70.000, 96.000, 101.000, 101.500, 105.666 and 116.000MHz.

 TONE BURST AND LF. CRYSTALS in HC18/U at £2.25 in stock. 7.168MHz for 1750kHz and 10.245MHz for 1.70MHz IF's.

 FREQUENCY STANDARDS in stock £2.75, HC6 200kHz, 455kHz, 1000kHz, 5.000MHz and 10.00MHz. HC13100kHz, HC13100kHz, R.000MHz, 10.700MHz, 48.000MHz and 100.00MHz.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS. Please note we shall be closed for annual holidays from 8th August to 29th August. Any inconvenience to our customers is rearetted

MADE TO ORDER CRYSTALS SINGLE UNIT PRICING

|              |       | Adjustment  |                      | Price | e and  |
|--------------|-------|-------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
|              | Price | Tolerance   | Frequency            | Deli  | ivery  |
|              | Group | ppm         | Ranges               | Α     | В      |
| Fundamentals | 1     | 200 (total) | 10 to 19.999kHz      | -     | £23.00 |
|              | 2     | 200 (total) | 20 to 29.999kHz      | _     | £16.50 |
|              | 3     | 200 (total) | 30 to 99.999kHz      | _     | £10.50 |
|              | 4     | 200 (total) | 100 to 999.999kHz    | _     | £6.00  |
|              | 5     | 50          | 1.00 to 1.499MHz     | £9.00 | £6.00  |
|              | 6     | 10          | 1.50 to 1.999MHz     | £4.75 | £4.20  |
|              | 7     | 10          | 2.00 to 2.599MHz     | £4.75 | £4.00  |
|              | 8     | 10          | 2.60 to 3.999MHz     | £4.55 | £3.70  |
|              | 9     | 10          | 4.00 to 20.999MHz    | £4.55 | £3.60  |
|              | 10    | 10          | 21.00 to 24.000MHz   | £6.00 | £5.40  |
| 3rd OVT      | 11    | 10          | 21.00 to 59.999MHz   | £4.55 | £3.60  |
| 5th OVT      | 12    | 10          | 60.00 to 99.999MHz   | £5.00 | £4.00  |
|              | 13    | 10          | 100.00 to 124.999MHz | £6.15 | £5.20  |
| 5th, 7th &   | 14    | 20          | 125.00 to 149,999MHz | -     | £6.00  |
| 9th OVT      | 15    | 20          | 150.00 to 225.000MHz | -     | £7,50  |

Unless otherwise requested fundamentals will be supplied with 30pF load capacity and

Unless otherwise requested fundamentals will be supplied with 3QpF load capacity and overtones for series resonance operation. HOLDERS — Please specify when ordering — 10 to 200kHz HC 13/U, 170kHz to 170MHz HC 6 or HC 33/U, 4 to 225MHz, HC 18 and HC 25. DELIVERY Column A 3 to 4 weeks. Column B 6 to 8 weeks. DISCOUNTS. 5% mixed frequency discount for 5 or more crystals at B delivery. Price on application for 10 or more crystals to same frequency specification. Special rates for bulk purchase schemes including FREE supply of crystals used in UK repeaters. EMERGENCY SERVICE SURCHARGES (to be added to A delivery prices). 4 working days £12, 6 working days £7.8 working days £5. 13 working days £3 (maximum of 5 crystals on 4 day delivery).

on 4 day delivery). CRYSTAL SOCKETS HC6/U and HC25/U 16p. MINIMUM ORDER CHARGE £1.50.

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.

### 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.

## NORTHERN COMMUNICATIONS

AMATEUR \* COMMERCIAL \* MARINE YAESU, FDK, AZDEN, DENTRON, STANDARD, JAYBEAM LUNAR, ASP, SWAN, G WHIP, MM, CDE, SEM

### **IMPORTANT NOTICE!**

We are proud to announce the official completion of our New Sales and Service facilities

Come and see for yourself the finest names in Amateur Radio equipment, including YAESU FR7700 rx, FT480R, FT780, the fabulous FT107M, FT101ZD and super FT707 HF ranges. The Swan-Cubic 100MX special offer, the Unique Astro 150 and now the Revolutionary 1038X.

