

July 1959

50 Cents

55c in Canada

# QST

devoted entirely to

# amateur

# radio





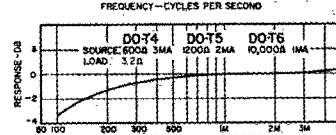
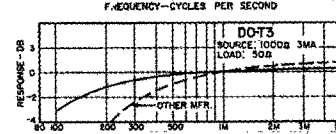
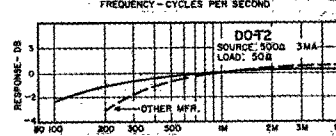
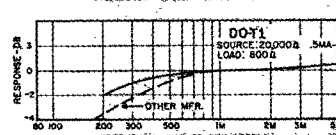
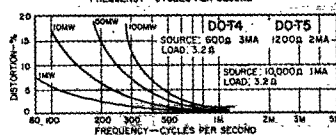
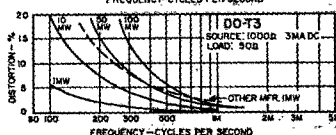
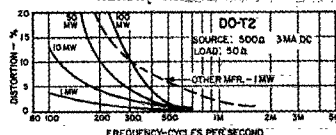
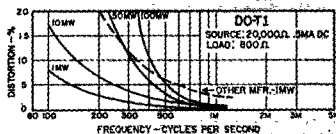
# MAKE YOUR EQUIPMENT SMALLER YET MORE RELIABLE

## REVOLUTIONARY TRANSISTOR TRANSFORMERS, HERMETIC TO MIL-T-27A

Conventional miniaturized transistor transformers have inherently poor electrical characteristics, perform with insufficient reliability and are woefully inadequate for many applications. The radical design of the new UTC DO-T and DI-T transistor transformers provides unprecedented power handling capacity and reliability, coupled with extremely small size.

### TYPICAL DO-T PERFORMANCE CURVES

Power curves based on setting output power at 1 KC, then maintaining same input level over frequency range.



## DO-T



3/16 Dia. x 1 3/32, 1/16 Oz.

High Power Rating ... up to 100 times greater.

Excellent Response ... twice as good.

Low Distortion ... reduced 80%.

High Efficiency ... up to 30% better.

Moisture Proof ... hermetic to MIL-T-27A.

Rugged ... completely cased.

Anchored Leads ... will stand 10 lb. pull, plastic leads for printed circuits.

## DI-T



3/16 Dia. x 1/4, 1/16 Oz.

To fully appreciate DO-T transistor transformers, the curves indicate their performance compared to that of similar size units now on the market. DI-T transformers are still smaller in size. Power rating and other characteristics are identical to DO-T, but low frequency response (3 db down point) is 30% higher in frequency. Units can be used for different impedances than those shown, keeping in mind that impedance ratio is constant. Lower source impedance will improve response and level ratings ... higher source will reduce them. Units may be used reversed, input to secondary.

DO-T No.	MIL Type	Application	Pri. Imp.	D.C. Ma.± in Pri.	Sec. Imp.	Pri. Res.	Level Mw.	DI-T No.
DO-T1	TF4RX13YY	Interstage	20,000 30,000	.5 .5	1200	800	50	
DO-T2	TF4RX17YY	Output	500 600	3 3	50 60	60	100	DI-T2
DO-T3	TF4RX13YY	Output	1000 1200	3 3	50 60	115	100	DI-T3
DO-T4	TF4RX17YY	Output	600	3	3.2	60	100	
DO-T5	TF4RX13YY	Output	1200	2	3.2	115	100	
DO-T6	TF4RX13YY	Output	10,000	1	3.2	1000	100	
DO-T7	TF4RX16YY	Input	200,000	0	1000	8500	25	
DO-T8	TF4RX20YY	Reactor 3.5 Hys. @ 2 Ma. DC, 1 Hy @ 5 Ma. DC						DI-T8
DO-T9	TF4RX13YY	Output or driver	10,000 12,500	1 1	500 CT 600 CT	800	100	DI-T9
DO-T10	TF4RX13YY	Driver	10,000 12,500	1 1	1200 CT 1500 CT	800	100	DI-T10
DO-T11	TF4RX13YY	Driver	10,000 12,000	1 1	2000 CT 2500 CT	800	100	DI-T11
DO-T12	TF4RX17YY	Single or PP output	150 CT 200 CT	10 10	12 16	11	500	
DO-T13	TF4RX17YY	Single or PP output	300 CT 400 CT	7 7	12 16	20	500	
DO-T14	TF4RX17YY	Single or PP output	600 CT 800 CT	5 5	12 16	43	500	
DO-T15	TF4RX17YY	Single or PP output	800 CT 1070 CT	4 4	12 16	51	500	
DO-T16	TF4RX13YY	Single or PP output	1000 CT 1330 CT	3.5 3.5	12 16	71	500	
DO-T17	TF4RX13YY	Single or PP output	1500 CT 2000 CT	3 3	12 16	108	500	
DO-T18	TF4RX13YY	Single or PP output	7500 CT 10,000 CT	1 1	12 16	505	500	
DO-T19	TF4RX17YY	Output to line	300 CT	7	600	19	500	DI-T19
DO-T20	TF4RX17YY	Output or matching to line	500 CT	5.5	600	31	500	DI-T20
DO-T21	TF4RX17YY	Output to line	900 CT	4	600	53	500	
DO-T22	TF4RX13YY	Output to line	1500 CT	3	600	86	500	DI-T22
DO-T23	TF4RX13YY	Interstage	20,000 CT 30,000 CT	.5 .5	800 CT 1200 CT	850	100	DI-T23
DO-T24	TF4RX16YY	Input (usable for chopper service)	200,000 CT	0	1000 CT	8500	25	
DO-T25	TF4RX13YY	Interstage	10,000 CT 12,000 CT	1 1	1500 CT 1800 CT	800	100	
DO-T26	TF4RX20YY	Reactor 6 Hy. @ 2 Ma. DC, 1.5 Hy. @ 5 Ma. DC					2100	
DO-T27	TF4RX20YY	Reactor 1.25 Hy. @ 2 Ma. DC, .5 Hy. @ 11 Ma. DC					100	
DO-TSH		Drawn Hermetically shield and cover for DO-T's, provides 25 to 30 db shielding.						

±DCMA shown is for single ended usage (under 5% distortion-100MW-1KC) ... for push pull, DCMA can be any balanced value taken by .5W transistors (under 5% distortion-500MW-1KC)

\*DO-T units have been designed for transistor application only ... not for vacuum tube service. Patents Pending

SPECIAL UNITS AVAILABLE TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS.

**UTC TRANSISTOR TRANSFORMERS CORP.**  
 PACIFIC REG. DIVISION: 4001 W. JEWELL BLVD., LOS ANGELES 16, CALIF.  
 EAST COAST DIVISION: 13 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. CABLE: "AMAR"

# One Thing is *Crystal Clear*—Your Signal



**HT-32A**  
transmitter

## Exclusive HT-32A High Frequency Crystal Filter System a major, proven advance... cuts unwanted sideband at least 50 db.

Now proven superior—vastly superior to any other type filter—is Hallicrafters' exclusive 5.0 mc. quartz crystal filter system.

Result of a three-year research program, the system makes possible, for the first time, *high frequency filtering*. Result; unprecedented rejection of unwanted sideband—50 db. or more—and the *cleanest signal of all*, bar none.

This and another major technical advance—Hallicrafters' exclusive Bridged-Tee Modulator—make the HT-32A the most wanted SSB transmitter in history.

**Certified for F.C.D.A. Matching Funds.**

Export Sales: International Division  
Raytheon Manufacturing Company  
Waltham, Massachusetts

### *Compare these features*

- 5.0 mc. quartz crystal filter cuts unwanted sideband 50 db. or more.
- Bridged-Tee modulator; temperature stabilized and compensated.
- SSB, AM or CW output on 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 meter bands.
- High stability, gear driven V.F.O.
- 144 watts peak power input.
- 3rd and 5th order distortion products down 30 db. or more.
- Keying circuit for RTTY.
- **PTT.**
- **VOX.**

Proof of the HT-32A's superiority is heard on ham bands night after night. Listen. You won't be satisfied with anything but the cleanest signal on the air.

*Available with convenient terms from your Radio Parts Distributor.*

*The new ideas in communications*

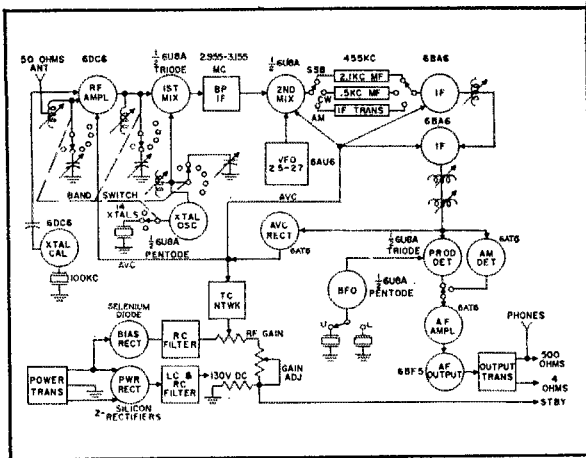
*are born at...*



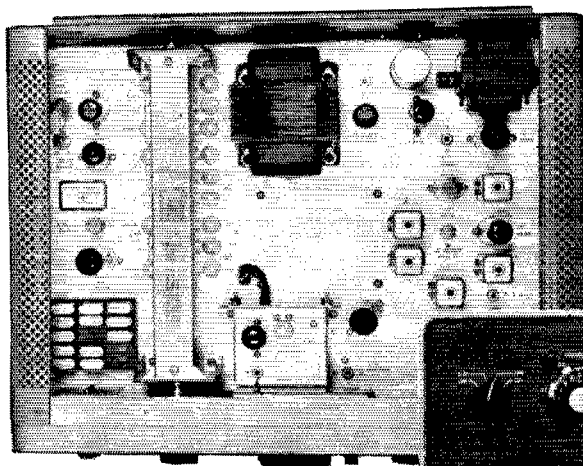
In our 25th year of service

# hallicrafters

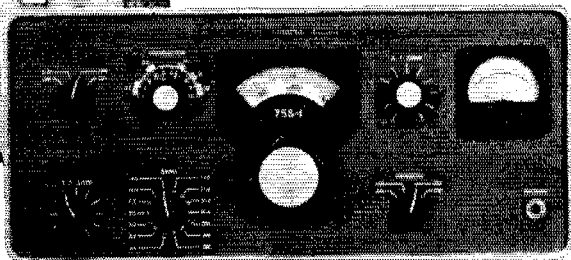
Chicago 24, Ill.



Circuits include new design low noise mixers for improved S/N ratio, HF crystal oscillator and low frequency VFO for maximum frequency stability, and Mechanical Filters for optimum selectivity.



Major components are arranged in an orderly manner with attention given to heat dissipation, a major requirement for high reliability. Note the pleasing appearance and simplified front panel arrangement.



# Collins 75S-1 Receiver

*Surpassing in Performance . . . Simplified in Operation*

New criteria of performance, compactness and operational simplicity have been achieved in the new Collins S/Line Receiver — the 75S-1. The highly accurate linear dial, coupled with extremely stable circuits, provides maximum ease in tuning in the frequency you want for keeping a sked or checking into a net. A bonus feature of the S/Line enables the 75S-1 to control the frequency of its companion 32S-1 Transmitter, putting the transmitter right on the received signal frequency without zero beating.

Other new highlights of the

75S-1 design include AVC with a very flat characteristic for optimum SSB performance; 150 volts on vacuum tube plates for reduced heat dissipation and increased reliability; silicon power rectifiers; control of three degrees of selectivity — 2.1 or optional 0.5 kc with Mechanical Filters, or 4.0 kc conventional IF transformers for AM.

Time-proven features of its Collins predecessors incorporated in the new receiver include dual conversion with a crystal controlled first injection oscillator; bandpass first IF; RF amplifier with low cross modu-

lation products; stable, permeability-tuned VFO, product detector for SSB, and diode detector for AM.

The 75S-1 offers reception of SSB, CW or AM signals on all amateur bands between 3.5 and 29.7 mc, with coverage of any frequency in the 3.5 to 30 mc range, except 5.0 to 6.5 mc, possible by substituting crystals.

See the 75S-1 and other units of the S/Line — 32S-1 Transmitter, 30S-1 1 kw (Average Plate Input) Linear Amplifier and accessories — on display by your Collins distributor.



PUBLISHED, MONTHLY, AS ITS OFFICIAL ORGAN, BY THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INC., WEST HARTFORD, CONN., U. S. A.; OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO UNION

### STAFF

A. L. BUDLONG, WIBUD  
*Editor*

RICHARD L. BALDWIN, WIKE  
*Managing Editor*

GEORGE GRAMMER, WIDF  
*Technical Editor*

DONALD H. MIX, WITS  
BYRON GOODMAN, WIDX  
*Assistant Technical Editors*

EDWARD P. TILTON, WIHDO  
*V.H.F. Editor*

LEWIS G. MCCOY, WIICP  
E. LAIRD CAMPBELL, WICUT  
*Technical Assistants*

ROD NEWKIRK, W9BRD  
*Contributing Editor, DX*

ELEANOR WILSON, WIQON  
*Contributing Editor, YLs*

FRANCES MATTHESEN  
*Production Assistant*

LORENTZ A. MORROW, WIVG  
*Advertising Manager*

EDGAR D. COLLINS  
*Advertising Assistant*

Chris Dunkle and Associates  
740 S. Western Ave.  
Los Angeles 5  
*California Representative*

DAVID H. HOUGHTON  
*Circulation Manager*

J. A. MOSKEY, WIMY  
*Assistant Circulation Manager*

### OFFICES

38 La Salle Road  
West Hartford 7, Connecticut

TEL.: ADams 6-2535

Subscription rate in United States and Possessions, \$4.00 per year, postpaid; \$4.25 in the Dominion of Canada, \$6.00 in all other countries. Single copies, 50 cents. Foreign remittances should be by international postal or express money order or bank draft negotiable in the U. S. and for an equivalent amount in U. S. funds.

Entered as second-class matter May 29, 1919, at the post office at Hartford, Connecticut, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1102 Act of October 3, 1917, authorized September 9, 1922. Additional entry at Concord, N. H., authorized February 21, 1929, under the Act of February 28, 1925.

Copyright 1959 by the American Radio Relay League, Inc. Title registered at U. S. Patent Office. International copyright secured. All rights reserved. *Quedan reservados todos los derechos.* Printed in U. S. A.

### INDEXED BY

Applied Science and Technology  
Index

Library of Congress Catalog  
Card No.: 21-9421

## —CONTENTS—

### TECHNICAL —

An 800-Watt P.E.P. Input Linear	
	<i>Edward B. Noel, W8GRY 11</i>
Station Control Circuits.....	<i>Paul Barton, W6JAT 14</i>
A Modern High-Selectivity Receiver	
	<i>Carl Vail, W9MUR 16</i>
High-Power Triode Amplifiers for 50 Mc.	
	<i>R. M. Richardson, W4UCH 24</i>
The SPARC 6-Meter Transceiver	
	<i>L. F. Worthington, K4HDX 27</i>
Ferroelectric Capacitors.....	<i>T. W. Butler, jr., W8HGY, and G. A. Roberts, W8YNT 32</i>
VXO-II.....	<i>Herman Shall, W3BWK 37</i>
New Apparatus:	
Cesco Quad Mount.....	<i>41</i>
Recent Equipment:	
Eico Model 720 90-Watt C.W. Transmitter.....	<i>42</i>
The Geloiso G 209-R Receiver.....	<i>43</i>

### NOVICE & BEGINNER —

Simple Code-Practice Oscillator	
	<i>Lewis G. McCoy, WIICP 30</i>

### OPERATING —

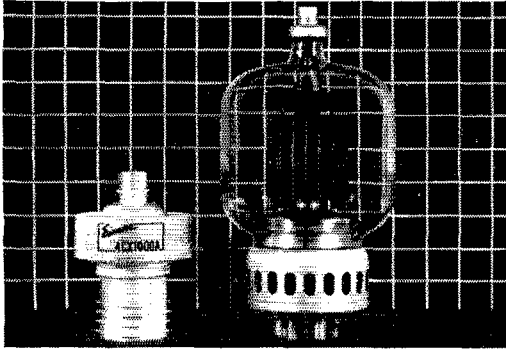
High Claimed DX Scores.....	<i>59</i>
12th V.H.F. Sweepstakes Results.....	<i>64</i>

### GENERAL —

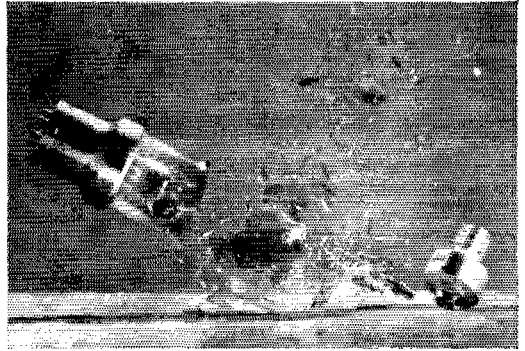
San Marino Calling....	<i>Col. Guy M. Blencoe, DL4GX 46</i>
Dialing the Code.....	<i>Terrel N. Tatum, W6LKY 48</i>
Ivory Tower Confessions.....	<i>Don Mix, W1TS 55</i>
K6USA — 1959.....	<i>62</i>
Hey, Why Aren't We Remembered? <i>Joe A. Rolf, K5JOK 166</i>	

"It Seems to Us . . .".....	<i>9</i>	Correspondence from Members.....	<i>83</i>
Our Cover.....	<i>10</i>	Operating News.....	<i>84</i>
Coming Conventions.....	<i>10</i>	With the AREC.....	<i>86</i>
North Dakota State Conv.....	<i>10</i>	ARRL Activities Calendar.....	<i>88</i>
Southwestern Division Conv.....	<i>10</i>	Station Activities.....	<i>92</i>
Happenings of the Month.....	<i>50</i>	Silent Keys.....	<i>170</i>
Hamfest Calendar.....	<i>58</i>	Feedback.....	<i>170</i>
Hints and Kinks.....	<i>60</i>	In QST 28 Years Ago.....	<i>170</i>
How's DX?.....	<i>69</i>	Quist Quiz.....	<i>172</i>
World Above 50 Mc.....	<i>76</i>	ARRL QSL Bureaus.....	<i>174</i>
YL News and Views.....	<i>80</i>	Index to Advertisers.....	<i>182</i>

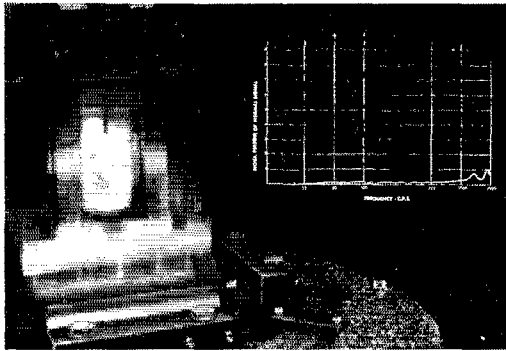
# Only EIMAC gives you ceramic "extras" in more than 40 tube types



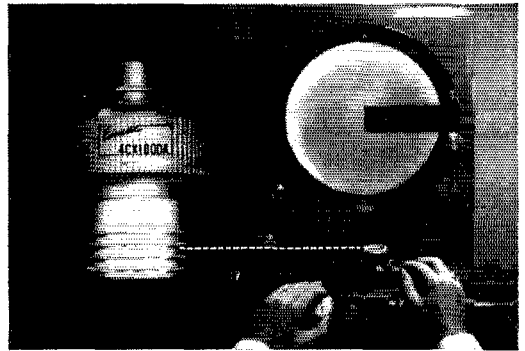
SMALLER SIZE



IMPACT SURVIVAL



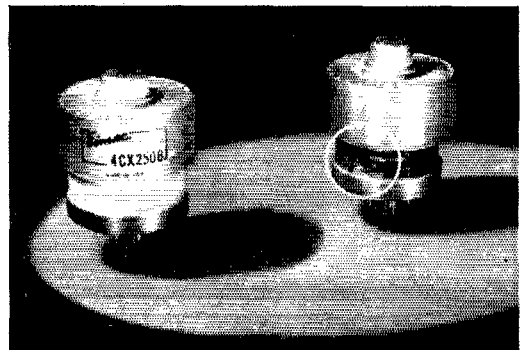
VIBRATION SURVIVAL



EXACT DIMENSIONAL UNIFORMITY



EXTREME HEAT SURVIVAL



LOWER DIELECTRIC LOSS

Write for literature on these incomparable ceramic reflex and amplifier klystrons, negative grid and traveling wave tubes.

**EITEL-McCULLOUGH, INC.**  
SAN CARLOS, CALIFORNIA

*Eimac First* with ceramic tubes that can take it



*It pays to insist on*

# PR crystals

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE SINCE 1934

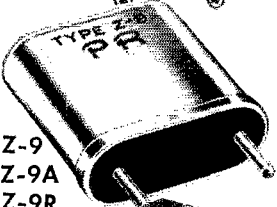
## AMATEUR TYPES



Z-2

40, 80 and 160 Meters, PR Type Z-2

Rugged. Low drift, fundamental oscillators. High activity and power output. Stands up under maximum crystal currents. Stable, long-lasting, hermetically sealed;  $\pm 500$  cycles..... **\$2.95 Net**



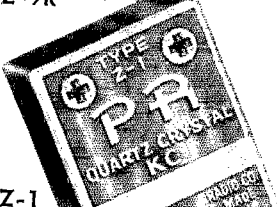
Z-9  
Z-9A  
Z-9R

24 to 27 Mc., PR Type Z-9A

Third overtone; multiplies into either 2-meter or 6-meter band; hermetically sealed; calibrated 24 to 27 Mc.,  $\pm 3$  Kc.; .050" pins. **\$4.95 Net**

50 to 54 Mc., PR Type Z-9A

Fifth overtone; for operating directly in 6-meter band; hermetically sealed; calibrated 50 to 54 Mc.,  $\pm 15$  Kc.; .050" pins. **\$6.95 Net**



Z-1

## COMMERCIAL TYPES

Commercial Crystals available from 100 Kc. to 70 Mc. Prices on Request.

## SPECIAL TYPES

Type Z-1 Aircraft

3023.5 Kc., .005% ..... **\$3.45 Net**

Type Z-1, MARS and CAP

Official assigned frequencies in the range. Calibrated to .005%. 1600 to 10000 Kc..... **\$3.45 Net**

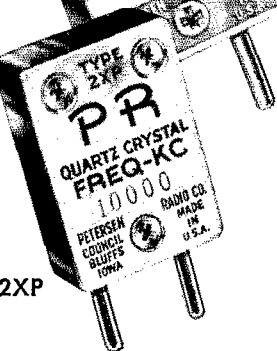
Type Z1, TV Marker

Channels 2 thru 13... **\$6.45 Net**

4.5 Mc. Inter-carrier,  
.01% ..... **\$2.95 Net**

5.0 Mc. Signal Generator,  
.01% ..... **\$2.95 Net**

10.7 Mc. FM, IF,  
.01% ..... **\$2.95 Net**



2XP

Type 2XP

Suitable for converters, experimental, etc. Same holder dimensions as Type Z-2.

1600 to 12000 Kc., (Fund.)  $\pm 5$  Kc..... **\$3.45 Net**

12001 to 25000 Kc. (3rd Overtone)  $\pm 10$  Kc..... **\$4.45 Net**

ALL PR CRYSTALS ARE UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED.  
ORDER FROM YOUR JOBBER.

Type Z-9R, Citizens' Band and Radio-Controlled Objects

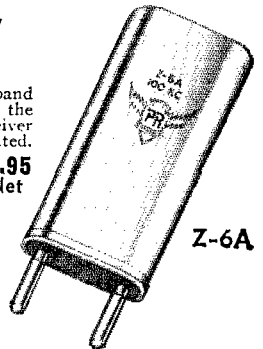
Official frequencies in Citizens' band (27 Mc. range) and for Radio-Controlled objects. Calibrated to .005% ..... **\$2.95 Net**

VHF Type Z-9R, Aircraft

For Lear, Narco and similar equipment operating in the 121 Mc. region, requiring crystals in 30 Mc. range. Each..... **\$4.95 Net**

Type Z-6A,  
Frequency  
Standard

To determine band edge. To keep the VFO and receiver properly calibrated.  
100 Kc. ... **\$6.95 Net**



Z-6A



**PETERSEN RADIO CO., Inc. 2800 W. Broadway**  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

EXPORT SALES: Royal National Corporation, 250 W. 57th Street, New York 19, N. Y., U. S. A.

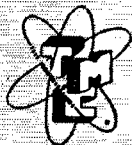
## Section Communications Managers of the ARRL Communications Department

**Reports Invited.** All amateurs, especially League members, are invited to report station activities on the first of each month (for preceding month) direct to the SCM, the administrative ARRL official elected by members in each Section. Radio club reports are also desired by SCMs for inclusion in *QST*. **ARRL Field Organization station appointments** are available in the areas shown to qualified League members holding Canadian or FCC amateur license, General or Conditional Class or above. These include ORS, OES, OPS, OO and OBS. SCMs also desire applications for SEC, EC, RM and PAM where vacancies exist. OES appointment is available to Novices and Technicians.

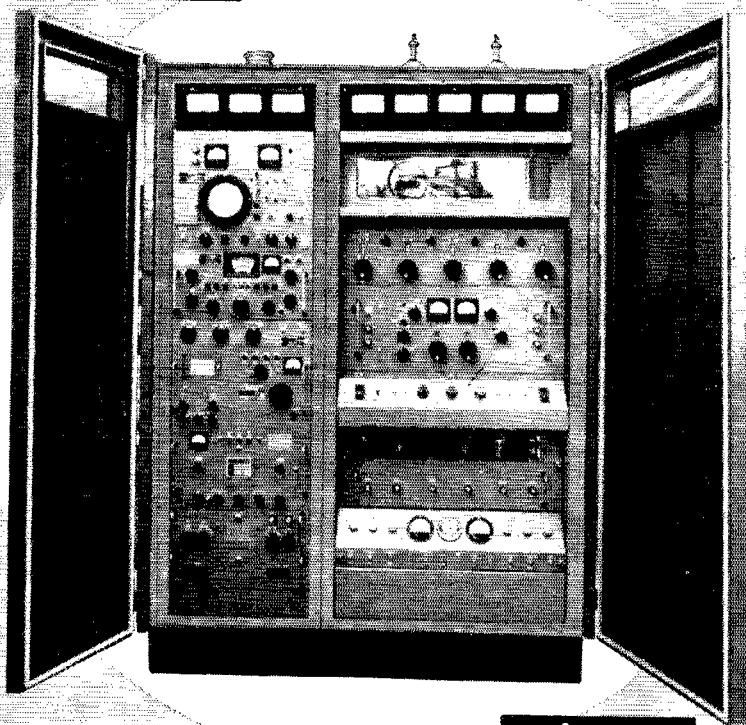
ATLANTIC DIVISION				
Eastern Pennsylvania	W3ZRQ	Allen R. Breiner	212 Race St.	Tamaqua
Maryland-Delaware-D. C.	W3EJK	Arthur W. Plummer	374 Rexton Rd.	Baltimore 18, Md.
Southern New Jersey	K2BG	Herbert C. Brooks	800 Lincoln Ave.	Palmyra
Western New York	K2HUK	Charles T. Hansen	211 Rosemont Drive	Buffalo 26
Western Pennsylvania	W3UHN	Anthony J. Mroczka	475-5th St.	Donora
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Illinois	W9PRN	Edmond A. Metzger	1520 South 4th St.	Springfield
Indiana	W9TQC	Arthur G. Evans	823 North Bosart	Indianapolis
Wisconsin	W9KJQ	George Wolda	2103 South 9 St.	Manitowoc
DAKOTA DIVISION				
North Dakota	W0HVA	Harold A. Wengel	821-14th St.	Bismarck
South Dakota	W0FLP	Les Price	Custer State Park	Hermosa
Minnesota	W0KJZ	Mrs. Lydia S. Johnson	1258 Van Buren St.	St. Paul 4
DELTA DIVISION				
Arkansas	W5ZZY	Ulmon M. Goings	P. O. Box 207	Osceola
Louisiana	W5FMO	Thomas J. Morgavi	3409 Beaulieu St.	Metairie
Mississippi	W5EHH	John Arthur Houston, sr.	1344 First Ave.	Cleveland
Tennessee	W4UO	R. W. Ingraham	105 West Park Drive	Kingsport
GREAT LAKES DIVISION				
Kentucky	W4SUD	Robert A. Thomasen	626 Pastwood Drive	Owensboro
Michigan	W8FX	Ralph P. Thetreau	27209 W. Six Mile Road	Detroit
Ohio	W8AL	Wilson E. Weckel	2118 Tuscarawas St., W.	Canton 8
HUDSON DIVISION				
Eastern New York	W2ERU	George W. Tracy	1138 North Country Club Drive	Schenectady
N. Y. C. & Long Island	W2TUK	Harry J. Danolis	RFD 1, Arbor Lane, Dix Hills	Huntington, L. I.
Northern New Jersey	W2ZVW	Edward Hart, Jr.	51 Washington St.	Phillipsburg
MIDWEST DIVISION				
Iowa	W0BDR	Russell B. Marquis	807 North Fifth Ave.	Marshalltown
Kansas	W0FNS	Raymond E. Baker	1014 Lincoln St.	Neodesha
Missouri	W0BUL	C. O. Gosen	711 S. Oakland St.	Webb City
Nebraska	W0EXP	Charles E. McNeel	Route 3, RFD	North Platte
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION				
Connecticut	W1TYQ	Victor L. Crawford	RFD 3, Stadley Rough Rd.	Danbury
Maine*	W1QJA	Charles F. Lander	89 Crestmont Rd.	Bangor
Eastern Massachusetts	W1ALP	Frank L. Baker, Jr.	91 Atlantic St.	North Quincy 71
Western Massachusetts	W1DGL	John F. Lindholm	7 Harding St.	Pittsburg
New Hampshire	W1RMM	Robert H. Wright	18 Pine St.	Concord
Rhode Island	W1VXC	Mrs. June R. Burkett	174 Ferris Ave.	Rumford 16
Vermont	W1VSA	Harry A. Preston, Jr.	10 Cherokee Ave.,	Issetts Jct.
NORTHWESTERN DIVISION				
Alaska*	K17AN	Willis M. Cowies	302 E. 24 Place	Spokane
Idaho	W7GGV	Mrs. Helen M. Mallett	Route 1, South	Pocatello
Montana	W7NPP/WX1	Vernon L. Phillips	Box 971	Harlowton
Oregon	W7JDX	Hubert R. McNally	11908 S.E. Madison St.	Portland 16
Washington	W7PGY	Robert B. Thurston	7700 31st Ave., N.E.	Seattle 15
PACIFIC DIVISION				
Hawaii	KH6AED	Samuel H. Lewbel	P. O. Box 3564	Honolulu
Nevada	W7V1U	Charles A. Rhines	Box 1025	Elko
Santa Clara Valley	K6DXX	W. Conley Smith	67 Cuesta Vista Drive	Monterey
East Bay	W6JYW	B. W. Southwell	200 South Seventh St.	Dixon
San Francisco	W6OPL	Fred H. Laubscher	655 Wakerobin Lane	San Rafael
Sacramento Valley	W6GDO	Jon J. O'Brien	317 6th St.	Sacramento
San Joaquin Valley	W6JPU	Ralph Saroyan	6204 E. Townsend Ave.	Fresno
ROANOKE DIVISION				
North Carolina	W4RRH	B. Riley Fowler	Box 143	Morganton
South Carolina	W4GQV	Dr. J. O. Dunlap	P. O. Box 447	Rock Hill
Virginia	W4KX	John Carl Morgan	c/o Radio Station WFVA, Box 269	Fredericksburg
West Virginia	W8PQJ	Albert H. Elk	1013 Belmont St.	Forest Hills, Charleston 4
ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION				
Colorado	W0BWJ	Carl I. Smith	1070 Locust St.	Denver 20
Utah	W7QWH	Thomas H. Miller	1420 E. 3045 St.	Salt Lake City
New Mexico	K5DAA	Allan S. Hargett	1001 Birch Lane	Carlsbad
Wyoming	W7AMU	L. D. Branson	342 South Elk	Casper
SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION				
Alabama	W4HKK	Clarke A. Simms, Jr.	16 Rosemary Rd.	Montgomery
Eastern Florida	W4KQJ	John F. Porter	Box 7295, Ludlum Branch	Miami 55
Western Florida	W4RKH	Frank M. Butler, Jr.	28 South Elliott Rd.	Fort Walton Beach
Georgia	W4CFJ	William F. Kennedy	1687 Fairway Hill Drive, S.E.	Atlanta 17
West Indies (Cuba-P.R.-V.I.)	KP4DJ	William Werner	563 Ramon Lovet	Urb. Truman
Canal Zone	KZ5RV	Ralph E. Harvey	Box 15	Rio Piedras, P. R.
				Balboa Heights
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION				
Los Angeles	W6JQB	Albert F. Hill, Jr.	881 No. Millard Ave.	Rialto
Arizona	W7OIF	Cameron A. Allen	1020 East Maryland Ave.	Phoenix
San Diego	W6LRU	Don Stansifer	4427 Pescadero	San Diego 7
Santa Barbara	K6CVR	Robert A. Hemke	728 W. Mission	Santa Barbara
WEST GULF DIVISION				
Northern Texas	W5BNG	L. L. Harbin	4515 Calmont	Fort Worth 7
Oklahoma	W5PEC	Richard L. Hawkins	1408 Bell Ave.	Lawton
Southern Texas	W5QEM	Roy K. Eggleston	1109 Vernon Drive	Corpus Christi
CANADIAN DIVISION				
Maritime	VE1WB	D. E. Weeks	R.R. 3	St. Stephen, N. B.
Ontario	VE3NG	Richard W. Roberts	170 Norton Ave.	Willowdale, Toronto, Ont.
Quebec	VE2DR	C. W. Skarstedt	62 St. Johns Rd.	Pointe Claire
Alberta	VE8VM	Gordon W. Hollingshead	108 Hudson Rd.	Montreal 33, P. Q.
British Columbia	VE7JT	Peter M. McIntyre	981 West 26th Ave.	Calgary, Alta.
Yukon				Vancouver, B. C.
Manitoba	VE4IF	James A. Elliott	190 Oakdean Blvd.	St. James, Winnipeg 12
Saskatchewan	VE5LU	Lionel O'Byrne		Rowat

\*Official appointed to act temporarily in the absence of a regular official.





**GPT-10K**



**AN/FRT-39**

## **GENERAL PURPOSE HI-POWER TRANSMITTER**

The TMC Model GPT-10K, Radio Transmitter, is a conservatively rated, general purpose unit capable of providing 10 kw PEP output throughout the range 4 to 28 megacycles. All power amplifier stages are linear and the final is a ceramic tube for increased efficiency and reliability. Containing all components within a single attractive enclosure, the GPT-10K includes all excitation equipment, V.F.O., spectrum analyzer, F.S. Exciter, and complete "on the air" testing circuitry.

**FREQUENCY RANGE:** 4 to 28 mc continuous. **OUTPUT POWER:** 10 kw, 2 tone PEP, 35db 3rd order product suppression, 5 kw, 40 db. **OPERATING MODES:** CW, MCW, SSB, ISB, DSB, FS. **FREQUENCY CONTROL:** High stability VFO, 10 oven controlled crystals, three oven controlled crystals in FSK, provision for frequency synthesizer.

**OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:** 70 ohms unbalanced, 600 ohms balanced. **AUDIO BANDWIDTH:** 3 kc or 7.5 kc. either sideband. **POWER REQUIREMENTS:** 208/230 volts, 50/60 cps, 3 phase, approx. 13 kw.

REQUEST  
BULLETIN 207C

**The TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORPORATION**

IN CANADA  
TMC Canada Ltd., Ottawa, Ontario

Main Office: MAMARONECK  
NEW YORK

# THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INC.,

is a noncommercial association of radio amateurs, bonded for the promotion of interest in amateur radio communication and experimentation, for the relaying of messages by radio, for the advancement of the radio art and of the public welfare, and for the representation of the radio amateur in legislative matters, and for the maintenance of fraternalism and a high standard of conduct.

It is an incorporated association without capital stock, chartered under the laws of Connecticut. Its affairs are governed by a Board of Directors, elected every two years by the general membership. The officers are elected or appointed by the Directors. The League is noncommercial and no one commercially engaged in the manufacture, sale or rental of radio apparatus is eligible to membership on its board.

"Of, by and for the amateur," if numbers within its ranks practically every worth-while amateur in the nation and has a history of glorious achievement as the standard-bearer in amateur affairs.

Inquiries regarding membership are solicited. A bona fide interest in amateur radio is the only essential qualification; ownership of a transmitting station and knowledge of the code are not prerequisite, although full voting membership is granted only to licensed amateurs.

All general correspondence should be addressed to the administrative headquarters at West Hartford, Connecticut.



## Past Presidents

HIRAM PERCY MAXIM, W1AW, 1914-1936  
EUGENE C. WOODRUFF, W8CMP, 1936-1940  
GEORGE W. BAILEY, W2KH, 1940-1952

## Officers

**President** . . . . . GOODWIN L. DOSLAND, WØTSN  
Moorhead, Minnesota

**First Vice-President** . . . . . WAYLAND M. GROVES, W5NW  
P.O. Box 586, Odessa, Texas

**Vice-President** . . . . . FRANCIS E. HANDY, W1BDI  
38 La Salle Road, West Hartford, Connecticut

**Vice-President** . . . . . PERCY C. NOBLE, W1BYR  
37 Broad St., Westfield, Massachusetts

**Secretary** . . . . . A. L. BUDLONG, W1BUD  
38 La Salle Road, West Hartford, Connecticut

**Treasurer** . . . . . DAVID H. HOUGHTON  
38 La Salle Road, West Hartford, Connecticut

• • • • •

**General Manager** . . . . . A. L. BUDLONG, W1BUD

**Communications Manager** . . . . . FRANCIS E. HANDY, W1BDI

**Technical Director** . . . . . GEORGE GRAMMER, W1DF

**Assistant General Manager** . . . . . JOHN HUNTOON, W1VQ

**Assistant Secretaries** . . . . . PERRY F. WILLIAMS, W1UED  
GEORGE STEVANS, JR., K6SNA  
38 La Salle Road, West Hartford, Connecticut

• • • • •

**General Counsel** . . . . . PAUL M. SEGAL  
816 Connecticut Ave., Washington 6, D. C.

## DIRECTORS

### Canada

ALEX REID . . . . . VE2BE  
240 Logan Ave., St. Lambert, P. Q.  
*Vice-Director:* William R. Savage . . . . . VE6EO  
833 10th St. N., Lethbridge, Alta.

### Atlantic Division

GILBERT L. CROSSLEY . . . . . W3YA  
Dept. of E. E., Penna. State University  
State College, Pa.  
*Vice-Director:* Charles O. Budgett . . . . . W3LVF  
725 Garden Road, Glenside, Pa.

### Central Division

JOHN G. DOYLE . . . . . W9GPI  
4331 N. Wildwood Ave., Milwaukee 11, Wis.  
*Vice-Director:* Philip E. Haller . . . . . W9LPG  
6000 S. Tripp Ave., Chicago 29, Ill.

### Dakota Division

ALFRED M. GOWAN . . . . . WØPHR  
1012 South Willow Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D.  
*Vice-Director:* Charles G. Compton . . . . . WØBUO  
1011 Fairmount Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.

### Delta Division

VICTOR CANFIELD . . . . . W5BSR  
Box 965, Lake Charles, La.  
*Vice-Director:* Sanford B. Deflart . . . . . W4RRV  
227 S. Purdue Ave., Oak Ridge, Tenn.

### Great Lakes Division

JOHN H. BRABB . . . . . W8SPF  
708 Ford Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.  
*Vice-Director:* Dana E. Cartwright . . . . . W8UPB  
2979 Observatory Ave., Cincinnati 8, Ohio

### Hudson Division

MORTON B. KAHN . . . . . W2KR  
22 Birch Hill Rd., Great Neck, N. Y.  
*Vice-Director:* Lloyd H. Manamon . . . . . W2VQR  
709 Seventh Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.

### Midwest Division

ROBERT W. DENNISTON . . . . . WØNWX  
Box 631, Newton, Iowa  
*Vice-Director:* Sumner H. Foster . . . . . WØGQ  
3315 Linden Dr., S. E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

### New England Division

MILTON E. CHAFFEE . . . . . W1EFW  
53 Homesdale Ave., Southington, Conn.  
*Vice-Director:* Carmine A. Polo . . . . . W18JO  
17 Park St., West Haven 16, Conn.

### Northwestern Division

R. REX ROBERTS . . . . . W7CPLY  
837 Park Hill Drive, Billings, Mont.  
*Vice-Director:* Harold W. Johnston . . . . . W7PN  
2727 Belvidere Ave., Seattle 6, Wash.

### Pacific Division

HARRY M. ENGWICHT . . . . . W6HC  
770 Chapman, San Jose 26, Calif.  
*Vice-Director:* Ronald G. Martin . . . . . W6ZF  
4212 Berrendo Drive, Sacramento 25, Calif.

### Roanoke Division

P. LANIER ANDERSON, JR. . . . . W4MWH  
428 Maple Lane, Danville, Va.  
*Vice-Director:* Joseph F. Abernethy . . . . . W4AKC  
768 Colonial Drive, Rock Hill, S. C.

### Rocky Mountain Division

CLAUDE M. MAER, JR. . . . . WØIC  
485 Race St., Denver 6, Colo.  
*Vice-Director:* John H. Sampson, Jr. . . . . W7OCX  
3618 Mount Ogden Drive, Ogden, Utah

### Southeastern Division

JAMES P. BORN, JR. . . . . W4ZD  
25 First Ave., N. E., Atlanta 17, Ga.  
*Vice-Director:* Thomas M. Moss . . . . . W4HYW  
P.O. Box 644, Municipal Airport Branch,  
Atlanta, Ga.

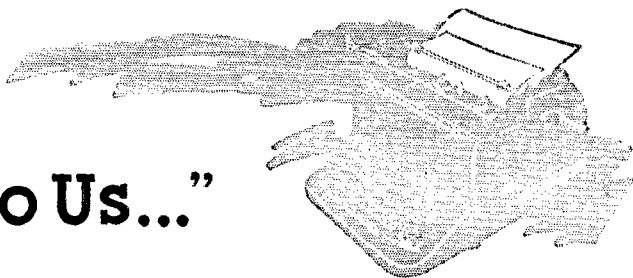
### Southwestern Division

RAYMOND E. MEYERS . . . . . W6MLZ  
717 Anderson Way, San Gabriel, Calif.  
*Vice-Director:* Virgil Talbott . . . . . W6GTE  
1175 Longhill Way, Monterey Park, Calif.

### West Gulf Division

GRADY A. PAYNE . . . . . W5ETA  
5103 Linden St., Bellaire, Texas  
*Vice-Director:* Robert D. Reed . . . . . W5KY  
4339 S. Peoria, Tulsa 5, Okla.

# "It Seems to Us..."



## MEMBERSHIP DUES

The Board of Directors has established, effective August 1, new rates of dues for membership in the American Radio Relay League — \$5 in the U. S. and possessions, \$5.25 in Canada. (The foreign rate had earlier been increased to \$6.)

The former rate was set by the Board in May, 1948 — more than eleven years ago. It will be apparent, we trust, that in those intervening years the costs of operating a membership association such as the League have risen much the same as in every other phase of American economic life. The costs of printing are up, and so are those of postage, travel, salaries, office supplies and operations, telephone and telegraph, taxes, and so on and on. A rise in dues has been avoided until now by the use of alternative means of increasing League revenue — for examples, a higher price for the *Handbook* and some other ARRL publications, and several increases in advertising rates; but these figures are now just about at the point where they are all the traffic will bear.