We will also be delighted to show you much more including STANDARDS C7800, C8800, the delightful C78; FDK's good value Multi 700EX, M750E Multimode and accessories. Or how about a Bearcat 220 or SX200N scanners at special prices?

Cushcraft is a main distribution line, have you seen the new Ringo Ranger conversion kit, to Ringo 2 spec? (£12.75).

Excellent stocks of Antennas and accessories by famous makers. Customer satisfaction is what we aim for, so looking, buying, or just nattering why not try it our way.

You may be in for a pleasant surprise!

#### WIDEBAND ANTENNA NORCONE

The new "NORCONE DISC 512" is a wideband, unity gain antenna, specially developed for coverage of 66MHz to 512MHz. An ideal partner for the BEARCAT SX 200N and other scanning monitor receivers. It may also be used for transmission. Full coverage of 70, 144, 432 MHz Amateur bands, Aircraft, Marine and Public Services. . . . (a) £ 24.95

### SPECIAL OFFER

SX200N + Norcone 512 complete inc. Vat and delivery £285.00.



299-303 CLAREMOUNT ROAD, HALIFAX HX3 6AW, West Yorkshire VISIT OUR SHOWROOM - Tues, - Sat, inc. 9.45 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. Tel: (0422) 40792 and 24-hour answering service G3UGF



## S.E.M. P.O. BOX 6, CASTLETOWN, ISLE OF MAN TEL. MAROWN (0624) 851277

## Three GREAT Q.R.M. FIGHTERS

#### S.E.M. Active C.W. Filter

A 150Hz wide needle centred on 750Hz. Not only does the signal stand out but the background noise drops 15dB. If you use C.W. you need one. £25.00.

#### S.E.M. Active Notch Filte

A wide notch for more effect on chirpy C.W. and funny noises. Wide range 100Hz to 10KHz. £25.00.

#### 3. S.E.M. MULTI FILTER

Adjustable selectivity and frequency. Hi pass, Lo pass. The ultimate "signal sorter" on any mode. £57.50.

All connect in series with the loudspeaker and require 12V.

#### S.E.M. TRAN Z MATCH

The most VERSATILE transmatching system. Will match from 15 to 5000 Ohms BALANCED or UNBALANCED at up to 1kW. Link coupled balun means no connection to the equipment which can cure TVI both ways. 160-10M TRAN Z MATCH £57.00, 80-10M £50.00, EZITUNE built in for £19.50 extra. SO239 and 4mm connections for co-ax or wire feed.

#### S.E.M. EZITUNE

A new concept in "tuning up". 500hm bridge, noise generator and r.f. switch allows you to match your aerial without transmitting. Save P.As. Stop Q.R.M. for £28.75\*

#### THE SENTINEL AUTO 2 METRE PRE-AMPLIFIER

These include NEW PROTECTION circuit to give MAXIMUM LEGAL through power rating. Completely new third generation DUAL GATE MOSFET pre-amp giving 1dB N.F. and 20dB gain with GAIN CONTROL and OFF switch (straight through when OFF). The High Q tuned circuits for high selectivity. 12V 25mA, Sizes 1½" x 2¼" x 4" £25.00", 70cm version £28.00" All ex stock.

#### SENTINEL 2 METRE LINEAR POWER AMPLIFIER/PRE-AMPLIFIERS

The units use the latest techniques and transistors for highest reliability and performance. Infinite SWR PROTECTED devices. ULTRA LINEAR, all modes. R.F. switched. Same POWER GAIN at lower drive powers. Supply 13.8V nominal. Three models.

#### 1. SENTINEL 35

12x Power gain. 3W IN 35W OUT. Max. drive 5W 4amps. 6" x 2%" front panel, 4%" deep. £57.50. Ex stock. 2. SENTINEL 50

**CUSHCRAFT** Power and Performance

**ANTENNAS** 

A 20/3 - 3 element Yagi 8db 20 metres . . . . . . . . . . . . (c) £ 139.75 

Prices include VAT, \*carriage extra, (a) £2.00; (b) £3.00; (c) £3.75

ZL12, our very own 2 metre SPECIAL 12 element

A144/7 — 7 element 10db Yagi 144 MHz..... A144/11 — element 11 db Yagi 144MHz....

2148 — Junior Boomer 14 element 15db Yagi 144 MHz.

144 MHz. A3219 — 19 element ''Boom er'' 16.5db long Yagi 144 MHz. ARX2B — Ringo Ranger 6db Vertical 144MHz.

AR10 — Ringo Ranger Vertical 10metres . . . . . . .

A 10/3 – 3element Yagi 8db 10metres . . . . . . . . . .

A 15/3 – 3 element Yagi 8db 15 metres . . . . . . . . . . . .

ZL-12 13db gain from a 10ft 6in long boom..... (a)

ZL-89.5db gain only 6ft Oin long split boom. . . . (a)

ZL8, Compact 2 metre SPECIAL 8 element

A main UK stockist

ATV5 - Vertical 80/10m.

Five times power gain. 10W IN 50W OUT. Max. drive 16W 6 amps. Same size as Sentinal 35. Ex stock £69.50.

#### 3. SENTINEL 100

Ten times power gain. 10W IN 100W OUT. Max. drive 16W. Size 6½ " x 4" front panel, 3½ " deep. 12 amps. Price £126.50. Ex stock. All available less pre-amp for £8.00 less.

#### SENTINEL H.F. WIDEBAND PRE-AMPLIFIERS

2 - 40MHz 15dB gain. Ideal for 15 and 10metres and OSCAR or an ACTIVE AERIAL. 9-12V. Sizes: 2¼ " x 1½" x 3". Two versions. 1. SENTINEL STANDARD H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIERS Performance as above £10.00\*. Ex stock. 2. SENTINEL AUTO H.F. PRE-AMPLIFIERS

Same performance as above with a change over relay r.f. operated by your

transceiver for direct connection in your aerial co-ax. £16.93\*. Ex stock.

#### FREQUENCY CONVERTERS

SENTINEL DUAL GATE MOSFET 2 metre or 4 metre CONVERTERS. N.F. 2dB. Gain 30dB. I.F.s 2 metres: 2-4MHz, 4-6MHz, or 28-30MHz. 4 metre 28-28.7MHz. 9-12V 15mA, £24.73. Ex stock.

#### SENTINEL X 2 METRE CONVERTER

Same as above plus mains power supply. £28.80. Ex stock.

#### SENTINEL L.F. CONVERTER

10KHz-2MHz IN. 28-30MHz OUT. 9-12V 5mA. £20.80. Ex stock.

#### SENTINEL TOP BAND CONVERTER

1.8-2.3MHz IN. 14-14.5MHz OUT. 9-12V 5mA, £20.80. Ex stock.

12 MONTHS' COMPLETE GUARANTEE. Prices include VAT and delivery. C.W.O. or phone credit card number for same day service. \*Means Belling Lee sockets, add  $\pounds$  1.90 for SO239s or BNC. Ring or write for more information.

FDK

(h)

(b)

(a)

(a)

(c)(a)

(h)

(b)

(b)

... (c)

£34.00

£74.40

£24.95

£27.85

£49.50

£62.00

£28.50

£22.00

£52.00

£72.00

£28.75

£17.95



COLOMOR ELECTRONICS LTD. 170 GOLDHAWK ROAD

and see the Transmission Magician.

2 and 3 element GAMMA BEAMS from £25.00 inc. VAT

e

## 

## WORLD RADIO/TV HANDBOOK 1981

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

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

£10.55

(The above price includes postage and packing).