Longer-term members of the League will, we feel sure, readily understand the need for a rise in membership dues. Time and again at club meetings we have attended in the past few years, members have volunteered their views of surprise that a dues rise had not already been found necessary. But particularly as background for newer amateurs we'd like to point out that while the receipt of *QST* is the most tangible result of membership in ARRL, there are a multitude of services provided from League finances that are perhaps too often taken for granted.

Possibly most important is representation of the amateur radio service before the Federal Communications Commission concerning our domestic amateur regulations, and participation in world telecommunications conferences — such as that opening in Geneva, Switzerland, in August this year — where our very existence is at stake. As an example, for nearly three years now the League has represented the amateur service at periodic meetings in Washington held to formulate an official U. S. viewpoint toward future world regulations (which, we may say once again, is now established as seeking to provide continuance of every frequency privilege we now have in this

country). The General Counsel of the League furnishes advice and guidance to amateurs, or their attorneys, in instances of local or state regulatory actions which may adversely affect the amateur service; and when the case deals with basic principles of amateur rights, may formally enter the proceeding to protect amateur interests.

The phase of League activity which perhaps is the closest — aside from *QST* — to the individual member comes under our Communications Department. There are operating events such as the DX competition, Field Day and the Sweepstakes, plus other more specialized contests and parties; mere sponsorship is simple, but careful administration is a time-consuming and expensive task. The League's extensive field organization, from elected SCMs to the newest CD appointment of OES, and its associated projects of the National Traffic System and emergency preparedness (including RACES promotion and liaison), are major functions in continuing to write a favorable record of amateur radio operation in the public interest. A helpful assortment of Training Aids is made available to affiliated clubs for meeting programs. The Maxim Memorial Station, W1AW, has conducted code-practice sessions almost nightly for nearly twenty years, assisting thousands of persons to enter the field of amateur radio, and more thousands of hams to increase their code abilities. Twice-nightly bulletins from W1AW keep listeners up-to-date on late developments, such as regulatory changes. Lithographed publications go regularly to affiliated clubs and thousands of Communications Department appointees to assist them in their organizational work.

The Headquarters provides assistance to individual members in many specialized problems — for example, technical information, answers to questions on licensing and regulatory matters, and public-relations material for individual and club use. To illustrate with just one figure, the League expended over \$25,000 during 1958 solely in *postage* for membership correspondence and the mailing of bulletins.

From League finances come also the costs of operating the democratic system by which we members govern the overall policy of the League — expenses of directors in traveling

(Continued on next page)

to conventions, hamfests and club meetings to gather amateur opinion so that they might be adequately prepared to represent their division memberships; and expenses of the Board meeting itself, in which the views of each division are brought into focus and decisions made, according to majority sentiment, to chart the future course of the League.

True, some of these League services are not things you can see and feel, like *QST*, but they're vitally important. And they cost money. League expenditures during 1958 strictly for such membership services were something over \$200,000 — more than \$2 per member on wholly organizational matters, entirely separate from *QST* or other publications activities.

The members of the League are, in the final analysis, its owners — in one sense, "stockholders." But, unlike stockholders, members do not expect to receive dividend checks. The dividends which you, as an ARRL member, receive from the operations of the League are in the form of the multitude of services such as those we have mentioned — an unceasing effort to protect the interests of our hobby and improve the status of amateur radio in all its many aspects.

At its 1959 meeting, the Board of Directors found that with rising costs of all goods and services, eventually some of these membership benefits would have to be curtailed or discontinued. The Board had two alternatives: It could leave dues at \$4 and risk curtailment of services, or it could raise the dues so that they would continue. The Board felt these activities were vital to amateur radio's future and therefore decided to continue them by raising membership dues.

**QST**

#### COMING A.R.R.L. CONVENTIONS

- July 4-5 — Pacific Division, San Jose, Calif.
- July 11-12 — North Dakota State, Dickinson, North Dakota
- July 24-26 — Southwestern Division, Pasadena, California
- August 15-16 — Pacific Div., Honolulu
- August 22-23 — Central-Midwest Divisions, St. Louis, Mo.
- September 5-6 — N. E. Division, Hartford
- Sept. 5-7 — Maritime Province, Halifax, Nova Scotia
- October 3-4 — Roanoke Division, Richmond, Va.
- Oct. 17-18 — Ontario Province, London, Ontario



(See page 58)

#### NORTH DAKOTA STATE CONVENTION July 11-12

The T. R. (Teddy Roosevelt) Amateur Radio Club of Dickinson will be host at the North Dakota State Convention and Hamfest to be held at the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, Medora, North Dakota on July 11 and 12. The western theme of the convention will be highlighted by tours through the badlands and Chateau De Mores. Those attending will have a chance to see the famed outdoor drama "Old Four Eyes." Outstanding speakers are planned. Pre-registration is \$5.00. For further information, contact Quain Jahrman, K9MEF, Box 1101, Dickinson, North Dakota.

#### SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION CONVENTION

Pasadena, California—July 24-26

A Sunday afternoon banquet will highlight the 1959 Southwestern Division ARRL Convention, July 24-26, at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, Pasadena, Calif., with Dr. Henry Richter, W6VZA, as General Chairman.

The three-day affair is sponsored by the San Gabriel Valley Radio Club and the Ramona Radio Club. Advance registration, at \$7.50 per person, may be made through Ralph Tronske, W6IDF, P.O. Box 45, San Gabriel, Calif. Pre-registration closes July 17.

The Sunday, July 26, banquet at 1 P.M. will be at the Pasadena Civic Auditorium. Special activities include technical sessions, contests, events for YL-XYLs, and a Wouff-Hong Initiation.

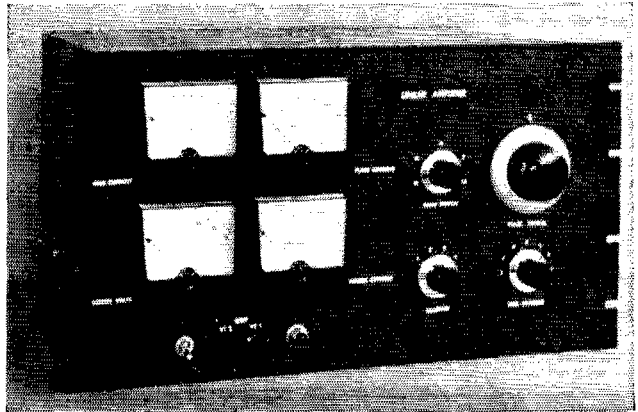
To help publicize the event, the San Gabriel Club also announces that it is sponsoring a QSO Party on Sunday, July 12, from 0800 to 1200 PDST, on 10 through 80 meters. The entire club membership will participate and anyone who contacts ten SGVRC members will be entitled to receive the SGVRC Satellite Tracking Station Certificate. The SGVRC member with the greatest number of contacts will receive a 24-hour clock. The mail address of the SGVRC is P.O. Box 45, San Gabriel, Calif.

#### OUR COVER

One of the traditional activities at Board-meeting time each May is a visit to the Headquarters station W1AW by the officers and directors. After the customary inspection of the facilities, directors and Hq. staff members gather in the basement for coffee-and-donuts, and movies or talks on ham radio or some related activity. This month's cover shows President Dosland (W0TSN), at the W1AW mike, while Director Reid (VE2BE), Director Maer (W0IC), and Vice-President Groves (W5NW) look on. The equipment shown is only a part of that used at W1AW. Additional pieces of gear are in other corners of the room and at an operating position in the basement, and the gear at the main desk is shifted around fairly frequently.

# An 800-Watt P.E.P. Input Linear

A clean-looking 800-watt linear amplifier. The band switch and pi-network controls are at the right. Shielding enclosure is of perforated aluminum. The panel is a standard 10½-inch rack unit.



## 7094s in Parallel

BY EDWARD B. NOEL,\* W8GRY

HERE is an 800-watt linear amplifier that takes advantage of the high power sensitivity of the new RCA 7094 beam power tubes. It is about as simple as a two-tube high-power amplifier can be, since there is no tuned input circuit, and no neutralization. It is stable and free of parasitics on all bands from 80 to 10 meters.

The circuit diagram, Fig. 1, shows an input circuit consisting of a 50-ohm 50-watt Global resistor. A noninductive resistor with a rating of less than 50 watts can be used because less than 40 watts peak is needed to develop the required driving voltage for full peak output, Class AB<sub>1</sub>. With c.w. and single-sideband voice waveforms the average dissipation is very much less. If a Global or noninductive resistor can't be located, eight or ten two-watt carbon resistors in series parallel would probably do the trick.

The 50-ohm resistive input does three important things. It matches the output impedance of many of the new s.s.b. exciters, and simplifies coupling problems; it eliminates any need for grid tuning, and so speeds up band changing; and it loads the grid circuit so heavily that the amplifier is extremely stable. This last is particularly important with tubes of high power sensitivity. Because of this low resistance and heavy loading, the usually desirable neutralization can be omitted.

A reversed 3-ampere 6.3-volt filament transformer, T<sub>1</sub>, and voltage-doubler circuit supply 250 volts for standby cut-off bias and for operation of the VR-90 voltage-regulator tube for regulated operating bias. A small d.p.d.t. relay, K<sub>1</sub>, seen on the corner of the chassis in the top and rear views, can be actuated by the exciter VOX relay or, as in the author's case, from extra contacts on the coax antenna relay. Energizing

.....  
● *Because of its low driving-voltage re-* ●  
● *quirements, the 7094 lends itself well* ●  
● *to resistive broad-band input circuits.* ●  
● *As a result, good stability can be ob-* ●  
● *tained with circuit simplicity.* ●  
.....

this relay connects each grid to its own potentiometer arm on separate 5K potentiometers R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>. Connections are run from these potentiometer arms to terminal-block positions 1 and 2 so bias can be checked with an external voltmeter after the shielding is all in place. The screw-driver shafts of the two bias pots can be seen just above the terminal board in the rear view.

At the rear of the chassis are the two cathode jacks J<sub>3</sub> and J<sub>4</sub> which permit individual metering of the two tubes. The bias pots should be adjusted so that each tube idles at 30 ma. The individual settings in this case were -63 volts and -68 volts.

The 5-ma. grid meter can be placed in the grid circuit of either tube by means of a d.p.d.t. switch, S<sub>3</sub>. It should be left in the grid of the tube with the lowest bias. If the needle even flicks on modulation it is a sure sign that the amplifier is being overdriven, and is out of the AB<sub>1</sub> operating region.

The rest of the r.f. circuit is a conventional pi network. The two variables are Johnson 250E30 (154-9) and 500E20 (154-3) with 0.075- and 0.045-inch spacings, respectively. The coil is a B&W 851 with four turns removed from the 80-meter section, and the 40-meter tap moved one turn toward the h.f. end. This gives the right Q for operation at 2000 volts and 400-ma. peak. The coarse loading switch was taken from a

\* 1361 Oakridge Drive, Cleveland Heights 21, Ohio.

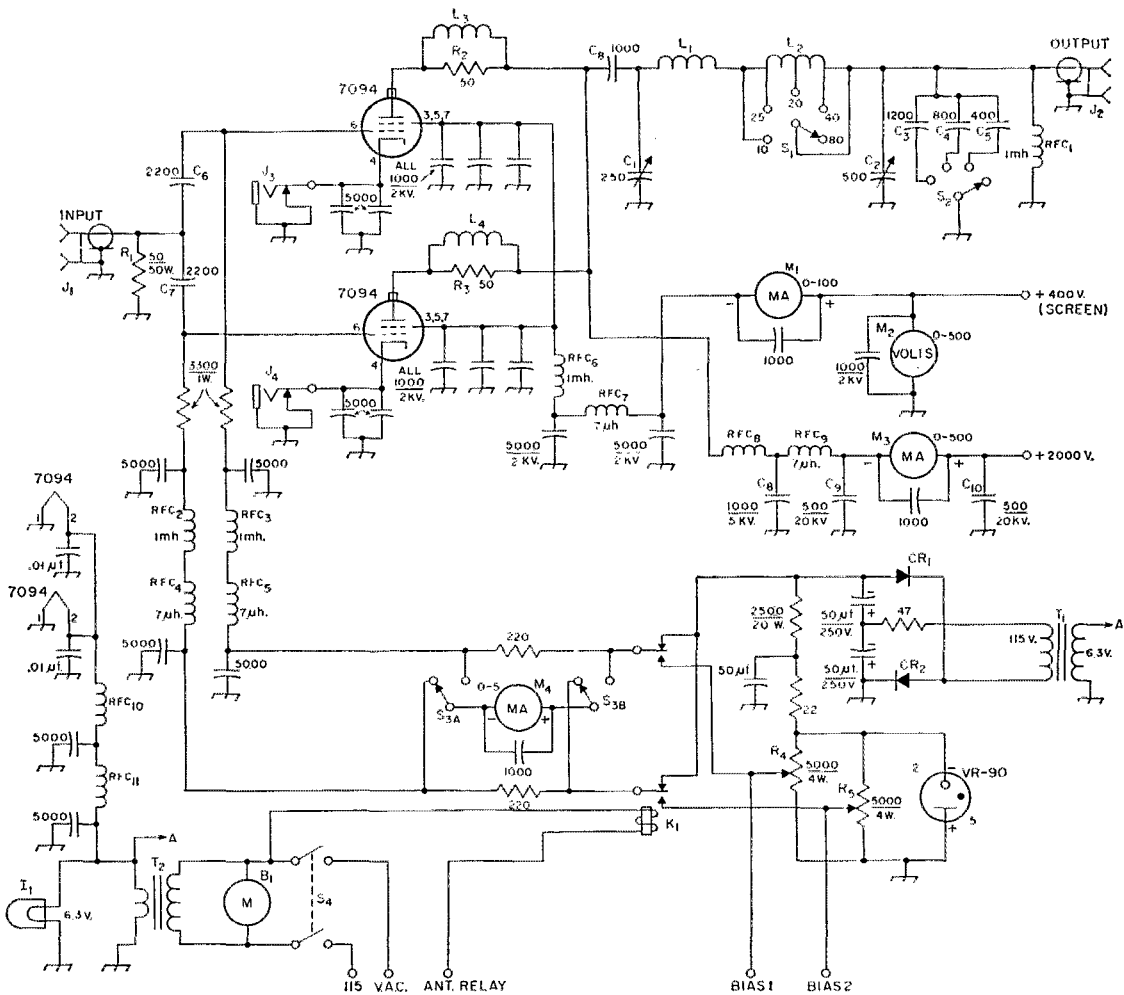


Fig. 1—Circuit of the 800-watt linear amplifier. Unless otherwise indicated, capacitances are in  $\mu\text{mf}$ . All fixed capacitors except those marked with polarity and those listed below are disk ceramic. Resistances are in ohms, and resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt unless indicated otherwise.

- B<sub>1</sub>—Blower, 15 c.f.m. or more (Surplus, Burstein-Applebee etc.)  
 C<sub>1</sub>—250- $\mu\text{mf}$ . 3000-volt variable (Johnson 154-9).  
 C<sub>2</sub>—500- $\mu\text{mf}$ . 2000-volt variable (Johnson 154-3).  
 C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>—2500-volt mica.  
 C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>—Mica.  
 C<sub>8</sub>—5000-volt ceramic (Centralab 858S-1000).  
 C<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>—20,000-volt ceramic (Centralab TV-207 or equivalent).  
 CR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>2</sub>—100-ma. selenium rectifier.  
 I<sub>1</sub>—6.3-volt panel lamp.  
 J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>—Coax receptacle (SO-239).  
 J<sub>3</sub>, J<sub>4</sub>—Closed-circuit phnc jack.  
 K<sub>1</sub>—D.p.d.t. 115-volt a.c. relay.  
 L<sub>1</sub>—4 turns  $\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ -inch copper strip,  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch diameter, 2 1/2 inches long (part of B&W 851 coil unit).  
 L<sub>2</sub>—4 3/4 turns No. 8, 2 3/4-inch diam., 1 3/4 inches long, tapped at 1 3/4 turns from L<sub>1</sub> end, plus 9 1/2 turns No. 12, 2 3/4-inch diam., 1 1/2 inches long, tapped 7 turns from output end; see text (Part of B&W 851 unit).

- L<sub>3</sub>, L<sub>4</sub>—3 turns No. 12, 3/8-inch diam., 1 inch long.  
 M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>, M<sub>3</sub>, M<sub>4</sub>—3 1/2-inch square meter (Simpson Model 1327).  
 R<sub>1</sub>—Noninductive resistor; see text.  
 R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>—Three 150-ohm 1-watt carbon resistors in parallel.  
 R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>—5000-ohm 4-watt wire-wound potentiometer (Mallory M5MPK).  
 RFC<sub>1</sub>, RFC<sub>2</sub>, RFC<sub>3</sub>, RFC<sub>6</sub>—1-mh. r.f. choke (National R-50 or similar).  
 RFC<sub>4</sub>, RFC<sub>5</sub>, RFC<sub>7</sub>, RFC<sub>8</sub>—7- $\mu\text{h}$ . v.h.f. choke (Ohmite Z-50).  
 RFC<sub>9</sub>—145- $\mu\text{h}$ . r.f. choke (National R-175A).  
 RFC<sub>10</sub>, RFC<sub>11</sub>—20 turns No. 14, 3/8-inch diam.  
 S<sub>1</sub>—Heavy-duty band switch (part of B&W 851 unit).  
 S<sub>2</sub>—4-position single-pole ceramic rotary switch (see text).  
 S<sub>3</sub>—D.p.d.t. rotary switch.  
 S<sub>4</sub>—D.p.s.t. toggle switch.  
 T<sub>1</sub>—6.3-volt 3-amp. filament transformer (Stancor P-6466 or similar).  
 T<sub>2</sub>—6.3-volt 10-amp. filament transformer (Stancor P-6308 or similar).

TU-9-B tuning unit, so there is no problem in handling the high tank currents. This pi net has worked into some awkward antenna inputs with standing-wave ratios as high as 6:1.

The plate choke is a National R-175A. The metal mounting bracket was removed so that the top cover would clear the top end of the choke. The blocking capacitor is a type Centralab 858. The parasitic chokes consist of three turns of No. 12,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch in diameter and one inch long with three 150-ohm 1-watt resistors in parallel soldered across the three turns. The tube sockets are mounted  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch below the surface of the chassis, according to the manufacturer's instructions for best shielding of the input and output circuits.

The chassis measures 3 by 12 by 17 inches and the panel is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches high. The top of the chassis is divided in half by an aluminum partition shield so that the meters and filament transformer will not be subjected to the r.f. field. The bottom of the chassis likewise has a shield across the middle. All leads passing through this shield are heavily bypassed and filtered. The "hot" half of the bottom is further divided by another shield which separates the output loading capacitor from the area of the tube socket, grid, and filament leads. All screen-grid terminals are individually bypassed with 0.001- $\mu$ f. 2-kv. disk ceramics.

A blower at the rear of the chassis provides ventilation for the tubes. The one shown is a surplus item which the author happened to have. It is probably larger than necessary. Instead of one large hole for the blower exhaust, a series of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch holes is drilled in the edge of the chassis to provide better r.f. screening. The grid-circuit swamping resistors are located near the blower exhaust so that they will be in the air stream.

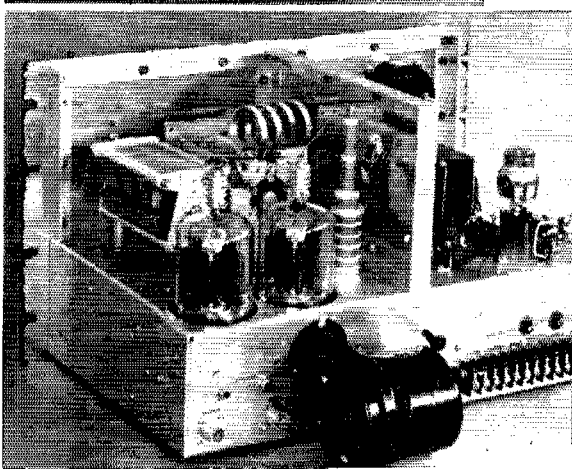
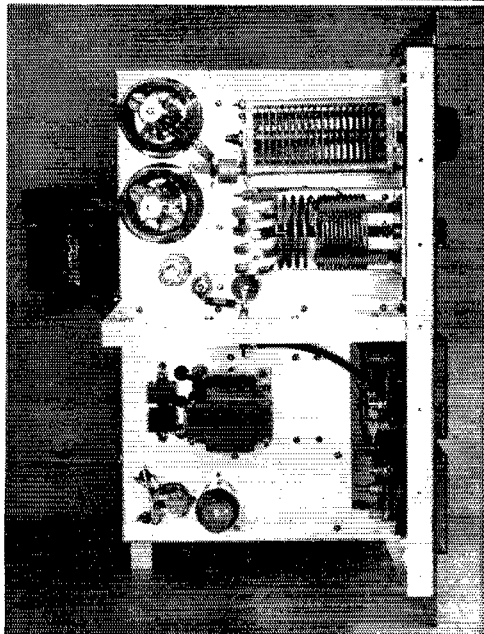
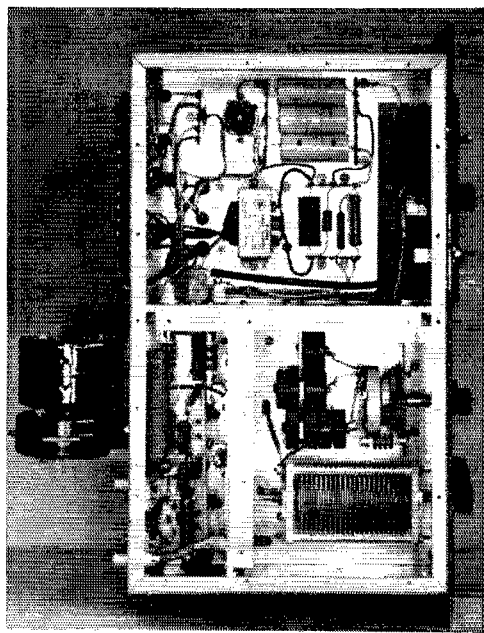
It is a bit of a luxury to have four meters, but they do dress up the appearance, and balance the panel. The 500-ma. plate meter is, of course, an absolute must. The 5-ma. grid meter is not strictly essential, but was added as an overdrive indicator. The other two meters are a 500-volt d.c. meter for the screen voltage, and a 100-ma. meter for the screen current. At W8GRY the screen supply is a voltage-regulated variable-voltage unit, so the voltmeter serves a purpose. The screen-current meter is advisable because

*(Continued on page 140)*

In the upper right photograph, the fixed and variable pi-network output capacitors are in the lower right-hand section, shielded from tube sockets and grid-circuit components to the left and bias-supply circuit above.

In the photograph in the center,  $12 \times 17 \times 13$ -inch chassis provides plenty of space for the components of the 800-watt linear amplifier without crowding. Power and r.f. circuits are isolated by a partition shield. A cutout in the right-hand side of the chassis provides clearance for the meters. The transformer at the left is  $T_2$ .

The bottom photograph is a rear view of the 800-watt linear showing terminal arrangement and mounting of the blower. Aluminum angle provides support for the shielding enclosure.



# Station Control Circuits

## Tying the Transmitter, Receiver and Antenna Together

BY PAUL BARTON,\* W6JAT

Here are some station control circuits that result in getting on and off the air "easily and quietly." They are in use in a voice-controlled kw. s.s.b. rig (sometimes operated on c.w. or a.m.). While you may not want to use the over-all circuit verbatim, some of the basic ideas might well fit into your rig.

FIGURE 1 shows a version of blocked grid keying. With all three power supplies shown turned on and switch  $S_1$  open, the screen grid goes to cathode potential through  $R_1$  (about 25,000 ohms), and the sum of the screen pack, plus the bias pack, is applied to the control grid as negative bias. The tube is completely cut off

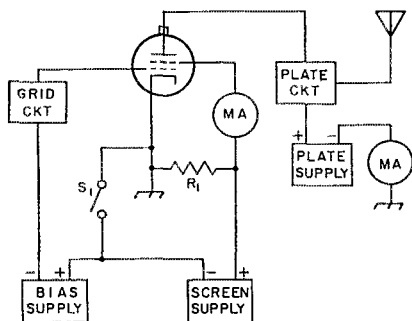


Fig. 1—In this switching circuit, opening  $S_1$  brings the screen grid to ground potential through  $R_1$  and raises the control grid to the sum of the bias and screen supplies.

and becomes inoperative. As the tube is drawing no current, the plate power supply sees only its bleeder resistor. The power supply must be properly designed to have good regulation with no external load, or its voltage will soar when the transmitter is in the stand-by condition.

When  $S_1$  is closed,  $R_1$  becomes part of the bleeder on the screen supply, and the bias and screen supplies perform their jobs independently. Proper adjustment of these two supplies sets the operating point of the amplifier. The switch  $S_1$  has to handle only the current through  $R_1$  plus any screen current, and it can be the voice-controlled relay contacts.

Fig. 2 is a satisfactory variation of Fig. 1 if the combined screen-bias supply is heavily bled through  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ . About 100-ma. bleed is satisfactory. The 40- $\mu$ f. capacitor is necessary to

\* 14666 Berry Way, San Jose 24, Calif.

ensure a low audio impedance of the operating bias supply if grid current is drawn, and is in

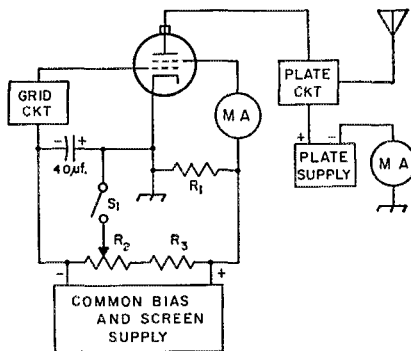


Fig. 2—The bias and screen supplies can be combined if a heavy bleed resistor ( $R_2$  and  $R_3$ ) is used. A high capacitance across  $R_1$  might improve the linearity of the amplifier.

addition to the filter in the supply. A similar capacitor across  $R_1$  might be a good idea but has not been tried yet.

Fig. 3 shows an electronic transmit-receive switch of the cathode-follower type using the well-known principle of a high value of grid leak to block itself off when a powerful signal (such as the station transmitter) hits it. This type of circuit has been reported by some users to generate TVI by acting as an overdriven amplifier. Putting the low-pass filter between the t.r.

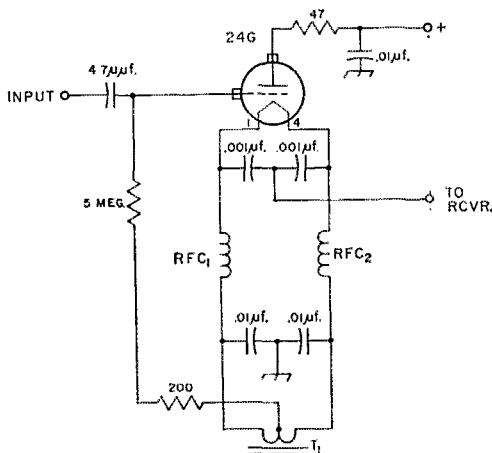
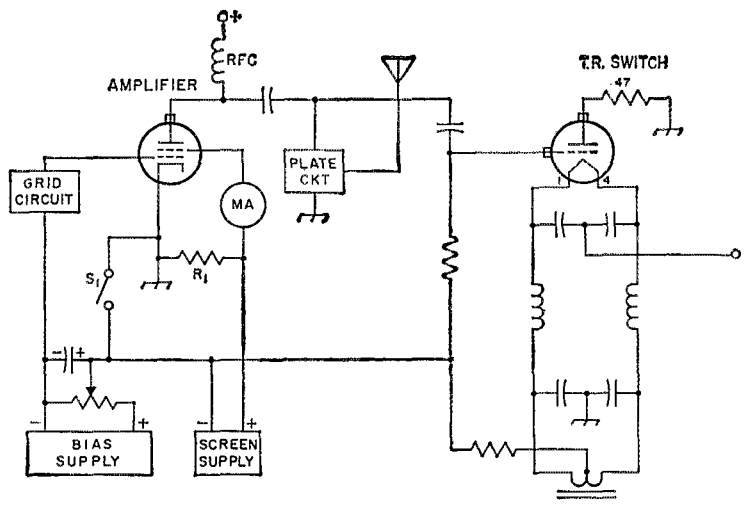


Fig. 3—A high-powered version of the cathode-follower t.r. switch.



Fig. 4—Combining the t.r. switch with the amplifier switching circuit. Grounding the d.c. circuit of the t.r. switch through  $S_1$  lets the screen supply serve as the t.r. switch supply during reception. Insulation in  $T_1$  should exceed screen supply voltage.



switch and antenna takes care of the TVI problem, however.

Fig. 4 is the t.r. switch of Fig. 3 with the previous transmitter control. When the amplifier is on standby ( $S_1$  open) the plate circuit of the amplifier becomes the input circuit of the t.r. switch. This steps up the impedance of the 50-ohm transmission line of the antenna to a high impedance for the grid of the t.r. cathode follower. This transformer action gives a voltage gain to the t.r. switch. At this time the blocked final amplifier is inoperative and therefore does not load the tank circuit as it would in systems where the amplifier is allowed to draw idling plate current during standby periods. Blocking the amplifier also eliminates the diode noise that would otherwise mask weak signals.

When  $S_1$  is open, the t.r. tube gets anode voltage from the screen supply through  $R_1$ , one end of which is on ground. On transmit, this voltage is shorted out by  $S_1$ , resulting in no anode voltage for the t.r. switch.

This t.r. switch has been used as shown in Fig. 4 very satisfactorily with no damage to the receiver from a 1-kw. amplifier. However, there is a small capacitive feedthrough from the amplifier to the output of the t.r. switch. Therefore, the well-known grounded-grid type t.r. switch of Fig. 5 was also put into service, after the cathode follower switch.

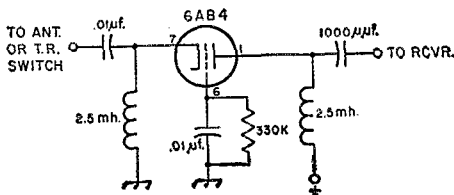


Fig. 5—Additional protection can be obtained by building this t.r. switch into the receiver. In low-power applications, it can be connected to the antenna feedline.

The 6AB4 grounded-grid t.r. switch was built directly into the receiver and uses the receiver power supply. This t.r. switch by itself has been used with low-power rigs with no damage to the receiver or TV set.

The circuit of Fig. 4 and the additional t.r. switch of Fig. 5 (built in the receiver) have been in use for some time with completely satisfactory results. The switch  $S_1$  is not manually operated; it is a circuit on the voice-operated relay of the exciter. The back contact on this same circuit is used to turn on the receiver, via the so-called "stand-by switch" circuit of the receiver. The circuit allows getting off and on the air without the bang of relays (assuming the sensitive voice-operated relay is quiet), allows for fast breaks, and yet it completely protects the receiver. Some receivers click badly when switched to stand-by or back on. This should be corrected, as the click can cause unstable voice-controlled operation by triggering the rig via the microphone.

There is a gain of about two S-units in the 24G cathode follower. With the plate and screen voltage off, there is enough feedthrough from antenna to receiver through the 24G to receive satisfactorily by increasing the receiver gain control. You can also peak the final plate tank with or without the final being on and without excitation to the final by listening in the receiver.

The high-resistance grid leak must be a high-voltage type, or several smaller resistors in series, as it will see a peak r.f. voltage nearly equal to the plate volts of the final amplifier. This high voltage is why a tube like the 24G was selected, as its grid-to-filament breakdown voltage is very high. The 5- $\mu$ mf. coupling capacitor to the grid of the 24G is a Jennings vacuum type X-5.

The filament chokes in the 24G were wound self-supporting, 15 turns of No. 14 enamel wire, 3/4-inch diameter. The heater chokes (not shown) for the 6AB4 were wound of No. 20 enamel wire,

(Continued on page 142)

# A Modern High-Selectivity Receiver

## High-Frequency Crystal Filters and Hang A.V.C.

BY CARL VAIL,\* W9MUR

*This is a blow-by-blow description of only the "front end" of a receiver, but that is because the i.f. amplifier has already been described in QST. For those who don't have the earlier issue of QST, the i.f. circuit is given here.*

SINCE building the first simple push-pull t.p.t.g. transmitter (two 45s) and its matching simple regenerative receiver, just about all of the equipment used at W9MUR has been home built. However, when the first homemade regenerative receiver became obsolete and the time came that a modern amateur station must have a band-switching super, I broke down and bought a factory-built receiver and have used one ever since, until a short time ago.

When I read W1DX's article, "What's Wrong With Our Present Receivers?", in the January 1957 *QST*, the principle<sup>1</sup> he pointed out seemed good to me, so I decided to build "the receiver" for the ham shack. The results have been very gratifying. Since I wanted to use the Hycon 2.2-Mc. crystal-filter i.f. but had no spare NC-300 around, it was necessary for me to design and build a front end.

The circuit to be described here is a band-switching converter, for the ham bands only, having an output at 2215 kc. to feed into an i.f. amplifier similar to the one described in the article referred to above. It is suggested that the reader

\* 451 S.W. Third St., Richmond, Ind.

<sup>1</sup> Main point of the article was that the selectivity in a receiver should be as close to the antenna as possible. To avoid r.f. images, a high i.f. is indicated. Sharp crystal filters at 2.2 Mc. provided the necessary selectivity in the i.f.; another feature was a fast-attack slow-decay "hang" a.v.c. system.

review this article in order to get some background for the present receiver. The i.f. amplifier is also described in both the 1957 and 1958 *Radio Amateur's Handbook*.

Upon first thought, the cost of the crystal filter seemed prohibitive. However, if a little thought is given to what we get for that price, it isn't so bad. The filters enable the maximum usable selectivity without any i.f. transformers. Further, this selectivity is obtained at such a high frequency that there is absolutely no need for using double conversion. The image rejection of the completed receiver is very good, even on 10 meters. The selectivity (250 cycles on c.w. and 2800 cycles on phone) is obtained without any "ringing" effect when copying c.w., even in the sharp position. With all of the above advantages, together with the most important fact that the selectivity is just as close to the antenna as seems possible on a tunable receiver, the crystal filters actually become a bargain. Total cost of building the entire receiver will run between \$200 and \$250, depending upon how carefully you shop for parts. The resulting receiver is, in my opinion, a real bargain.

### The Circuit

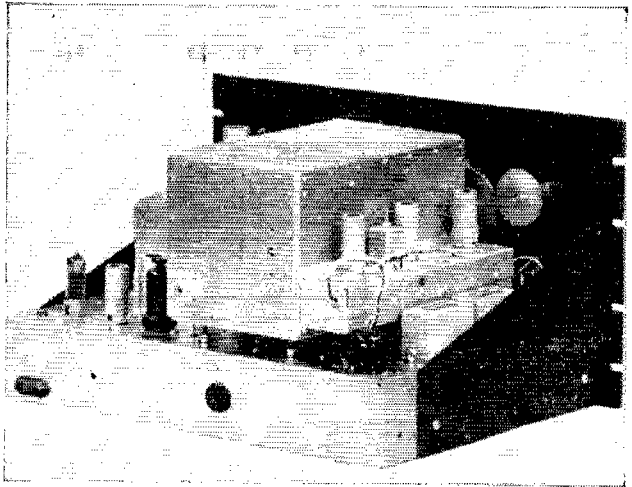
While at first plug-in coils were considered, it was decided to use band switching, as plug-in coils reminded me of the old regenerative job. After all, a plug-in coil receiver just didn't seem to match the all-band switchable transmitter. There are six bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, low 10 and high 10 meters. Bandspread is accomplished by tapping the tuning capacitor down on all coils except the ones on 80 meters. On 80, the entire coils are tuned. Individual air-padder capacitors are used across each coil for alignment purposes. Some of these are shunted with NPO ceramics to increase the capacitance across the coil. When first constructed, a.v.c. voltage was applied to the



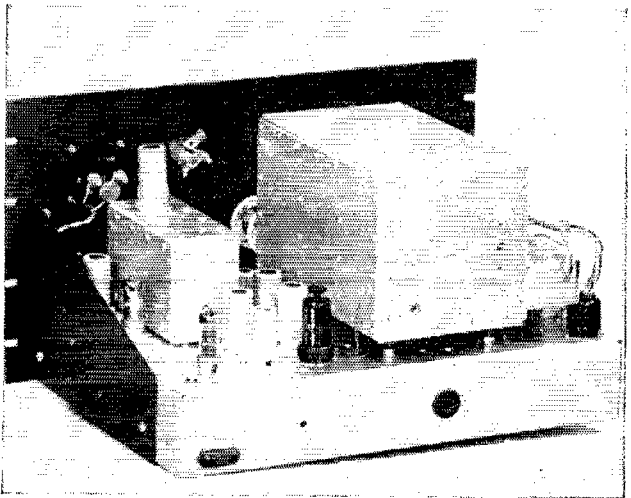
Front view of the W9MUR receiver. The large knob at the upper left is the band switch, and the smaller knob below it turns the 3500-kc. frequency-standard oscillator on and off. Small knobs along the bottom, from left to right, are SELECTIVITY switch, R.F. GAIN, I.F. GAIN, NOISE LIMITER, DETECTOR, A.V.C. switch, VOLUME control and head-phone-speaker switch. The knob under the S meter at the right is the PITCH control. Tuning dial is National U.C.; panel is standard 10½ × 12-inch, aluminum.

**QST** for

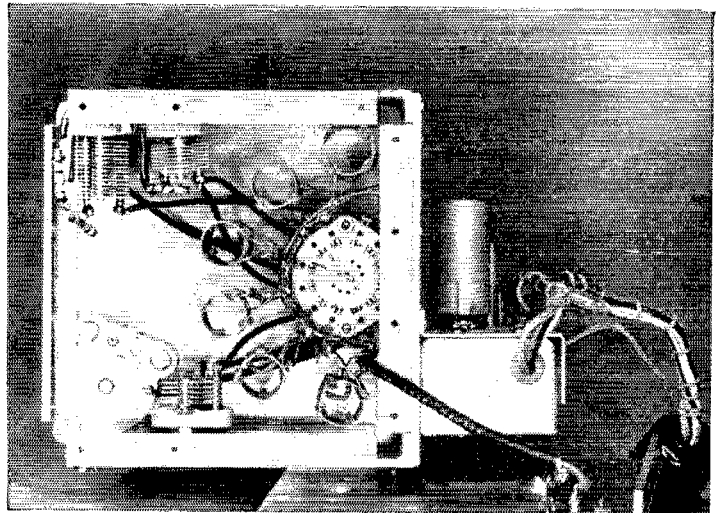
This rear view of the receiver shows the "box" that houses the receiver front-end section. The gears (Boston H-3264 and H-3296) at the panel drive the band switch. Two rectangular cans at right foreground are the Hycon filter housings.



In this rear view the second detector, b.f.o. (small rectangular can with tube shield, near S meter), and audio section can be seen. The i.f. amplifier tubes are concealed by the r.f. section box. Black object in center is the 3500-kc. crystal.



End view of the r.f. section showing the antenna coils and the associated band switch. The  $9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch subchassis at the right supports the r.f., mixer and oscillator tubes and the mixer output circuit.



r.f. stage, but this was later changed so that this stage runs "wide open" at all times. A manual r.f. gain is provided but is almost never needed. If the front end is made as in the schematic, Fig. 1, a.v.c. can be easily added to the r.f. stage. However, if this is done, only part of the available a.v.c. voltage should be used, since the 6AH6 used in the r.f. stage has sharp cut-off characteristics.

The 10-meter band is split into two bands, to

provide more bandwidth. Originally the receiver covered the 11-meter band, but this set of coils was modified to cover the low-frequency end of 10. The coil specifications are also given for covering 10 with one coil for those who might want it. I like the idea of dividing the 10-meter band into two parts.

In order to obtain more reasonable tuning ratios between the oscillator and mixer and r.f., the oscillator is tuned on the high side of the

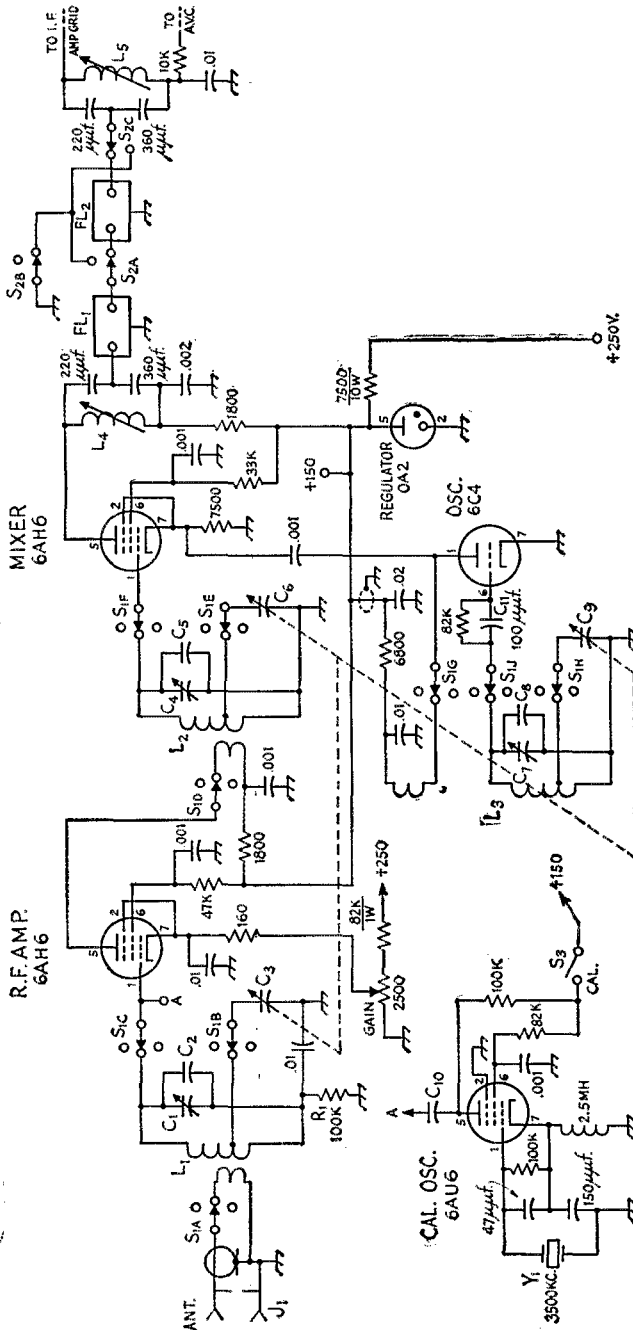


Fig. 1—Circuit diagram of the receiver "front end." For simplicity, only one set of coils and only three band-switch contacts are shown. Unless otherwise indicated, capacitances are in  $\mu\text{f}$ , resistances are in ohms, resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt.