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

## SIMPLE, LOW-COST

## WIRE ANTENNAS

## by William Orr, W6SA1

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

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

192 pages

£3.50 inc. post

Order from

Publications Dept. Short Wave Magazine Ltd. 34 High Street, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 9EQ

## BETTER SHORT WAVE RECEPTION

**Butterworth Group** 

publications now in stock

Practical Aerial Handbook, 2nd edition . . . . . . . . £7.95 Two-Metre Antenna Handbook . . . . . . . . . . . £4.35

Questions and Answers on Amateur Radio  $\ldots$  £2.05 Beginners Guide to Radio, 8th edition . . . . . . . .  $\pm 3.70$ 

Beginners Guide to Electronics, 3rd edition . . . . . £3.70

Projects in Radio and Electronics . . . . . . . . . . . . £2.60

Guide to Broadcasting Stations, latest 18th edition . £3.40

Radio Valve and Semiconductor Data, 10th edition . £4.35

(Foundations of Wireless and Electronics, 9th edition. £5.85)

Practical Electronics Handbook, new title..... £4.40

Electronics Pocket Book, *new* 4th edition . . . . . . £6.20

Oscilloscopes – How to Use Them, How They Work, new title.....£3.85

prices include postage and packing

**Publications Dept.** 

SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE LTD. 34 HIGH STREET, WELWYN,

HERTS. AL6 9EQ

Questions and Answers on Transistors, new 4th

Radio and Electronic Laboratory Handbook, 9th

by William I. Orr W6SAI and Stuart D. Cowan W2LX

### 4th Edition

In the latest edition of this excellent work for all those who own (or intend to own) a radio receiver, these two wellknown 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 9E0

| Antenna Handbook (Orr and Cowan)                      | £4.10 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Practical Aerial Handbook, 2nd Edition (King)         | £7.9  |
| Beam Antenna Handbook                                 | £3.1  |
| Cubical Quad Antennae. 2nd Edition                    | £3.1  |
| Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas, by Orr                 | £3.50 |
| 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                      | £3.60 |
| The ARRL Antenna Anthology                            | £2.7  |
| Two-metre Antenna Handbook, F. C. Judd G2BCX          | £4.8  |

| Questions and Answers on Amateur Radio, by F. C. |        |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Judd G2BCX                                       | £2.0   |
| Transistors Q & A, new 4th Edition (Newnes)      | £2.0   |
| Elements of Electronics, Book 1                  | £2.50  |
| Elements of Electronics, Book 2                  | £2.50  |
| Elements of Electronics, Book 3                  | £2.50  |
| Elements of Electronics, Book 4                  | £3.30  |
| Solid State Short Wave Receivers for Beginners   | L 3. 3 |
| (P A Deefeld)                                    |        |
| (R. A. Penfold)                                  | £ 1.50 |
| Beginners Guide to Radio (8th Edition)           | £3.70  |
| Beginners Guide to Electronics                   | £ 3.70 |
| Beginners Guide to Microprocessors and Computing | £2.05  |
| Course in Radio Fundamentals, ARRL               | £2.80  |
| Guide to Amateur Radio (new 18th Edition) (RSGB) | £2.95  |
| Ham Radio (A Beginners Guide) by R. H. Warring   | £3.95  |
| Morse Code for the Radio Amateur (RSGB)          | £ 1.20 |
| Understanding Amateur Radio (ARRL)               | £3.65  |
| Radio Amateur's Examination Manual, 8th Edition  | 20.00  |
| (new syllabus) RSGB                              | £2.70  |
|                                                  | LZ. /\ |
| CENEDAL                                          |        |
| GENERAL                                          |        |
| How to Build your own Solid State Oscilloscope   |        |
| (Rayer)                                          | £1.7   |
| Projects in Radio and Electronics (Newnes)       | £2.6   |
| How to Make Walkie Talkies (Rayer)               | £1.7   |
| How to Build Advanced Short Wave Receivers       |        |
| (Penfold)                                        | £1.4   |
| Better Short Wave Reception, 4th Edition         | £3.0   |
|                                                  |        |

| tronic Test Equipment Const   | truct | ion ( | Ray | er) |   |   | £2.05 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|---|---|-------|
| ver Supply Projects (Penfold) | • •   | •••   | ••• | ••• | • | • | £2.05 |

| IECHIIC                                                                          |                    | UOK             | s and Manuals                                                                                   |                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
|                                                                                  | (ENGL              | ISH AN          | D AMERICAN)                                                                                     |                |
| AERIAL INFORMATION                                                               |                    |                 | Electronic Test Equipment Construction (Rayer)                                                  | £2.0           |
| Antenna Handbook (Orr and Cowan<br>Practical Aerial Handbook, 2nd Edi            | )<br>tion (King)   | £4.10<br>£7.95  | Power Supply Projects (Penfold)                                                                 | £2.0           |
| Beam Antenna Handbook<br>Cubical Quad Antennae. 2nd Edition                      |                    | £3.15<br>£3.15  | HANDBOOKS AND MANUALS                                                                           |                |
| Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas, by 73 Vertical Beam and Triangle Anten            | Orr                | £3.50           | Radio Communication Handbook, Vol 1 (5th<br>Edition) (RSGB)                                     | £9.75          |
| 73 Dipole and Long-Wire Antennas (I                                              | E. M. Noll)        | £4.00<br>£4.00  | Radio Communication Handbook Vol. II (5th<br>Edition) (RSGB)                                    |                |
| Antenna Book (ARRL) 13th Edition .<br>The ARRL Antenna Anthology                 |                    | £3.60<br>£2.75  | TVI Manual (2nd Edn.) (RSGB)                                                                    | £8.40<br>£1.85 |
| Two-metre Antenna Handbook, F.                                                   | C. Judd G2BCX      | £4.85           | Radio and Electronic Laboratory Handbook by Scroggie-Johnstone, 1980 (9th) Ed                   | £19.05         |
| <b>BOOKS FOR THE BEGINNER</b>                                                    |                    |                 | RTTY Handbook ( <i>73 Magazine</i> )<br>Slow Scan Television Handbook ( <i>73 Magazine</i> )    | £3.55          |
| Questions and Answers on Amateu<br>Judd G2BCX                                    | ur Radio, by F. C. | 62 OF           | Working with the Oscilloscope                                                                   | 6/s<br>£4.05   |
| I ransistors Q & A, new 4th Edition                                              | (Newnes)           | £2.05<br>£2.05  | The Radio Arnateur's Handbook 1981 (ARRL) soft<br>cover                                         | £7.80          |
| Elements of Electronics, <i>Book 1</i><br>Elements of Electronics, <i>Book 2</i> |                    | £2.50<br>£2.50  | The Radio Amateur's Handbook 1981 (ARRL) hard                                                   | £ 10.80        |
| Elements of Electronics, <i>Book 3</i><br>Elements of Electronics, <i>Book 4</i> | •••••              | £2.50<br>£3.30  | Shortwave Listener's Handbook                                                                   | £4.20          |
| Solid State Short Wave Receiver<br>(R. A. Penfold)                               | s for Beginners    | £ 1.50          | Weather Satellite Handbook                                                                      | £1.70<br>£2.90 |
| Beginners Guide to Radio (8th Edition                                            | 0                  | £3.70           | Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur (ARRL) Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur (RSGB)        | £2.95<br>£5.65 |
| Beginners Guide to Electronics<br>Beginners Guide to Microprocessors             | and Computing      | £3.70<br>£2.05  | Amateur Radio Operating Manual (RSGB)<br>Practical Electronics Handbook (Newnes), new           | £4.95          |
| Course in Radio Fundamentals, ARRI<br>Guide to Amateur Radio (new 18th           | Edition) (RSGB)    | £2.80<br>£2.95  | title<br>Oscilloscopes – How to Use Them, How They                                              | £4.40          |
| Ham Radio (A Beginners Guide) by R.<br>Morse Code for the Radio Amateur (        | H. Warring         | £3.95<br>£1.20  | Work (Newnes) new title                                                                         | £ 3.85         |
| Understanding Amateur Radio (ARRI                                                | _)                 | £ 1.20<br>£3.65 | USEFUL REFERENCE BOOKS                                                                          |                |
| Radio Amateur's Examination Man<br>(new syllabus) RSGB                           |                    | £2.70           | Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur (ARRL)<br>Foundations of Wireless and Electronics, 9th | £5.00          |