- C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>—50- $\mu\text{f}$ . air trimmers (Hammarlund APC-50).
- C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>—Zero-temperature coefficient ceramic capacitor. See coil chart.
- C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>—50- $\mu\text{f}$ . variable (Hammarlund MC-50-S).
- C<sub>10</sub>—Low capacitance, made by twisting two insulated wires.
- C<sub>11</sub>—NPO ceramic.
- FL<sub>1</sub>—Bandpass crystal filter, 2.215 Mc. (Hycron Eastern 2215KA).
- FL<sub>2</sub>—Sharp bandpass crystal filter, 2.215 Mc. (Hycron Eastern 2215KB).
- J<sub>1</sub>—Coaxial receptacle (SO-239).
- L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>—See coil chart.
- L<sub>4</sub>, L<sub>5</sub>—36-64  $\mu\text{h}$ . adjustable coils (North Hills type 120F mounted in North Hills S-1 20 shield can). Capacitors across these inductors are silver mica.
- S<sub>1</sub>—9-pole 10-position (6 used) rotary ceramic switch. All unused contacts connected and shorted out (Centralab GGD sections on P-270 index).
- S<sub>2</sub>—4-pole (3 used) 5-position (2 used) rotary switch (2 Centralab PA-33 sections on PA-301 assembly.)
- S<sub>3</sub>—Rotary s.p.d.t. (Centralab 1460).
- Y<sub>1</sub>—3500-kc. crystal.

carrier frequency on 80 and 40. On 20, 15 and 10 the oscillator is on the low side of the signal to keep the oscillator frequency as low as possible. Cathode injection is used to the mixer. At first, grid injection was tried but it was impossible for me to get anything like uniform injection voltage over the wide range of frequencies covered by this receiver.

A circuit of the S meter is also included since it is a little different than is usually used. Although a 200-microampere meter is shown, almost any meter up to and including a 0-1 milliammeter may be used by proper selection of the cathode resistors and the variable control in series with the meter. With the values given, it is almost impossible to damage the meter by overload.

### Construction

Prime objective in the construction of the front end was mechanical ruggedness, since this determines the ultimate shock resistance of the receiver. Careful alignment of tuning-capacitor shafts is necessary to minimize the torque requirements of the dial drive. To these ends, the front end is housed in a three-compartment aluminum "box" made from  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch sheet stock, securely held together by various angles and brackets. This type of box has the advantage that any side may be removed for accessibility, as shown in the photographs. The band-switch sections are used to support an end of each coil, and common busses of heavy wire support the other ends (see photographs and Fig. 3).

For simplicity and ready alignment, all four sides were made the same ( $5\frac{5}{8}$  by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches), and the ends and two partitions were made the same ( $5\frac{5}{8}$  inches square). In this way the four sides can be clamped together and drilled at once, as can the ends and partitions. If a drill press is not available and the work must be done with an electric hand drill, clamp only two pieces together at a time, always using the original layout as a pattern. The sides and ends are held together by  $\frac{1}{8}$  by  $\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch aluminum angle (Alcoa No. 79-H) tapped for 6-32 screws. The corners of the two partitions must be modified to clear the lengths of angle that secure the sides. As can be seen in the first photograph, the top has clearance holes added so that the trimmer capacitors can be adjusted; clearance holes are also required on the bottom (and the chassis) for the same reason. The success of the entire receiver depends upon precision in the making of the box. If you have difficulty obtaining  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$ -inch aluminum angle just get  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ -inch angle and cut it down. This is a small job with a metal-cutting bandsaw and can be done by almost any local machine shop at a small cost.

For those who may not have any experience using a small machine-screw tap, extreme care must be used to avoid breaking the tap. Also, some kind of lubricant must be applied to the tap before each hole is tapped. A mixture of about half white lead and half ordinary machine oil works very well. A one-pound can of white lead

can be obtained at any paint store and when mixed with an equal amount of machine oil will make enough lubricant for all the holes the average ham will tap in a lifetime. If the tap becomes quite hard to turn and starts to spring just a bit while tapping a hole, back it up about half a turn and then proceed to tap. Between each hole tapping be sure to clean the tap of chips and apply fresh lubricant. When all plates are drilled and all angles are drilled and tapped, the box should be assembled complete without any circuit components mounted, to be sure that all holes line up. At this time the 6-32 all-thread rods should be tried through the two switch mounting holes. The rods should pass through the entire box (two ends and two partitions) freely and without binding.

The box should now be completely disassembled. The 6-32 all-thread rods should be tried in each of the holes on each switch section. It may be found that it will be a little tight in some of the holes since they are intended for No. 5 screws. File the tops of the threads evenly the entire length of each rod until they will slip smoothly through both holes in all switch sections. The use of the No. 6 screw going through the entire box provides the maximum rigidity and very accurate alignment.

The coils may now be prepared. If the layout of the original is closely followed the coils may be made just to specifications and no difficulty should be experienced in final alignment. All coils except the 10-meter set have the spacing occupied by one turn between primary and secondary. The wire is cut at the proper place in the coil and the two ends are peeled back a half turn. This leaves two leads just the correct length for soldering to the heavy wire support semicircles shown in Fig. 3. An easy way to unwrap the half turn from the support bars is to warm the wire with a soldering gun while pulling gently on the end of the wire. The 10-meter coils have no extra space between primary and secondary. The wire at the junction of the two sections of the coil is cut midway between two tie bars. The two ends are bent out at right angles and short lengths of No. 20 solid wire are carefully wrapped one turn around these short tips and quickly soldered, being careful not to melt the retaining cement on the nearby tie bar. The No. 20 wires are then cut to the same length as the leads produced on the other coils. The end of each coil is cut off to provide the correct number of turns in each coil plus the half turns that make up the mounting leads. The coils are supported entirely by the five leads. This seems to give adequate support. While it is possible to notice a ruffling up of a c.w. signal if the table is pounded with the fist, under normal operating conditions the coils are very stable.

The most difficult operation in making the coils is soldering the tap for the bandspread capacitor switch section. The use of spacers made of about four thicknesses of aluminum foil between the turns to be soldered and the turns on each side of it will prevent soldering to more

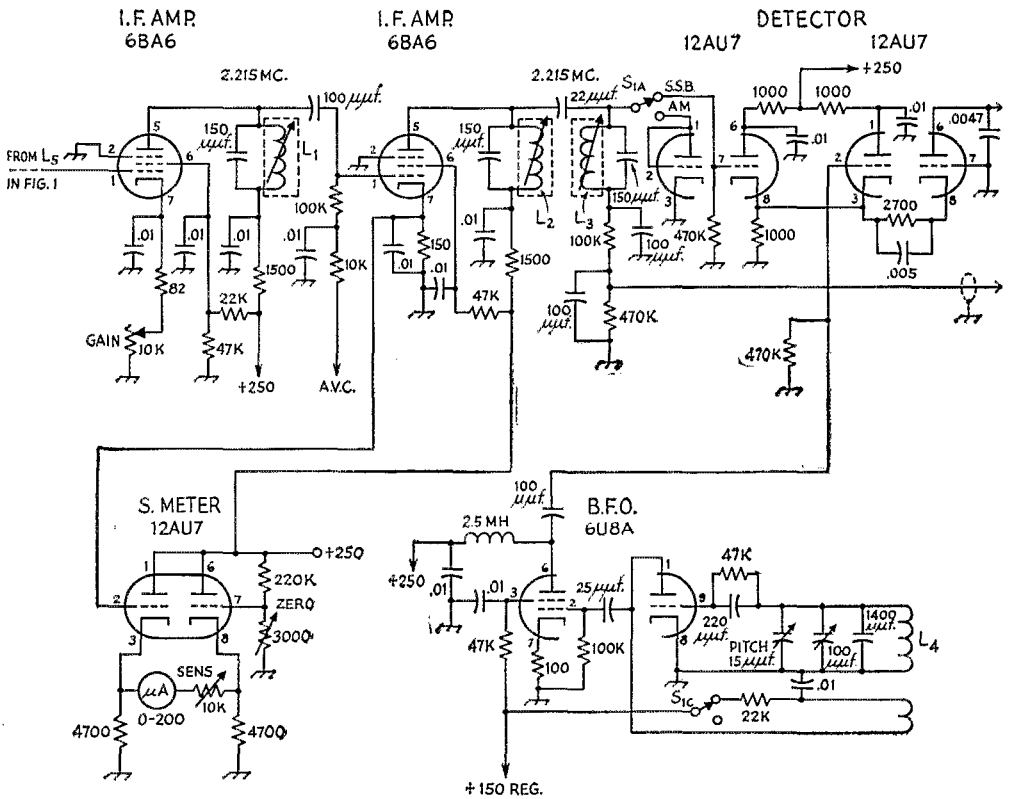


Fig. 2—I.f. amplifier and audio section of the receiver. Unless otherwise indicated, capacitances are in  $\mu\text{f}$ , resistances are in ohms, resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt.

- L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>—36-64  $\mu\text{h}$ . adjustable coils (North Hills type 120F mounted in North Hills S-120 shield can).
- L<sub>4</sub>—18 turns No. 20, 16 t.p.i.,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3011 stock). Ticker is 9 turns of same,  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch away.
- S<sub>1</sub>—4-pole 2-section 5-position (2 used) rotary switch (Centralab PA-1013).
- S<sub>2</sub>—S.p.d.t. rotary switch (Centralab 1460).

S<sub>3</sub>—Two-pole 5-position (3 used) rotary switch (Centralab PA-1002).

T<sub>1</sub>—Step-up interstage audio transformer, 1:3 (Stancor A-53 or equiv.).

T<sub>2</sub>—7000-ohm-to-voice-coil output transformer 4 watts (Stancor A-3822).

than one turn. In making the taps, use a short piece of the coil wire as there will be plenty of scrap from cutting the coils to size. Bend about  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch of the end to a right angle and solder this parallel to the desired turn. When the soldering is completed the aluminum foil is removed. This should provide a separation between the soldered joint and the adjacent turns on each side. Be sure to avoid any shorted turns. Start with the 10-meter coils as these are very easy and experience gained will be helpful on the more difficult ones. The only coils that are really "stinkers" to solder the tap to are the r.f. and mixer coils for 40 meters. By the time all the others are tapped these will not be very difficult. The use of 60-40 solder and a fine tip on the soldering gun or iron makes this job easier. As will be noted in the table, the r.f. and mixer coils for each band are identical. When the tap must be other than a complete turn, as on one of the 10-meter coils, the wire for the tap must be run up between two turns to the center of the coil and then out to the proper location on the turn of the coil. Do not

wrap the tap wire around the outside of the coil. A piece of spaghetti must be slipped over this wire where it enters the coil between the two turns. The tap lead within the low-frequency 10-meter oscillator coil or the lead within the coil covering the entire 10-meter band can be dressed in such a manner as to cover the exact frequency range desired.

At this time the all-thread rods may be passed through the front end of the box and the index assembly mounted on the outside. The three oscillator switch sections are then mounted, using spacers as indicated in Fig. 3, and a 6-32 nut used to lock the entire assembly of three sections together. The oscillator coils may now be mounted around the switch. The oscillator tuning capacitor is mounted on the front plate. In the same manner, the partition between oscillator and mixer section is slipped over the switch rods, being sure to run 6-32 nuts on both rods before placing the partition on the rods. When the partition is in the approximately correct location, fasten the side panel to the front plate and the first partition

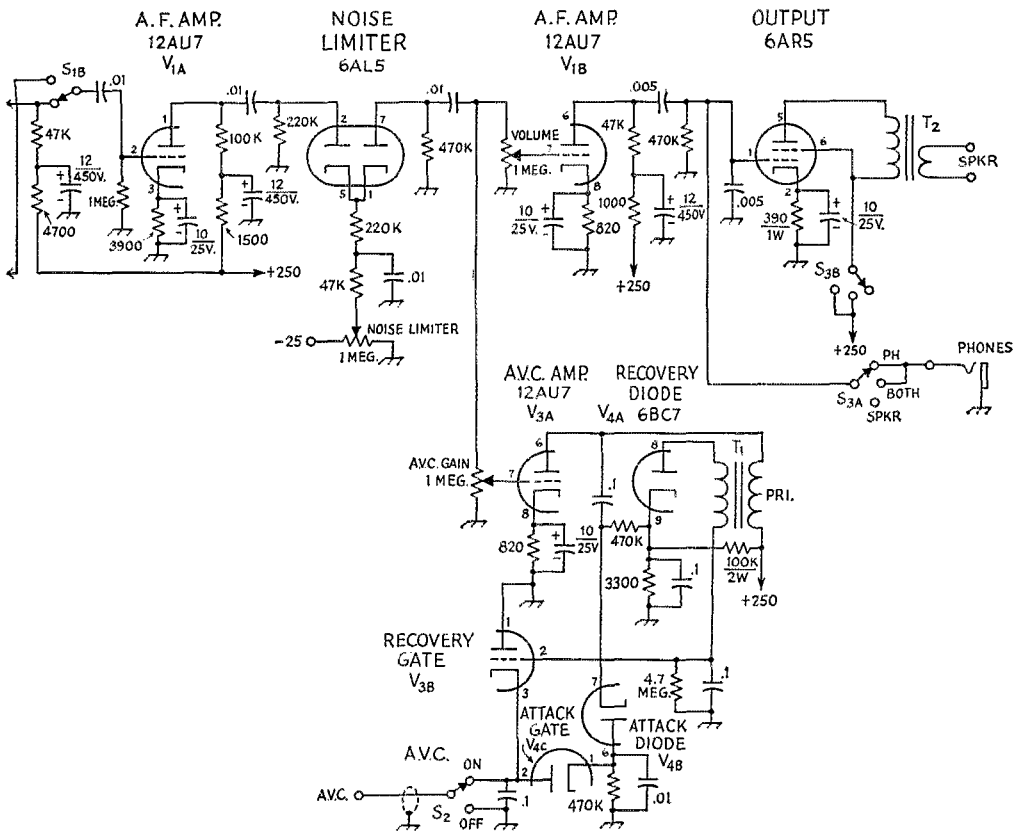


Fig. 2 CONTINUED

by means of the short angles. All screws used to hold the box together (except a few  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch long as required) are  $6-32 \times \frac{1}{4}$  round-head machine screws.

When the partition between oscillator and mixer is mounted on the side plate, the three mixer switch sections may be put in place, in the same manner as the oscillator switch. The mixer coils are now mounted directly on the switch sections. The shafts of the mixer and r.f. tuning capacitors must be cut off to about  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch. This will allow the mounting of two Millen 39016 flexible couplings and a short length of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch shaft between each capacitor section. Be sure to use two flexible couplings between each section rather than one, to provide a smooth operating tuning capacitor gang. The mixer tuning section is now mounted on the partition between oscillator and mixer, installing the couplings and short piece of shaft between the couplings at the same time. This process is repeated for the r.f. section. The nuts on the all-thread rods must be very carefully adjusted and tightened in the correct location on the rods to provide correct spacing of the partitions and ends. While this assembly procedure sounds quite complicated, after all coils are prepared the complete assembly of switches, coils and capacitors can be done easily in one evening.

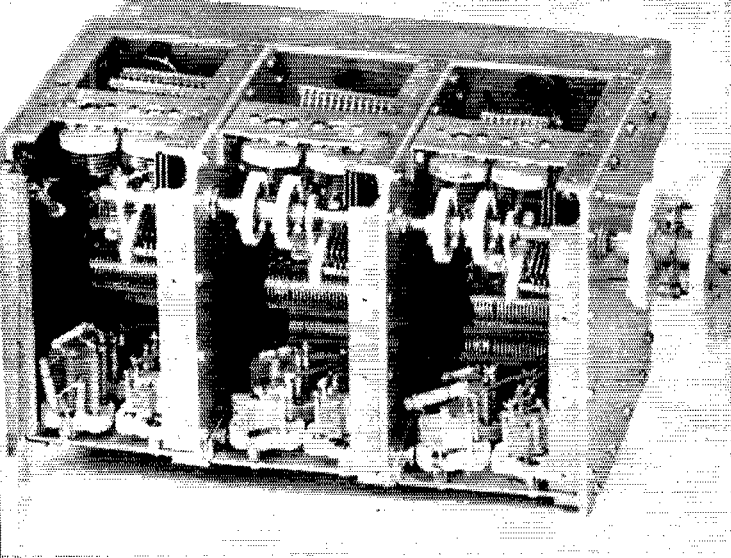
A special flat switch shaft is needed, since even

the shaft furnished with the longest index assembly is too short. A 10-inch length is required. The one used in this receiver was made from a piece of  $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{8}$  bar stock (obtainable from almost any industrial supply company) cut to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch with a hacksaw and the corners rounded with a file. This special shaft can now be carefully inserted through the switch sections and index assembly. The nine switch sections are quite a load for the shaft but a little contact lubricant, as used on TV tuners, applied to all contacts, will make the entire switch work smoothly.

From now on, the sides are removed only as required to do the additional assembly and wiring. At this time, all of the tuning capacitors should be locked in the same location at the angle shown in the photograph. All couplings should be locked securely with the rotor plates of all three capacitors aligned.

The shelf on the side of the box for mounting the tubes can now be mounted in position. The padder capacitors are mounted by means of small plates of  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch aluminum mounted between the partitions. These can be seen in the photographs. Quarter-inch holes are drilled in both the upper and lower covers of the box, in line with the ladder shafts, to clear a small screw driver used in final alignment.

Now that all the mechanical work is completed, the wiring may be done. Just be sure to keep all



The r.f. section with bottom and one side plate removed. Numerous 6-32 screws hold the 1/8-inch thick aluminum partitions and walls to the lengths of 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/8-inch aluminum angle. Strips of 1/16-inch aluminum support the trimmer capacitors. The box measures 5 3/4 x 5 3/4 x 9 1/2 inches.

r.f.-carrying leads as short as possible and rigid, using No. 16 wire. The layout shown seems to give about the shortest leads possible, and no difficulty should be encountered. On switch sections S<sub>1B</sub> and S<sub>1C</sub> (Fig. 1) the 80-meter tabs are connected together, since these coils are not tapped and the tuning capacitor must be connected across the entire coil.

#### Adjustment

While not absolutely necessary, a grid-dip meter is very helpful in aligning the front end. It is suggested that preliminary alignment be done with the filter shorted out and the output connected to the antenna terminal of a receiver tuned to 2215 kc. The tuning range of each set of coils is given on the coil chart. If a grid-dip meter is used, it is very simple to set the tuning capacitor at full capacity and tune the various coils to the low-frequency end of the range. Since it is impossible to insert the grid-dip coil into the various coils, a 6-inch length of twisted pair with a small one-turn loop on each end can be used to couple the meter to the coils. One of the loops is wrapped tightly near the grid-dip coil while the other loop is used as a probe to couple to the coil being tuned. Very pronounced dips should be obtained. If this is not true, look for shorted turns in the coil.

In the absence of a grid-dip meter, an all-wave receiver may be used. With at least one side removed from the box (top), it should be possible to pick up the oscillator signal, using a short wire near the box as an antenna. As soon as the oscillator is tuned to approximately the correct frequency, the converter can be connected to either an i.f. amplifier or a receiver tuned to 2215 kc. When the mixer is tuned through resonance, a definite increase in noise should be noticed. This is also true when the r.f. coils are peaked up. On all bands, the noise of the r.f. amplifier will be much above any other noise in the receiver, if things are working properly. While preliminary alignment can be done with top and bottom

plates removed, final adjustment should be made when the box is completely assembled and the antenna connected.

In the absence of a grid-dip meter, a signal generator may be used in the usual way for preliminary alignment. However, I think final alignment can just as well be done by peaking up the noise with the r.f. and mixer padders. Be sure the oscillator is on the correct side of the carrier frequency as noted in the coil table.

#### Results

No doubt anyone who has read this far is wondering just what to expect from a receiver of this sort. The measured noise figure both at 50 and 100 ohms source impedance is 5 db. or better on all bands. Overload by strong signals near the operating frequency is almost never encountered, thanks to having *all* the selectivity so near the antenna. Over-all stability is very good, provided the i.f. amplifier has a stable b.f.o. The measured warm-up drift, after the first 10 minutes, is a little under 1 kc. on 80 meters and only 3 kc. on 10 meters. Reception of single sideband is very good using a.v.c. without any adjustment of r.f. or i.f. gain controls. The selectivity curve on each of the two filters was given in the original article and seems to be about optimum for phone and c.w.

#### Notes, Hints and Suggestions

1) The actual i.f. amplifier used in this receiver was a modification of the original, using audio-activated hang a.v.c. as suggested by W9BFL, *QST*, October 1957. However, the carrier-operated system used in the original i.f. amplifier may be just as good or even better. I'm going to try it sometime.

2) A small "calibrate" capacitor could easily be mounted on the right-hand side of the oscillator section and driven by a right-angle drive from the front panel as used by W6TC, *QST*, July 1957. My receiver has the 3500-ke. crystal calibration oscillator.

3) After initial warm-up, the only noticeable frequency instability is due to slight changes in cathode temperatures due to line voltage changes. This could easily be corrected by using a voltage-regulated heater transformer for heating the high-frequency and beat-frequency oscillator cathodes.

4) The b.f.o. used with this receiver is built in a box of similar construction to the front end, using 1/8-inch aluminum.



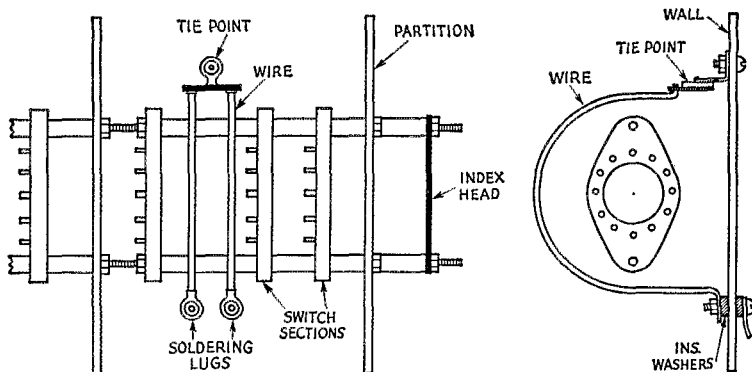


Fig. 3—A heavy wire bus is provided for each coil. The wire is grounded to the chassis at one end only, or when it cannot be grounded for d.c. it is insulated at both ends, as shown here. Insulating washers and suitable hardware provide a feed-through connection. Switch sections held by two lengths of 6-32 all-thread rods.

Coil Table										
Band	$L_1, L_2$	$L_1, L_2$ Tap, turns from grounded end	$C_1, C_2$ $\mu\text{fd.}$	Primary $L_1, L_2$	Approx. Freq., Coverage Kc.	$L_3$	$L_3$ Tap, turns from grounded end	$C_3$ $\mu\text{fd.}$	Tickler	Approx. Freq., Coverage Kc.
80 m.	37 t. No. 24, 32 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3012)	None	62	11 t.	3440 to 4040	18 t. No. 20, 16 t.p.i., $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3011)	None	150	8 t.	5655 to 6255
40 m.	23 t. No. 24, 32 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3008)	11 t.	36	8 t.	6970 to 7410	17 t. No. 20, 16 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3007)	8 t.	82	7 t.	9185 to 9625
20 m.	17 t. No. 20, 16 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3007)	4 t.	None	6 t.	13,970 to 14,360	14 t. No. 20, 16 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3007)	5 t.	56	5 t.	11,755 to 12,145
15 m.	12 t. No. 20, 16 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3007)	3 t.	None	4 t.	20,910 to 21,750	10 t. No. 20, 16 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3007)	3 t.	27	3 t.	18,695 to 19,535
10 m. low half	9 t. No. 18, 8 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3006)	2 t.	None	4 t.	27,900 to 28,900	8 t. No. 18, 8 t.p.i., $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diam. (B&W 3006)	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ t.	27	2 t.	25,685 to 26,685
10 m. high half	Same as preceding	2 t.	None	4 t.	28,800 to 29,800	7 t. as preceding	2 t.	27	2 t.	26,585 to 27,585
10 m. entire band	Same as preceding	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ t.	None	4 t.	27,900 to 29,800	7 t. as preceding	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ t.	27	2 t.	25,685 to 27,585

5) The power supply is built on a separate chassis in order to minimize the heat generated in the receiver. Power requirements are 6.3 volts at 5 amperes, and 250 volts at 135 ma.

6) When mounting the r.f. unit on the chassis, be sure to use flexible couplings having no backlash between the unit and the dial. The two used in this receiver, as can be seen in the photograph, are large couplings from a TU-10-B antenna tuning unit.

7) Considerable savings in cost can be had by using surplus APC padders, since 18 are required (37 cents each at Burstein-Applebee Co.). I also purchased the S meter, sheet aluminum and a few other items on the surplus market.

8) This front end could be used in a home-built "old fashioned" double-conversion receiver followed by a crystal-controlled converter to a lower i.f. to obtain selectivity.

This receiver has been in use about six months now and it does a good job under today's crowded band conditions. This turned out to be the most

interesting construction project that I have ever had and a great deal has been learned about receivers in the process. All the photographs of the receiver are by W9WRL and, by the way, Scotty is now building one just like it.

#### Back Copies and Photographs

Back copies of *QST* referred to in this issue are currently available, unless otherwise indicated, from our Circulation Department. Please send cash or check — 50¢ for each copy — with your order; we cannot bill small orders nor can we ship c.o.d.

Full size (8 by 10) glossy prints of equipment described in *QST* by staff members (*only*) can be furnished at \$1.50 each. Please indicate the *QST* issue, page number, and other necessary identification when ordering, and include full remittance with your order — we do not bill nor ship c.o.d.

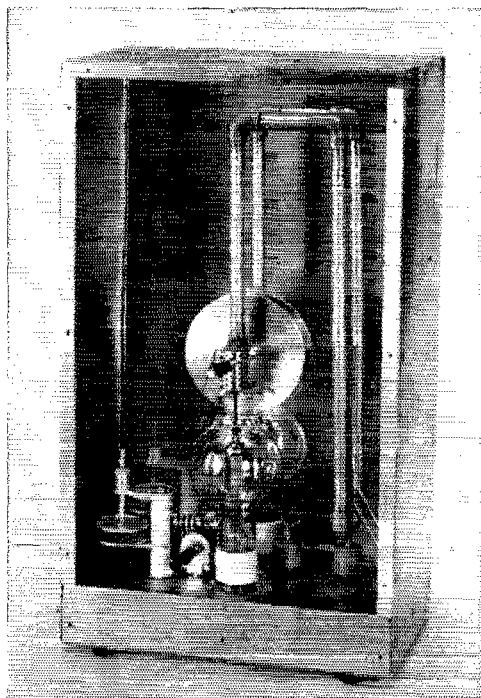
# High-Power Triode Amplifiers for 50 Mc.

## Improved Tank Circuits Using Standard Plumbing Components

BY ROBERT M. RICHARDSON,\* W4UCH

When W4UCH unwrapped his triode amplifiers in the ARRL Lab recently there were mixed reactions on the part of the bystanders. Newcomers to the game hardly recognized the tubes. Triodes—in a transmitter? But old-timers looked long and lovingly at those beautiful big bottles and that wonderfully straightforward circuitry. Nostalgic sighs echoed around the place for days.

But these 50-Mc. amplifiers are no anachronisms. The author makes a very good case for them in v.h.f. service. With surprisingly moderate drive, they deliver a clean signal as fast as the law allows—and they do it with an over-all economy and simplicity hard to equal with tetrodes.



The W4UCH 50-Mc. amplifier with its front cover removed. This is the "small" model using 100THs.

WHEN the 50-Mc. band is open for  $F_2$ -layer or sporadic-E DX, just about anything in the way of a transmitter will work out well, if it is used on a good antenna system. When a signal is running 60 db. or so above the noise level of the receiver, another 10 to 20 db. is not going to make a great practical difference in communication, unless there is severe interference from other signals on the same or closely adjacent frequencies. Six-meter men have long since ceased to be surprised when fellows 2500 miles away all but block their receivers with Gonsset Communicators.

But after the band closes down the low-power enthusiast is back working locals most of the time, and his reliable radius seldom exceeds much more than 50 miles. Too many of these fellows do not realize that they are missing much of interest that the 6-meter band has to offer. Though it has been demonstrated time and again, most amateurs still do not believe that reliable 50-Mc. communication is possible over distances up to 400 miles or so on phone, and as much as 1200 miles on c.w., when an efficient transmitter in the medium- or high-power brackets is employed.

The writer's hobby within a hobby has been for the past few years, working extended-range "groundwave" contacts on 50-Mc. phone. Regular and reliable work has been done with K2RRG, 20 miles northwest of New York City, in Upper Saddle River, N. J., and W3BWU, Pittsburgh, Pa. Other stations worked frequently on a.m. phone include W8SSD and W8CMS in Ohio, W2YYI, upstate New York, W1CLH, Connecticut, W1FOS, near Boston, and many others in Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and the Long Island area. It should be emphasized that this is consistent coverage, over a period of three years, so such results cannot be attributed to unusual conditions.

A fairly good antenna is a "must" for this sort of thing. A 4-over-4 is used here, and most of the other stations mentioned used stacked arrays of about this size, or larger. Very high power is not absolutely necessary, though it is helpful. Some of the stations listed above run no more than 200 watts or so, but most are in the high-power bracket.

At W4UCH the emphasis has been on efficient triode amplifiers for transmitting. High-power triodes may be out of fashion for work on lower

\*Riechcraft Electronic Engineering Co., Broad Run Drive, Sterling, Va.

frequencies, but we believe that they have many advantages for use at 50 Mc. and higher. Particularly when efficient tank circuits are used, they work with a degree of over-all efficiency that is hard to equal and well-nigh impossible to beat with any of the tetrode or pentode tubes so commonly used in today's amateur transmitters.

Look over the performance table given here with for a good idea of what a well-designed push-pull triode amplifier has to offer at 50 Mc. Also, the simplicity of the power supply required, compared to the devices needed with tetrodes of the same power level, is worthy of note. We feel that the amplifiers shown here get to the kilowatt level as simply and effectively as any that can be built today. If simplicity is, as we believe it to be, the epitome of good engineering, these amplifiers take the prize.

### Design Features

A look at the schematic diagram will show that there is nothing new circuitwise about these amplifiers. They are exactly like the push-pull cross-neutralized triode jobs that were standard equipment in amateur transmitters on all frequencies, before the days of tetrodes. Only one feature departs from customary design practice, and that is the use of 1/2-inch copper tubing in the plate tank circuit. The plate circuit design was evolved in 1956, when several months were spent in work on various tank circuits. This size and shape resulted in the highest  $Q$  that is practical for a balanced tank circuit capable of handling a kilowatt input at 50 Mc.

A high- $Q$  tank circuit such as this has advantages other than that of high efficiency. Because of its extremely high  $Q$ , it will not pass on the higher-frequency components present in the drive from the preceding exciter unit, which so often cause TVI in more conventional but less selective amplifiers. Result: a very low TVI potential.

The crossover neutralization eliminates any possibility of positive feedback through the tubes, a common source of trouble in tetrode amplifiers, even when they appear to be neutralized. A good test of true neutralization and component layout is to run full voltage on the amplifier and tune the grid and plate circuits throughout their entire ranges with no drive applied. Even when no bias is applied to the grids there should be no tendency to oscillation at any point. These amplifiers can be run at a full kilowatt input on a.m. phone at the writer's location in a TV fringe area, without any TVI. This is possible even with the shielding removed.

### Construction

Most of the constructional features are visible in the photographs, and dimensions are given for those who may wish to build their own. Two basic amplifiers have been used. One employs a pair of 100THs, and the larger uses 450THs or TLs. As they are essentially the same physical size, 750TL and 1000 T tubes may be used, as well as the

Westinghouse 6C21s shown in the photograph of the larger amplifier. Unless you have these tubes on hand, or can get them economically, there is little justification for use of anything larger than the 450s, at amateur power levels.

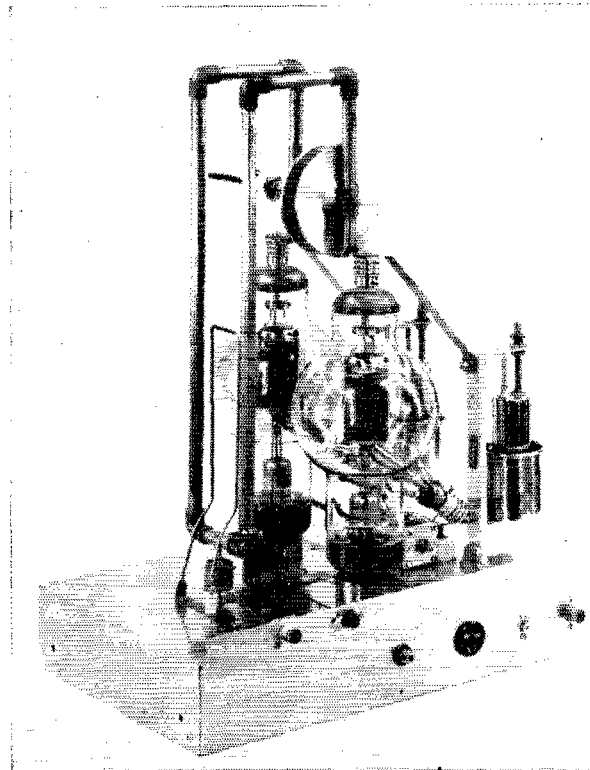
The plate tank circuit is made of 1/2-inch copper tubing. Right-angle bends are accomplished by the use of standard plumbing components. The plate-power end of the line is mounted on a 500- $\mu$ f. high-voltage TV standoff. The power is fed through two r.f. chokes, the common connection of which is bypassed by a similar capacitor, for effective decoupling of the power lead.

Heat-dissipating connectors made especially for this application are used. The front one has a tapped hole to pass a 5/16-inch screw for turning the movable capacitor plate. The tuning capacitor is a disk type, with plates 4 inches in diameter.<sup>1</sup>

The chassis of the 100TH amplifier is 7 by 11 by 2 inches aluminum. A cabinet of sheet aluminum can be made very readily. The only ventilation needed is provided by a 4-inch screened hole in the front panel, at a point adjacent to the large portion of the tube envelope. The top of the case

<sup>1</sup>These parts, the heat-dissipating connectors and the neutralizing capacitors (as well as the complete amplifiers), are available in kit form from Richcraft Engineering Co. at moderate cost, if desired.

The larger model uses 450TL or higher-dissipation triodes of similar dimensions. Tubes shown are Westinghouse 6C21s.



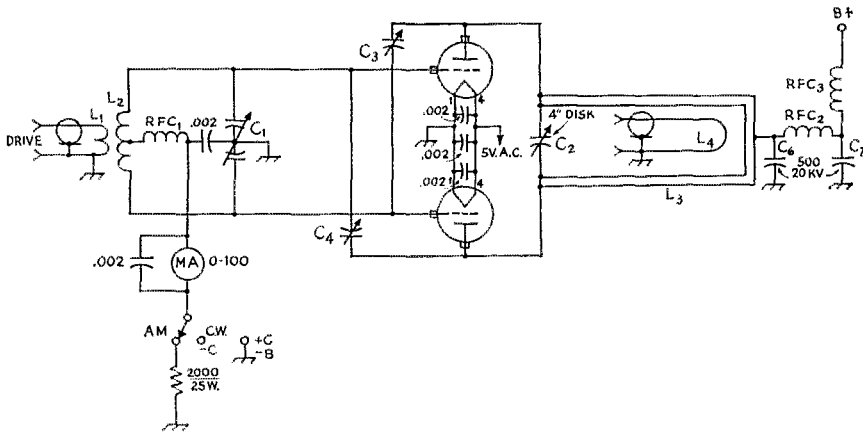


Fig. 2—Schematic diagram and parts information for the W4UCH triode amplifier using 100THs.

C<sub>1</sub>—30- $\mu$ f. per-section split-stator variable (Hammarlund HFD-30X).

C<sub>2</sub>—Variable capacitor made from 4-inch disks; see photos and text.

C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>—Disk-type neutralizing capacitor, 1-11  $\mu$ f. (Bud NC-853)

C<sub>5</sub>—20- $\mu$ f. 450-volt electrolytic.

C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>—500- $\mu$ f. 20-kv. TV-type bypass.

L<sub>1</sub>—2 f. No. 14 enamel, 1/4-inch diam.

L<sub>2</sub>—3 f. each side of center, No. 14 enamel, 1/4-inch diam.

Space turns so C<sub>1</sub> tunes near middle of range.

L<sub>3</sub>—Plate line; see Fig. 1 and text.

L<sub>4</sub>—Output coupling loop; see Fig. 1 and text.

RF C<sub>1</sub>, 2, 3—Solenoid v.h.f. choke, 26 f. No. 22 enam. on 1/2-inch poly rod or tubing.

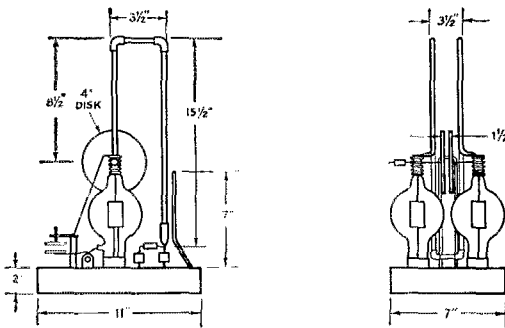


Fig. 1—Principal dimensions of the 100TH amplifier for 50 Mc. Copper tubing and right-angle fittings are standard plumbing items.

can be perforated aluminum or screening. No forced-air cooling is required.

### Power Supplies

Not the least of the advantages of these amplifiers is the simplicity of the power-supply setup required. A dual high-voltage supply is recommended by the writer for handling the modulator and amplifier. With a Variac connected in the a.c. line to the primaries of the two plate transformers, the power level can be varied from 50 to 1000 watts, while retaining reasonable balance between the modulator power output and the amplifier input. It is pointless to run a kilowatt to work someone across town, when just a few watts will do exactly as well. In fact, it will be found that a high percentage of all 50-Mc. hamming can be done readily enough with moderate or even low power. It is nice to be able to increase power quickly to the maximum that the

Table I					
OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR THE 50-Mc. 100TH AMPLIFIERS					
Class C, Phone or C.W.					
Plate Voltage	Plate D.C. Volts	Plate Current D.C. Ma.	Driving Power Watts	Input Watts	Output Watts
3000	333	20	1000	750	
2000	500	30	1000	735	
1500	400	15	600	420	
1000	300	15	300	200	
800	200	8	160	100	
Class B S.S.B. Linear, Peak Envelope Values					
3000	600	12	1800	1000	
2000	600	16	1200	630	
1500	475	17	713	355	
1000	340	6	340	195	
800	280	5	283	149	

law allows, however, and continuously variable control of the a.c. input voltage to the plate transformers makes this possible with a twist of the wrist.

The output coupling link should be adjusted for optimum loading at the highest plate voltage that is to be run. Somewhat tighter coupling will be needed to attain highest possible efficiency at lower plate voltages, but maximum efficiency is not an important consideration in Class C service except at the highest power levels. Proper loading for linear operation is more critical and careful adjustment of the coupling should be made for each plate voltage change, when the amplifier is being used as a linear. QST

# The SPARC 6-Meter Transceiver

## A Versatile Club-Project

### Portable Station

BY L. F. WORTHINGTON,\* K4HDX

The complete SPARC 50-Mc. transceiver, showing handset and antenna in place, ready for use. Send-receive switch is under the carrying handle. Switch at lower left edge is for breaking filament and B-plus leads. Left to right along the front are the receiver tuning knob, the regeneration control, the oscillator tuning capacitor, the grid-current tip jack and the double tuning capacitor.

As its name implies, this transceiver was designed and built as a club project of the Spartanburg Amateur Radio Club, Inc. Feeling that there was a great need for a completely self-contained portable for various local communications purposes, we studied the possibilities and concluded that the 6-meter band would best meet our requirements. These included portability, reliability, simplicity and economy. Various published designs were not quite what we wanted, for one reason or another, so we worked out our own. The cooperative effort of W4NTO, K4JTO and the writer produced the 6-meter portable to be described.

Convenience in use is not necessarily served by the smallest possible package. Form factor, arrangement of controls and carrying properties may be more important than mere small size. We decided on the telephone-type handset as an effective operating combination, and because it could be readily included in the carrying handle. A thin cabinet is used in preference to a square one, for more favorable weight distribution and greater ease in carrying. The case is a standard  $10 \times 12 \times 3$ -inch chassis with bottom cover. The transceiver unit is in the top and the batteries below.

#### The Transmitter

A single 3A5 handles the transmitting job. One half of the dual triode is an overtone oscillator, the other a doubler. With the circuit shown, either 8.4- or 25-Mc. crystals can be used. If only 25-Mc. crystals are to be used,  $L_2$  can be omitted, making a somewhat simpler circuit. The unit pictured has

\* 418 Crestview Drive, Spartanburg, S. C.



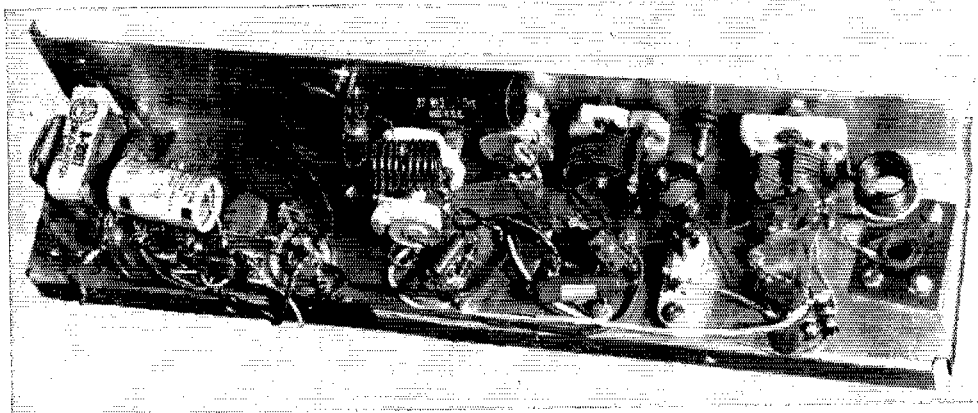
a 25-Mc. International Crystal, but several others were built using the circuit with the extra feedback and 8.4-Mc. crystals working on their third overtone. No apparent difference in results was noted.

#### The Receiver

The receiver portion has an r.f. stage, to limit radiation and make the adjustment of the detector less critical. This is followed by a super-regenerative detector and two audio stages. The latter also serve as the modulator for the transmitter. Switching from send to receive is done by connecting the filament battery to the tubes required for the purpose, and by grounding the microphone or the earphone.

Note that the method of antenna coupling employed does away with the need for antenna switching. The input circuit is permanently connected to both transmitter and receiver, but no harm is done to the receiver during transmitting periods because the filament of the 1T4 r.f. amplifier is not energized when the transmitter is on. Once the transmitter is adjusted for maximum output the coupling is automatically set for receiving at very close to the optimum loading.

The capacitive coupling between the r.f. and detector stages is done with a "gimmick" of one or two turns of insulated wire around the lead of  $L_5$ . This loop is visible in the bottom view, at the center of the photograph, near the ceramic trimmer,  $C_5$ . It is shown as  $C_3$  on the schematic diagram. The tuning capacitor,  $C_1$ , is an APC-type trimmer, with all but one stator and one rotor plate removed. It is mounted back from the panel, so that it can be turned through an in-



On the underside of the chassis, the antenna mounting is at the right end, along with the transmitter parts. Modulation transformer is at the far left. The detector tuned circuit is at the left center.

insulating coupling or bakelite extension shaft, to reduce hand capacitance.

Superregenerative detectors may vary from one unit to the next in the values of grid leak, grid capacitor and plate bypass that give the best results. If the detector operation is not satisfactory, substitution of other values for these items may be helpful. The detector coil,  $L_5$ , should be mounted as far from any metal as possible, to preserve its  $Q$ . As may be seen from the interior view, this coil extends somewhat below the chassis. Despite its position well away from the metal case, there is enough detuning when the unit is boxed up so that the ceramic trimmer,  $C_2$ , must be reset after assembling the case. A small hole is drilled in the back of the case for access to the trimmer adjustment.

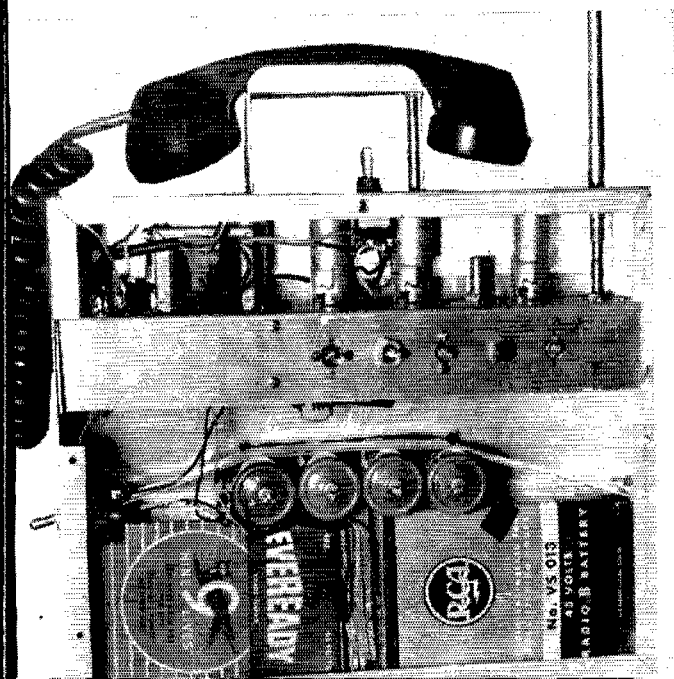
The antenna is a 55-inch whip, mounted on a piece of  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch Lucite. The hole in the top of the case is made larger than the whip and fitted with a Lucite insulator to hold the whip in alignment. Some of our units were fitted with a banana plug

and jack, though if the antenna is collapsible this is not necessary. Many methods of mounting and connecting the antenna are possible. Several types of telephone handsets have been used, and the surplus TS13 and TS9 work very well.

#### *Adjustment and Operation*

A home-station receiver with an S meter is a convenient indicator for use in tuning up the oscillator and doubler circuits in the transmitter. The circuits should first be resonated approximately to the desired frequency using a grid-dip meter. Grid current may be read with a 1-ma. meter connected between the pin jack,  $J_1$ , and ground. This will not be a true reading, but it will serve as a relative indication. Typical readings are about 0.2 ma. with a meter of 50 ohms resistance. The oscillator should be set for the highest grid current that will allow consistent starting. This may be a point slightly detuned from maximum output.

If there is a tendency to oscillation in the first audio stage it may be corrected in either of two



Front view of the transceiver, with pane removed. A tie point at the left carries the connections or the handset. Next are the microphone transformer and the audio tubes, just visible in back of it. The detector and r.f. amplifier tubes are either side of the send-receive switch. At the right are the crystal, the 3A5 transmitter tube, and the antenna.

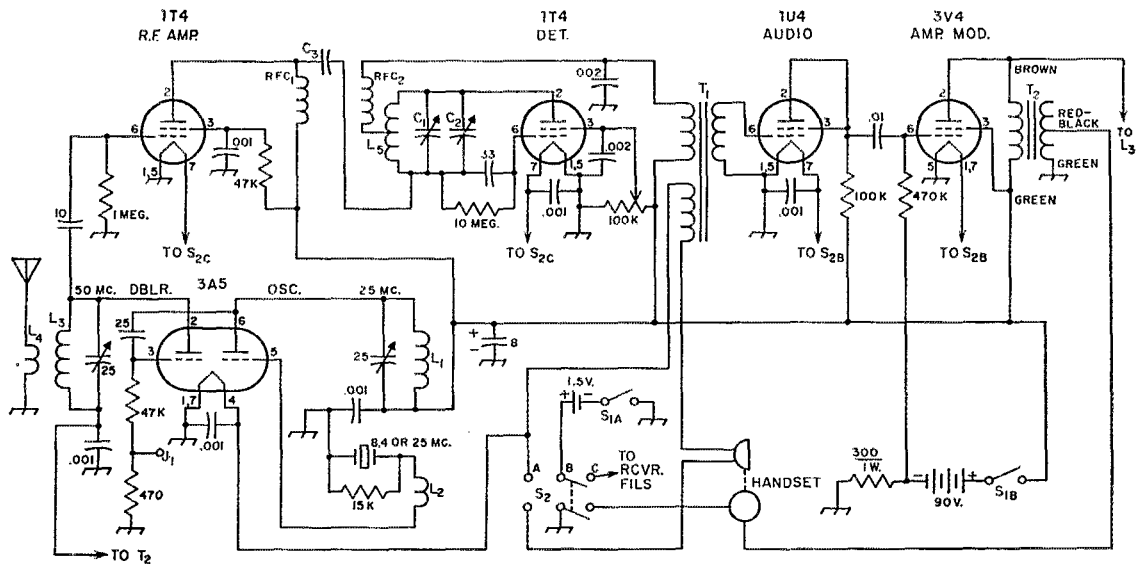


Fig. 1—Schematic diagram and parts information for the SPARC 50-Mc. portable station.

- C<sub>1</sub>—7- $\mu$ f. miniature variable. (See text).
- C<sub>2</sub>—3—30- $\mu$ f. ceramic trimmer.
- C<sub>3</sub>—Loop of wire around lead to L<sub>7</sub>—see text.
- J<sub>1</sub>—Insulated test jack.
- L<sub>1</sub>—12 t. No. 20 enam., 1/2-inch diam., close-wound.
- L<sub>2</sub>—4 t. No. 20 enam., close-wound 1/16 inch below L<sub>1</sub>.  
Omit if only 25-Mc. crystals are used.
- L<sub>3</sub>—7 t. No. 14 enam., 1/2-inch diam., 3/4 inch long.

- L<sub>4</sub>—2 t. insulated wire wound over cold end of L<sub>3</sub>.
- L<sub>5</sub>—9 t. No. 14 enam., 1/2-inch diam., 1 inch long, center-tapped.
- RFC<sub>1</sub>, RFC<sub>2</sub>—7- $\mu$ h. r.f. choke (Ohmite Z-50).
- S<sub>1</sub>A, S<sub>1</sub>B—D.p.s.f. toggle switch.
- S<sub>2</sub>—D.p.d.f. switch with spring return to receive position.
- T<sub>1</sub>—Transceiver transformer (Stancor A-3833).
- T<sub>2</sub>—5-watt modulation transformer (Merit A-3007).

ways. A .002- $\mu$ f. blocking capacitor may be inserted between the transformer and the 1T4 grid, and the grid returned to ground through a 10-megohm resistor. In receiving, the regeneration control should be advanced until the characteristic hiss is heard. The control is then adjusted to suit the level of the incoming signal.

place of the Stancor type specified for T<sub>1</sub>. Universal output transformers have also been substituted for the Merit transformer, for T<sub>2</sub>.

The "B" batteries used are 45-volt units, wired in series to give 90 volts. Type numbers are RCA VS013 or Everready 482. As will be seen in the open view of the equipment, these are in the bottom of the case, with the terminals of each battery toward the middle. They are separated from each other by layers of corrugated paper. Filament and microphone current is supplied by four flashlight cells connected in parallel. These are clamped in place by a metal strap, as shown in the photograph.

*QST* for August 1958, page 75, carried a picture of several SPARC members with their 50-Mc. portables, the occasion being coverage of the annual Peach Blossom Golf Tournament. The club has handled this tournament in the past using 75-meter mobiles, but the disadvantages inherent in parking cars around the course and the severe 75-meter QRM were among the reasons why the club embarked on the 6-meter portable project. The little rigs were deployed as needed around the course, and scores and other information were relayed back to the clubhouse with ease. The units have served civil defense needs nicely, and amateur radio stock is at an all-time high in the Spartanburg area because of the public service work these transceivers have made possible.

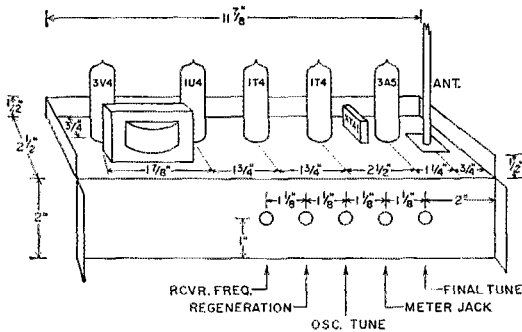
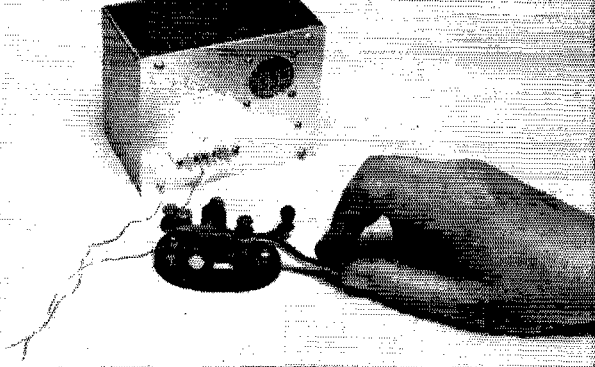


Fig. 2—Principal dimensions of the chassis for the 50-Mc. transceiver.

The modulation transformer, T<sub>2</sub>, may be connected Heising style as shown in the schematic diagram, or as an output transformer, if a .1  $\mu$ f. capacitor is inserted in the earphone lead. Economy-minded members of our club have used the miniature transformer advertised on page 135 of September 1958 *QST* (Arrow Electronics) in

**QST**



Tiny but potent! This photograph shows the completed unit ready for code practice. The small speaker puts out enough volume for group practice.

## Loudspeaker Output

with One Transistor

BY LEWIS G. McCOY,\* W1ICP

# Simple Code-Practice Oscillator

To practice code you need a key and some sort of tone generator that simulates the sound of a radiotelegraph signal. The tone oscillator described here is inexpensive and portable—you don't need an external source of power. By adding a relay, you can also use the gadget for monitoring your keying.

ONE of the requirements for obtaining an amateur license is the ability to send and receive International Morse code. In order to learn to recognize the sound of the different characters, a code-practice oscillator is a required piece of apparatus for the beginner. The oscillator described in this article is capable of producing an audio tone similar in sound to the code signals one hears when listening to the ham bands with a communications receiver.

The volume from the loudspeaker used in the unit is enough to be heard across the average-

sized room, making the oscillator suitable for code-practice groups. The oscillator also can be used as a keying monitor by adding a double-pole, single-throw keying relay. Many operators find it difficult to send legible code without monitoring, and the Novice, particularly, needs some method for listening to his own sending when he goes on the air.

### The Circuit

As the reader can see from Fig. 1A, the circuit of the code-practice oscillator is quite simple. It consists of a CK722 transistor, a capacitor, a resistor, an output transformer and speaker, and a dry-cell battery. The 9-volt battery used in the oscillator circuit is assembled by connecting six 1½-volt penlite cells in series. The oscillator is keyed by opening and closing the connection between the transformer center tap and the battery.

Fig. 1B shows the connections for adding the keying relay. A relay having a 6-volt a.c. coil is used. One pair of contacts is used to key the transmitter and the other pair to operate the

\* Technical Assistant, QST.

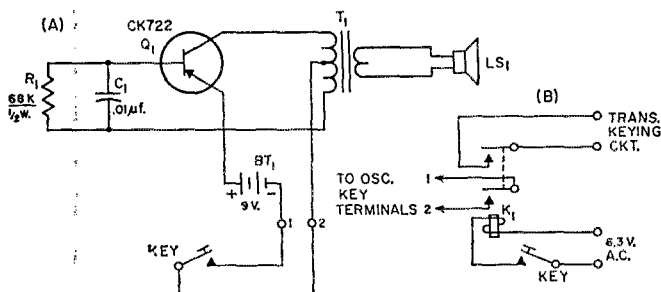


Fig. 1—(A) Circuit diagram of the code-practice oscillator. (B) Circuit for using the code-practice oscillator as a keying monitor.

BT<sub>1</sub>—9-volt battery; six 1½-volt penlite cells in series (see text).

C<sub>1</sub>—0.01-μf. disk ceramic capacitor.

K<sub>1</sub>—Keying relay, double pole, single-throw, 6-volt a.c. coil (Advance GHA/2C/6VA or equivalent).

LS<sub>1</sub>—Loudspeaker, 2½ inches, permanent-magnet replacement type, 3.2-ohm voice coil (Allied Radio 81D066, Lafayette Radio SK-39, Argonne AR-95).

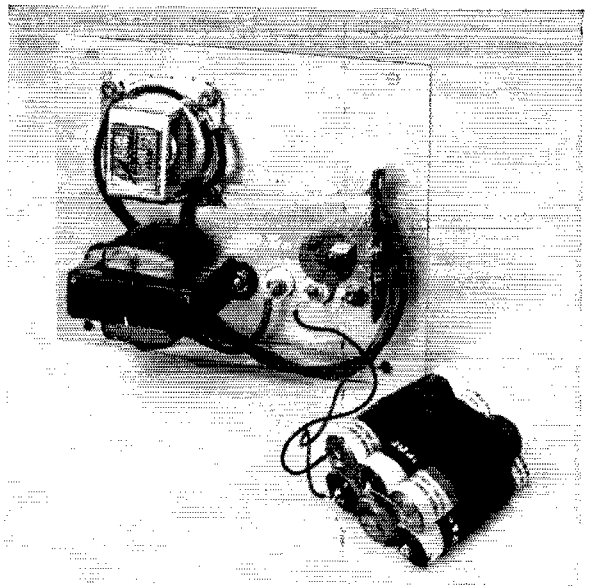
Q<sub>1</sub>—Transistor, CK722.

R<sub>1</sub>—See text.

T<sub>1</sub>—Output transformer, 12,000-ohm primary to 3.2-ohm voice coil (Thordarson 22S48)



The speaker is mounted directly above the output transformer  $T_1$ . At the right of  $T_1$  is the two-terminal strip (Millen 37302) for the key connections. The remaining components are mounted on the four-terminal tie point.



oscillator. The 6 volts a.c. can be obtained from the transmitter. A commercial rig usually has an auxiliary power socket on the rear, and the power for the relay can be taken from this point; check your instruction manual to see if your rig has such a power take-off. If it doesn't, you can get the six volts either from the heater pins on one of the 6.3-volt tubes in the rig, or directly from the 6.3-volt winding on the power transformer.

Incidentally, the maximum voltage across the key with the contacts open will be only 6.3 volts, so you can't get a dangerous shock if you accidentally touch the key terminals.

### Construction Details

The oscillator shown in the photographs is built in a  $3 \times 4 \times 5$ -inch aluminum box, all components being mounted on one side of the box. Be careful not to mount any of the parts too close to the edge or you won't be able to fit the completed unit into the box.

A four-terminal tie point is used for mounting  $C_1$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $Q_1$ , and for connecting the leads from  $T_1$ . Special care must be taken when soldering the

CK722 leads as too much heat can ruin the transistor. When you are ready to mount the CK722 use a pair of long-nose pliers to hold the lead being soldered, grasping the lead close to the transistor body. The pliers will absorb most of the heat before it can reach the transistor.

The CK722 has three leads. The lead closest to the red dot on the body should be connected to one end — either one — of the primary winding of  $T_1$  (the other end goes to  $C_1$  and  $R_1$  as shown in Fig. 1). The center transistor lead should be connected to the junction of  $C_1$  and  $R_1$ . The remaining lead goes to the positive terminal of the battery.

Note how the batteries are taped together to form a single pack. In order to connect the batteries in series you must know which are the positive and negative terminals on a single cell. The tip of the cell is the positive, or plus connection, and the metal shell is negative or minus. Connect the cells in series by soldering a short length of wire between the tip of one cell and the case of an adjoining one, as shown in Fig. 2. Then fold the assembly as shown in the photograph and wrap with tape.

After the wiring is finished, connect your key leads to the two terminals and try the oscillator. If you don't like the pitch of the audio tone you can lower it by changing  $R_1$  to 47,000 ohms, or can raise it by using 100,000 ohms at  $R_1$ .

### Additional Aids for Learning the Code

The Communications Department of ARRL has available, free on request, schedules of code-practice stations, including W1AW, the Headquarters station. Also available is a list of different types of code-practice aids. It is also suggested that the prospective amateur obtain a copy of *Learning the Radiotelegraph Code* (50¢ postpaid from ARRL Hq.) for instructions and practice material.

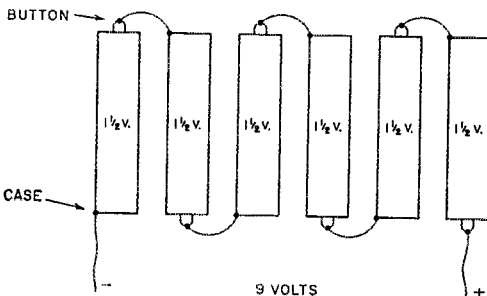


Fig. 2—This drawing shows how to connect the six  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -volt penlite cells in series to obtain 9 volts for the oscillator. The photograph of the inside of the unit shows how the batteries are taped together to form a single pack.

# Ferroelectric Capacitors

## An Application in an F.M. Capacity-Modulated V.F.O.

BY T. W. BUTLER, JR.,\* WSHGY, AND G. A. ROBERTS,\* WBSYNT

**F**REQUENCY modulation of a variable-frequency oscillator (v.f.o.) may be achieved by varying any of the elements of the frequency-determining resonant circuit in proportion to the modulation signal.

An inexpensive and easily varied circuit element is the capacitance. By using recently developed ferroelectric capacitors<sup>1,2</sup> in a properly designed circuit it is possible to achieve good frequency stability at low cost with adequate deviation for f.m. at the fundamental of the oscillator with modulation voltages of the order of 50 volts. Besides telephony, those amateurs interested in code, teletype, or facsimile can use frequency modulation in a frequency-shift system.

The physical size of two ferroelectric capacitors is shown in Fig. 1 in comparison with a 1-watt resistor, a diode capacitor, and a scale. The University of Michigan experimental capacitor has an initial capacitance of approximately 260  $\mu\text{mf}$ . and can be reduced to about 25  $\mu\text{mf}$ . with the application of 300 volts bias. The "Mucon" capacitor, a commercially available unit, has an initial capacitance of approximately 400  $\mu\text{mf}$ . and is reduced to about 100  $\mu\text{mf}$ . with 300 volts bias.

This article briefly presents the basic design theory and the description of a v.f.o. that is modulated by the University of Michigan ferroelectric capacitor.<sup>3</sup>

### Theoretical Circuit Design Considerations

Ferroelectric materials are found to have a dielectric constant that is a function of the applied electric field (bias) and temperature. For a typical capacitor fabricated from a wafer 0.005-inch thick and approximately  $0.02 \times 0.02$  inch square operated at 39 degrees C., the variation of capacitance as a function of applied bias voltage

*Although the voltage-sensitive capacitors described in this article are a few years old, they have had little or no application in amateur equipment. Here's an opportunity to get acquainted with their characteristics. A practical application in frequency-modulating a v.f.o. is shown, and there could hardly be a simpler way of getting on f.m.!*

is shown in Fig. 2. For this same capacitor biased at 150 volts the capacitance vs. temperature is shown in Fig. 3.

By biasing the ferroelectric capacitor to a middle value and adding to the bias a modulation signal it is possible to get a capacitance variation that is a monotonic function of the modulation signal. If this capacitor is then placed in the resonant circuit of an oscillator, an f.m. modulator is obtained (see Fig. 4A).

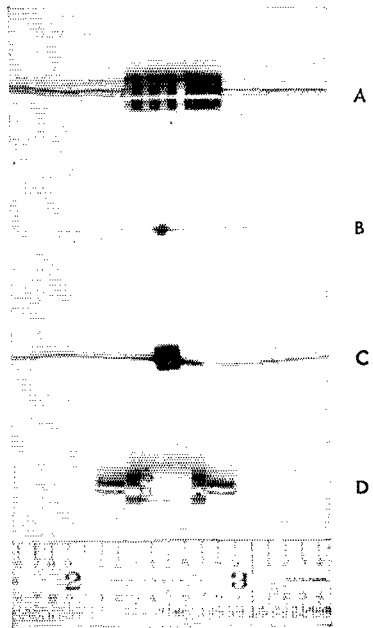


Fig. 1—Typical sizes of ferroelectric capacitors. (A) 1 watt resistor. (B) University of Michigan ferroelectric capacitor (200  $\mu\text{mf}$ .) (C) commercially available ferroelectric capacitor (400  $\mu\text{mf}$ .) (D) diffused silicon nonlinear capacitor diode (2  $\mu\text{mf}$ .)

\*The University of Michigan Research Institute, Ann Arbor, Michigan. This work was sponsored by the U.S. Army Signal Corps.

<sup>1</sup> Butler, Diamond, Orr, "Sub-Miniature Non-Linear Capacitors for Application to VHF Wide-Range Tuning Devices," *Proc. of the National Electronics Conference*, October, 1955, p. 839.

<sup>2</sup> Butler, "Packaged Electric-Tuned Panoramic Receiver for 35-200 Mc. Range," *Proc. of the National Electronics Conference*, October, 1957, p. 115.

<sup>3</sup> This experimental ferroelectric capacitor may be replaced by a commercial unit with only slight changes in the value of the series and shunt capacitors. To the best of our knowledge the Mucon (available from Mucon Corp., 9 St. Francis St., Newark 5, N. J., for approximately \$1.50) is the least expensive and most sensitive capacitor commercially available. If there is enough demand, it is quite possible Aerovox might produce units similar to the U. of M. model. Those interested in fabricating their own capacitors should request 0.005-inch thick silvered wafers of HI-Q-91 from Aerovox and consult the reference in Footnote 1 for some information on fabrication.

Fig. 2—Capacitance vs. voltage for typical experimental U. of M. capacitor. (A) Ferroelectric capacitor; (B) ferroelectric capacitor in series with a silver mica; (C) ferroelectric in series with a silver mica and shunted by a silver mica. Ferroelectric operating temperature 25 degrees C.

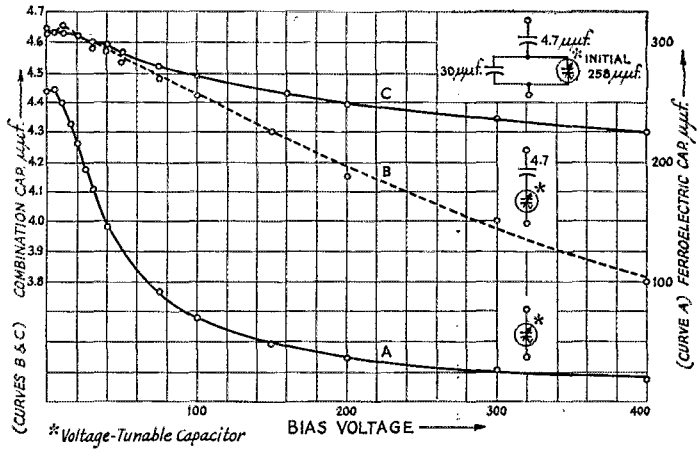
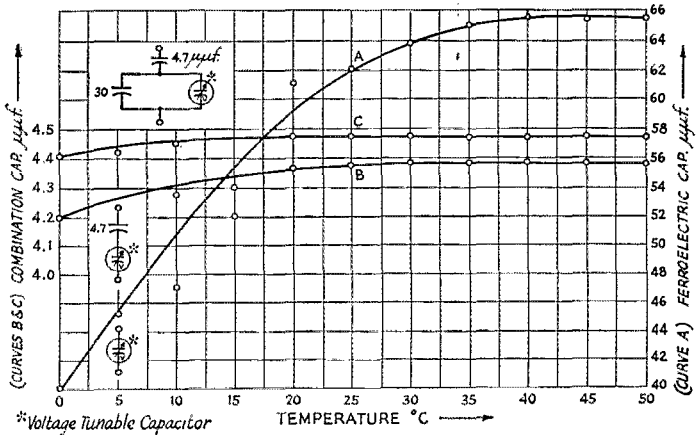


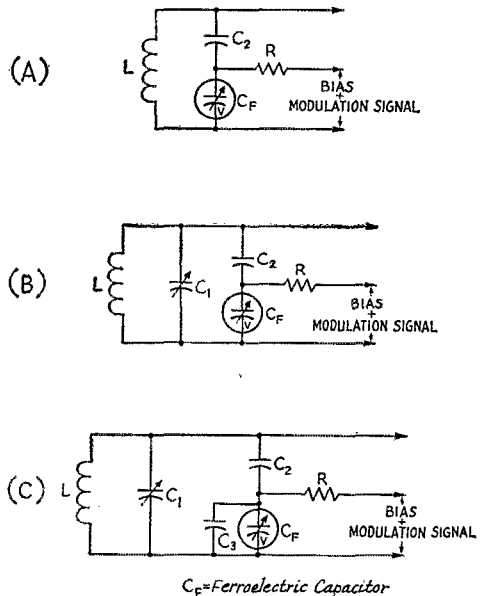
Fig. 3—Capacitance vs. temperature for typical experimental U. of M. capacitor. (A) Ferroelectric capacitor; (B) ferroelectric capacitor in series with a silver mica; (C) ferroelectric in series with a silver mica and shunted by a silver mica. Ferroelectric biased at 125 volts.



If  $C_2$  is large compared to  $C_F$  then the resonant frequency is determined by  $C_F$  and  $L$ . In this case large changes in frequency are possible, on the order of 3 to 1. This large change will result either from a voltage or temperature change; thus, this circuit would give very poor temperature stability. However, it should be noted that such a large degree of voltage tuning is not required for f.m., although this configuration could be used by putting the ferroelectric capacitor in a thermostatically controlled crystal oven and using a d.c. bias voltage for center frequency tuning and applying a very small signal for modulation. Of course, the 3-to-1 tuning range is still excessive and should be reduced. For some amateurs this might be experimentally interesting. For those amateurs interested in modifying present v.f.o.'s a different approach should be used.

V.f.o. center frequency stability is a principal design interest. The required percentage change in capacitance of the resonant circuit is small because the percent change in frequency is small. For instance, for narrow-band f.m. at 4 Mc.,  $L$  and  $C$  might be 20 μh, and 80 μf., respectively. To achieve a 3-ke. deviation would only require  $C$  to change by 0.12 μf.

The circuit Fig. of 4B will give the desired deviation with the minimum temperature depend-



$C_F$  = Ferroelectric Capacitor

Fig. 4—(A) Basic tuned circuit for an f.m. oscillator. (B) Tuned circuit for an f.m. oscillator to achieve high stability. (C) F.m. oscillator tuned circuit for multiband operation.  $C_3$  is used to reduce the deviation when operating at harmonics of the oscillator frequency.

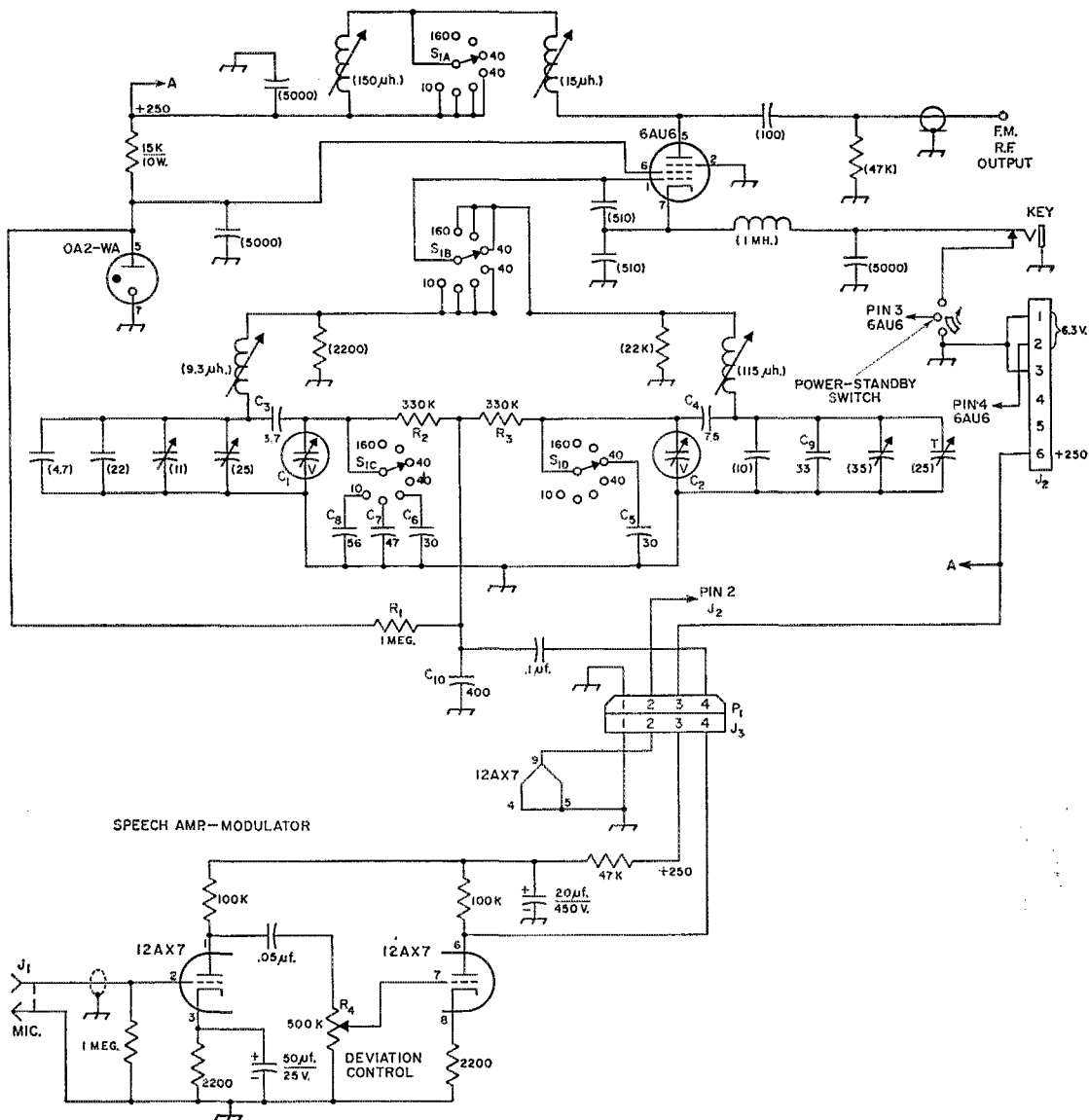


Fig. 5—Circuit for commercial v.f.o. kit modified for f.m. This circuit uses U. of M. experimental ferroelectric capacitors, but commercially available capacitors may be used with only slight changes. Capacitances are in  $\mu\text{m.f.}$  unless otherwise indicated; capacitors with polarities marked are electrolytic. Resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt. Values in parentheses are unchanged from the original v.f.o. circuit

- $C_1, C_2$ —Ferroelectric capacitors, 200  $\mu\text{m.f.}$  initial capacitance.
- $C_3$ —Ceramic NPO (1.5 and 2.2  $\mu\text{m.f.}$  in parallel).
- $C_4$ —Silver mica (two 15- $\mu\text{m.f.}$  units in series).
- $C_5$ — $C_9$ , inc.—Silver mica.
- $C_{10}$ —Mica.
- $J_1$ —Microphone connector, chassis mounting.
- $J_2$ —6-prong cable connector, male (Jones P-306-CCT).

- $J_3$ —4-prong chassis connector, male (Jones P-304-FP).
- $P_1$ —4-prong cable connector, female (Jones S-304-CCT).
- $R_1, R_2, R_3$ —Composition,  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt.
- $R_4$ —0.5-megohm control, audio taper.
- $S_1$ —4-pole, 7-position ceramic rotary

Note: 11-meter position in original v.f.o. circuit eliminated.

ence when  $C_2$  is properly selected. (Here tuning is done with  $C_1$ .) To achieve this result  $C_F$  should be modulated so that a maximum capacitance change is obtained that is reasonably linear. For a typical capacitor this may be a change of 50  $\mu\text{m.f.}$ <sup>4</sup> Now

this large change in capacitance must be reduced to a smaller change across  $C_1$ . This is done by

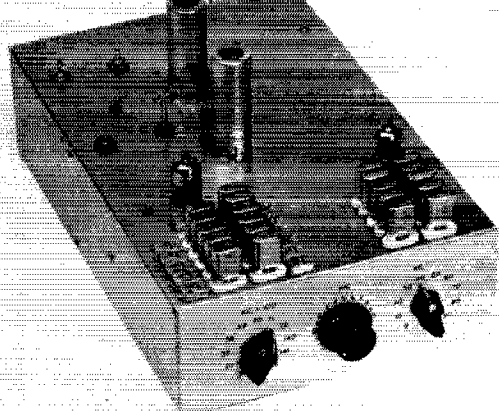
<sup>4</sup>  $C_2$  could be replaced with another ferroelectric capacitor if ferroelectric capacitors of 0.3  $\mu\text{m.f.}$  could be made.

# VXO-II

## Variable-Frequency Crystal Exciter

BY HERMAN SHALL,\* W3BWK

The VXO-II gives continuous crystal-controlled frequency coverage of the 80-, 40-, and 20-meter bands without frequency multiplication. Fixed crystals are at the left; variable crystals (each covering 10 kc.) are at the right. The center knob gives vernier tuning over each 10-kc. segment. The mixer and output amplifier tubes are at the rear, with the tuning slugs of the plate coils projecting through the chassis. Tube shields were removed from the oscillator tubes in this view, but should be in place when calibrating.



*Further developments of the VXO circuit described in January 1958 QST. Two applications are discussed: one a two-band Novice version giving discrete crystal-controlled channels, closely spaced; the other, a continuously-variable three-band frequency-control unit with vernier tuning and high stability. Neither approach requires frequency multiplication.*

**T**HE crystal oscillator is the ideal means of controlling the frequency of a transmitter. No other technique gives such high stability and resetability with such ease of adjustment. Unfortunately, no other frequency control system is so rigidly inflexible. The user, in the past, has been truly "rockbound" to one spot in the spectrum for each crystal.

The advanced amateur appreciates the advantages of crystal stability for s.s.b. and c.w. operation under conditions of maximum receiver selectivity but, in practice, v.f.o. flexibility takes precedence over other very desirable characteristics. The poor Novice, however, relegated to small overcrowded bands, regulated to mandatory crystal control and "regusted" with his lot, wants a v.f.o. just like the "General" but he has no choice; he *must* use crystals.

The solution is simple, if money is no object; use multiple-position switches and a crystal for every channel you wish to work. Space is not a problem because we could switch hundreds of subminiature crystals in the space required by the average v.f.o. However, money is a problem, not only for most of us but for most commercial interests and even Uncle Sam.

Here is a variable crystal oscillator system that solves the crystal and v.f.o. problems at once and throws in a few extra features for good measure. These features are:

1) *Stability* — better than that of the normal crystal oscillator because of the heterodyne principle, which cancels at least part of any small drift caused by temperature changes when using the difference frequency, if both crystals drift in

\* Piezo Crystal Company, Carlisle, Pa.

<sup>1</sup> Shall, "VXO — A Variable Crystal Oscillator," *QST*, January, 1958.

<sup>2</sup> Bartlett, "A Beat-Frequency Exciter for Better C.W. Signals," *QST*, June, 1952.

the same direction.

2) *Resetability* — equal to crystal.

3) *Flexibility* — with instantaneous frequency change to any part of band.

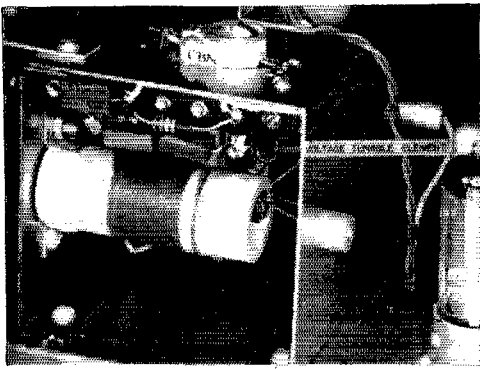
4) *Fast Warmup* — exciter is operative and stable within the 45 seconds it takes for tubes to reach operating temperature.

5) *Multiband Output* — without frequency multipliers.

The military, the airlines and many commercial mobile communications users eat their cake and have it too by applying this technique in a family of units called "frequency synthesizers" or "crystal savers." (Try saying "synthesizer" after one beer!) These vary in complexity from equipments that give as many as 2000 crystal-controlled channels from one crystal to those that give 600 channels from 100 crystals. Weight, size and initial cost determine the most practical compromise. In general, it is usually cheaper to use 50 to 100 crystals with simplified circuits than 1 to 10 crystals with complex circuitry.

The synthesizer can solve the amateur's problem just as easily as it solves the commercial interests' problem, and herein lies a tale. If the ham is to build a crystal saver, the circuitry must be relatively cheap, simple and easy to assemble. The rigs to be described are elementary forms of crystal savers. They are cheap, fairly easy to build, super-stable and perfectly resetable. Basically the system is that used in the VXO and other beat-frequency systems described in *QST*<sup>1,2</sup> and the *Handbook*. Two oscillators at different frequencies outside the amateur bands produce new frequencies inside a ham band when combined through a mixer (see Fig. 1).

To produce a ham channel (from now on we shall refer to mixer output frequencies as *channels*) we could use a 16,500-kc. crystal in oscillator A,



Mounting of the ferroelectric modulating capacitor. One circuit layout precaution should be taken: the lead from  $C_2$  to  $L$  and  $C_1$  (Fig. 4C) should be short and mechanically rigid. Other leads are not too critical.

mica capacitor and a 200- $\mu\mu\text{f}$ . ferroelectric capacitor are connected across range 1 of the tank circuit while a second series arrangement consisting of a 3.7- $\mu\mu\text{f}$ . NPO capacitor and a 200- $\mu\mu\text{f}$ . ferroelectric capacitor are connected across range 2 of the tank circuit. According to FCC regulations the channel width for n.f.m. should not exceed twice the highest audio frequency in the modulating signal; therefore, based on an upper audio limit of 3 kc., the channel width should not exceed 6 kc. In band-switching operation the modulation index is multiplied by the same factor that the carrier frequency is multiplied by. Therefore, if the basic output frequency is 7 Mc., for example, with a frequency deviation of 2 kc., the output at 28 Mc. (i.e., the fourth harmonic of the basic output frequency) will have a deviation of 8 kc., which is far too great. In order to maintain a constant deviation for a given modulation voltage, additional padding is switched across the ferroelectric capacitor as the band is

switched to higher frequencies. Since n.f.m. is not allowed in the 1.75-Mc. band, the basic output frequency was considered to be 3.5 Mc. and the deviation adjusted at this point to be approximately  $\pm 2$  kc. for a change in bias of  $\pm 40$  volts. For 7-Mc. operation a 30- $\mu\mu\text{f}$ . padder,  $C_5$ , is switched across the ferroelectric capacitor as shown in the schematic. With this arrangement deviation in the 1.75-Mc. band would be one-half of the deviation obtained in the 3.5-Mc. band, or about  $\pm 1$  kc. The basic output frequency in range 2 is 7 Mc. and the deviation is adjusted at this point to about  $\pm 2$  kc. for a change in bias of  $\pm 40$  volts. For operation at 14, 21, and 28 Mc. additional padding capacitance is switched across the ferroelectric as shown.

The ferroelectric capacitor bias voltage is 150 volts and is taken from the plate of the OAZ-WA regulator tube. Decoupling of the r.f. and a.f. signals from the bias is obtained by means of the 1-megohm resistor,  $R_1$ , Capacitor  $C_{10}$ , and  $R_2$  with  $C_1$  or  $R_3$  with  $C_2$  and other parallel capacitors limit the high-frequency response of the modulator. The principal components that decouple the two r.f. tank circuits and decouple the r.f. from the audio amplifier are  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $C_{10}$ . When constructing this portion of the circuit it is important to keep all leads short and rigid at the junction of  $R_2$  with  $C_1$  and  $R_3$  with  $C_2$ . Note that  $C_9$  is 33  $\mu\mu\text{f}$ . instead of the 47  $\mu\mu\text{f}$ . used in the Heathkit VF-1.

The modulator section is a two-stage audio amplifier utilizing a 12AX7 in a straightforward circuit. The gain control,  $R_4$ , at the input to the second audio section, serves as a deviation control. Since the amplitude variations at the plate of the audio amplifier determine the deviation of the oscillator, controlling the input signal to the audio amplifier also controls the deviation of the oscillator. The optimum setting of this control will vary somewhat from band to band and is best determined by operational checks. The final setting should correspond to a deviation of somewhat less than 3 kc.

The modulator was constructed in a 2 $\frac{1}{4}$   $\times$  2 $\frac{1}{4}$   $\times$  4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Minibox and mounted outboard fashion on the rear of the v.f.o. Audio leads were brought into the v.f.o. through shielded cables.

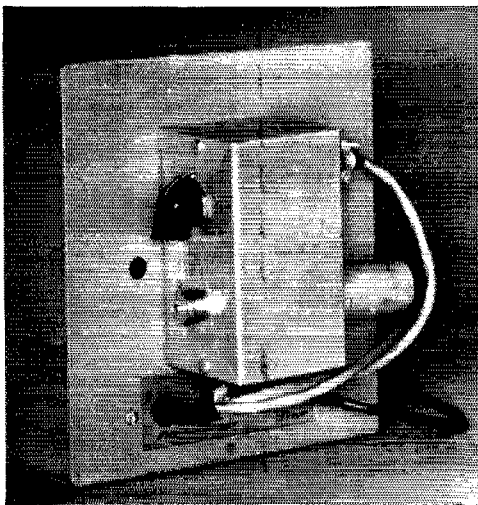
Since this particular v.f.o. utilizes two tuned circuits in order to obtain band spread, it was necessary to replace the existing band switch with a four-section, seven-position, nonshorting type of ceramic switch. In most v.f.o. modifications, where the tank is a single tuned circuit, band-switch modifications will be much simpler. In any event, all modifications can be made by following the ideas presented in earlier sections.

Recalibration of the v.f.o. should follow standard procedures as outlined in most radio handbooks.

#### Performance Characteristics

The oscillator frequency deviation on each band was measured by using a frequency counter in conjunction with a stable frequency source.

(Continued on page 142)



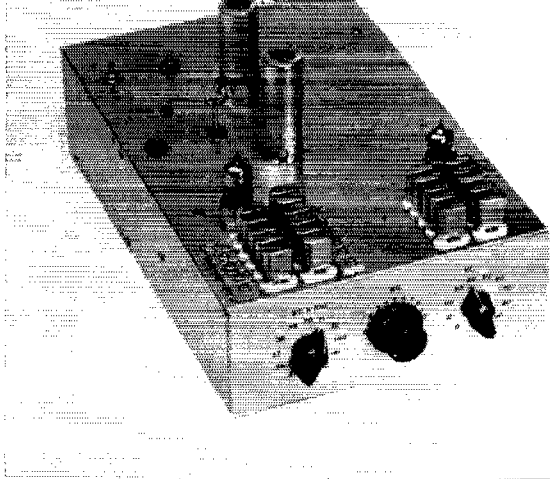
Outboard location of the modulation amplifier.

# VXO-II

## Variable-Frequency Crystal Exciter

BY HERMAN SHALL,\* W3BWK

The VXO-II gives continuous crystal-controlled frequency coverage of the 80-, 40-, and 20-meter bands without frequency multiplication. Fixed crystals are at the left; variable crystals (each covering 10 kc.) are at the right. The center knob gives vernier tuning over each 10-kc. segment. The mixer and output amplifier tubes are at the rear, with the tuning slugs of the plate coils projecting through the chassis. Tube shields were removed from the oscillator tubes in this view, but should be in place when calibrating.



*Further developments of the VXO circuit described in January 1958 QST. Two applications are discussed: one a two-band Novice version giving discrete crystal-controlled channels, closely spaced; the other, a continuously-variable three-band frequency-control unit with vernier tuning and high stability. Neither approach requires frequency multiplication.*

THE crystal oscillator is the ideal means of controlling the frequency of a transmitter. No other technique gives such high stability and resetability with such ease of adjustment. Unfortunately, no other frequency control system is so rigidly inflexible. The user, in the past, has been truly "rockbound" to one spot in the spectrum for each crystal.