| GENERAL                                                                          |                    |                 | Edition (Scroggie)Amateur Radio Techniques, new 7th Edn (RSGB).                                 | £5.85<br>£6.00 |
| How to Build your own Solid Sta                                                  |                    | 64.75           | U.K. Call Book 1981 (RSGB)                                                                      | £4.25          |
| (Rayer)<br>Projects in Radio and Electronics (Ne                                 | wnes)              | £1.75<br>£2.60  | Hints and Kinks (ARRL)                                                                          | £2.85<br>£4.80 |
| How to Make Walkie Talkies (Rayer)<br>How to Build Advanced Short                | Wave Receivers     | £1.75           | Electronics Data Book (ARRL)<br>Radio Frequency Interference (ARRL)                             | o/s<br>£ 2.00  |
| (Penfold)<br>Better Short Wave Reception, 4th E                                  |                    | £1.40<br>£3.00  | Amateur Radio Awards, RSGB<br>Electronics Pocket Book, <i>new</i> 4th Edition (Newnes)          | £3.40<br>£6.20 |
| FM & Repeaters for the Radio Amate                                               | ur (ARRL)          | £3.00<br>£3.20  | VALVE AND TRANSISTOR MANUALS                                                                    | 10.20          |
| Easibinder (to hold 12 copies o<br>Magazine" together) Old size only             |                    | £2.70           | Towers' International Transistor Selector 1980                                                  |                |
| Oscar – Amateur Radio Satellites<br>World Radio & TV Handbook 1981               | Edition            | £4.30<br>£10.55 | Edition (Up-Date No. 2)<br>Radio Valve and Semiconductor Data (10th                             | £10.40         |
| World DX Guide<br>Guide to Broadcasting Stations (new                            |                    | £5.40           | Edition)                                                                                        | £4.35          |
| Radio Stations Guide                                                             |                    | £3.40<br>£2.05  |                                                                                                 | £3.35          |
| Long Distance Television Recepti<br>the Enthusiast (revised edition)             |                    | £2.25           | VHF PUBLICATIONS VHF Handbook, Wm. 1 Orr                                                        | £3.50          |
| Solid State Basics for the Radio Ama<br>Counter Driver and Numeral Display       | teur (ARRL)        | £3.35<br>£2.05  | VHF Manual (ARRL)                                                                               | o/p<br>£8.50   |
|                                                                                  | steered und Act 1  | 22.00           |                                                                                                 | 10.00          |
| O/P (Out of print)                                                               | THE ABOVE PRI      | CES INCLUE      | E POSTAGE AND PACKING                                                                           |                |
| O/S (Out of stock)                                                               | Many of ti         | hese titles a   | re American in origin                                                                           | W.O.)          |
|                                                                                  | Prices are         | subject to all  | teration without notice.                                                                        |                |
|                                                                                  | i nees are         | Subject to an   |                                                                                                 |                |
| Available from                                                                   |                    |                 | SHORT WAVE MAGAZI                                                                               | NE             |
|                                                                                  | Pu                 | blicatio        | ons Dept.                                                                                       |                |
|                                                                                  |                    |                 |                                                                                                 |                |
|                                                                                  |                    | rts. AL         | 6 9EQ - Welwyn (043871) 520                                                                     | 6/7            |
| (Counter Service, 9.30-5.00 Mon. t                                               | o Fri.)            |                 | (GIRO A/C No. 547                                                                               | 6151)          |