The advanced amateur appreciates the advantages of crystal stability for s.s.b. and c.w. operation under conditions of maximum receiver selectivity but, in practice, v.f.o. flexibility takes precedence over other very desirable characteristics. The poor Novice, however, relegated to small overcrowded bands, regulated to mandatory crystal control and "regusted" with his lot, wants a v.f.o. just like the "General" but he has no choice; he *must* use crystals.

The solution is simple, if money is no object; use multiple-position switches and a crystal for every channel you wish to work. Space is not a problem because we could switch hundreds of subminiature crystals in the space required by the average v.f.o. However, money is a problem, not only for most of us but for most commercial interests and even Uncle Sam.

Here is a variable crystal oscillator system that solves the crystal and v.f.o. problems at once and throws in a few extra features for good measure. These features are:

1) *Stability* — better than that of the normal crystal oscillator because of the heterodyne principle, which cancels at least part of any small drift caused by temperature changes when using the difference frequency, if both crystals drift in

the same direction.

2) *Resetability* — equal to crystal.

3) *Flexibility* — with instantaneous frequency change to any part of band.

4) *Past Warmup* — exciter is operative and stable within the 45 seconds it takes for tubes to reach operating temperature.

5) *Multiband Output* — without frequency multipliers.

The military, the airlines and many commercial mobile communications users eat their cake and have it too by applying this technique in a family of units called "frequency synthesizers" or "crystal savers." (Try saying "synthesizer" after one beer!) These vary in complexity from equipments that give as many as 2000 crystal-controlled channels from one crystal to those that give 600 channels from 100 crystals. Weight, size and initial cost determine the most practical compromise. In general, it is usually cheaper to use 50 to 100 crystals with simplified circuits than 1 to 10 crystals with complex circuitry.

The synthesizer can solve the amateur's problem just as easily as it solves the commercial interests' problem, and herein lies a tale. If the ham is to build a crystal saver, the circuitry must be relatively cheap, simple and easy to assemble. The rigs to be described are elementary forms of crystal savers. They are cheap, fairly easy to build, super-stable and perfectly resetable. Basically the system is that used in the VXO and other beat-frequency systems described in *QST*<sup>1,2</sup> and the *Handbook*. Two oscillators at different frequencies outside the amateur bands produce new frequencies inside a ham band when combined through a mixer (see Fig. 1).

To produce a ham channel (from now on we shall refer to mixer output frequencies as *channels*) we could use a 16,500-kc. crystal in oscillator A,

\* Piezo Crystal Company, Carlisle, Pa.

<sup>1</sup> Shall, "VXO — A Variable Crystal Oscillator," *QST*, January, 1958.

<sup>2</sup> Bartlett, "A Beat-Frequency Exciter for Better C.W. Signals," *QST*, June, 1952.

and a 20,010-ke. crystal in oscillator *B*, tune the mixer to 3.5 Mc., and out would come the *difference* between the two frequencies, 3510 kc. One channel from two crystals doesn't seem to be much of a bargain, but watch how fast the rabbits come out of the hat. Add a 16,495-ke. crystal to oscillator *A*, and a 20,020-ke. crystal to oscillator *B*. A little quick arithmetic will show that each crystal in the oscillator *A* can be used with each crystal in the oscillator *B* to make four different combinations in the 3.5-Mc. band. We now have four channels for four crystals and are at least even. But wait, it gets even better! The number of channels increases as the *square* of the number of pairs of crystals we use!

Pairs of Crystals	Channels
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
5	25
6	36

You can see that for the Novice, at least, we reach a practical limit very rapidly. Ten crystals will give 25 channels in the 3.5-Mc. band at 2-ke. intervals. We can use the same 20-Mc. crystals in oscillator *B* with five more around 13 Mc. in oscillator *A* to produce 25 difference-frequency channels at 2-ke. intervals in the 7-Mc. band. Finally, we can add five more crystals to the 20-Mc. group and get a total of 50 channels each in the 3.5- and 7-Mc. bands at 1-ke. intervals. Truly a real lily-gilder with 100 channels and only 20 crystals. See Table I for a recommended set of frequencies. It is possible to utilize *both* sum and difference frequencies to get more channels with fewer crystals, but protection against spurious radiation usually costs more than the few extra crystals. We hope to cover this technique in a later article.

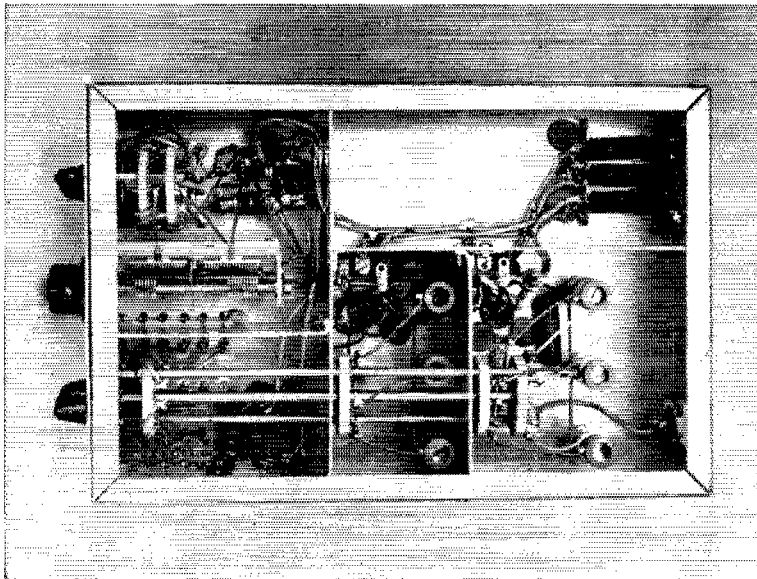
A big problem in adjusting crystals to exact frequencies arises from the fact that the crystals and the using oscillator circuit must be designed as a unit. Even when this is done, the usual practice is to allow 20 cycles per megacycle as a manufacturing tolerance and then adjust the crystals to exact frequency in the circuit. This is the function of the trimmer capacitors in parallel with the crystals. Crystals with low activity, when so trimmed, lose output voltage or stop oscillating. Therefore active crystals are required. It is to be expected that crystals made for other oscillators will operate at frequencies sometimes several kc. from those marked on the cases, with the differences becoming greater as the frequency rises.

Since attempting to trim some surplus crystals to frequencies in the schedules may make them inoperative, the trimmers can be eliminated. The frequency spacings in the schedules are not really important. It's just a convenience to be able to think in exact frequencies and uniform steps rather than odd values. Either approach gives satisfactory coverage of a band. If exact frequencies are desired, there are several good articles in past *QST's*<sup>3</sup> that tell how to make crystal frequency adjustments. Be sure to adjust the crystals to frequency in the *VXO oscillator you build*.

#### Construction Hints

The basic VXO-II exciter provides a series of fixed frequencies as described above and is the type recommended for Novice use. But since the Novice license period is only a temporary phase of the ham's career, it makes good sense to look ahead a bit in building equipment, and the VXO-II unit shown in the photographs has been designed with eventual "General" operation in

<sup>3</sup> For example, Newland, "A Safe Method for Etching Crystals," *QST*, January, 1958.



The bottom of the VXO-II is divided into compartments enclosing the various stages. The variable oscillator is at the upper left, fixed oscillator at the lower left, mixer at bottom center, and amplifier at lower right. The band switch, bottom, is an assembly of standard switch components, with one switch position for each 100-ke. band. The upper-right compartment houses incoming supply leads and filters TVI (not shown in Fig. 1) of the type described in the TVI chapter in the *Handbook*.



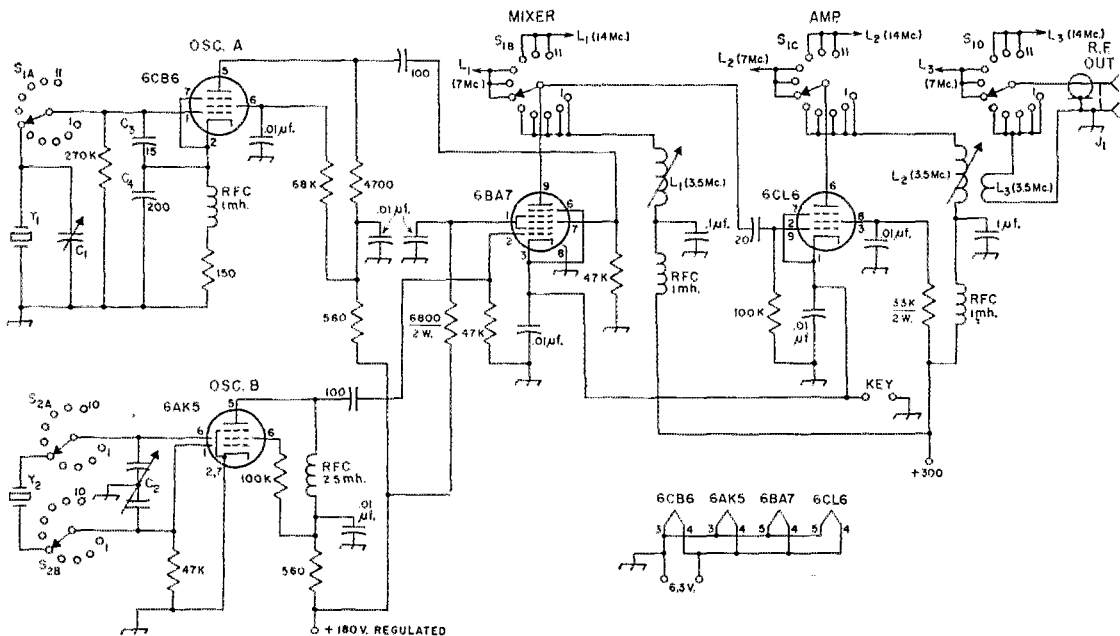


Fig. 1—Circuit of VXO-II, using variable-frequency crystal oscillator for continuous frequency coverage in the 3.5-, 7- and 14-Mc. bands. Unless indicated otherwise, capacitances are in  $\mu\text{f.}$ , resistances are in ohms, resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt. 0.01- $\mu\text{f.}$  fixed capacitors are disk ceramic; 0.1- $\mu\text{f.}$  capacitors are paper; others are mica. Bottom ends of  $L_1$  coils for the three bands are connected together while top ends connect to contacts on  $S_{1B}$  as indicated; similarly for  $L_2$  and  $S_{1C}$ , and for  $L_3$  and  $S_{1D}$ .

- $C_1$ —1.5–20- $\mu\text{f.}$  midget mica trimmer (Arco or El-Menco 402).  
 $C_2$ —Dual 140- $\mu\text{f.}$  variable modified as described in text.  
 $C_3, C_4$ —Silver mica.  
 $J_1$ —Coax fitting, chassis mounting.  
 $L_1, L_2, L_3$ —See table below.

- $S_1$ —Ceramic rotary, 4 poles, 11 positions.  
 $S_2$ —Ceramic rotary, 2 poles, 10 positions used.  
 $Y_1, Y_2$ —See text for frequencies.  $Y_1$  crystals used in unit shown are Piezo Crystal Co. VXO-2A;  $Y_2$  crystals are VXO-2S.

### Coil Data

Band	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$
3.5 Mc.	88 turns No. 36	100 turns No. 36	$5\frac{1}{2}$ turns
7 Mc.	30 turns No. 31	36 turns No. 31	4 turns
14 Mc.	26 turns No. 24	31 turns No. 24	3 turns

All coils on National XR-51 (brass-slug) forms,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diam.,  $1\frac{1}{16}$ -inch winding space.  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  close-wound with enameled wire;  $L_3$  is plastic-covered hook-up wire wound at cold end of  $L_2$ .

mind. It provides for continuously-variable crystal control as described later, but needs no modifications to be used with the crystal combinations given in Table I.

The VXO-II as shown is built on a  $8 \times 12 \times 3$ -inch chassis. The 6CL6 amplifier was deemed necessary for two reasons — to give additional selectivity for preventing radiation of unwanted mixer products *outside* the bands, and to provide additional output power. When used with transmitters having sufficient tuned stages and gain, the amplifier portion may not be needed.

Only a few precautions are necessary in assembling such a unit:

- 1) Assemble all parts except the switches.
- 2) Make crystal leads as short as possible.
- 3) Attach leads to the crystal sockets, then mount the switches and connect these leads.
- 4) Set  $C_2$  to about 15 per cent of full capacitance at a point that brings the 20-Mc. bank of crystals to their correct frequencies. Remove the knob and save it for the day the General class license arrives. For Novice operation only the crystal switches will be used to change frequency.
- 5) Shield, bypass and filter all power leads.

The only nonstandard component is  $C_2$ . This is a Hammarlund HFD-140 dual 140- $\mu\text{f.}$  capacitor which has had plates removed until there are 7 rotor and 8 stator plates (approximately 60  $\mu\text{f.}$ ) in the control-grid section and 10 rotor and 11 stator plates (80  $\mu\text{f.}$ ) in the screen-grid section.

If you make an exact duplicate with the Piezo crystals specified, the trimmers  $C_1$  will adjust the frequencies of the crystals to the exact frequencies in the schedule. If surplus crystals are used, most of which are available in the FT-243 and CR-1/A holders, a larger chassis will be needed and the quartz itself will have to be adjusted to the fre-

TABLE I

Novice operation with 1-ke. channel spacing on 80 and 40 meters. 20 crystals, 100 channels. Mixer output must be tuned to desired difference channel.

Difference Channel	Crystal Freq. Oscillator A	Crystal Freq. Oscillator B	Difference Channel	Crystal Freq. Oscillator A	Crystal Freq. Oscillator B	Difference Channel	Crystal Freq. Oscillator A	Crystal Freq. Oscillator B
3700.5	16300	20,000.5	3735.5	"	20,005.5	7170.5	12830	20,000.5
3701.5	"	20,001.5	3736.5	"	20,006.5	7171.5	"	20,001.5
3702.5	"	20,002.5	3737.5	"	20,007.5	7172.5	"	20,002.5
3703.5	"	20,003.5	3738.5	"	20,008.5	7173.5	"	20,003.5
3704.5	"	20,004.5	3739.5	"	20,009.5	7174.5	"	20,004.5
3705.5	"	20,005.5	3740.5	16260	20,000.5	7175.5	"	20,005.5
3706.5	"	20,006.5	3741.5	"	20,001.5	7176.5	"	20,006.5
3707.5	"	20,007.5	3742.5	"	20,002.5	7177.5	"	20,007.5
3708.5	"	20,008.5	3743.5	"	20,003.5	7178.5	"	20,008.5
3709.5	"	20,009.5	3744.5	"	20,004.5	7179.5	"	20,009.5
3710.5	16290	20,000.5	3745.5	"	20,005.5	7180.5	12820	20,000.5
3711.5	"	20,001.5	3746.5	"	20,006.5	7181.5	"	20,001.5
3712.5	"	20,002.5	3747.5	"	20,007.5	7182.5	"	20,002.5
3713.5	"	20,003.5	3748.5	"	20,008.5	7183.5	"	20,003.5
3714.5	"	20,004.5	3749.5	"	20,009.5	7184.5	"	20,004.5
3715.5	"	20,005.5	7150.5	12850	20,000.5	7185.5	"	20,005.5
3716.5	"	20,006.5	7051.5	"	20,001.5	7186.5	"	20,006.5
3717.5	"	20,007.5	7152.5	"	20,002.5	7187.5	"	20,007.5
3718.5	"	20,008.5	7153.5	"	20,003.5	7188.5	"	20,008.5
3719.5	"	20,009.5	7154.5	"	20,004.5	7189.5	"	20,009.5
3720.5	16280	20,000.5	7155.5	"	20,005.5	7190.5	12810	20,000.5
3721.5	"	20,001.5	7156.5	"	20,006.5	7191.5	"	20,001.5
3722.5	"	20,002.5	7157.5	"	20,007.5	7192.5	"	20,002.5
3723.5	"	20,003.5	7158.5	"	20,008.5	7193.5	"	20,003.5
3724.5	"	20,004.5	7159.5	"	20,009.5	7194.5	"	20,004.5
3725.5	"	20,005.5	7160.5	12840	20,000.5	7195.2	"	20,005.5
3726.5	"	20,006.5	7161.5	"	20,001.5	7196.5	"	20,006.5
3727.5	"	20,007.5	7162.5	"	20,002.5	7197.5	"	20,007.5
3728.5	"	20,008.5	7163.5	"	20,003.5	7198.5	"	20,008.5
3729.5	"	20,009.5	7164.5	"	20,004.5	7199.5	"	20,009.5
3730.5	16270	20,000.5	7165.5	"	20,005.5			
3731.5	"	20,001.5	7166.5	"	20,006.5			
3732.5	"	20,002.5	7167.5	"	20,007.5			
3733.5	"	20,003.5	7168.5	"	20,008.5			
3734.5	"	20,004.5	7169.5	"	20,009.5			

quencies indicated when following the suggested schedule. Adequate output for a Novice band will be available with the mixer coils tuned to the center frequencies of the respective bands of operation. For a "General" band, stagger tuning will be necessary. Experimenting with turns may be required for full output. There are at least 1½ watts available with 300 volts on the plate of the amplifier. This is adequate power to drive most crystal oscillators or buffers.

**Continuous Coverage**

Now see how the VXO-II solves the advanced amateur's problem by covering every frequency in the band instead of taking them in discrete steps. In addition, see how to convert from Novice to General operation merely by adding the knob you have been saving and changing crystals. All things seem possible through heterodyning.

Heterodyning permits (1) using high-frequency crystals capable of large frequency swings and no sacrifice of stability from the ham viewpoint; (2) direct output in the desired band without multipliers; (3) decade switching and tuning.

(Note: S<sub>1</sub> selects the nearest 100 kc., S<sub>2</sub> selects the nearest 10 kc., and C<sub>2</sub> tunes to any frequency in between the 10-ke. steps); (4) excellent reset-ability; (5) extreme vernier tuning with almost instantaneous band coverage; (6) 45-second warm up; (7) high stability (±5 cycles on 7 Mc. during the first hour after the 45-second warm up.)

Hams have known for years how to shunt a variable capacitor across a crystal to shift its frequency a small amount without having it fail or become erratic.

The permissible shift increases with frequency. Fundamental crystals permit acceptable swings. Overtone crystals have such high Qs that they are comparatively little affected. A coil in series with the crystal, as used in the VXO-I,<sup>1</sup> can increase the tuning range almost indefinitely but the greater the swing the poorer the stability, until finally the result is no better than with any other variable-frequency oscillator.

Oscillator B (right-hand knob in the photograph) covers the range from 20,000 to 20,100 kc. by switching 10 crystals in steps of 10 kc. Capacitor C<sub>2</sub> (center knob) "tunes" the crystal in the

circuit over the 10-ke. increment, with 500 to 800 cycles overlap at each end. The ten crystals thus provide all the frequencies in the 100-ke. range.

Oscillator *A* (left knob) provides fixed crystal-controlled frequencies at 100-ke. intervals which, when mixed with the 20,000–20,100 ke. in oscillator *B*, produce different frequencies as follows:

<i>Oscillator B</i> 20.0 to 20.1 Mc. Minus Frequencies Below in Oscillator A	<i>Equals</i> Frequency Range
16.5 Mc. ....	3500–3600
16.4            .....	3600–3700
16.3            .....	3700–3800
16.2            .....	3800–3900
16.1            .....	3900–4000
13.0            .....	7000–7100
12.9            .....	7100–7200
12.8            .....	7200–7300
6.0             .....	14,000–14,100
5.9             .....	14,100–14,200
5.8             .....	14,200–14,300

At this point oscillator *A* ran out of switch positions, but 12-position switches are obtainable. Three ham bands were included here merely to show how versatile the technique can be. It also points up how nice it is to have a knob that always tunes the same number of kilocycles irrespective of the band used, and without having to multiply by 2, 4, 6, or 8. Nevertheless, most hams already have transmitters with multipliers and thus will be interested only in the 3.5- to 4 Mc. range. The other switch and socket positions can be used for special out-of-band net frequencies like MARS.

The capacitors *C*<sub>1</sub> are used to trim the oscillator *A* crystals to exact multiples of 100 ke. No trim-

mers are used in oscillator *B* because every bit of circuit capacitance available is needed to provide the tuning range. Also, no two crystals provide exactly the same frequency change for a given capacitance change, so the trimmers would only aggravate this condition. This lack of uniformity in tuning the 10-ke. steps is the only weakness in this arrangement. It could be solved by methods too expensive to incorporate here.

Any type of good crystal can be used in oscillator *A*, but only crystals designed for oscillator *B* will give the required over-10-ke. swing. Overtone crystals will not shift enough because of their extremely high *Q*s. Crystals with less than 10-ke. swing can be used if enough of them are included to cover 100 ke. As an alternative, 10 crystals in oscillator *A* at 50-ke. intervals mixed with the 10 crystals in oscillator *B* that swing 5 ke. would work just as well for 3.5 Mc.

“Keep crystal leads as short as possible in oscillator *B*” is the only special warning on the wiring. The tube shields are an integral part of the alignment — be sure they are in place when making adjustments.

The VXO-II has a minimum output of 1 watt into 52 ohms on all frequencies, with 1½ watts on 80 and 40.

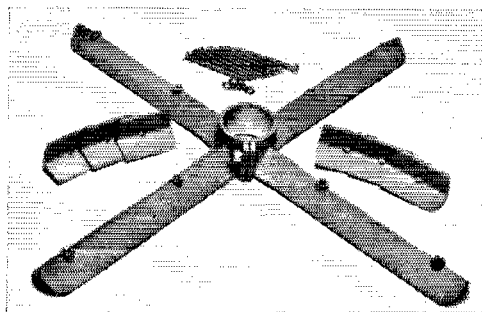
Now some words of warning!

All frequencies used in the schedules have been chosen so that their fundamentals and harmonics fall *outside* the ham bands. This is nice for brother hams but the FCC doesn't like harmonics to fall on other services either. The 6CL6 amplifier was added to the original model in order to reduce the strength of out-of-band harmonics to a minimum, but an on-the-air test is the best insurance. The rig works fine here but play it safe. Key clicks, if apparent, must be treated as with any other rig. Plate voltage to the oscillators should be regulated, although the rig is pretty insensitive to voltage changes. QST

## • New Apparatus

### Cesco Quad Mount

THE CESCO Quad Mount offers a solution to the problem of making a solid joint between the radial supports and the boom in quad antennas. It consists of a cast-aluminum alloy clamp hub and 4-way spider, as shown in the photograph. The quad arms, not supplied with the mount, are clamped to the spider by V-section over-clamps which are furnished with the mount. Necessary hardware for assembling the unit is included. Arms for the quad can be obtained from the manufacturer or can be homemade of bamboo or fiberglass. The inside diameter of the hub is 2 inches; the spider arms are about 9 inches long and 1½ inches wide. The Quad Mount kit weighs about 2 pounds and is made by Continental Elec-



tronics & Sound Co., 6151 Dayton Liberty Road, Dayton 18, Ohio.

# • Recent Equipment —

## Eico Model 720 90-Watt C.W. Transmitter

THE Eico 90-watt transmitter, available in either kit or wired form, is a c.w. transmitter covering the amateur bands from 80 through 10 meters. It is capable of 90 watts input on c.w. and, when used with a separate modulator, of 65 watts input on a.m.

The 720 transmitter has a modern low-slung look and probably would fit into a stylish living room without objections from the XYL. The panel is light gray with a copper-tone border and is surrounded by a black wrap-around cabinet case. Large black knobs add to its professional appearance. The cabinet, which is completely sealed for TVI protection, measures 15 inches wide, 6 inches high and 9 inches deep; the entire transmitter weighs about 27 pounds.

Incorporating five tubes, the transmitter begins with a 6CL6 employed as an electron-coupled Colpitts crystal oscillator. An external v.f.o. may be used with the transmitter and can be connected to the 6CL6 oscillator grid by a rear apron switch. Eighty-meter crystals (or v.f.o.) are used for 80- and 40-meter operation and 40-meter crystals are used for 20, 15, and 10 meters. The oscillator plate circuit is self-resonant on 40 meters. On 80 meters the tank-circuit inductance acts as a choke; sufficient energy is obtained from the oscillator on 80 meters to drive the buffer without any tuned circuits.

A 6AQ5 is used as a buffer-multiplier following the oscillator. It is operated as a straight amplifier on 80 and 40 meters and as a multiplier on 20,

15 and 10 meters. An interesting feature here is the pi-network interstage coupling circuit (shown in Fig. 1) which insures attenuation of unwanted harmonics before the signal is applied to the final amplifier grid. The variable capacitor  $C_1$  is the tuning control. For simplification, Fig. 1 shows only one inductance ( $L_1$ ), but separate coils are used for each band. These are switched along with the final tank-circuit inductance by means of

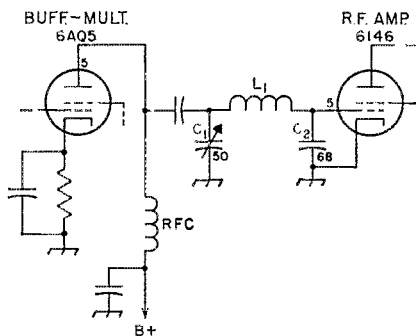
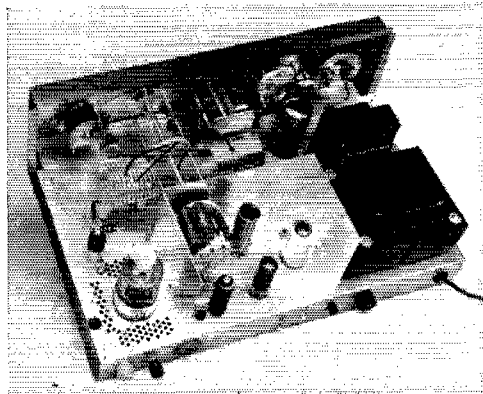


Fig. 1—Simplified diagram of the pi-network grid circuit of the Eico 90-watt transmitter. Switching circuits are not shown. Capacitances are in  $\mu\text{f}$ . Variable capacitor  $C_1$  is the grid tuning control. Separate coils ( $L_1$ ) are switched into the circuit for each band.



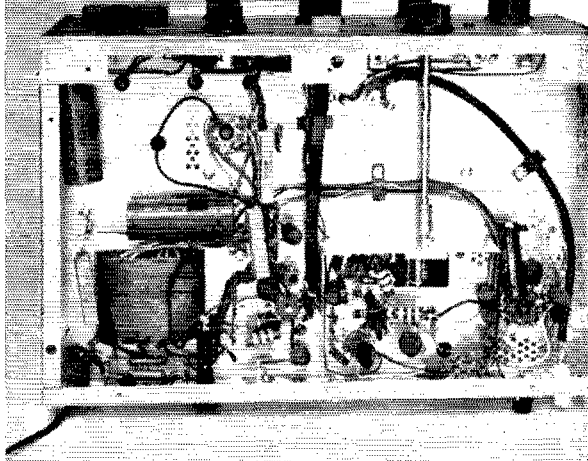
Top view of the Model 720 transmitter also shows the rear apron components. The power supply is located at the right, the oscillator, buffer-multiplier and clamp circuit are in the center, and the final amplifier is to the left. Front-panel components visible in the photograph include, from left to right, antenna loading capacitor, 3-deck band switch, antenna tuning capacitor, function switch and shielded meter. The large air inductors are in the amplifier output circuit.

the front-panel band switch. The 68- $\mu\text{f}$ . capacitor connected from the r.f. amplifier grid to ground helps stabilize the r.f. amplifier, in addition to attenuating any harmonics that get through  $L_1$ . The 6AQ5 screen voltage is controlled by a front-panel potentiometer, to allow adjustment of the excitation to the final amplifier.

The 6146 final amplifier is operated Class C as a straight-through amplifier on all bands. A pi-network tank circuit matches the final amplifier to various loads between 50 and 1000 ohms.

Also included in the 720 transmitter circuit is a 6AQ5 clamp tube. This circuit will hold the amplifier plate current to a safe value if grid drive is lost for any reason. The transmitter is keyed by opening and closing the oscillator and final-amplifier cathode circuits, and the 6AQ5 clamp tube holds the amplifier screen voltage at a low value when the key is open. Thus the internal resistance of the amplifier tube is very high and the voltage at the key terminals is only about 12 volts with the key up. Also, the 6AQ5 screen is connected to the screen of the 6CL6 oscillator as shown in Fig. 2; this provides a measure of screen-voltage regulation for the 6CL6 to compensate for the fluctuations that

The shield at the lower right partially surrounds the components of the buffer-multiplier, clamp-tube and final-amplifier circuits. The shaft running from the panel through this shield is the amplifier grid tuning control. The Twin-Lead to the left of the shaft connects the panel crystal socket to the oscillator grid terminal. Power-supply filter capacitors and components are grouped at the left. The a.c. line filter for TVI reduction is in the lower left corner of the photograph.



otherwise might occur during keying. By proper choice of values for the two resistors the current through  $R_1$ , and thus the voltage at the 6CL6 screen, can be maintained substantially constant whether the key is open or closed.

A husky 600-volt well-filtered supply powers the transmitter. An octal socket mounted on the rear of the chassis provides connections for an external modulator. A jumper is normally used across these connections for c.w. operation. Also supplied at the octal socket are 6.3 volts a.c. and 117 volts a.c. The 117 volts is supplied only when the front-panel function switch is in the **TRANSMIT** position. A line filter is installed at the power input terminals for TVI protection.

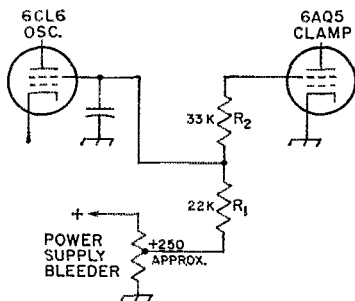


Fig. 2—Screen-supply circuit for the 6AQ5 clamp tube and 6CL6 oscillator. The voltage divider formed by  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  holds the voltage at the 6CL6 screen at approximately the same value whether the key is open or closed.

The function switch controls the a.c. input voltage, center-tap grounding of the high voltage winding of the power transformer (plate voltage on and off), pilot lamps for the stand-by and trans-

mit indicators, and the screen circuit of the 6146. When the function switch is in the **TUNE** position, the screen of the 6146 is grounded and the plate current is reduced to a safe value while the amplifier grid (buffer plate) circuit is being tuned.

Included among the front-panel controls is a three-position meter switch for selecting amplifier grid current and amplifier cathode current, with a center "off" position. The meter has a "Novice limit" calibration which indicates approximately 75 watts input. The grid-drive control mentioned earlier adjusts the excitation to the final amplifier, and an antenna loading control allows matching the final amplifier to various antenna load impedances. A one-knob band-selector system permits choice of band, and a plate tuning control tunes the output pi network to resonance. The buffer-multiplier plate tank is resonated by the grid tuning control. Also included on the front panel are the key jack, crystal socket, and jewel indicators for "stand-by" and "transmit." Rear-apron components include the r.f. output connector, ground lug, auxiliary modulator and power take-off connector, v.f.o. jack, v.f.o.-crystal switch, fuse and line cord.

Power consumption of the transmitter is about 175 watts. The instruction manual includes a trouble-shooting chart, voltage and resistance chart, operating instructions and other useful information about the unit. The Electronic Instrument Co., Inc., Northern Blvd., L. I. City, New York, manufactures it. — E. L. C.

## Geloso Model G 209-R Receiver

ALTHOUGH Geloso may be a new name to many American readers, it is well known to overseas amateurs: Geloso, of Milano, Italy, manufactures many amateur components, along with other products such as tape recorders and test equipment. The G 209-R is an amateur-band receiver covering all bands from 80 to 10 meters and, in addition, tunes the 11-meter band. Incorporating 12 tubes, it uses double conversion and has separate detector and a.v.c. channels for s.s.b. and a.m. reception. The receiver has all the usual features of standard communications receiver de-

sign plus some extras not usually seen in American models in the comparable price range.

The block diagram in Fig. 1 shows the various tube functions and general line-up of the receiver. The first three tubes — r.f. amplifier, first mixer and local oscillator-buffer — and their circuitry are combined in a mechanically separate unit (Geloso No. N.2618-A) as are the second mixer and the 12AU7 crystal oscillator (No. N.2608). These two units, incidentally, are available individually.

A signal arriving from the antenna is first

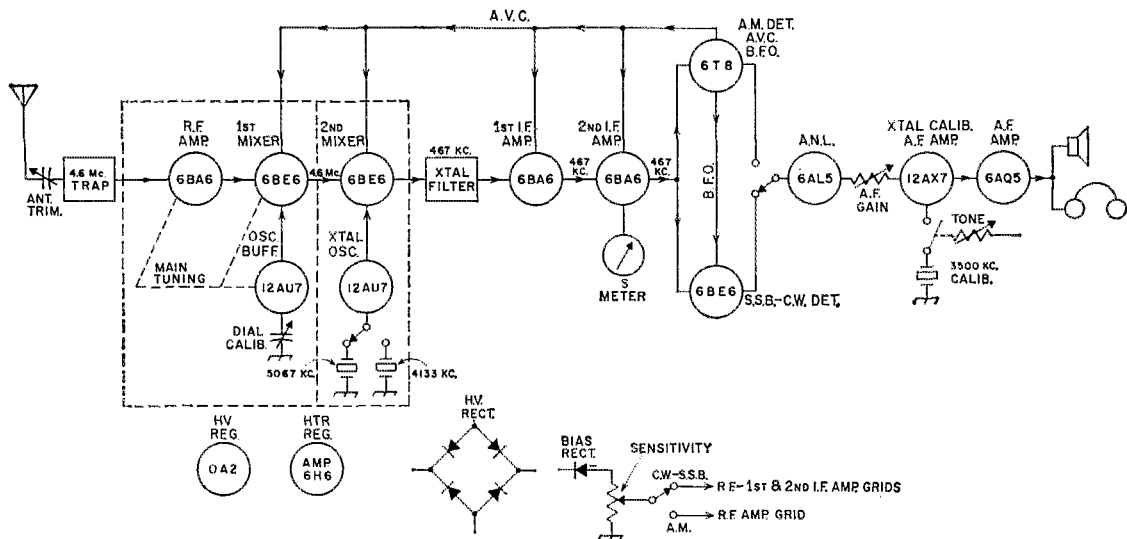


Fig. 1—Block diagram of the Gelsco G 209-R receiver.

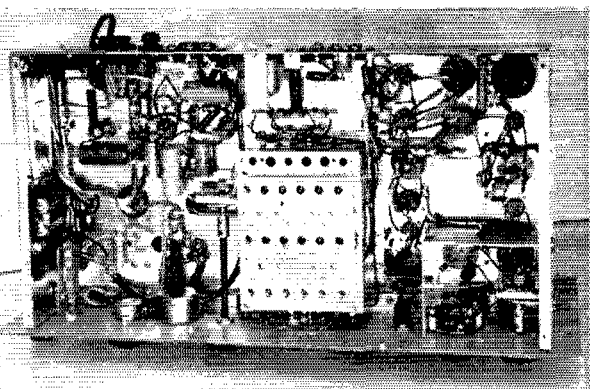
amplified in the 6BA6 r.f. stage. An antenna trimmer, controllable from the front panel, resonates the input circuit. Next, the signal goes to the 6BE6 first mixer where it is combined with the local-oscillator signal for conversion to the first i.f. of 4.6 Mc. Outside signals on this frequency are prevented from being fed through by a parallel-tuned 4.6-Mc. trap in the receiver's input circuit. One triode of the 12AU7 local oscillator in this section is the tunable oscillator, and its frequency is controlled by the main tuning capacitor. The second triode is a cathode-follower buffer stage, for isolating the mixer from the local oscillator to insure stable operation. More details on this portion of the circuit later.

A single-control capacitor gang tunes the r.f., first mixer and local oscillator. The dial drive connected to this circuit has a 46 to 1 step-down ratio. The dial knob seems small when compared with the average American receiver knob and responds to a lighter touch. Attached to it is a

small crank for making rapid sweeps over the tuning range. Accuracy of frequency calibration is rated to be  $\pm 10$  kc. on the 80-, 40-, and 20-meter bands and  $\pm 20$  kc. on the 15-, 11-, and 10-meter bands. The dial, which is illuminated, is calibrated in frequency and also has a logging scale. A small variable capacitor, adjustable from the front panel, is connected in parallel with the local-oscillator tuned circuit to permit recalibration of the lower band ends.

Without further amplification, the 4.6-Mc. signal from the first mixer is routed to the grid of the 6BE6 second mixer. Here it is converted to the second i.f. of 467 kc. A 5,067- or 4,133-Mc. signal from a crystal-controlled oscillator provides the beating signal for the second mixer. These two oscillator frequencies provide a choice of upper- or lower-sideband reception, and either can be selected from the front panel.

After leaving the second mixer, the 467-kc. signal goes through a conventional crystal-filter



The labeling on the underside of the Gelsco receiver (you probably won't see it in the reproduction) looks like the menu for a pizza house: Transformer, condensator, resistanza! The integral r.f., first-mixer and local oscillator-buffer section is visible in the center foreground. All adjustment points in this section are identified by number or letter markings. Most of the trimmers are miniature air-padder capacitors. A special compartment in the lower right corner houses the crystal filter components; the variable capacitor is the crystal phasing control. Power- and bias-supply components are mounted on the chassis wall at the left side of the photograph. The full-wave selenium bridge rectifier is the bright rectangular object just above the filter capacitors. The shielded calibration control is on the front panel just to the left of the r.f. assembly.

circuit which has five steps of selectivity. Following the crystal filter are two 6BA6 i.f. amplifiers. The S meter is in the plate circuit of the second i.f. amplifier.

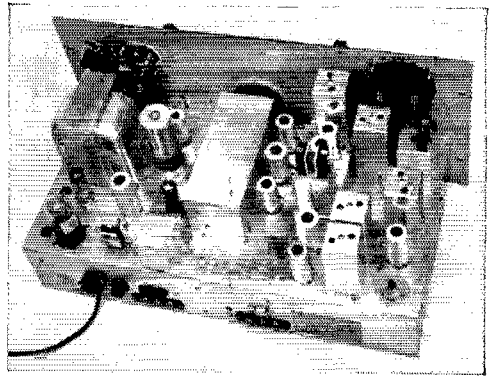
In the 6T8 tube following the second i.f. amplifier one diode acts as a detector for a.m. signals and the other rectifies the signal to obtain a voltage for the a.v.c. system. A 6BE6 product detector is used for s.s.b. and c.w. reception. When the front-panel mode switch is turned to cw-ssb, the a.m. detector is switched out of the circuit. The triode section of the 6T8 is used as an adjustable 467-ke. beat-frequency oscillator, with its output capacitively coupled to the grid of the product detector.

A 6AL5 series-type noise limiter follows the detectors. Clipping both sides of the audio, the limiter is effective for a.m., c.w. and s.s.b. reception, and has a self-adjusting feature which enables it to accommodate itself automatically to different signal levels through being tied in with the a.v.c. system. A panel control permits adjustment of the clipping level. Two stages of audio amplification provide sufficient gain (2.5 watts output) to power a speaker or headphones. The audio output circuit is tapped at 3.2 and 500 ohms.

One section of the 12AX7 audio amplifier tube is used as a 3.5-Mc. crystal oscillator for band-edge checking. Harmonics from the oscillator are usable on all bands covered by the receiver. The oscillator is controlled by a switch common to the tone control shaft.

For sensitivity (manual gain) control the Geloso receiver uses a negative d.c. supply and applies it through a potentiometer as bias to the grids of several tubes. During reception of s.s.b. or c.w. signals the bias voltage is applied to the r.f. and first and second i.f. grids. On a.m., it is applied only to the r.f. stage. Working along with the sensitivity circuit is the a.v.c. system. Unlike most American receivers, the G 209-R has a.v.c. applied to the first mixer. This is usually considered undesirable practice because of the pulling effect that the a.v.c. has on the local oscillator frequency. However, Geloso has overcome this problem, as mentioned earlier, by using a buffer stage between the local oscillator and first mixer. During a.m. reception, a.v.c. bias is applied along with the bias from the sensitivity circuit as shown in the block diagram. On c.w.-s.s.b., a.v.c. voltage is applied only when it is greater than the bias level set by the sensitivity control.

A look at the power-supply section of the G 209-R shows no sign of the vacuum-tube high-voltage rectifier usually found in receivers of this class. Instead, Geloso uses a selenium bridge rectifier for the high-voltage and bias power supplies. This type of rectifier has a big advantage over the vacuum tube as far as heat reduction goes. A VR tube stabilizes the plate voltage of the b.f.o., local oscillator and the product detector. An Amperite 6H6 regulates the heater current of the 12AU7 b.f. oscillator and the 6T8 b.f.o. tube. The power transformer is equipped with a tapped primary winding so that the receiver can be powered by



Rear apron connections are visible in this top view of the G 209-R. From left to right: the line-voltage adjustment switch, fuse, connection for stand-by remote control (top), a.f. output terminals (3.2 and 500 ohms), antenna input for coaxial cable (top), and antenna input for balanced line. Visible on the front panel are the mode switch and noise limiter (left), dial pulley (center) and S meter (right). Power-supply components are grouped along the left edge of the chassis, r.f. and mixer circuits are in the center, and i.f. components and the S-meter zero adjustment are at the right. Crystals for the second-mixer crystal oscillator are mounted on top of the second mixer-crystal oscillator subassembly. The crystal next to the S meter is used in the i.f. crystal filter. A 3.5-Mc. calibration crystal is in the lower left foreground.

a wide range of line voltages — 110, 125, 140, 160 and 220 volts. This feature, along with the regulated heater and high-voltage circuits, makes the receiver look attractive for Field Day use or for DXpeditions, where poor line voltage regulation is usually a problem. Power consumption of the receiver is about 90 watts.

All necessary plugs, fuses and cables are sent along with the receiver. A very complete 65-page instruction book is also included. Twenty-one pages of this book are devoted to the G 209-R receiver and the remaining pages contain information on other Geloso equipment.

The G 209-R is 20 inches wide, 10 inches high and 10¼ inches deep. Front panel dimensions are 19 by 8¾ inches. Geloso products are available in the United States from American Geloso Electronics, Inc., 251 Park Ave. South, New York 10, N. Y. — E. L. C. QST

## **Strays**

As a result of the overwhelming success of the Transistor Workshop Lecture Series held in April and May (see the announcement on page 10 of February 1959 *QST*), the six complete sets of lecture notes on the use and applications of transistors are now available in one bound volume for \$5.00 postpaid through the office of the Boston Section, Institute of Radio Engineers, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.



Col. Guy M. Blencoe, 11EZZ/M1, and his 10-meter beam that put out world-wide signals during his DXpedition to San Marino. The station was set up behind the castle in the center of this photo.

BY COLONEL GUY M. BLENCOE\*, DL4GX

## San Marino Calling

**H**AVE YOU ever dreamed of *being* DX, not just calling DX? If so, read on, since this might be of interest to you.

After several months of working 11DFC in Verona (the city of Romeo and Juliet), the possibility of a DXpedition came to mind. A quick check of geography indicated that the most likely possibility was the tiny Republic of San Marino, only 175 miles southeast of Verona. One of the many advantages of military service is the occasional assignment to exotic spots from which ham radio is rarely operated, or perhaps one can find a place where the feet of radio amateurs have *never* trod. In the period of my military service, it has been my privilege and good fortune to be one of the first Americans to operate amateur radio in three countries — Korea in 1947 and 1948 as J8AAA, later HL1AA; Italy in 1958 as 11DFC; and San Marino from 3 to 6 March 1959 as 11EZZ/M1.

San Marino is the smallest republic in the world. It is a country of but 38 square miles in area. In fact, when one stands on the high ramparts of the old feudal walls, he can see far beyond its boundaries on all sides. Looking east on a clear morning, one can see a gorgeous sunrise on the beautiful Adriatic Sea. Looking straight down from such a point, there is a sheer drop of nearly 2000 feet. The entire population of this picturesque republic is 14,000. In the tourist season there are nearly as many visitors as local populace.

### Licensing Procedure

A letter was dispatched to the Minister of Telecommunications in August 1958. (For you hams who are also philatelists, you would have loved the beautiful and popular stamps on the letters I received from this little storybook re-

\* Ex: 9CAV, W9ESM, W2ESM, W4HVU, J8AAA, HL1AA, DL4LU and 11DFC; Deputy Signal Officer, Seventh U. S. Army, APO 46, New York, New York.

Mario, licensed as M1B in San Marino, drops in for a chat as 11EZZ/M1 works with the KWM-1 on 10 and 20 meters.

public.) In due time, a reply indicated their cooperation, provided that approval was received from the Italian Minister of Telecommunications. Although San Marino is a republic, its geographical position entirely within the boundaries of Italy makes for a rather unusual degree of close administrative cooperation with Italy. After several communications on the subject of amateur radio operation in San Marino by a U. S. citizen, a telegram of authority was received the last week of February 1959. Instead of using 11DFC/M1, a new call was assigned — 11EZZ/M1. It was actually a transfer of authority for the operation of 11DFC specifically for the period of the DXpedition. With military leave approved, plans got under way for departure set for 3 March. A check list was prepared to insure that operations would not be affected adversely by any omission. This list included items which might be forgotten, such as: extra fuses, tools for maintenance, coax relay and adapters, headphones, guy rope and guy stakes, extra length extension cords, variable ratio transformer to take care of voltage variation, compass, friction tape, amateur license, soldering iron and solder, electric drill and bits, plenty of haywire in case anything goes wrong, many sharpened pencils and of course, Nescafe, crackers, cheese, beans and Vienna sausages. Unfortunately, poor radio propagation conditions the last days in February prevented getting the





final plans disseminated properly in order that all the DX hounds could be alerted.

With 10 meters as hot as it has been, operation on that band was decided to be a requirement, 20 meters being a good bet for periods when the m.u.f. had moved down. 15 had to be eliminated because of lack of space for carrying more gear on and in my car. Furthermore, between the hours that 10 and 20 would be open, most of the day was covered. Aluminum tubing of all sizes and from many sources, was thrown together into a three-element beam with a "slide trombone" type of gamma match. Wire was measured carefully for a dipole on 20. A Collins KWM-1 was the choice for the transmitter-receiver. Since a Collins DX Adapter was not available, a military version of the 75A-3 was also chosen to permit listening in the U. S. portion of 20, while transmitting in the DX band.

A ski rack was mounted on the roof of the car. It provided an excellent means of carrying the aluminum tubing for the beam and the supporting mast. At 1040 GMT, 3 March, a one-man DXpedition left Verona, Italy and got under way. The 175 miles to the Republic of San Marino were covered in 4½ hours.

### Getting Set Up

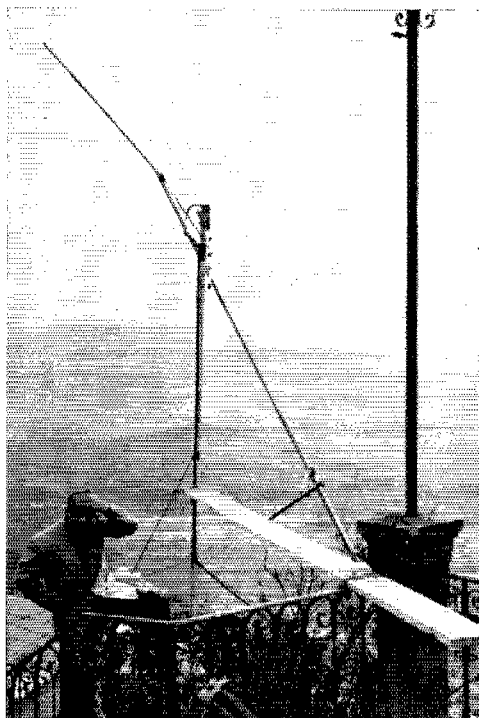
As one approaches San Marino from the Italian city of Rimini on the Adriatic, the rocky mountain empire rises almost vertically from the flat plain. The view is so unusual that it was chosen to be the theme on the special QSL card made up for the expedition. Thirty minutes of winding road brought me to the city of San Marino at an elevation of one half mile. The streets are so steep and narrow that one often has to park in designated areas and walk the last few hundred feet to his destination. I was met at the door of the Hotel Titano, where my reservation had been made, by the owner, Mr. Giuseppe Gozi. In my broken Italian, I queried him as to whether my room would be feasible for the proposed radio operation. He answered in flawless English that it would and also gave me a choice of rooms. I chose one fairly near the roof terrace and between two locations where a 10-meter beam and a 20-meter dipole could be installed. Three willing, and really quite charming, bell girls carried the precious KWM-1 and associated gear to the room. The house electrician helped me get the home-made beam erected. Never could a hotel have provided more efficient service for such unusual requirements. Of course, it should be pointed out that I was an off-season guest; in fact, I was the only American there for two days. Mr. Gozi called Mario, of M1B fame, and had him in the hotel in a matter of minutes. He, in turn, pointed out that I would have to get permission from the Chief of Police. A one-minute walk brought us to the man in question and the approval was granted. Mario stated that he had not been on the air for well over a year, and of course had never been on s.s.b. He has had equipment troubles, but hopes to get back on the air some-

time yet this year. If so, San Marino will be available again as a rare country for the DX hounds.

Upon my return from the Police Station, I set the "slide trombone" type Gamma match<sup>1</sup> by guesstimate, based upon previous experience with this simple and effective feed system. After a quick run down the stairs to the operating room, I connected the RG-8/U to the KWM-1 and took a quick check across the band. It was really hot! I had thought I would check the s.w.r. and then readjust the match, but lo and behold, it was 1.3 to 1.0, not too bad for a first attempt. Anyway, it was now 1830 local time and too dark outside to see whether I was on the roof, the terrace, or among high tension wires nearby. I wanted to operate around 28.65 Mc., since I had managed to get information out to a few hams that I'd try to be on that frequency if all went well on the DXpedition. After listening for a few minutes to W3LIT and W8LIO chew the rag right on 28.65 Mc., I couldn't stand it any longer. I gave a quick "Break, break. Are you fellows reading ILEZZ/M1 in the Republic of San Marino?" To my surprise, and I believe to their amazement, the first s.s.b. QSO from San Marino was established! Bob at W3LIT gave me a 5 by 9, and Jack at W8LIO gave a similar report. The decision as to further re-

(Continued on page 160)

<sup>1</sup> July 1957, QST, p. 30.



Mike, W2NVR, is dismayed to see wind damage to the 10-meter beam. But the beam was repaired with baling wire for another 150 contacts.

# Dialing the Code

## *A Method for the Physically Handicapped*

BY TERREL N. TATUM,\* W6LKJ

I AM twenty years old and have cerebral palsy which I have had since birth. I go to the Glendale Home School for handicapped children where I am a senior in high school and will graduate in June. Cerebral palsy, sometimes referred to as spastic paralysis, is due to an injury or deterioration of tissue of the central nervous system. Cerebral palsy, then, is a term covering all kinds of impairment of muscular control because of damage to the brain. In my case, my hand coordination, speech, and walking are affected.

In 1954 my parents gave me a short-wave radio for Christmas, and I soon became very interested in amateur radio. At that time, with my handicap, I couldn't see how I could ever become a licensed ham operator, but I had the determination and wouldn't give up.

I soon became a short-wave listener, spending many hours listening to hams all over the world. I sent out many s.w.l. cards and received over two hundred replies.

During Christmas vacation in 1955 I heard a Mark Hurwitt, K6CQO, from Burbank handling messages for other hams. I immediately contacted him by telephone and asked him to send a message to my grandparents in Iowa. This was the beginning of a friendship with a man whom I will never forget. We had many telephone conversations during the following months. He kept encouraging me to learn the code and theory so I could get on the air. At this time, I think he wondered whether I would ever be able to

make it. I was determined to do it. With the help of neighbors, and friends, I collected newspapers and sold cards and stationery of all kinds to earn enough money for a better receiver.

In January of 1957 Mark started coming to my home at least one night a week, helping me with code and theory. When Mark wasn't here helping me, my father worked right along with me. By April I was ready to take the test for my novice license. Right after I had taken the test, I bought a Viking Adventurer transmitter. Now my problem was, if I passed the test, how to be able to send code so that a person not acquainted with my style of sending could copy it, as I don't have good coordination in my hands. One night when Mark was using his telephone and dialing the number, this thought came to his mind, "Why not use telephone dials for Terry to send code?" So, Mark and my dad fixed up nineteen telephone dials. The dials were revamped and relays added so that on each dial a series of characters could be sent. It is possible to send up to twelve words per minute. I copy the code on an electric typewriter which I can use quite easily. I hope that sometime in the future we will be able to find a way to convert an electric typewriter to send code so that I can obtain a greater speed in sending.

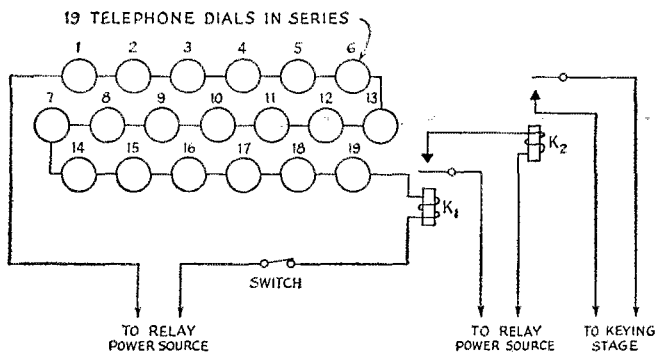
In June, 1957, I received my novice license with my call letters WN6LKJ. I was very happy. During the following year I was on the air every chance I could get and enjoying every minute of it.

In April 1958 Mark wrote to the FCC asking

\*1451 Raymond Avenue, Glendale 1, California



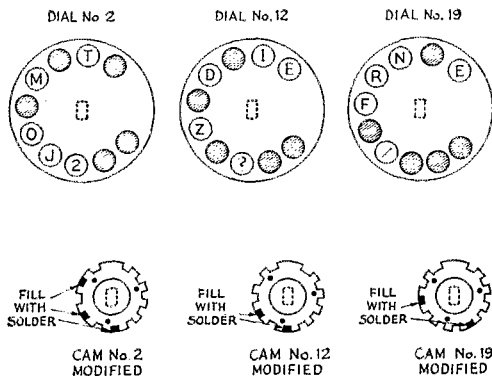
Terry Tatum, W6LKJ, and the nineteen telephone dials with which he is able to dial the code at about 12 w.p.m. Look for him on 40-meter c.w.



*Use low voltage relay at "K1" as danger of shock is great due to method of insulation of dial, dial action and possible failure*

This diagram shows how the nineteen telephone dials are hooked into the keying circuit. As noted on the diagram, a low-voltage relay is used at  $K_1$  because of insulation problems in the dial mechanism. The low-voltage relay  $K_1$  in Terry's station will not handle the current in the keyed stage of the transmitter, and so it is used to "key" a second relay which in turn keys the transmitter.

Study of the circuit shows that the code characters are formed when a contact rides up on the cam. This keys the normally closed relay  $K_1$ , by opening the circuit so that it in turn makes the circuit containing relay  $K_2$ . Since current is normally flowing through the dial mechanism when nothing is being sent, the switch opens the circuit when the station is not in use.



K6CQO and Terry's dad reworked the dial mechanism as shown in this drawing so that spinning the various dials will produce certain code characters. Several letters can be made on more than one dial.

them if I could get a conditional license so he could give me the test here in my home. The request was granted and in May I took the test. I received my conditional license on June 26, 1958.

Mark suggested that I might be able to earn some money by selling magazine subscriptions by mail, so in July, 1958, I started a magazine subscription service. I hope to make part of my living in this way. I am also trying to find some type of work that I can do in either radio or television.

New Year's night, 1959, I went on phone for the first time. I find it is a little harder for me, but with practice and patience I am sure my speech will improve. I am not giving up c.w., however.

At night I can be found on 40 meters c.w. between 7050 and 7100 kc. Late afternoon I will be on phone on either 10 or 40 meters. I would like a QSO with anyone. QST

## Strays

"The bedroom is the last place I would ever put the 'rig' but . . . that's the last place available and that's where it is!" W4IEN, Jim Brigman of Norcross, Ga., has a growing family and few bedrooms. This picture shows how he built a console for his rig that looks like another piece of furniture when it is closed.

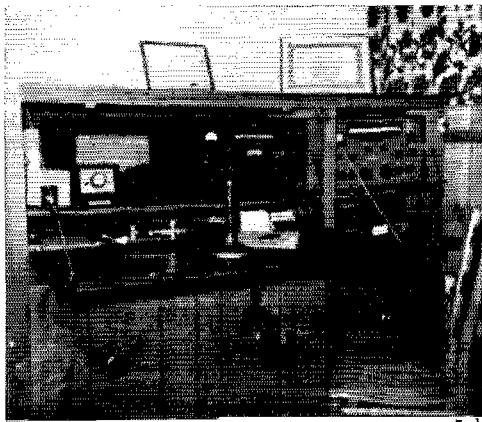
The console is ready for use quickly, has plenty of room for equipment, operating and extra storage. And it can be used for more than one type of transmitter and receiver.

The receiver deck holds almost any type receiver, speaker, beam control and telephone. The open shelf below handles storage for logs, key scratch pads, pencils and "assorted junk."

The mike sits inside the receiver deck when not in use. The two openings on the right can take almost any two pieces of commercial transmitting equipment or cabinets up to 20 inches wide.

Two drawers on the right hold a large assortment of parts and tools while the two doors at left open into more storage.

The rear of the console is open for ventilation and the top opens all the way across with a piano hinge for additional airing. All antennas are coax fed and the line goes through holes bored at the rear of the console. The whole unit is on casters and can be moved easily to work on the back side.



## Board Meeting Highlights and Minutes 50/144 Mc. C.W. Question Reopened Examination Schedule RACES Frequencies Expanded

### BOARD MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors of The American Radio Relay League, Inc., met at Hartford, Connecticut on May 15, 1959, and in sessions which lasted until late in the evening examined the affairs of the League and made a number of policy decisions for our future course.

The Board discussed in considerable detail League plans for representation of the amateur radio service, as part of official Government delegations, at the forthcoming international telecommunications conference in Geneva commencing in August. A fund of \$25,000 was made available to cover expenses of ARRL participation. General Manager A. L. Budlong, W1BUD, and Assistant General Manager John Huntoon, W1LVQ, will represent the League as members of the U. S. delegation, and Canadian Director Alex Reid, VE2BE, will attend as a member of the official Canadian delegation. Also present for the League, traveling at his own expense, will be ARRL General Counsel Paul M. Segal, League President Goodwin L. Dosland, W9TSN, and Technical Director George Granmer, W1DF, will be available to attend as required.

The By-Laws were revised to set the annual League membership dues at \$5.00 per year in the U. S. and possessions and \$5.25 in Canada, both effective August 1, 1959. The Board noted that it had been possible to hold the old \$4 rate for more than eleven years before a rise was required to keep the League in a sound financial condition.

The Board appointed three new members of the Executive Committee: Central Division Director John G. Doyle, W9GPI; Hudson Division Director Morton B. Kahn, W2KR, and New England Division Director Milton E. Chaffee,

W1EFW. Communications Manager F. F. Handy, W1BD1, and Treasurer David H. Houghton were continued as Executive Committee members but without vote. In further amendment of the Articles of Association, the Board provided that a Vice-Director may represent his division at any Board meeting which the Director is unable to attend.

The studies of the Housing Committee were ordered continued, looking toward the possible eventual selection of new Headquarters office facilities. The Board asked its Planning Committee to examine the possibilities of greater public relations efforts in the field of television programs.

An ARRL national convention for 1962 was approved by the Board, to be held under the sponsorship of the Affiliated Council of Amateur Radio Clubs, Inc., of Portland, Oregon. The Board once again commended the Field Engineering & Monitoring Bureau of FCC for its cooperation with amateurs during the past year, and similarly expressed its thanks to volunteer field officials of the League for their outstanding performances. A special word of commendation was extended to Director Meyers and the Los Angeles Council of Radio Clubs for their excellent handling of the K6USA installation at the CCR conference in that city during April.

Formal minutes of the meeting appear at the end of this department.

### DOCKET 12444

FCC has now completed its proceeding in Docket 12444 by amending our rules, effective June 10, to provide that Novice and Technician Class licensees may be required to appear for personal examination when, in the Commission's



Richard S. Morse, W1AFZ, is the Army's new Director of Army Research and Development, a position with authority equivalent to that of an assistant secretary of the Army. A ham since 1926, W1AFZ was an active DX'er until other demands on his time blocked contesting. In 1952, for example, he tallied 84,252 points in phone contacts for the leading W1 score and the fourth highest in the W/VE area. A graduate of MIT, he has resigned from the presidency of the company he founded — National Research Corp. in Cambridge, Mass. — to take the government post. W1AFZ, who has served as a scientific advisor to the Army in recent years, will now be responsible for its research and development program which includes exploration of new items and changes in current designs.



The ARRL Board of Directors and League officials during the meeting in Hartford on May 15. Seated, l. to r.: Dakota Director Gowan; West Gulf Director Payne; Delta Director Canfield; Southwestern Director Meyers; Pacific Director Engwicht; First Vice-President Groves; Northwestern Director Roberts; Midwest Director Denniston; Vice-President and Communications Manager Handy; General Counsel Segal; President Dosland; General Manager Budlong; Assistant General Manager Huntoon; Treasurer Houghton; Canadian Director Reid; Vice-President Noble; New England Director Chaffee; Rocky Mountain Director Maer; Great Lakes Director Brabb; Hudson Director Kahn. Standing, l. to r.: Technical Director Grammer; Southwestern Vice-Director Talbot; New England Vice-Director Polo; Great Lakes Vice-Director Cartwright; Southeastern Director Born; Roanoke Director Anderson; Counsel Robert Marmet; Atlantic Director Crossley; Central Director Doyle; Assistant Secretary Williams.

judgment, circumstances so warrant. This amendment does not require, as some amateurs apparently believed, every Novice and Technician to so appear. But in practice a Novice, for example, may be cited for improper station operation a number of times sufficient to raise the question of whether he is really qualified to hold his privileges, and in that case the Commission may want to call him in for an FCC-supervised exam. This same procedure has existed for many years in the case of Conditional Class tickets, and the new amendment simply brings Novice and Technician Classes within the same provisions — i.e., all classes where exams are taken by mail.

### RACES EXPANSION APPROVED

At press time FCC has just announced amendment, effective July 1, 1959, of the rules governing the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) to provide expanded frequency privileges for that service exactly as shown in the appendix published commencing on page 166 of February *QST*. Details next month.

### C.W. ON 6 AND 2

The Federal Communications Commission has re-opened the question of whether the lower 100 kc. of the 6- and 2-meter amateur bands should be restricted to A-1 operation. Interested readers will recall that ARRL petitioned the Commission to this end a year ago; that late in 1958 FCC issued an order granting exclusive c.w. bands but placing them at entirely different locations than those requested; and that, responsive to League (and other) requests, the Commission postponed the effective date of its order and agreed to consider arguments for possible re-opening of the original question. These now having been filed (for the text of the League's document, see page 84, May *QST*), FCC has announced that it wants to receive, by August 3, comments for or against the original ARRL

proposal to establish 100 kc. segments at the low ends of the 50- and 144-Mc. bands for exclusive A-1 emission. The text of the Commission's order follows:

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In the Matter of

Amendment of Section 12.111 of the Commission's Rules, Amateur Radio Service, to provide that only A1 emission may be used in the lower 100 kc. of the 50 and 144 Mc. amateur band. } Docket No. 12485

#### FURTHER REPORT AND ORDER

By the Commission:

1. A Notice of Proposed Rule Making was issued in the above-captioned proceeding on June 11, 1958, proposing establishment of sub-bands within the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. amateur bands wherein only amateurs utilizing type A1 emissions<sup>1</sup> would be allowed to operate. It was proposed that these sub-bands should be 50.0 to 50.1 and 144.0 to 144.1 Mc. On December 3, 1958, a Report and Order was issued in this proceeding which stated in part:

The Commission concludes that the public interest will be served by establishment, as proposed, of 100 kc. segments of the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. amateur frequency bands wherein operation may be conducted only if type A1 emission is used. However, the Commission is also led to conclude that the public interest would not be served by utilizing the lower 100 kilocycles of the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. band, as proposed, for establishment of such segments . . .

\* \* \* \*

In view of all factors involved it is concluded that restriction of the frequency ranges 50.9-51.0 Mc. and 147.9-148.0 Mc. so as to permit operation therein only when type A1 emission is used will be in the public interest.

2. On January 9, 1959, pursuant to requests filed by the American Radio Relay League, Inc., and other interested parties, the Commission issued an Order which postponed until further notice the effective date of the amendments ordered in the above-referred-to Report and Order and extended until March 10, 1959, the time for filing petitions for reopening or reconsideration.

3. A substantial number of petitions seeking reopening of the proceeding for acceptance of additional comments have

<sup>1</sup> Telegraphy without the use of modulating audio frequency.

## OFFICERS' REPORTS AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS

Each year the officers of the League make comprehensive written reports to the directors. The Board has made these reports available to interested members, in a volume which also includes reports of the directors. The cost price is 75 cents per copy, postpaid. Address the General Manager at West Hartford, Conn.

been filed as have a number of petitions which seek reconsideration by the Commission on the present record.

4. The bulk of petitions seeking reconsideration on the present record allege that the action of the Commission in designating frequency segments of the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. bands, other than 50.0 to 50.1 and 144.0 to 144.1 Mc., wherein only type A1 emission will be allowed, denied to interested persons "the right of presenting and having considered relevant, competent, and material evidence having essential and probative value." It is urged by these petitioners that the Commission's action in designating the frequencies 50.9 to 51.0 Mc. and 147.9 to 148.0 Mc. rather than the frequencies 50.0 to 50.1 Mc. and 144.0 to 144.1 Mc. as "C.W. Subbands" constitutes failure to comply with Section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act. Section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act provides in pertinent part:

Section 4(a) Notice — General Notice of Proposed Rule Making shall be published in the Federal Register (unless all persons subject thereto are named and either personally served or otherwise have actual notice thereof in accordance with law) and shall include . . . (3) either the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved. (emphasis added)

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making proposed: first, the establishment of 100 kilocycle sub-bands within the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. amateur frequency bands wherein only type A1 emission would be allowed; and second, that such sub-bands be composed of frequencies between 50.0 to 50.1 and 144.0 to 144.1 Mc. In describing the second of those proposals the Notice of Proposed Rule Making stated in part:

Petitioner in justification on its selection of the lower 100 kilocycles of the involved bands for exclusive use of A1 emissions states: "In the case of the 50-54 megacycle band there is technical justification for selection of the low-end for the exclusive c.w. segment. For example, in  $F_2$  layer work, such as is now going on widely and as the result of the current solar activity peak, and (although not quite to the same extent), sporadic-E propagation, the lower the frequency the better the chance of making distant contacts. In the case of the 144 Mc. band, the location of the proposed c.w. segment is not subject to the same technical justification, and our selection of the low-end is purely a matter of consistency with other amateur band sub-allocations.

5. Even a cursory reading of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making reveals that the basic issues in this proceeding were: First, should exclusive "c.w." sub-bands be established within the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. bands; and second, if exclusive "c.w." sub-bands should be established in the above-referred-to bands, should the placement of such sub-bands be as proposed by the Commission or at other points within the 50-54 Mc. and 144-148 Mc. bands? It was, therefore, incumbent upon all parties to offer whatever evidence they wished the Commission to consider relative to those issues. The failure of any party or parties to recognize the issues involved in the proceeding can hardly be said to constitute violation of Section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act. Furthermore, as stated by the court in *Logansport Broadcast Corporation vs. The United States*, 210 F. 2nd 24:

Section 4(a) "requires only that the prior notice include 'a description of the subjects involved.' . . . Surely everytime the Commission decided to take account of some additional factor it was not required to start the proceedings all over again. If such were the rule the proceedings might never be terminated."

Accordingly, those petitions which seek reconsideration upon the record presently before the Commission are denied.

6. Petitioners who seek reopening of the record for reception of additional comments allege that evidence will be adduced to show:

(a) "The serious v.h.f. — amateurs who are now requesting a low-end c.w. assignment are the very ones who have pioneered 50 Mc. and 144 Mc. operation in the past. The very early work on these bands was done on A3 simply because it was satisfactory for the work being done at that time. However, in order to further advance the state of the art, it has been necessary to resort to the more efficient mode of A1. The opposition to low-end c.w. assignment consists largely of those amateurs who were not involved in the earlier pioneering work on the v.h.f. bands. Thus, assignments of A1 sub-bands at 50.9 and 147.9 Mc. deprive the serious v.h.f. amateurs of the use of portions of the very bands which they explored and opened up for the later use of the more casual operator who has provided only numbers and occupancy."

(b) "Present antenna structures in use on 144 Mc. by serious v.h.f. amateurs are largely Yagi or Yagi-array types, due to the much larger gain that may be obtained for given weight or bulk. The Yagi, however, is severely limited in bandwidth, and use of a c.w. sub-band at 147.9 would require virtual rebuilding of these structures to make them usable at the new frequency."

(c) "A c.w. sub-band assignment of 50.0 rather than 50.9 Mc. would allow the greater exploration of  $F_2$  openings by the more efficient mode of modulation, A1."

(d) "Any attempted use of the 147.9 c.w. sub-band would result in exclusion of the amateur in question from operation on A3 in conjunction with the stations clustered at the low-end, by virtue of the antenna bandwidth problem . . . (Clustering of A3 stations below 144.5 Mc. is evident by simple observation). This situation is contrary to the established practice of initiating a contact on A1 and then using A3 when signal strengths are found to be adequate."

(e) "Those serious v.h.f. operators who desire a low-end A1 assignment, by and large, operate both on A1 and A3. Those who oppose such an allocation largely use A3 only. The low-end A1 proponents are not 'a small minority' of the amateurs who have shown sufficient versatility to utilize the modulation mode most appropriate to the prevailing band condition."

(f) "Assignment of the 50.9 and 147.9 Mc. sub-bands to exclusive A1 use would result in the dispossessing of the net activity presently established there. Little or no (net) activity is presently found in the lowest 100 kilocycles of 50 and 144 Mc. bands."

(g) The restriction of 147.9-148 Mc. to exclusive c.w. operation would have a "Catastrophic effect" on amateur "teletypewriter fixed frequency operation."

7. In view of the fact that evidence of the type petitioners allege will be adduced is, in some cases, not contained in the present evidentiary record, the Commission believes that the proceeding should be reopened for the receipt of additional evidence.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> In connection with the receipt of additional comments, the Commission wishes to point out that the weight accorded particular comments depends solely upon the content thereof. For example, the "balot" type of comment is of no probative value in determining whether or not the public interest will be served by adoption of a particular rule, and thus, such comments are accorded very little weight in the deliberations of the Commission. On the other hand, comments which clearly set forth sound reasons in support of the position taken must be accorded considerable weight. Thus, the position taken by a small minority of the parties commenting on a given proposal may well prevail if such comments are sound and well reasoned even though a vast majority of the total number of comments filed advocate a different position but do not set forth sound arguments. These facts should be kept in mind by all parties when formulating comments to be filed in this or other Commission proceedings.

8. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED. That, any interested person may file written data, views or briefs setting forth his comments, either in support of or in opposition to the amendments proposed by the Notice of Proposed Rule Making issued in this proceeding, on or before August 3, 1959. Comments in reply to such data, views or briefs may be filed on or before August 14, 1959. The Commission will consider all properly filed comments prior to taking final action in this matter.

9. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1.54 of the Commission's Rules, an original and fourteen copies of all statements, briefs or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Mary Jane Morris

Secretary

Adopted: April 29, 1959

Released: April 30, 1959

## EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

THE Federal Communications Commission will give Extra and General Class amateur examinations during the second half of 1959 on the following schedule. Remember this list when you need to know when and where examinations will occur. Where exact dates or places are not shown below, information may be obtained, as the date approaches, from the Engineer-in-Charge of the district. *Even stated dates are tentative and should be verified from the Engineer as the date approaches.* No examinations are given on legal holidays. All examinations begin promptly at 9 A.M. except as noted.

Albuquerque, N. M.: October 3, 8 A.M.  
Amarillo, Texas: Sometime in September.  
Anchorage, Alaska, 53 Federal Bldg.: By appointment.  
Atlanta, Georgia, 718 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall St. S. W.: Tuesday and Friday at 8:30 A.M.  
Baltimore, Md., 400 McCawley Bldg., 400 E. Lombard St.: Monday and Friday, between 8:30 A.M. and 10 A.M. and by appointment.  
Beaumont, Texas, 301 P. O. Bldg.: By appointment.  
Birmingham, Ala.: September 2, December 2.  
Boise, Idaho: Sometime in October.  
Boston, Mass., 1600 Customhouse: Wednesday through Friday 9:00 A.M. to 10 A.M.  
Buffalo, N. Y., 328 P. O. Bldg.: First and third Fridays.  
Butte, Mont.: Sometime in September.  
Charleston, W. Va.: Sometime in September and December.  
Chicago, Ill., 826 U. S. Courthouse: Friday.  
Cincinnati, Ohio: Sometime in August and November.  
Cleveland, Ohio: Sometime in September and December.  
Columbus, Ohio: Sometime in July and October.  
Corpus Christi, Texas: September 3, December 3.  
Dallas, Texas, 401 States General Life Ins. Bldg.: Tuesday.  
Davenport, Iowa: Sometime in July and October.  
Denver, Colo., 521 New Customhouse: 1st and 2nd Thursdays, 8 A.M.  
Des Moines, Iowa: Sometime in September and December.  
Detroit, Mich., 1029 Federal Bldg.: Wednesday and Friday.  
Fort Wayne, Ind.: Sometime in August and November.  
Fresno, Calif.: Sometime in September and December.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.: Sometime in July and October.  
Hartford, Conn.: September 5.  
Hilo, T. H.: October 6.  
Honolulu, T. H., 502 Federal Bldg.: Monday through Friday.  
Houston, Texas, 324 U. S. Appraisers Bldg.: Tuesday and Friday.  
Indianapolis, Ind.: Sometime in August and November.  
Jackson, Miss.: December 2.  
Jacksonville, Fla.: October 24.  
Jamestown, N.D.: October 14, 10 A.M.  
Juneau, Alaska, 6 Shattuck Bldg.: By appointment.

## BOARD THANKS VOLUNTEER A.R.R.L. OFFICIALS

In reviewing the work of the League for the past year the ARRL Board of Directors again found that much of our progress is due to the volunteer efforts of elected and appointed officials in the administrative and field organization of our association. By unanimous action the Board has again expressed its sincere thanks to the Vice-Directors, director assistants, SCMs, SECs and QSL Managers — an action which we know all amateurs will heartily endorse.

Kansas City, Mo., 3100 Federal Office Bldg.: Thursday and Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
Knoxville, Tenn.: September 16, December 16.  
Lihue, T. H.: October 13.  
Little Rock, Ark.: August 5, November 4, 1:00 P.M.  
Los Angeles, Calif., 1431 Federal Bldg.: Wednesday, 9 A.M. and 1 P.M.  
Louisville, Kentucky: Sometime in August and November.  
Memphis, Tenn.: July 9, October 8.  
Miami, Fla., 312 Federal Bldg.: Thursday.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Sometime in July and October.  
Mobile, Ala., 419 U. S. Courthouse and Customhouse: Wednesday, by appointment.  
Nashville, Tenn.: August 5, November 4.  
New Orleans, La., 608 Federal Office Building, 600 South St.: Monday through Wednesday, code tests Monday only at 8:30 A.M.  
New York, N. Y., 748 Federal Bldg., 641 Washington St.: Tuesday through Friday.  
Norfolk, Va., 402 Federal Bldg.: Monday through Friday except Friday only when code test required.  
Oklahoma City, Okla.: July 15, October 14.  
Omaha, Nebr.: Sometime in July and October.  
Philadelphia, Pa., 1005 New U. S. Customhouse: Monday through Wednesday, 8:30 A.M. to 10 A.M.  
Phoenix, Ariz.: Sometime in July and October.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.: Sometime in August and November.  
Portland, Maine: October 13.  
Portland, Ore., 507 U. S. Courthouse: Friday, 8:30 A.M.  
Roanoke, Va.: October 3.  
St. Louis, Mo.: Sometime in August and November.  
St. Paul, Minn., 208 Federal Courts Bldg.: Friday, 8:45 A.M.  
Salt Lake City, Utah: September 11, December 11, 1 P.M.  
San Antonio, Texas: August 6-7, November 5-6.  
San Diego, Calif., 15-C U. S. Customhouse: Wednesday, by appointment.  
San Francisco, Calif., 323-A Customhouse: Friday.  
San Juan, P. R., 323 Federal Bldg.: Friday.  
Savannah, Ga., 214 P. O. Bldg.: By appointment.  
Schenectady, N. Y.: September 9-10, December 2-3.  
Seattle, Wash., 802 Federal Office Bldg.: Friday.  
Sioux Falls, S. D.: September 15, December 8, 10 A.M.  
Spokane, Wash.: Sometime in September.  
Syracuse, N. Y.: Sometime in July and October.  
Tampa, Fla., 410 P. O. Bldg.: By appointment.  
Tulsa, Okla.: August 19, November 18.  
Tucson, Ariz.: Sometime in October.  
Wailuku, T. H.: October 9.  
Washington, D. C., 718 Jackson Place, N.W.: Tuesday and Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M. Code test 9:30 A.M. and 1 P.M.  
Wichita, Kansas: Sometime in September.  
Williamsport, Pa.: Sometime in September and December.  
Wilmington, N. C.: December 5.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.: August 1, November 7.

NOTE: Only General Class and Amateur Extra Class license examinations are given at FCC offices and examining points listed above. All examinations for Novice, Technician and Conditional Class licenses are conducted by volunteer supervisors.

MINUTES OF 1959 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INC.

MAY 15, 1959

1) Pursuant to due notice, the Board of Directors of The American Radio Relay League, Inc., met in annual session at the Hotel Statler, Hartford, Connecticut, on May 15, 1959. The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A.M. EDT with President Goodwin L. Dosland in the Chair and the following directors present:

P. Lanier Anderson, Roanoke Division  
James P. Born, Jr., Southeastern Division  
John H. Brabb, Great Lakes Division  
Victor Canfield, Delta Division  
Milton E. Chaffee, New England Division  
Gilbert L. Crossley, Atlantic Division  
R. W. Denniston, Midwest Division  
John G. Doyle, Central Division  
Harry M. Engwicht, Pacific Division  
Alfred M. Gowan, Dakota Division  
Morton B. Kahn, Hudson Division  
Claude M. Maer, Jr., Rocky Mountain Division  
Raymond E. Meyers, Southwestern Division  
Grady A. Payne, West Gulf Division  
Alex Reid, Canadian Division  
R. Rex Roberts, Northwestern Division

Also in attendance, as members of the Board without vote, were Wayland M. Groves, First Vice-President; Percy C. Noble, Vice-President; F. E. Handy, Vice-President; A. L. Buddlong, General Manager. Also in attendance, at the invitation of the Board as non-participating observers, were Great Lakes Division Vice-Director Dana E. Cartwright; New England Division Vice-Director Carmine A. Polo; Southwestern Division Vice-Director Virgil Talbott. There were also present Treasurer David H. Houghton, Technical Director George Grammer, Assistant General Manager John Huntoon, Assistant Secretary Perry F. Williams, General Counsel Paul M. Segal, and Robert Marmet of his office.

2) On motion of Mr. Engwicht, unanimously VOTED that the Minutes of the 1958 annual meeting of the Board of Directors are approved in the form in which they were issued by the Secretary.

3) On motion of Mr. Denniston, unanimously VOTED that the Annual Reports of the Officers to the Board of Directors are accepted and the same placed on file.

4) On request of Mr. Chaffee, RULED by the Chair that the report of the Finance Committee is deferred until later on the agenda. On request of Mr. Brabb, RULED by the Chair that the report of the Planning Committee is deferred until later on the agenda. Mr. Born, as Chairman, read the report of the Membership & Publications Committee, and the same was unanimously ACCEPTED and placed on file. Mr. Anderson, as Chairman, read the report of the Merit & Awards Committee, and the same was unanimously ACCEPTED and placed on file. Mr. Canfield, as Chairman, reported briefly for the Housing Committee and indicated that he would have specific recommendations later in the agenda.

5) On motion of Mr. Engwicht, unanimously VOTED that the Annual Reports of the Directors to the Board of Directors are accepted and the same placed on file.

6) At this point, supplementary oral reports were rendered by the officers and the General Counsel of the League.

7) Moved, by Mr. Denniston, that in Article 5 of the Articles of Association, the sentence, "The Board shall meet annually at a time and place as provided in the By-Laws," shall be changed to read "The Board shall meet twice annually at times and places as prescribed in the By-Laws." After discussion, the yeas and nays being ordered, the question was decided in the negative: whole number of votes cast, 16; necessary for adoption, 9; yeas, 7; nays, 9. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Crossley, Denniston, Doyle, Engwicht, Kahn, Meyers, and Reid. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Anderson, Born, Brabb, Canfield, Chaffee, Gowan, Maer, Payne, and Roberts. So the motion to amend the Articles was REJECTED.

8) On motion of Mr. Roberts, unanimously VOTED that the request of the affiliated Council of Amateur Radio

Clubs, Inc., of Portland, Oregon, for holding an official ARRL National Convention at Portland, Oregon, during the summer of 1962 is APPROVED.

9) Moved, by Mr. Engwicht, that the General Manager review an overall incentive licensing plan and present to the Board the viewpoint of the Federal Communications Commission in this matter; but, after discussion, with the consent of his second, Mr. Engwicht withdrew the motion.

10) Moved, by Mr. Engwicht, that the General Manager be instructed to ask the FCC for an increase in the power limit in the 420-Mc. band to 1 kw, if it can be determined that such an increase will not interfere with other services sharing this band. If a blanket increase is not feasible, for technical reasons, consideration should be given to a power increase for that part of the band used in the continental U. S. but, after discussion, with the consent of his second, Mr. Engwicht withdrew his motion.

11) Moved, by Mr. Engwicht, that the General Manager be instructed to ask the FCC to change their rules or regulations concerning dual identification when using RTTY, so that identification by use of A-1 telegraphy will not be required. But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

12) The Board was in recess from 10:34 A.M. to 10:48 A.M.

13) Moved, by Mr. Payne, that the League recognize a fraternity of amateur radio operators dedicated to applying the Golden Rule to on-the-air operating practices, and as a reward therefore that each amateur so cited be awarded a suitable certificate. But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

14) On motion of Mr. Crossley, unanimously VOTED that the Communications Manager examine the membership and appointment status of the Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia Section of the Atlantic Division, with the view to future action placing Delaware on an independent ARRL Section basis when more operational appointments and membership makes this feasible.

15) On motion of Mr. Crossley, unanimously VOTED that the mileage rate of reimbursement for League travel in private cars shall be 8½¢ per mile, retroactive to May 1, 1959.

16) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the Technical Department of the League give consideration to the writing of stock articles of the type for local newspaper consumption on the matter of TVI, cable-radiation interference, TV-oscillator radiation, etc. (this is with the aid to improving local public relations toward the amateur). After discussion, on motion of Mr. Brabb, unanimously VOTED that the matter be laid on the table.

17) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the Editor of QST give consideration to the establishment of a Novice section in QST, and include at least one article each month especially interesting to the Novice operator. After discussion, on motion of Mr. Denniston, unanimously VOTED to amend the motion by striking the text and substituting therefor the following: The Board compliments the editorial staff of QST for its good work in providing articles and information for Novices and suggests that the Beginner section in the Table of Contents of QST be called the Novice & Beginners section. Whereupon, the question being on the motion as amended, the same was unanimously ADOPTED.

18) On motion of Mr. Crossley, after discussion, unanimously VOTED that the League through a Board committee investigate the possibility of TV programs on amateur radio (such as the recent program over WCAU) under the public relations department of the TV stations. (It may be that a station will be willing to put a program live and make film for presentation by other TV stations, the League to pay for the filming, with credit to the originating station.)

19) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the League develop a public relations program in Washington, D. C., for better cooperation with the offices of the Federal Government and personnel. That a part-time office be established at that location. After discussion, on motion of Mr. Brabb, unanimously VOTED that the matter be laid on the table.

20) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the General Manager investigate the possibility of business establishments including public relations items on amateur radio in their national advertising. But the motion was REJECTED.

21) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the General Manager be instructed to print on appropriate card material (ap-

(Continued on page 150)



# Ivory Tower Confessions

## Do You Need a Beam?

BY DON MIX,\* WITS

I AM one of those grey-hairs they call an Old Timer, having been weaned on the whine of a rotary spark gap back in the twenties. (Unless the place has been renovated, some of the studs of that gap are still imbedded in the ceiling.) Much later on, with a full kw., a Vee beam and a lot of sweat I worked some DX and garnered pre-war, pre-Danny DXCC certificate No. 9.

But this is not a story of the good old days or of how to work DX with a kilowatt. It is for the youngsters of today, and others, who think like I did that you can't work DX these days with less than a full gallon and a 4-element tri-band beam. And it goes to show that no matter how long you've been hanging around the low end, your callouses may turn out to be only blisters.

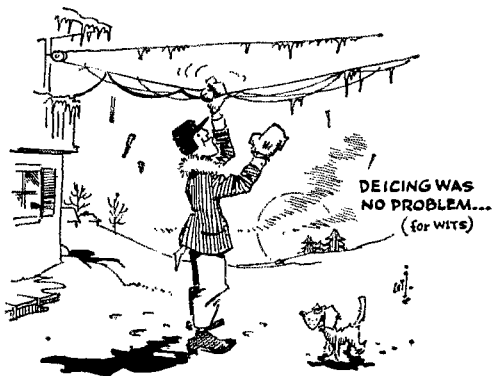
It all started 18 months ago. I hadn't been on the air for some time with the excuse, which I believed was a valid one, that I couldn't put up an antenna that would get out of my own back yard — in this case a mighty short haul.

Then one day I was offered the loan of a Viking Valiant. This was a different proposition. With little or no work involved in the installation, what was there to lose? Nevertheless, it was several weeks before I worked up enough enthusiasm to tuck the thing under my arm and take it home. I still didn't know what I was going to do about an antenna.

But after setting the critter up on a card table, I couldn't just sit there and look at it. Maybe I could hook something to it temporarily that would get me out to W9 on 20. I couldn't see any way of getting up anything long enough to take soup on the lower-frequency bands, even if I laid it on the ground. After scrounging around, I came up with a moth-eaten length of RG-8/U. (You have to have coax, Jeeves, because it's the only thing that will fit the kind of output terminal they put on rigs these days.) Apparently the mice had been at this piece, for the outer vinyl covering was missing in several places. But a check with a light bulb showed that there were no shorts. What was more important to me at this reluctant and unbelieving stage was that someone had put a connector on one end that would fit the one on the Valiant, and a pair of soldering lugs at the other end.

For the "antenna" I cut two 16-ft. lengths of No. 22 stranded plastic-covered hook-up wire, measuring by the rule that your armspread is the same as your height. Which I knew very accurately. Stripping one end of each piece, I twisted connections onto the soldering lugs at the end of the RG-8/U.

After dark, I sneaked out on the second-floor rear porch to the family pulley clothesline. I tied a knot in one end of the wire and pulled it tight around the lower strand of the clothesline. After running the line out to the coax feed point, I wrapped string around the RG-8/U and tied it to the clothesline to take the weight off the hook-up wire. Then I continued to run the clothesline out, hoping that I would run out of "antenna" before the far end started coming back to me on the upper strand. By feel, in the dark, I found that I had about a foot to spare. I chocked the pulley with a clothespin to keep the wire in place. My "antenna" was up and I hadn't set a foot outside the house! Later, out of curiosity, I measured the height by dropping a string to the ground. It was 14 feet 11 inches at the ends and varied from about 11½ to 13 ft. at the middle, depending on the humidity. The outer half cleared the garage roof by about three feet. De-icing was no problem — I just shook the clothesline.



The coax was fed in through a window near the card table. There was quite a bit of excess length and this was wound with three or four turns around a near-by steam radiator to keep the line from running back out the window.

With the pi network in the Valiant, the final loaded beautifully. A check showed that the 100 kc. at the low end of 20 that has been left reasonably clear for electronic-key testers, iron-curtain f.s.k. and a little ham c.w. could be covered by tuning the v.f.o. only.

At this point it dawned on me that I needed a receiver too. The only thing on hand at the moment that would pick up a ham signal was the two-tube regenerative receiver that had been built for ARRL's *How to Become a Radio Amateur*, and a single-tube 20-15-10 converter (QST-

\* Assistant Technical Editor, QST.

October 1956) that would work into it at 80 meters. The bug was beginning to bite hard now and I couldn't wait until I could chisel something better. Besides, after what had been said in print about the little receiver, I couldn't afford to turn up my nose at it. So the Valiant went over on the steam radiator, giving its v.f.o. temperature compensators something substantial to work on, and the three-tube receiving set-up went on the card table.

After locating the 20-meter band with the hand-set padder, one of the first signals I ran across was a nice fat one with a 2-ke. yoop and a 10-ke. drift signing CX1B0. It might be a good idea to limber up the rusty fist with a few practice calls before trying for that W9. What's this? 579? Who, me? Between Juan's yoop and my shaky fist, that first contact was a nightmare, but it sure put new life into the old carcass.

Ten minutes later CX2C0 gave me 589. I was burning a groove down the main Avenida of Montevideo. Wonder if the antenna (no quotes this time) will work in some other direction. Here's 4N4FA. "569," he says. The little three-tube job is really pulling them in even though the tuning rate was never intended for this sort of work and the selectivity depends on how good your imagination is.

That first week end, more urgent business (name it, you say?) cut operations short. The DXCC total stood at 7. But by the end of the second week end the number of countries worked had jumped to 51. When this fact was coaxed out of me Monday morning, it was accepted with narrowed eyes and a skeptic, "How many confirmed, pal?"

By this time I had become rather fond of the little receiver and my ears had developed a 20-db. peak for a 300-cycle beat note. Wonder if I could make DXCC with it. It took 37 on-the-air days to do it. The last 10 countries took 12 days, mostly because it took that long to find 10 new ones. If you work 100 countries, they can't all be pushovers. Such molasses as LX, VQ4, FF, ZC4, IS, PX, FE, UG, CR6, UD, ZP, FQ, HP, EL, VQ6, UA9, KG6, 4S (where's my QSL, Shanthi?), OQ, JA, PZ and KS6 don't often show up in these parts without attracting plenty of flies.

About this time, while waiting for 20 to peak up one day, I cranked the one-tube converter down to 15. The band was open. I shifted the Valiant down there and found that the 20-meter dipole would load the final on this band too. After several DX contacts to prove that the thing was working, I shifted to 10. But the impedance on this band was outside the range of the pi network. (That means it wouldn't load, Jeeves.) I dug out some more hook-up wire and cut separate dipoles for 15 and 10, measuring to the same accuracy as with the 20-meter wire. I connected them, along with the 20-meter dipole to the end of the RG-8/U. The outer ends were suspended, allowing some sag, from the 20-meter dipole, insulated with pieces of string.

I couldn't see that there was much improve-

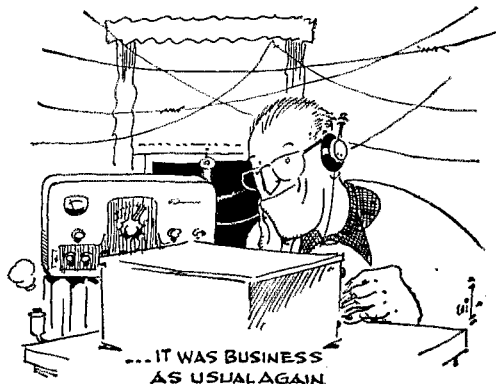
ment on 15, although the settings of the pi network were closer to instruction-book numbers. On 10, the final could now be loaded as easily as on the other two bands — proof that the added elements were doing something. On 20, there was nothing to indicate that the additions had been made. Several Asian contacts on both 15 and 10 within the next few days showed that the soup wasn't "staying in the coax."

In case someone asks what my s.w.r. was, I'll put it this way. At first, I'd get an r.f. bite whenever the bug worked its way over too close to the receiver cabinet. I didn't mind the burns too much, but when it happened I'd often sign WITH or WITI and the QSL for that contact would go to someone else. After grounding the receiver and transmitter cabinets to the steam radiator, I didn't get nipped any more, so I assume that my s.w.r. was 1:1. Or close to it.

Along with the expansion to three bands, I acquired a better receiver. It has more band-spread and the signals on the unwanted side of zero beat are pretty well down. But on the side that I want, where the signals are, I still have about as much trouble as ever. However, the magnificent slide-rule dial is marked in kilocycles, so I hardly ever call on 20 any more while I'm listening on 15 as I did for an hour the day I missed ZS3B.

In the Fall, the WVE contest came along. I stuck with it until 20 petered out. I shifted the receiver to 40 and there they were again. I switched the rig to 40. The final loaded, but after half an hour of calling the only thing I raised was a W3 who gave me 339 and then decided he had been too generous and went off to better pickings.

I felt like Robinson Crusoe. *Robinson Crusoe?* Maybe I could weave a pair of shoes out of bark, too. There was still some hook-up wire left. I clipped one end of the roll onto the near end of the 20-meter dipole and proceeded to zig-zag the wire through the house. I didn't quite know whether I should aim for a quarter wave or a half wave with that slightly unorthodox method of feed. The answer came when I ran out of both wire and space simultaneously at the front porch. The length was what you might call a compromise.



mise — about  $\frac{3}{8}$  wavelength on 40. The final loaded up to rating and a few calls showed that it was business as usual again. Later that night I tried it on 80 and snagged all of the few VEs I found working there. When the ARRL DX contest came around in the Spring, F, SM, G, PA and CNS were worked with the same setup on 40. S3s and 4s to be sure, but the EU signals were no bargains either.

This system was operated, mostly on 20, without change for 10 months. The log showed contacts with over 2000 different DX stations. Some 150 of these were Asians, most of them directly off the northwest end of the dipole. DXCC stood at 160. Only two difficulties had developed. The first was that the antenna had to be taken down on Mondays if I wanted fresh socks. The other was that on windy days the extra dipoles had a tendency to wrap themselves around the 20-meter dipole. When this happened there would be an arc while the elements welded together — sufficient proof to me that the dipoles were indeed working independently and not in some sort of one-hunk-of-metal unison. If it happened at night I could usually see the arc from the window, the relative elevations being such that I looked down on the antenna from the operating position rather than up at it. In the daytime I could tell by the change in loading. If the band wasn't too hot and the weather reasonable, I would go out and reel in the antenna and break the welds. But if I was chasing a new one, or the night was too cold, I'd simply readjust the pi network and keep going.

At the end of those 10 months, operations were shifted to another location. A prime consideration in this move was that there was plenty of room for a beam. A site was selected and many sketches were made. While waiting for these dreams to materialize, I unrolled the old antenna which I had carefully preserved for such a contingency, and threw some weighted twine up into a couple of trees. I was quite thrilled. At last I had some height — 30 ft. of it at the ends. But when I pulled her up, the center came to an abrupt stall at about 20 ft., reluctant to part with the coax which was now running in a bee-line to the transmitter in the basement. The result was something like a vertical Vee, recommended only for ionosphere soundings.

Another 8 months has now elapsed. I can't remember where I put those sketches, DXCC stands at 209 and contacts with over 3300 different DX stations are recorded in the log, about 10 per cent Asians. The 55 EU countries are confirmed, but I'm shy 4 points for DARC's WAE III — a fairly rugged one even for the big shots.


A couple of months ago, I finally got tired of heaving new twine up into the trees after every brisk breeze. I took a Saturday afternoon off and put up the ground plane described in the January issue. I can't see that I get out any better (except on 40 and 80 where the old piece of coax now has the honor of doing some radiating — intentional, that is — as a reward for its faithful

service on the higher bands). But the antenna is still dangling from the tree after a winter of the wildest gales and heaviest icing. I did find, however, that coax doesn't stay flexible in low temperatures. Slight weaving at the base of the  $2 \times 2$  eventually broke off the center conductor of the rigid coax at the feed point. I fixed it by splicing in a few inches of braid.

Of course, 250 watts isn't exactly low power. But it's 6 db. down from a kilowatt and, with a decent dipole, about 14 db. down from a gallon with a 3-element beam, plus a few more db. down if the beam is on a 70-ft. tower and the dipole is clothespin-mounted. That doesn't leave too many dbs. to play with. In an article, "DX Operating Tactics," in *QST* for August 1957, one of the DX operators contributing to the symposium came up with this prize observation, ". . . during a DX contest, with a mass of Ws calling at S8/9 level, an S5 signal will stand out remarkably. . . ." I've always thought that this must have been said with tongue in cheek. But there may be something to it after all!

I don't believe that the story told here is an isolated case. I'm sure that others have done or could do as well or better under something less than ideal conditions. I'm convinced that anyone having the patience (a prime requisite in DX work even if you own Rocky Point) can work plenty of DX if he wants to. If there's any secret to it at all, it is to use the receiver more and the transmitter less.

No doubt some readers will stand aghast at a Hq. man reverting to type on his postman's holiday. It's like the doctor who tells you to stop smoking as he drops cigar ashes in your lap. But I guess a ham is a ham is a ham is a ham . . .

P.S. The guy who loaned me the Valiant was smart. I bought it. 

## Strays

If you like science fiction, you'd probably be interested in *The Stars Are Too High*, by Agnew H. Bahnson, jr. (Random House, \$3.95). There is no ham angle to it, although there is plenty of electronics, rocketry, and a beautiful blonde. However, the author is W4RQG, and this is his first novel.

-----  
Visiting in London? The third Friday of each month the London Members Luncheon Club of the Radio Society of Great Britain meets at the Bedford Corner Hotel, Tottenham Court Road, W.C. 1. You can check on arrangements by phoning Frank Fletcher, G2FUX, at RUIslip 2763, or by calling RSGB Headquarters at HOLborn 7373. The group averages about 35 in attendance at each meeting.

-----  
K9ADH was having language trouble in explaining to an Italian ham that he was a minister. Then he said he was a chaplain with the VA, and that didn't register either. Finally in desperation he said he was a Protestant priest. And this the Italian understood quite readily!

JAN FEB MAR APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC

# Hamfest Calendar

**Alberta** — The Calgary ARA will sponsor a hamfest at the Stampeder Hotel in Calgary on August 1 and 2. Registration begins Saturday, August 1, at 0900. Listen for VE6NQ on 28,258 kc. and 148.7 Mc. for further information, or write to J. P. McRoberts, VE6JQ, 2331 27th Ave. NW, Calgary.

**British Columbia** — The Okanagan Valley International Hamfest Association will hold its annual hamfest on Saturday and Sunday, July 25 and 26, at the Dolly Varden Lakeshore Auto Court, in Okanagan Falls, B.C. There will be a 75-meter transmitter hunt and a display of the latest in ham gear. Tickets are \$1.00. For reservations and further information contact Bill Cameron, VE7ANQ, R.R. #2, Kelowna, B.C.

**Colorado** — The Denver Radio Club will sponsor the Colorado Centennial Hamfest and Picnic beginning at 1000 on July 19, at the Denver Kiwanis Picnic Grounds on U. S. Highway 40, 15 miles west of Denver. No other information available at press time.

**Idaho** — The annual hamfest for Wyoming, Idaho, Montana and Utah is scheduled for July 31 through August 2 at Big Springs, Idaho. Contact Tom Matthews, W7WBK, or Joe Rytting, W7DWE, both of Rexberg, Idaho, for further information.

**Illinois** — The third annual picnic of the Shawnee ARA will be held at the Du Quoin State Fairgrounds, in the north end of the grandstand, on July 19. A sideband dinner will precede the hamfest, on Saturday evening, July 18, at the Du Quoin Elks Club. For further info, contact Floyd Meyer, W9ZVT, 614 North Washington St., Du Quoin.

**Illinois** — The Hamsters Radio Club of Chicago is celebrating its silver anniversary with a hamfest at Santa Fe Park, 9100 South Wolf Road, on Sunday, August 9. From the east, take Route 4A (Archer Ave.) to 87th St. in Willow Springs, then west to the grove. From the west, take Route 66 to 79th St., then east to Wolf Rd. Leading manufacturers will display new equipment and there will be talks, swap tables, food and refreshments, events and prizes. Advance donation is \$1.10, or \$1.60 at the gate. For further info or tickets, write to Betty Sandberg, W9STR, 2957 N. Monitor Ave., Chicago 34.

**Illinois** — The Quad-Co. ARC will sponsor its second annual breakfast club picnic at Terry Park near Palmyra on Sunday, July 26. Bring your own basket lunch. Sandwiches and soft drinks will be available on the grounds. Mobile talk-in on 3873 kc. and 29.6 Mc. from 0400 to 1100. All sorts of contests and games, including golfing and fishing. Swap table. Registration is \$1.00 in advance, or \$1.50 at the gate. For tickets and information contact Bob Shaw, K9OQD, 517 W. Jackson St., Auburn.

**Indiana** — The Kokomo ARC will hold its annual hamfest on August 9, at Highland Park, by the Big Bull. As always, the price is \$1.50.

**Indiana** — The Indiana Radio Club Council will hold its annual "Hoosier Hamfest" at the Lake County Fairgrounds in Crown Point on Sunday, July 19. Registration starts at 1000 and the activities will wind up at 1700. Donation is \$1.50. Further information can be obtained from Al Walters, W9MNO, 6819 Osborn Ave., Hammond.

**Indiana** — The Tenth Annual V.H.F. Picnic sponsored by the Wabash Valley Amateur Radio Association will be held on Sunday, July 26, in the Turkey Run State Park, about 40 miles north Terre Haute near Highway 41. This is an open-air affair and if you don't care to bring your own basket lunch, food is available at the Park Hotel and Restaurant. Further info is available from David Payne, K9EJO, 924 Helen Ave., Terre Haute.

**Kansas** — The Kansas-Nebraska Radio Club hamfest will be held on August 2 at the National Guard Armory, south of Concordia, on Highway 81.

**Kentucky** — The Greater Louisville Hamfest Ass'n will hold its annual hamfest on August 2 from 0800 to 1600, at Parkway Field, Louisville. It will be under cover, so come rain or shine. Food is available on the premises. Ham auction, Program for XYLs and children. Mobile contest and others. For additional information, contact Joe Poston, K9GCE, 1408 South St., New Albany, Ind.

**Maryland** — The annual hamfest and picnic of the Maryland Emergency Phone Net will be held on Sunday, July 12, at the Braddock Heights Park, Braddock Heights, approximately five miles west of Frederick, Maryland, on U. S. Route 40-A. There will be contests with prizes, a ham auction, a rummage sale, a ladies program, and plenty of activities for the children. Registration will be 75¢ per person, including tickets for soft drinks. Children under 12 free. Parking and picnic space will be reserved, at an additional parking fee of 25¢ per car for the park. Communications on 3820 kc. and 29.64 and 145.68 Mc., to talk in mobiles any time after 1000 EDST. Bring a picnic lunch and stay late. Advance ticket reservations may be made with Kenneth S. Teeple, W3PSP, 718 East 33rd St., Baltimore 18.

**Michigan** — The Pictured Rocks Radio Club of Munising will sponsor the annual Upper Peninsula of Michigan hamfest starting at 1200 Saturday, Aug. 1, and running through Sunday, Aug. 2. There will be a transmitter hunt, mobile contest, free swap and shop, scavenger hunt, informal dinner and dance, and appropriate prizes. Mobile talk-in on 3920 kc. Registration \$1.00. Reservations may be made through C. Runard Seglund, W8CQU, City Water Dept., Munising.

**Michigan** — The Hair Net (consisting of hams who are barbers) will hold its second annual convention in the VFW building, 3017 Wildwood Ave., Jackson, on August 2. Barber or not, anyone is welcome. A banquet will be served at 1400, priced at \$2.00 per plate. For further information and reservations contact Urban Pray, W8FVO, 715 N. West Ave., Jackson.

**Montana** — The Glacier-Waterton International Peace Park hamfest will be held on July 18 and 19, in Apgar. There will be zabests, boat trips, movies, a hidden transmitter hunt, mobile judging, judging of home-built gear, dance, games for all ages, junk auction, and much more. Further information, and registrations, available from Mae Brennan, K7CYU, 2025 2nd Ave. North, Great Falls.

**New Jersey** — The Lakeland ARA will hold its annual hamfest and picnic on July 19, at the Dover Water Dept. Park, Princeton Ave. (off Route 40). Activities will begin at 1000. Registration is \$1.00 for adults, children free. Box lunch, contests, auctions, etc. For further information contact Eugene Caray, K2TML, % LARA, P. O. Box 88, Rockaway.

**New York** — The annual southwestern New York H.F. association picnic will be held on July 12 at Great Valley. Activities for the whole family. Admission is free. For further information contact David Reinhart, K2IAX, RFD, Chaffee.

**New York** — The annual picnic of the South Western New York V.H.F. Association will be held July 11, at the fire tower near Great Valley. Free admission, bring your own table service and tureen. There will be a hidden transmitter hunt and other activities, with special games and amusements for small fry. There will be rigs on 2, 6, 10 and 75 meters for guiding the mobiles in. Camping space is available for any wishing to stay overnight.

**Pennsylvania** — The annual Radio Association of Erie Hamquet will take place on Saturday, July 18, at the Beachcomber Hotel in Peninsula State Park, Erie. There will be entertainment, mobile contests, high-speed c.w. contest, v.h.f. meeting, buffet, and swimming. Reservations and information from John J. Kozak, W3NXX, 3814 Trask Ave., Erie.

**Pennsylvania** — The annual picnic of the Cumberland Valley ARC will be held on July 19 at the Scotland Community Park in Scotland, about three miles northeast of Chambersburg. This is a family affair with a program for children and ladies. Bring your own lunch. Further information from the club at P. O. Box 153, Chambersburg.

**Pennsylvania** — The Uniontown ARC will hold its 10th annual zabfest on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 11. This will be held on the Club grounds, two miles north of Uniontown, just off Route 51 on the Old Pittsburgh Road. Registration for this stag affair is \$2.00, and movies will be shown in the evening. Club station W3PIE will be on the air. Further info from the Uniontown ARC, P. O. Box 849, Uniontown.

Hamfest announcements for Tennessee, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming are listed on page 146.

# More High Claimed Scores

## 1959 ARRL DX Competition

WHILE we await the final results of the February-March contest, let's look over some more totals claimed by the leaders. The phones should be added to the list on page 182 of last month's QST.

### C.W.

Single Operator			
W3ECR <sup>1</sup> ...	1,000,350	351	950
W3BVN...	923,640	358	860
W3FGX...	874,515	337	895
W6YMD <sup>2</sup> ...	865,389	343	841
W3RFL...	829,260	340	813
W2WZ...	774,324	314	822
W1B1H...	709,758	301	786
W3ALB...	708,945	313	755
W9LNM...	685,362	309	740
K2DCA...	659,176	316	698
W9YSX...	640,845	303	705
W4RQL...	617,332	308	668
W9HUZ...	611,544	307	664
W1JYH...	595,608	299	664
W3DBX...	552,240	260	708
W2JVU...	538,269	269	667
W4FVR...	536,256	266	672
W1LOP...	521,118	262	663
W9ERU...	511,875	273	825
W6WWD...	509,736	268	634
W3FGB...	499,611	259	643
W2AYJ...	496,062	254	651
W3MSR...	494,049	259	637
W3IYE...	492,378	274	599
W6KG...	488,376	252	646
K2PIC...	477,333	249	639
W1GET...	475,540	250	637
W6TT...	472,902	269	586
W3GDH...	464,142	257	602
W4PNK...	456,624	252	604
K2DGT...	447,144	248	601
W3EIS...	446,250	250	595
W2YTH...	443,520	240	616
W1JAT...	443,136	256	577
W3GHL...	437,052	242	602
W2FBA...	429,381	243	589
W1BOD...	427,293	241	591
W2TQR...	426,750	250	569
W6ZVQ...	426,750	250	569
K4LPW...	425,820	235	604
W4BJ...	413,835	235	587
W6GTI...	412,344	249	552
W1VG...	402,246	234	573
Multiple Operator			
W6RW...	874,650	343	850
W3AOH...	865,305	335	861
W0NTA...	848,736	336	842
W4KFC...	836,097	337	827
W3GHM...	832,371	323	859
K6EVR...	814,698	321	846
Multiple Operator			
UR2KAA...	383,728	58	2220
OK3EA...	288,696	89	1418
KX6AF...	242,520	47	1720
SM6NN...	205,946	54	1333

### PHONE

Single Operator			
W3DHM...	261,660	196	445
W6VSS...	260,610	170	511
W3FGB...	184,977	153	403
W6AED...	146,016	144	338
W9NZM...	145,390	155	313
W4LNE...	133,936	146	307
W3FEX...	124,270	154	270
W3EQA...	104,284	124	282
W4AIX...	98,946	138	239
Multiple Operator			
W3KT...	86,352	112	257
W3DRD...	75,144	124	202
W8AJV...	72,011	107	225
K4UTV...	70,020	90	262
W6NJU...	62,328	98	212
W3BB...	61,275	95	215
W3ZSS...	59,691	101	197
K4TJL...	56,304	102	184
W1FTB...	51,480	88	195
W1GET...	50,176	98	182

Multiple Operator			
W3ECR...	313,873	209	499
W3CGS...	127,896	146	292
Single Operator			
XE1AE...	213,888	64	1120
TI2QR...	206,640	60	1148
VP3HAG...	197,890	65	1018
DJ1BZ...	180,375	65	941
5A5TO...	170,748	51	1116
UR2BU...	107,413	53	680
ZS5JY...	104,340	47	740
EA8CF...	90,312	53	568
ZL1MQ...	81,180	60	451
KP4PW...	64,260	34	630
G2ACC...	61,496	43	480
CE2CC...	57,150	50	381
Multiple Operator			
OH5SL...	52,767	41	429
Zs6IW...	36,822	38	323
VR2BC...	32,967	33	333
VP5FP...	29,799	33	302
OE3HL...	26,622	34	261
CH0NC...	18,816	32	196
PA6VB...	16,183	27	198
TG9PS...	15,916	23	234
5A5TF...	15,594	23	226
PA6BW...	15,066	27	186
KA2AP...	14,100	30	156
EA4FU...	11,154	33	129
VP1OLY...	10,881	31	117
OZ7G...	10,592	16	226
KZ5LC...	10,440	40	87
Multiple Operator			
GB2SM...	115,974	51	758
KA9MF...	41,400	36	385

<sup>1</sup> W3MFW, opr.  
<sup>2</sup> K6EWL, opr.

### Strays

Roy Leighton, W8UKW, is one of those who received a Class II Technical Award (an Oscar plaque) from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for his part in the development of a 10,000-watt studio bulb.



From oatmeal carton loose coupler and Ford spark coil to the mayor's chair of Kansas's largest city, in 39 years—that's the story of WØRC. Justus H. Fugate, 55-year-old Wichita (pop. 250,000) attorney, was licensed in 1920 as 9RC. DX for his crystal detector included NAA time signals, 9ZN and 5ZA (remember?). And, despite his smart modern rig, WØRC insists: "There's no music on the air now to equal that of a rotary quenched-spark transmitter building up at the beginning and dropping down at the end of a transmission." Over the years, he has held top Red Cross and Civil Defense communication posts and is a mainstay of the Wichita Amateur Radio Club. He led a three-man slate of Civic Progress Inc., a citizen's group, in Wichita voting this spring.



# Hints and Kinks

For the Experimenter



## MOBILE SINK-TRAP WHIP

THE multiple-loaded 5-band mobile antenna described in "Hints & Kinks," February 1959, provided the electrical circuit for the antenna shown in the photograph, but it took a piece of common chrome drainpipe to complete the installation.

The antenna is easy to make and about the only difficulty you'll encounter will be obtaining permission from the family to cut off the car b.c. antenna about 3 or 4 inches above the car body. A Master Mobile center-loading coil, which has a  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch tapped hole at one end, will easily fit over the b.c. antenna stub. It will then be necessary to drill and tap for two  $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ -inch machine set screws to hold the coil in place.

The sink-trap shield for the antenna is a  $6\frac{1}{4}$ -inch length of chrome drainpipe. I used a  $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch i.d. size, but a number of different sizes are available and can be used. A large metal washer ( $\frac{3}{8}$  inch i.d.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches o.d.) is soldered into one end of the pipe shield about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the tip. The shield fits over the coil (open end down) so that the stud on the coil passes through the washer. A  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch nut is screwed onto the stud to hold the shield in place. A Tenna Model A-3 standard b.c. replacement antenna whip section is placed above the shield. This b.c. replacement whip is designed to fit over the broken end of a b.c. antenna and is made fast by three set screws in the antenna base.

With the antenna sections fully extended, tap the coil for each band as described in the previously mentioned Hint & Kink. Rough tuning is done with the shield off; final adjustments are

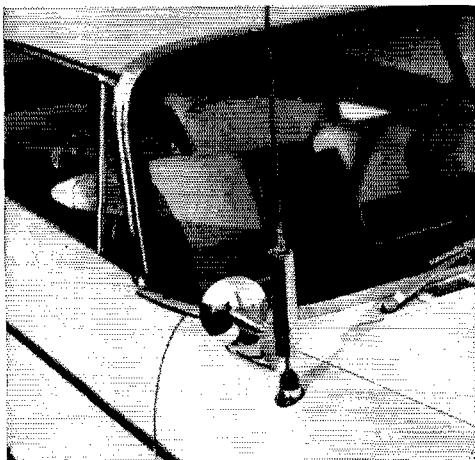


Fig. 1—W5VTZ's sink-trap mobile antenna.

made with the shield attached.

The sink-trap whip, although a compromise antenna, offers a number of mechanical advantages over the conventional all-band whips. It doesn't require your getting out of the car to switch bands and the chrome shield blends in well with a car's body trim. The antenna measures about 62 inches when fully extended.

—Roy Barnhill, W5VTZ

## STABLE LOW VOLTAGE SUPPLY

HERE is a low voltage power supply that can be used for powering transistor circuits, for bias, or for any job that requires a stable low voltage. When using the unit as a bias supply,  $R_1$  in Fig. 2 is adjusted without transmitter amplifier

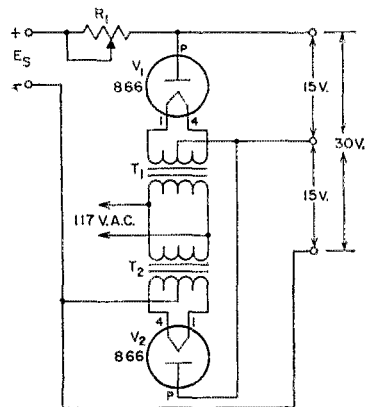


Fig. 2—Stable low voltage power supply. Voltage ( $E_s$ ) for the circuit can be supplied from any available source.

excitation until  $V_1$  draws about 5 ma. The value of  $R_1$  can be calculated by the formula:  $R_1 = \left( \frac{E_s - E_r}{I} \right)$ , where  $E_s$  is the source voltage,  $E_r$  is the rated voltage drop across the tube (15 volts for the 866), and  $I$  is the current. Additional voltage to bring the bias up to the operating value when excitation is applied can be obtained from a grid leak resistor. When an 866 tube is used in the circuit, a maximum current of 250 ma. may be obtained at the low voltage output. Other tubes, such as the 816 or 83 can also be used and more can be added in series as shown in the diagram to give steps of approximately 15 volts each. Notice that filament power must be supplied by separate transformers,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ .

When using this circuit for a bias supply, the power source ( $E_s$ ) should have its positive terminal grounded and  $R_1$  inserted in the negative lead.

If the supply is used as a general-use low voltage supply,  $R_1$  is adjusted until the plate current of the tube is at maximum (250 ma. for the 866).

— Capt. A. B. Jones, K9LKC

### BC-348 ALIGNMENT

CARE should be taken when aligning the slugs in the i.f. transformers of the BC-348 receiver. Give special consideration to the secondary circuit (the top slug) of the transformer. Sometimes the slug-retaining spring becomes dislodged and shorts out the exposed terminals at the top of the transformer. Advancing the slug in too far will also release the spring and short the terminals.

— Garnet W. Frank

### 100-KC. CALIBRATOR WITH 10-KC. MARKERS

THE versatile neon-bulb sawtooth oscillator can be used to modulate a 100-kc. crystal calibrator and obtain 10-kc. marker intervals. The circuit shown in Fig. 3 uses a version of a 100-kc. oscillator found in *The Radio Amateur's Handbook*. However, the circuit may be adapted to fit almost any calibrator.

The neon-bulb oscillator is adjusted to oscillate at 10 kc. by the potentiometer  $R_1$ , and its output is coupled to the screen grid of the 6AU6 oscillator by a 30- $\mu$ f. capacitor. The resultant beats of the 10-kc. and 100-kc. frequencies produce 10-kc. markers between the stronger 100-kc. points. The neon-bulb oscillator will synchronize or lock in with the 100-kc. crystal-controlled oscillator, making this circuit easy to adjust. The oscillator is set by adjusting  $R_1$  and listening to the calibrator signals on the station receiver. The 10-kc. oscillator may lock in with the 100-kc. oscillator at several settings of  $R_1$ , and the setting that gives the optimum signal strength will have to be found experimentally.

— James Bull, W7EIO

### BALL-POINT SPAGHETTI

SPAGHETTI to insulate leads in high-voltage circuits can be found in discarded ball-point pen tubes, made by Scripto and Sani-Speed, for exam-

ple. The pen point is easily removed from the tube. Fastidious builders can use a small piece of cleaning tissue and a stiff wire to clean out any traces of ink inside the plastic tube.

— Perry F. Williams, W1UED

### EXTRA VOX SENSITIVITY FOR THE HEATH SB-10

SENSITIVITY of the VOX in my Heathkit Single Sideband Adapter SB-10 was somewhat low even with the TRANSMITTER SENSITIVITY control turned on. This was probably due to the low output from my microphone.

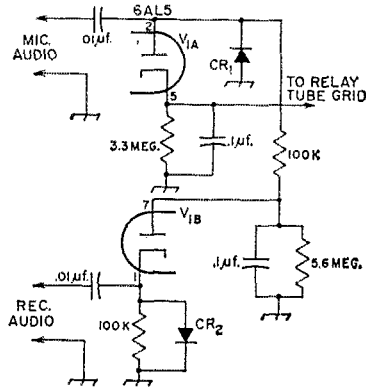


Fig. 4—Diagram showing the crystal diode voltage doublers.  $CR_1$ ,  $CR_2$  are 1N38As.

I installed a diode,  $CR_1$ , from the plate of the 6AL5 bias rectifier to ground, as shown in Fig. 4. This diode acts as a voltage doubler and gives the system more sensitivity. With the above modification it is also necessary to add some gain to the anti-trip section, this can be accomplished in the same manner with a second diode,  $CR_2$ . Although I used a pair of the newer silicon diodes for the modification, less expensive 1N38As would probably work satisfactorily.

— Lawrence S. Lewis, W2ALR

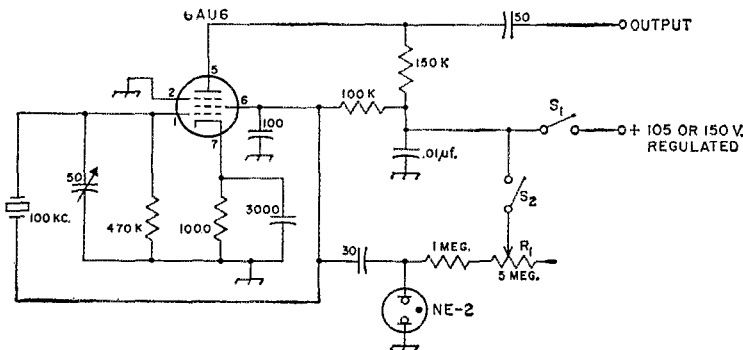


Fig. 3—Diagram of the 100-kc. oscillator with 10-kc. markers. Unless otherwise indicated, capacitances are in  $\mu$ f., resistances are in ohms, resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt.



Ray Meyers, W6MLZ, trustee of K6USA and ARRL Southwestern Division Director, chats with Jerry Gross, HB9IA, acting Secretary-General of ITU Geneva, and Commodore Ed Webster, USCG (Ret.), former FCC Commissioner. In the background is a postal clerk with a sheet of NATO stamps used on all QSL cards.

## K6USA-1959

**A**MERICAN ham-manship went on display for the world to see in Special Events Station K6USA — and it was a gratifying sight.

The station was installed and operated in the Biltmore Hotel by the Los Angeles Council of Radio Clubs during the meeting of the Ninth Plenary Session of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR). CCIR studies technical problems of international radio between major international conferences.

Running 24 hours a day, K6USA rolled up a sparkling tally of 400 contacts per day, working every state and 91 foreign countries including such rare ones as the South Pole, North Borneo, St. Helena and Macau.

A Congressional bill allowed the foreign hams attending the CCIR meeting to operate the K6USA rig — a privilege greeted with enthusiasm and gratitude, according to project chairman W6MLZ, Ray Meyers, ARRL Southwestern Division Director.

“Every one of our foreign visitors that I contacted was amazed at the hospitality of the

United States government in making it possible for foreign delegates to operate an American amateur radio station.

“We were able to pass third-party traffic with six countries where it had never before been possible to do so,” said Meyers.

(The countries suspended their regulations against such traffic only for the duration of the conference.)

K6USA logged 9,634 contacts and received 3418 QSL cards, all of them answered thanks to W6MLZ's NYL Marge who addressed all the envelopes.

Ray admitted an exception to the rule of no QSL cards from K6USA until a QSL from the contact was received.

“We mailed one to KC4-land when we learned the operator was mailing one but it couldn't leave the South Pole for five or six months.”

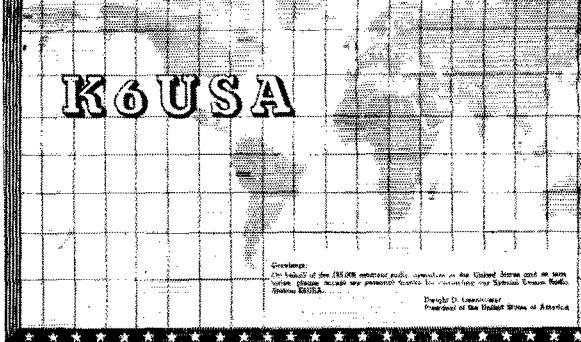
The station was manned by volunteers who came from all over Southern California to stand watches. The Southern California DX Club furnished DXperts for chief operators, as em-

Busy day at K6USA—Ken Gully, W6ZPM, at far left, watches unidentified 50-Club member operating 15 meters. Others are Frank Motley, W6JLH, on 20-meter rig, W6MLZ, Stan Bradley, K6PDA, Ray Halkney, W6BUD and Howard Shepherd jr., W6QJW.





This is the special commemorative QSL card that was sent to amateurs contacting K6USA. Printed in red, white and blue, the card carries a greeting and personal thanks from President Eisenhower to hams who worked the station. K6USA was operated during the Ninth Plenary session of CCIR.



phasis was on foreign contacts and third-party messages for CCIR delegates whose countries permit such traffic.

A plume in K6USA's cap was direct contact with the White House. President Eisenhower himself okayed the QSL cards. Press Secretary Hagerly at White House amateur station W3WTE extended greetings from the President and Undersecretary of State C. Douglas Dillon spoke.

The text of President Eisenhower's message was carried on page 70 of June *QST*, but W6MLZ will supply a complete text of the entire White House contact to those sending him a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Meyers, chairman of the Amateur Activities Committee established for the CCIR meeting, extended thanks to Los Angeles amateurs, "the whole division and the AF MARS technical net which did a most magnificent job.

"Ray Halkney, W6BUD, who acted as our Chief Operator, Joe Boyer, W6UYH, our Antenna Engineer and Fred Dickson, K2HJU, who was drafted from the CCIR delegation to act as our Chief Engineer, put in many long hours to make sure things ran smoothly.

"We were also grateful to such well-known hams as W1BUD, W2KH, K2AAA, W3NAL, W3RE, W3AP, W4GF, HB9IA and many others — including George Jacobs of Voice of America for their work behind the scenes in our behalf."

K6USA donated gear included a Collins S-line and kw. linear, the Hallicrafter Ht32/33A kw., the Eldico 100/1000F kw., the Gonset G100 and linear, the Johnson kw. table top and a Gonset Communicator III with the 50-watt linear.

The Santa Fe Railroad and Los Angeles and

San Diego CD-RACES groups helped put K6USA Mobile-Railroad on the rails. Operators made 132 contacts through the Mt. Lee repeater station while rolling toward San Diego at speeds up to 90 m.p.h.

"Amateurs may wonder why we parked on specific frequencies during the K6USA operation," said Meyers.

"This was deliberate, done to preclude interference and permit all equipment to work simultaneously. It also let the FCC monitoring stations know where we could be found in the band for warning when things went wrong.

"Unfortunately, the only time we had trouble with equipment was when someone tried to tune up the gear on un-posted frequencies.

"One case resulted in TVI in the hotel and the other put out spurious signals which Santa Ana noted immediately.

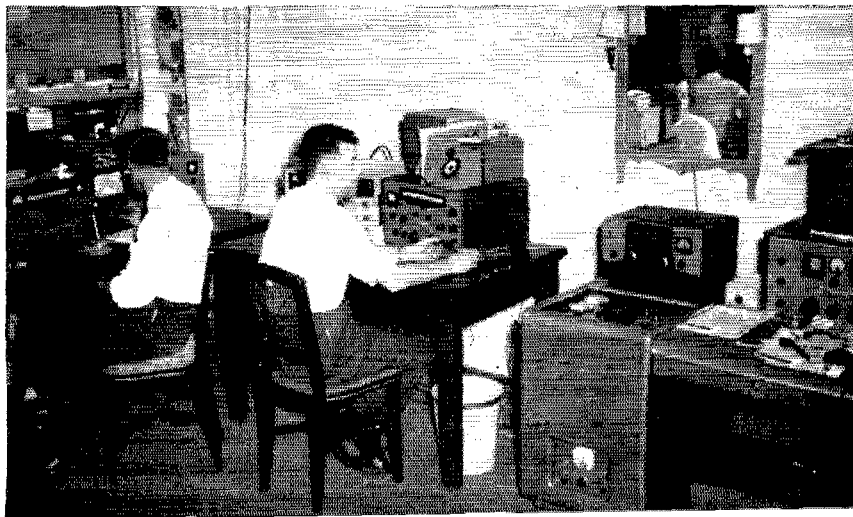
"A telephone call took care of that and the operator was told to keep hands off or go home and work us from his own station."

Herbert Hoover, jr., W6ZH, was honorary chairman of the Amateur Activities Committee; vice-chairmen were William S. Grenfell, W4GF; Howard Shepherd, jr., W6QJW, and Merrill Swan, W6AEE.

The ARRL presented 15 foreign amateurs with cloth-bound *Handbooks* autographed by the Headquarters staff and extended its hospitality at a dinner meeting with the 50-Club of California.

The whole project's success was summed up by Dr. Joachim of Czechoslovakia who said amateur radio could do more for world relationships than all the diplomatic corps in the universe. QST

Chief Operator Dick White, W6OZ, operates c.w. on 20 the first day of K6USA while an unidentified 50-Club member chats on 40 s.s.b.



# 12th V.H.F. Sweepstakes Results

**D**x on 50 Mc. during the 1959 running of the V.H.F. Sweepstakes was not quite up to the record conditions of 1958, so scores and reporting dropped back a shade from the 1958 level. The 12th edition was far ahead of any previous v.h.f. contest except its predecessor, however, and by all indications January 10 and 11 was one of the most exciting and challenging week ends in v.h.f. history. There were smatterings of  $F_2$  DX, sporadic-E skip and aurora — but not enough of any one to make the contest a runaway for any particular kind of DX specialist or resident of a favored area. Everyone seemed to get some kind of break, and as a result contest activity was probably more uniformly spread across the map than ever before.

The tabulation of the 1129 logs received shows 59 ARRL Sections represented, from Maine to San Diego and Puerto Rico to Alaska, but we could find few records broken. The Taylor brothers, K2ITP and K2ITQ, Riverton, N. J., posted the country's top score for a home station again. Using 50, 144 and 220 Mc., phone and c.w., Joe and Hal worked 487 stations in 27 sections, for 35,964 points, just a whisker below their 1958 record. In the single-operator category the leader was W3TNY, Philadelphia, who won the Eastern Pa. Section, working 332 stations on 50 and 144 Mc. for 18,042 points. W2BLV, Haddonfield, N. J., Southern New Jersey winner, also worked 332 stations, but with a lower section multiplier came up with 17,264 points. George worked 50, 144 and 432 Mc. The greatest number of contacts by a single operator was 404, the work of W3HYJ. Catching only 10 sections dropped him back to the No. 3 spot in the country.

Some phenomenal scores were turned in by Middle Western v.h.f. men. K9DOE and W9ROS swept the Chicago area clean on 50 and 220 Mc., with 290 and 303 QSOs, respectively. Extra sections snagged on 6 paid off for K9DOE, enabling him to lead his rival for Illinois section honors by 60 points, with a total of 13,392, the best outside of the Atlantic Seaboard's high activity concentrations. W8RLT, Livonia, Mich., worked 169 stations on 50 and 432 Mc., for 9184 points.

Stations on the East and West Coasts made good use of  $F_2$  DX chances on 50 Mc. to run up impressive section totals. Leader in this category was W6BAZ, Santa Rosa, Cal., with 29. Paul was heard over a longer period on the East Coast than about any other westerner. K6TYW, San Mateo, and W1OAK, Orange, Vt., shared second place in sections worked, with 25. The latter, Ann Chandler, former Vermont SCM, used c.w. effectively during the aurora periods, providing con-

tacts with that hard-to-get section for 65 6-meter operators. W2ORI, Loekport, N. Y., showed that sections can be worked on 144 Mc., too. John caught 18 of them on that band alone. He was the only award winner (WNY) who used only 144 Mc.

Some fine totals were run up on one band. Helen Harris, W1HOY, Medfield, Mass., led the field on 50 Mc. with 236 contacts in 18 sections, for 13,216 points and the Eastern Mass. honors. Not far behind was 2-meter man W2BV, Mini-

## CLUB SCORES

Club	Aggregate	Certificate Winner
South Jersey Radio Assn.....	343,130	W2BLV
Dayton Amateur Radio Assn.....	194,912	W8LPD
Mt. Airy V.H.F. Club (Pa.).....	185,285	W3TYX
Midwest V.H.F. Club (Ill.).....	168,637	K9DOE
6 Meter Club of Chicago.....	123,346	K9HWY
Hampden County Radio Assn. (Mass.).....	76,941	W1RFU
Hartford County Amateur Radio Assn.....	76,742	W1LGE
Mobile Sixer's Radio Club (Pa.).....	52,831	W3HFY
Waltham Amateur Radio Assn. (Mass.).....	45,117	W1MTT
Keystone V.H.F. Club (Pa.).....	34,018	W3LSV
Six Meter Club of Dallas.....	29,745	K5RCZ
North Penn Amateur Radio Club (Pa.).....	28,480	W3TDF
Connecticut Mobilizers.....	24,636	W1KLK
Southern California V.H.F. Radio Club.....	21,380	W6PUQ
Midwest V.H.F. Assn. (Mo.).....	20,310	K9JNH
National Capital V.H.F. Society.....	18,004	W4UTU
Rochester V.H.F. Group.....	17,714	W2UTH
York Road Radio Club (Pa.).....	17,600	W3UZF
Lake Success Radio Club (N. Y.).....	16,024	W2YHP
Chester County Emergency Net Club (Pa.).....	14,927	W3VXJ
Lakeland Amateur Radio Assn. (N. J.).....	14,868	W2BDL
Five Towns Radio Club (N. Y.).....	13,637	K2VLX
IBM Radio Club (N. Y.).....	10,958	W2LWI
51.30 Club (Mass.).....	11,876	K1CMU
Canton Amateur Radio Club (Ohio).....	11,566	K8MZS
Quinebaug Valley Radio Club (Mass.).....	11,378	W1NJW
Stuyvesant High School Radio Club (N. Y.).....	11,102	K2VDR
Confederate Signal Corps (Ga.).....	9829	K5AWT/4
Radio Assn. of Western New York.....	9294	K2GUG
Springfield Amateur Radio Club (Ohio).....	8112	W8EHW
Radio Amateur Megacycle Society (Ill.).....	7744	K9GVD
Syracuse V.H.F. Club.....	7698	W2RHQ
Air Capital Amateur Radio Assn. (Kans.).....	7084	K6AQJ
V.H.F. Institute of New York.....	5296	W2WCR
Central New Jersey V.H.F. Society.....	4589	W2GKR
Narragansett Assn. of Amateur Radio Operators (R. I.).....	4582	K1AZH
Central Michigan Amateur Radio Club.....	3528	W8CKK
Kingswood School Radio Club (Conn.).....	4128	K1HMU
Northern New Jersey Radio Assn.....	4908	K2VSE
Central Iowa V.H.F. Amateur Radio Club.....	3568	W9NWX
Frozen Ocean V.H.F. Society (N. Y.).....	3290	K2QLE
McPherson Amateur Radio Club (Kans.).....	3276	W9ETX
St. Croix Valley Radio Club (Maritime).....	3034	VE1JT
Southern Counties Amateur Radio Assn. (N. J.).....	2922	W2TUR
Joliet Amateur Radio Society (Ill.).....	2852	K0PRB
Newington Amateur Radio League (Conn.).....	2580	W1TCJ
Tektronix Employees Amateur Radio Club (Ore.).....	2486	W7RPT
Town of Barnstable Radio Club (Mass.).....	2325	KN1GNC
Hughes Amateur Radio Club (Cal.).....	1702	KN6LFO
Asheville Amateur Radio Club (N. C.).....	258	K4ONO & K4PRG

Dick Wilborg, K2HLA, Packanack Lake, N. J., worked 278 stations on 50 and 144 Mc. for 13,344 points, to win the Northern New Jersey section award in the 12th V.h.f. Sweepstakes.



tola, N. J., with 232 in 17, for 12,528. K9HWY, Chicago Ridge, Ill., worked 251 stations on 50 Mc. for 12,150. Down in Arlington, Texas, Betty Becker, K5MJW, found 156 stations in 16 sections to work on 6, for 8086 points. Best contact total on 144 Mc. was 236 stations, by W3IBH, Philadelphia. Charlie's section total was low, so he had only 8024 points to show for this effort. At least two Novices showed that respectable scores can be made, even in the unpopular part of one band, and with a 75-watt power limit. KN3DLO and KN1GRF both worked 108 different stations, for 2808 and 3034 points, respectively.

As always in the V.H.F. SS, it was the clubs that made the contest the huge success that it was. Making it four in a row, and seven out of the last eight, the South Jersey Radio Association once more demonstrated their supremacy in the v.h.f. contest field. The Dayton Amateur Radio Association poured it on this year, in a determined effort to oust SJRA, but they missed by a considerable margin. The DARA finish was their best yet, however, and SJRA cannot relax too much. The Dayton gang have shot up from ninth to sixth, fourth and now second, since 1956. The Mt. Airy V.H.F. Club of Philadelphia moved up two notches, to third place, dropping the Midwest V.H.F. Club from second to fourth. A newcomer to the first five this year is the 6-Meter Club of Chicago, in the fifth spot. Two long-time rivals had to make way here. The Hampden County Radio Association and the Hartford County Amateur Radio Association slipped to sixth and seventh in the national club ranking, their private contest being won by the former by a mere 199-point margin. The 50 clubs in the tabulation represent an all-time record.

July QST is the latest that a V.H.F. SS has ever been reported in print. The large volume of logs is partly responsible, but the main factor is the haphazard nature of some of the reporting. Standard forms are available free of charge, to make record-keeping easy for every participant. If you don't have these at the last minute, the form reports should take is spelled out clearly in every contest announcement. Care in making out contest logs, and in following through on the rules regarding club entries would speed up checking here by many man-hours. Please study the rules, and do your part!

## SCORES

In the following tabulation scores are listed by ARRL divisions and sections. (Unless otherwise noted, the topscorer in each section receives a certificate award. The highest-scoring Novice and Technician also receives a certificate in each section where at least three such licenses submitted valid contest logs; footnotes denote these winners. Columns indicate final score, number of contacts, number of different sections worked, and the bands used. A represents 50 Mc., B 144 Mc., C 220 Mc., D 420 Mc., E 1215 Mc. or higher. Multioperator stations are shown at the end of each section tabulation.

### ATLANTIC DIVISION

Eastern Pennsylvania				
W3TYX	18,032-322-18-AB	W3HWY	2040-	85- 2-AB
W3HJY	16,140-404-10-AB	W3MVF	2002-	77- 3-A
W3KKK	16,107-384-11-ABC	W3GNIU	1950-	75- 3-A
W3TDF	13,286-256-16-AB	W3WJL	1960-	75- 3-A
W3HFY	9720-270- 8-AB	W3OZD	1808-	73- 2-B
W3FSC	9112-268- 7-AB	K3BKH	1824-	57- 6-A
W3SAO	8400-280- 5-AB	W3ZTE	1820-	70- 8-A
W3ICL	8260-276- 5-AB	KN3DXC	1800-	75- 2-B
W3IBH	8024-236- 7-B	W3GXN/3		
W3HYO	7618-239- 6-AB	W3BQU	1704-	69- 3-B
W3HKZ	6460-171- 9-A	K3BVZ	1704-	71- 2-A
W3IZU	6216-222- 4-AB	W3FLD	1586-	61- 3-A
W3ZSS	5856-183- 6-AB	W3IMW	1560-	60- 3-BB
W3UZF	5760-192- 5-AB	W3POL	1508-	58- 3-AB
W3FQD	5656-202- 4-A	W3WJC	1508-	58- 2-AB
W3AJE	5580-186- 5-AB	W3DRC	1456-	52- 4-AB
W3JSD	5568-174- 6-A	K3ETV	1417-	65- 3-AB
K3BCM	5552-174- 6-A	K3DJL	1404-	54- 3-A
K3BHK	5152-184- 4-AB	W3UQJ	1400-	50- 4-AC
K2LXI	5117-157- 7-A	W3WZH	1352-	52- 3-A
W3JLC	4950-165- 5-AB	W3WON	1344-	50- 2-B
W3SMK	4940-190- 3-AB	W3DIR	1326-	49- 3-A
W3VXJ	4902-129- 9-A	W3DBN	1316-	47- 4-A
W3GHM	4806-124- 8-AB	K3DNS	1300-	50- 3-A
W3LSV	4752-132- 8-A	K3ATL	1260-	42- 5-A
W3AMO	4592-164- 4-A	K3HAU	1222-	47- 3-A
W3AYG	4480-160- 4-AB	W3CLT	1200-	50- 2-AB
W3FOZ	4368-156- 4-AB	K3GDL	1183-	46- 3-A
W3ZOR	4144-148- 4-A	W3JAY	1176-	49- 2-B
W3JBA	4046-145- 4-A	W3UML	1128-	47- 2-B
K3BED	3668-131- 4-A	K3GJL	1122-	38- 2-A
W3SKD	3570-105- 7-AB	W3LDA	900-	30- 5-A
W3YWW	3472-124- 4-A	K3AVE	896-	32- 4-A
W3CXU	3367-130- 3-AB	K3BGF	888-	37- 2-B
W3FEY	3264-102- 6-ABC	W3FME	780-	30- 3-A
W3CPT	3250-125- 2-B	K3ODR	767-	30- 3-A
W3SYN	3224-124- 3-A	W3BUR	754-	29- 3-AB
K3EOD	3221-124- 3-A	KN/K3GWO		
K3ATX/3				
	3198-123- 3-A			
W3BYF	3080-110-12-B	W3LRH	748-	34- 1-AB
K3CHN	3080-110- 4-A	K3CRK	728-	28- 3-A
KN3DLO	2808-108- 3-B	W3ZYU	624-	26- 2-A
KN/K3CXV		W3GDV	552-	23- 2-B
	2640- 88- 5-AB	W3EDO	546-	21- 3-B
W3BRU	2604- 93- 4-A	W3ITO	504-	21- 2-B
W3TXO	2600-100- 3-A	K3AIB	492-	21- 2-A
W3UKG	2520- 90- 4-A	W3LEM	480-	20- 2-B
W3SSD	2436- 87- 4-AB	KN3GZV	480-	20- 2-B
W3OWW	2400- 75- 6-AB	KN3DGB	442-	17- 3-B
K3BGT	2268- 81- 4-A	KN3DGC/3		
K3AAX/3				
	2240- 70- 6-A	W3CBH	416-	16- 3-B
W3DYL	2140- 86- 3-A	K3GYZ	348-	15- 3-B
K3ERZ	2140- 81- 3-B	W3DRF	336-	14- 2-B
W3JRX	2100- 70- 5-A	KN3EOS	336-	14- 2-B
		W3JWF	216-	9- 2-A
		W3KLL	198-	9- 1-A
		W3NWF	144-	6- 2-A
		K3BJL	88-	4-1-B
		W3RHT	72-	3- 2-A





Western Massachusetts

WIRFU 15,350-308-15-ABC
WIVNH.940/206-13-ABC
KIAMZ.6636-108-11-A
KIUC.626-131-14-B
WIMTV.4828-142-7-B
KICGM.450-125-8-A
KICZY.2470-90-8-B
KIDAI.2418-93-8-B
WIRKX.2210-85-3-B
WJWV.2100-70-4-B
K4UMR/1
2080-80-3-B
WINJW.1890-65-6-A
WIMQK.1885-73-3-B
WIMHM.1820-70-3-AB
WIALL/1
1742-67-3-B
WINDW.1742-67-3-B
WIBCI.1728-64-0-A
WIESA.1680-70-2-AB
WISIR.1604-64-3-AB
KIIOS.1340-55-4-A
WINAQ.1530-48-6-A
WIOY.1694-61-2-AB
KNLHX2
1464-61-2-B
WIMNG.1404-54-3-AB
WIBEF.1380-46-2-AB
KIKZM.1320-42-0-A
WIUKB.1302-52-3-AB
KLEEB/1
1344-48-4-A
WIPHU.1320-51-3-AB
KICYG.1320-51-3-AB
KIKJU.1320-50-2-B
WIHYO.1200-42-0-A
WJMM.1200-40-0-A
WITXS.1200-50-2-B
WIICW.1170-49-2-B
WIBXB.1170-49-3-AB
KILXP.1120-40-4-A
WIFAB.1092-42-3-AB
WILKE.1092-42-3-B
KIAZI.988-39-3-A
WIOBQ.984-41-2-B
WIEFC.980-40-4-A
WUHN.962-37-3-A
WIKUL.898-33-3-AB
WIBH.810-34-2-B
KIBRX.810-27-2-A
KIBUB.744-31-2-B
KIAUN.730-32-3-A
WIDCB.670-26-3-A
WINY.528-22-2-B
KNLISQ.528-22-2-B
KICRK.504-21-2-A
WICSF.432-18-2-B
KNIGCV/1
308-14-1-B
KIDUA.170-8-1-A
WIBRF (2 oprs.)
2592-81-6-A
WIEHF/1 (2 oprs.)
260-10-3-A
New Hampshire
WIFZ/1.5850-113-15-AB
WIVAU.1320-39-7-A
WIMHL/1 (multiopr.)
19,543-42-13-AB
WIHPM (6 oprs.)
8418-183-13-ABC
Rhode Island
W1WTR.3150-78-11-A
KICRN/1
2400-80-5-B
KIAZH.2298-63-8-A
KIDFU.1836-51-8-A
KIADK.1230-41-5-A
WIREK.650-25-3-B
KIEGM.134-7-1-A
KIBAK.120-5-2-A
WISKT (5 oprs.)
2040-68-5-AB
Vermont
W1OAK.4550-65-25-A
W1EXZ.1728-32-17-A
W1MMN 1344-32-11-B
NORTHWESTERN DIVISION
Alaska
KL7CJN...44-2-1-A
Montana
W7EPZ...480-16-5-A
W7SFK...150-5-3-A
Oregon
W7HNW.4347-95-13-AB
K7AAD.420-55-12-A
W7EHB.1560-62-5-AB
W7RPT...962-37-3-A
W7SEZ...600-25-2-AB
W7GND.576-21-2-A
W7VOK...216-9-2-A
W7UNT...132-6-1-B
Washington
WTRT...6672-139-14-AB
W7RDY.3586-82-12-AB
W7EMX.1450-52-4-A
K7BBO...1456-56-3-A
W7JKZ...612-18-7-A
W7VCB...286-13-1-A
Eastern Florida
W4RMU.5022-83-21-AB
W4FNR...221-8-4-A
Western Florida
K4YTP...1200-32-10-A
K4ZAC...384-12-6-A
Georgia
K5AWT/4
3197-70-13-A
K4TFY/4
1620-45-8-A
K4OSW.1548-43-8-A
W4BGE.1314-42-6-A
K4RJT...992-31-6-A
W4GIS...768-32-2-AB
K4RJS...374-17-1-A
K4UJW...264-12-1-A
W4VJV.220-10-1-A
K4CFN...176-8-1-AB
W4ISS...166-6-3-B
K4ELX...88-4-1-A
K4GLA...88-4-1-A
W4UAY...48-2-2-B
W4VZR (3 oprs.)
990-28-8-A
West Indies
KP4ABN.504-18-4-A
KP4AMN.228-10-2-A
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION
Los Angeles
W6PUQ.2808-108-3-A
W6NLZ 2408-44-18-ABCDE
WV6DAB2
1456-94-3-B
W6TO18
1056-44-2-B
KN6LFO.672-56-2-B
W6PFE...480-20-2-AB
K6PPH...468-18-3-A
K6UGE...432-18-2-B
W6RWG.420-15-4-AB
KN6SW1.312-13-2-B
K6ECV...195-8-3-B
W6SDW/6 (W6SDW K6BTJ W8NWD)
13,328-427-6-AB
W6ACID (6 oprs.)
1,328-227-12-ABC
K6MSB/6 (3 oprs.)
7264-227-6-ABC
K6PZN (2 oprs.)
728-28-3-A
K6QEH/6 (2 oprs.)
236-13-1-B
Arizona
W7RUX.3000-60-15-AB
W7QLZ/7.176-8-1-A
San Diego
K6COE/6.1820-70-3-AB
W6LSQ...144-6-2-B
K6YLQ/6 (3 oprs.)
3800-100-9-A
Northern Texas
K5MJW...808-156-16-A
K5RCZ...668-123-13-A
K5BDL.4104-114-8-A
K5BLI...2760-60-13-A
K5BKC.2130-71-5-A
K5SCV.2108-62-7-A
W5FEG.2080-65-A
K5RJU...1800-60-10-A
K5QOE.1760-55-0-A
K5GHR.1748-46-0-A
K5KWB.1615-48-7-A
K5KVE.1530-45-7-A
W5MTD.1024-32-0-A
K5AON.1008-35-4-AB
K5ADY.962-37-3-A
W5CHF...638-29-1-A
W5EOD...624-26-2-A
K5RBV...440-20-1-A
K5DCQ/5.330-15-1-A
K5KDY.284-12-1-A
K5FIP...264-12-1-A
W5HOL...132-6-1-A
K5STI (K5s MBZ STI)
12,504-197-23-A
Oklahoma
K5MNX.7056-126-18-A
W5PZ...858-33-3-B
W5MFX.120-5-2-B
Southern Texas
K5JFN (4 oprs.)
2898-63-13-A
CANADIAN DIVISION
Maritime
VEIOD...1850-38-15-A
VE1ZR...1541-35-13-A
VE1EF...714-21-7-A
VE1LT...624-21-5-AB
VE1PF...495-16-5-AB
VE1AL.288-12-2-AB
VE1AC...264-12-2-AB
VE1DP...240-10-2-B
VE1ER...240-10-2-B
VE1WB.210-10-2-B
VE1AET.216-9-2-B
VE1JPT...216-9-2-B
Quebec
VE2AXY...779-21-9-B
Ontario
VE3DR.3840-80-14-B
VE3AB.2010-67-5-B
VE3AG.1776-74-2-AB
VE3CI.1008-42-2-B
VE3DSU.784-28-4-AB
VE3AT.604-21-2-AB
VE3DWQ.456-19-2-B
British Columbia
VE7AQQ.1334-29-13-A
Footnote:
1 Technician award winner. 2 Novice award winner. 3 Hq. Staff, not eligible for award. 4 W1Q18, opr. 5 W6U6, opr. Non-competing: W18 HXK, OP. 489 JPD TXG ZAT, W3-KWH, W4LEF, W5VKB, W8NWX/8, K5CJS, W9s HXK UCF YOL, K9s ISQ JRM KCQ.

PACIFIC DIVISION

Santa Clara Valley
K6TYW.9520-137-25-AB
K6MZN.7781-126-21-AB
W6VMY.3082-67-13-A
W6GCV.450-15-3-BCD
W6PBC.420-15-4-ABD
WA6CLT.156-7-5-A
K6TJL/6 (4 oprs.)
7946-137-19-AB
K6SLQ/6 (7 oprs.)
7614-141-17-AB
East Bay
K6RNG.7130-115-21-A
K6DLY/6
1545-52-5-B
W6BXN/6 (4 oprs.)
5200-168-6-AB
WA/WV6AGA/6 (2 oprs.)
5010-168-5-AB
K6ITZ (2 oprs.)
720-20-8-A
San Francisco
W6BAZ.7098-91-29-A
K6VXL...1760-55-6-A
W6CCU...704-22-6-A
Sacramento Valley
W6PLV...1288-46-4-AB
K6RFX (2 oprs.)
1533-37-11-A
San Joaquin Valley
W6VOF/6
2414-71-7-AB
W6BJI...2240-56-10-A
ROANOKE DIVISION
North Carolina
W4ACY.1980-55-8-AB
W4VHH.120-5-2-B
K4ONO...96-4-2-A
K4PRG...96-4-2-A
K4KSM...66-3-1-A
W4ZZ/4 (3 oprs.)
8450-109-15-AB
South Carolina
W4ASD.1178-32-9-AB
W4VIV...702-20-8-A
W4TLC...368-12-6-A
K4YUX...288-9-6-AB
Virginia
W4LTU.3280-82-10-AB
K4RAY/1.2970-83-8-AC
K4UKY.3226-77-9-A
K4SSA...1980-55-8-A
K4JOY...176-49-2-B
W4AUR.1170-45-3-B
KN4VWH.696-29-2-B
K4SYP...576-48-2-A
K4BCP/4.476-17-4-A
W4CB (4 oprs.)
3436-76-13-AB
West Virginia
K8HRO.4116-98-11-A
K8CMW/5
3600-72-15-A
K81YU.35-15-93-9-A
W8PNI/8 (2 oprs.)
2540-61-10-AB
Rocky Mountain Division
Colorado
W9AZT...4264-83-16-AB
K9SDK...272-57-14-A
K9CLJ.1476-62-9-A
W9OTC/9.738-21-8-A
W9JLR/9 (2 oprs.)
2562-61-11-A
New Mexico
K5IOL...918-26-8-AB
K5TEF...208-8-3-AB
K5LWU (2 oprs.)
66-3-1-AB
SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION
Alabama
W4HOB.1840-46-10-A
K4GCK...18-2-2-A
Western Gulf Division
Northern Texas
K5MJW...808-156-16-A
K5RCZ...668-123-13-A
K5BDL.4104-114-8-A
K5BLI...2760-60-13-A
K5BKC.2130-71-5-A
K5SCV.2108-62-7-A
W5FEG.2080-65-A
K5RJU...1800-60-10-A
K5QOE.1760-55-0-A
K5GHR.1748-46-0-A
K5KWB.1615-48-7-A
K5KVE.1530-45-7-A
W5MTD.1024-32-0-A
K5AON.1008-35-4-AB
K5ADY.962-37-3-A
W5CHF...638-29-1-A
W5EOD...624-26-2-A
K5RBV...440-20-1-A
K5DCQ/5.330-15-1-A
K5KDY.284-12-1-A
K5FIP...264-12-1-A
W5HOL...132-6-1-A
K5STI (K5s MBZ STI)
12,504-197-23-A
Oklahoma
K5MNX.7056-126-18-A
W5PZ...858-33-3-B
W5MFX.120-5-2-B
Southern Texas
K5JFN (4 oprs.)
2898-63-13-A
CANADIAN DIVISION
Maritime
VEIOD...1850-38-15-A
VE1ZR...1541-35-13-A
VE1EF...714-21-7-A
VE1LT...624-21-5-AB
VE1PF...495-16-5-AB
VE1AL.288-12-2-AB
VE1AC...264-12-2-AB
VE1DP...240-10-2-B
VE1ER...240-10-2-B
VE1WB.210-10-2-B
VE1AET.216-9-2-B
VE1JPT...216-9-2-B
Quebec
VE2AXY...779-21-9-B
Ontario
VE3DR.3840-80-14-B
VE3AB.2010-67-5-B
VE3AG.1776-74-2-AB
VE3CI.1008-42-2-B
VE3DSU.784-28-4-AB
VE3AT.604-21-2-AB
VE3DWQ.456-19-2-B
British Columbia
VE7AQQ.1334-29-13-A



A couple of friendly hams: Two Ohio hams selected lots for new houses on Hickory Ridge Avenue in Brunswick, W8BID discovered his house number was 73... W8NYX moved into 88.

Remember the lucky guy, Don Murray, who starred opposite Marilyn Monroe in "Bus Stop"? Ham Don Murray, in North Miami, Fla., says the phonetics of his call, KN4FMA are: Famous Movie Actor. Who says the FCC gives these calls out by chance? Unfortunately, KN4FMA is not actor Don Murray.



# How's DX?

CONDUCTED BY ROD NEWKIRK,\* W9BRD

## Hmmm:

In a buoyant moment a couple of years ago we editorially expressed our desire to see photographic evidence of a collection of QSLs for QSOs with ARRL DX Century Club members in 100 or more DXCC-type countries. The squib went so:

Your ARRL DX Century Club made its own "DXCC" years ago, and now amateurs in well over 100 countries have qualified for such certification. Question: Has anyone amassed QSLs from DXCC members in 100 or more countries? Though non-endorsable, we could term this deal DXCC-DXCC or DXCC.<sup>2</sup> Nope, *don't* ship us the cards; but we're interested in clear black-and-white photos of the first DXCC<sup>2</sup> QSL collections called to our attention. Last December *QST*'s complete DXCC roster, plus Honor Roll "New Members" listings since then, will aid your research.

W6KG promptly produced the first DXCC<sup>2</sup> with cards collected as DL4ZC. W4LVV quickly followed suit with the first U.S. filing, then CE3DZ took the next trick with South America's initial entry. The game was afoot! Dust from other DX QSL files around the globe mushroomed up in a billowing cloud. Arrayed on facing pages to follow you will note four more pictorial DXCC<sup>2</sup> filings, plus acknowledgment of a fifth, which bring our total collection to a strapping thirteen.<sup>1</sup> W6TPJ's accompanying letter includes this comment:

... This without doubt is the most difficult award I have ever had the occasion to achieve. Whether you know it or not, many members of the Southern California DX Club and other DXers in this area are very much interested in obtaining this award. And the many personal letters I have received from foreign amateurs, in answer to my requests for their cards for DXCC<sup>2</sup>, indicate that they are working toward it, too. So don't let this award die.

Which behooves us to make it clear that our DXCC<sup>2</sup> frolic constitutes no "award" in the commonly construed sense. There's no certification; there are no "rules" beyond those simple stipulations in April 1957 *QST*.

Many among the DX gang find this specialized DXCC<sup>2</sup> proposition a challenging pursuit and have heartily adopted it as an entertaining diversion. Any intrinsic values in the thing? Well, we've observed a few QSOs and PSE-QSLs between topnotch DXCC members who normally only ignore or QRM each other. *That's* something.

Perhaps some day an enterprising DX club will sponsor DXCC<sup>2</sup> or reasonable facsimile thereof, on a solid rules-plus-certification basis. The interest obviously is there. Promotional publicity already is *fait accompli*. Meanwhile "How's"

will accept a W2's gay suggestion that we turn our attention to the possibility of DXCC<sup>3</sup> — collections of QSLs from DXCC members in 100 or more countries who have collections of QSLs from DXCC members in 100 or more countries. Oh, the powers of DXCC!

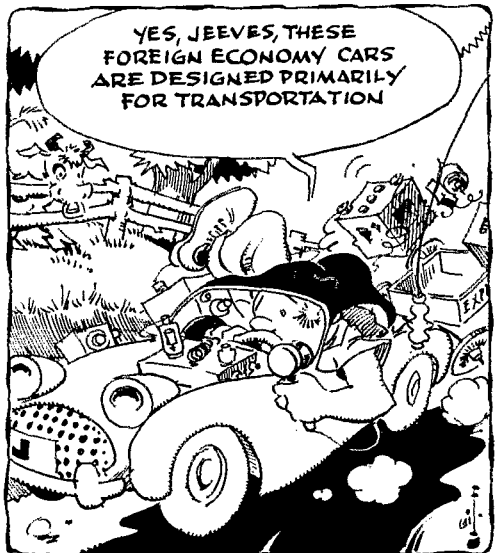
-----

K2THA contributes to our Why-Didn't-We-Think-of-That Department concerning the QSL pitfall of date-abbreviation confusion. As you probably have discovered, much of the DX world employs, say, "12-1-58" to mean December 1, 1958; but to others this clearly signifies January 12, 1958. It's a critical matter when rare confirmations are at stake. So Ron recommends that we all stay off the air for the first twelve days of each month, thus eliminating all chance of such dating ambiguity.

Aw — to be truthful, that's his alternate suggestion. K2THA more seriously moves for the universal use of Roman numerals to abbreviate months, an approach noticeable on QSLs from European areas. Thereby "XII-1-58" or "1-XII-58" can hardly mean anything but December 1, 1958. [I'll still spell it out, Boss. — *Jeeves!*]

## What:

Ah, summer's DX doldrums have taken the usual toll of our higher long-haul ranges (diminished m.u.f.) and our lower-frequency regions (ratta-tat-tat). Twenty meters thus forges to the fore and carries the DX ball in our topside hemisphere. Time to remind you that in the next to follow, frequencies appear within parentheses, times without. Frequencies are given in number of kilocycles above the



\* 4822 West Berneau Ave., Chicago 41, Ill.

<sup>1</sup> Hold the phone — Ws 3ARK and 9YSX just checked in with Nos. 14 and 15!

lower band limit; *e.g.* (68) = 14,068 kc. if the paragraph treats 20 meters. Times are GMT using the nearest whole-hour figure such as 7 for 0649, and 0 for 2335. . . .

**20** c.w. inclines W8KX to remark, "All in all, I consider the DX season just past rather successful in spite of frequent radio blackouts. Made many new friends and worked the minimum of 40 new countries that I set up as a target since migrating up to 20." And K2UYG declares "The way conditions are shaping up, it looks as though I'll have to rely almost entirely on 20 c.w. to furnish 'new' ones this summer." Walt, Bill, K1DCL, W2s GYZ (253/245 worked/confirmed), HMMJ (283/278), JGQ KKT, K2s AYC (117/97), TBU, WA2CCG (155/84), W3s GYP KKO (136), LOS (98/76), K3BVV, K4s BYN DRO (188/169), PHY (124/102), QJL RJM TEA, K5s ABV (122/101), JNY JZP (30/9), LGH, W6s JQB KG NKR, K7AWH (89/62), W8s CSK (134/123), YGR, K8IKM, W9ZYD, KP8ELT (101/77), W0DEI (157/142), CO2US, EL4s, VEs 1PQ (241/227), 3EIL (76/48) and KA2DE give us the word on the 14-Mc. code activities of AP5B, BV1USB 14, CE5 9AH 5, 0AC 0AE, CNs 8BK 9CK, CP3CD 2, CRs 4AH 4AX 5AR 9AH, CXs 5CO 6AD, GT2B0 0-2, DL5BY, DMs 2ABM 2ADL 3KJI 3IKXH, DU5s 1RTI (57), 7SV (47) 11, EAs 8AJ 2, 0AF (60) 16-17, EL4s (88) 5, F2CB/FG (45) 22, FAs 3DU 0, 8RJ 7, FB8s CF (50) of Madagascar, XX 11 of Kerkuelen, FM7WU (5) 2, FO8AC (90), FP8AP, FY7s YE (30), YF (10) 1, YI, HAs 1SP (92) 8, 5DH 5DU 5KDQ 8WS (20) 3, 0HN (90) 4, HB1TC/8 not French Somaliland but Liechtenstein, HC1XJ, HH2LD (15) 1, HKs 5CR 0AL, HR2FG 3, IS1ZEI, IT1ZQK, JAs in quantity, JT1AB (62) 15-23, JZ0HA, K0QPG/KW6, K8LYK/

by BV1AK (158), ET2US\* (310) 23, FM7WN, FSZRT\*, FY7YF\* (315) 4-5, HZ1AB\* (315) 21-22, KAs 2YA\* 0CG 0IJ\* (295) 10 of Iwo, K6ABJ\* (280) 10, K4CUs\* (290) 10, K2G6s AIG\* 16, NAA\*, KJ6BV, KM6BH\*, KR6AF\*, KX6s BP\* (260) 11, CA CJ, MP4BBW\* (312) 0, 0A7Q\* (297), OD5AB, SP3PL\* (320) 23, SUIKH (172) 2, SV0WB\* (320) 23, TF2VWG, UR2B0, Levant VEs 3EGD/SU (155) 3, 6GQ/SU (160) 4, VK9CP, VPs 5AK 9CD\* (310) 1, 9ET 4, VQ4ER\* (305) 0, VSs 1JG (110), 5BY (311) 10-11, YV1AZ, 3A2AF\* (307) 5, 4X4s DH (120), DK\* (320) and 9G1BF\* (305) 0, the stars twinkling for single-sideband stuff.

**15** c.w. seems to be "K" territory; curiously, Ks outnumber our W contributors eight to one this month. Thus do we hear from K1DCL, K2UYG, W3VDV, K4s BYN DRO OTG 76 PHY RJM TEA, K5s JNY (opped by K5ABV), LGH LLJ, K7ADV, W8YGR, K8IKM, K9s ELT GSG JIN, EL4s, CO2US and VE3LL who inform you of 21-Mc. beepings by that AP5B fellow. GN8FO (50), CR5AE, DM2ADC, DU1EM, EA 8SCP 0, 9AQ ELs 1K 4A (10) 20, ET2s KY (20), VE, FQ8HE, FSZRT, GCs 2FMV 3HFE 0, GDF8XN, HAs 5BU 5KDQ 5KFR 7PZ 8WS, HSIC 15, HZ1AB, IAs AGA AI CDS (25) 20, JAHHP (70), JZ0HA, KA2AP, KR6s AK BF, KX6CO, LA2JE/p, LZ2KBA, MP4BCP, SPs 1KHA GQI (10) 22, SV0WY (50), TR3MB, UA9s AA 60, CM (50), VY (60), UA6SO, UB5s AQ 1J KAB KBA KIA, UC2AX (70), UJ8AJ 14, UO5AA 13, UO2s AN 21, AS, VPs 2SL 4GM 4KR 4FP 4TR 7BA 190, 9B0 (80), 9CR (45) 0, 9G 9I, VOs 2JM 3CF 4FM, XZ2TH, YQ3UW, YV5s ADP (80), ADZ, HL (80) 20, ZB1s AQ FA (60), ZC4s GT IP (40) 21-22, JC (100), ZD2GUP, 457FJ (30) 18, 4X4s DH 23, LH and 5A5TO (50). Come to think of it, the K prefix generally indicates new ham blood, a healthy DX signal!

**15** phone raises the W ratio somewhat, with W2HMT\*, W3KKO\*, K4s BYN (121), DRO QJL, W5FRY, K5LGH, K8KHE (62/30), K9s ELT GSG JIN, W0NGM\*, CO2US, GC2RS and KA2DE volunteering data on GN8s CS FV IZ, CX2AX (225), DU1GF (180), EA8s CF CM, FG7XE, FM7WS, FQ8s AE AF, GD3s FXN UB, HA9OZ, HF2Z, HK6AL, HR3MW, HZ1AB, IT1A, ITO AQ TAI ZOY, JA1BD, KC4s USB (425) 22-23, USV (430) 0, KG4AU, KM6BP (164), LX1DC (200) 15, MP4BC (210) 21-23, M1B, OAs 4DF 6Q (225) 7Q\* (425), OD5AB, OEs 10H (189) 1PZ 5HE 6LP, OOs 5IG 5IK (200) 17, 5NC 0PD (149), OH0NC (410) 13, PJs 2MC\* (422) 13 of Sint Maarten, 3AD, PZ1AB, Rhodes DX scholar SV0WB (200) 21, TFs 2WDX 2WEE 3KA, TGs 9PS 8AA of the Guatemala Fair, UR2BU, VK9NT (153), VPs 2AB\* 2LO 3HAG 5AA 5AB 5KS, VQ4ERR\* (410) 20, VR2CB (200) 5, VSs 1JO 6CT, (164), VU2SS (262) 1, XZ2SY (100) 19, YAI1W (272), YN4CB, YQ3ZA, YVs galore, ZD6DT (201), ZLs 1ABA 3FM, 4X4s BL CW GB DX\* (400) 19-20, KK, 5A2CV and 9G1CF (415) 13, DAX, the Willamette Valley DX Club organ, suggests serious scrutiny of 21 Mc. in the late evenings after the band has apparently ducked out. Plenty of choice, though weak, stuff available right on into the wee hours.

**15** Novice activity affirms the theme that youth will be served. KN1VT, up to 84/59 already, comments, "Wish I had had my license last year. As an s.w.l. I did extensive listening in 1958 and conditions were definitely better on fifteen then." But Chris, KN1JMB, KN2QBD, KN4s VWS ZDZ ZIW (12/3), KN6SCT, KN6TUN, WVGCRQ and KN8RAX do right nicely with GN8JE, CO2US, CT1CF, CR5AR (116), DU7SV, EA8s 8CP 9AQ, EL1K, FG7XE, FM7WU, HH2Q, HP1SB, HZ1AB, JAIYX, KG1FR, KR6BF, KZ5ESN, OD5LX 21-22, OE1RZ, OOsCX, OX3RH, PY7s ABQ AIB AN, SV0WAE (132) of Rhodes, UAs 4KED 9VB 0KFG, UG2BB, UR2DX, VE8SA, VK1RG, VPs 2GL (218), 3YG 7BT 9EB, VQ3CF, WH6s DBF DEH DEP, WL7s CUW CUX CUY CUZ, WP4s ANH AOD AOX APR, WW6CW of Wake, Y06AW, YU4LL (105), ZC4IP, ZDs 1FG 2GUP (100) and ZP9AY.

**10** phone fades to a feeble shadow of its former self as our hot months take over. But W1AYG, K1A0H (83/51), K2TBU, W3KKO\*, K4s BYN QJL, W5FRY, K5ABV, K8KHE, W0NGM\*, CO2US, EL4s, GC2RS and KA2DE mill every opening that comes along for such hangers-on as CE5 3LT 0ZG, CRs 6CX 6CZ 6DU 7JU 9AI, CT1FM, CX6BA, EA8s CM CR, F8PG, FQ8AX, FQ8AF, HD3UB, HC1s AGI FG RY, HHs 1E 2OP 2W, HK1AQ, HL9KT, HPI ACI, KG4AR, KH6JE/KJ6, OAs 4HK 7Q\* (650), 9B, OQ5DQ, PI1VKL of Holland, PJs 2CE 3AD, SV1AB (255), TG9Ts, T2s CAH WD, UA4KYA (255), UB5FG, UR2BU, VEs 3EDG/SU 6GQ/SU 8CG, VPs 1BS 1DH 2DA 2LO 2LS (300) 19-20, 5AB (250), 9WB, VOs 2AW 8AD, VR2DA (250), VU2s CQ (300) 17, PS RAI, XW8AL (250), XZ2SY (250), YNs 1CJ 1MN 4CF, YS1LA, YU3JN, YVs 3CB 4ED 5ABH, ZB2A, ZD6DT, ZEs 1JT 2JA 2KL, ZP5s CF MQ, 4X4s KK LC, 9G1CW and 9M2GA (277).

**10** c.w.'s QRJ causes K2UYG to inquire, "Who turned out the lights?" They do glimmer dimly, however, for Bill, K1DCL, K2TBU, W3KKO, K4DRO, K5JNY (K5ABV), W8CSK, K9JIN, CO2US and EL4s, thanks mainly to CT2AI, DMs 2ADJ 3KPN, ET2KY 21, FQ8AC,



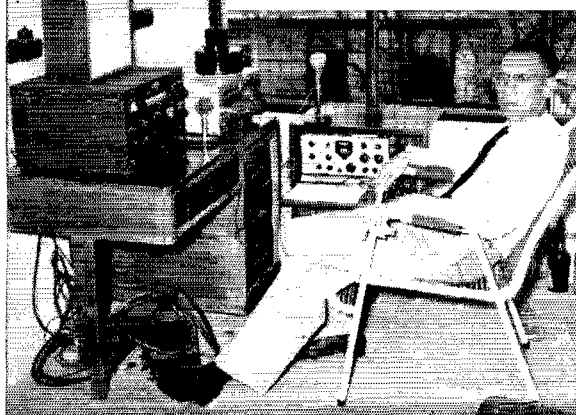
VP8DS is active at VP8 "headquarters" in Port Stanley, particularly enjoying 21-Mc. phone fun with a 50-wattter and Eddystone receiver. (Photo via W3ICQ)

KM6, KAs 8KW 9MF 5, 0IJ (305) 12 of the Bonins, KCs 4USV 6JC 7, KG1s AQ FN (70) 6, KH6BDV/KJ6 (55) 12, KM6s BK (55) 10, BL, KV4s AA (80) 22-1, AQ (90) 3, BO (70) 0, KW6CO (27) 12, KX6s CO CU (27) 12, CN, LA1VC/g, LA2JE/p (77) 0, LX1RA (60) 22, LZs in number, OD5s AI CI 5, LX, OK7HZ/ZA (50), OQ5BC (38) 14, OR4RW 8 of the Belgian Antarctic, OY8RJ, PJs 2AE 3AD, PZ1s AM AP, RAEM of Moscow, SL5AB 16 just Sweden, SM5WN/LA/p (90) 5-9, shipboard SM8s BTAL/nm near Dakar, 8YV/mm, SUIAS (5, 70) 4, SV0WN, T2s DN PZ WVD, UAs 9AR 9KCA 1, 0LT 0AL, UG2s AR 5, AX 4, BC 5, CB 5, KAC 7, UD6AM, UF6s FB 2, KDA FB 5, UG6s AG AW, UH8KBA (45) 21, UJ8KAA, UL7s JA 17, KAR, UM8s KA KA KAB, UN1s AE 6, AO (35) 14, UO5s AA PK 1-5, RO 6, UP2AT 4, UO2s AB 2W (31) 2-7, HA (77) 7, BP, UR2KA (88) 7, VEs 8BN 0NA (84) 7, VK9s GK (95) 11-13, GW of T.N.G., NT RR of P.T., VOs C TF (70) 1, VPs 2KW (70) 4 3YG (50) 22, 5BL 6GJ 6LN 8JLL, gobbs of VP9s, VOs 2GW (53) 22, 6LQ 3, VR1B, VSs IHY 11, 5JA now QRT, 6AE 6EE 16, XE3BL, XZ2s AD (28) 16, TH, YOs KAA RI 1, WL, YV5s BO EZ 4, ZAIKM 23, ZB1FA (50) 1, ZC4s IP LL (55) 22, ZDs 2VPF (40) 22, 7SA 0, ZET7F (48) 16, ZK2AD (50) 3, ZL3VB (38) 8-9 of the Chathams, ZP5AY (100) 1, ZS7M (43) 15, 3A2AF (W6SAD, 3V8AU, 4Z7s PJ RD (30) 11, 4X4s IU KP, 5A3TR, 9G1CF (77) 22, 9K2AN, 9M2s DW 11 and FR (29) 16.

**20** phone entertains W2HMT\*, K2SFA\*, W3KKO\*, K4QJL\*, W0NGM\*, CO2US, KA2DE, VEs 1PQ\* (131 on phone, 104 sideband) and 3ELL with performances



XZ2AD commenced his ham career 'way back in 1926 as 2AC, then signed VU2AC before obtaining his present call. Oung is managing director of American International Underwriters in Burma, home office New York, when not busily obliging the DX gang on 20-meter c.w. or s.s.b.



GB28M only England, HA5s KAG KDF KFR, Swiss portable HB1s TI TL IT1PA, JA1TQ, KB6BJ, OQ5EH, PJ3AG, ST2AR, SV0WC V7, UA1PA, UB5FG, UR2KAA, VQ2AB 17, YN1AFAL, YO2CD and 4X4JR.

**40** c.w.'s difficulty stems from different secondary causes. Skip is long but static is high. Centrally situated K5JVF observes, "With warmer weather and earlier sunrise, no more JAs heard here for weeks. Europe still comes through on some evenings but they're working only the East Coast gang." Well, mostly, anyway. Dave, W8GYF, K5s ABV and JNY manage to corner candidates like CN8JE 8, CO2US, EL4A, KG1AQ, KZ5LP (147) 9, OK1FF 5, PYs 2BQ 7SR (2) 12, TI2PZ 5, VE8OM (4) 6, VP9s BO (8) 5, CR DU (5) 14 and G.

**40** phone makes threatening gestures as a potentially potent A3 DX band. K3BVV, W8GKB and CO2US have been digging up stuff such as G3JAG, ILAIM, JA6BT\* (201) 10, KH6AFS, KL7FLG, KZ5DL (296) 7, OA7Q\* (295), PYSJG, SM1OL, W5CAZ/mm off VP2 and W9ZFZ/KLZ. Not only that, EL4A picked out the s.s.b. of W2s BBD PRT, W4s ENO RVN, K5s MSN QBU and W9ADN in one brief sweep across the band.

**40** Novice kilocycle combers KNs 4FMA 5QWR 800K 0RDA captured GM2VH, CO6CQ, KP4AOO, WH6s CRI and DEP eagerly. . . . EL4A tells of his vigil on 7145 kc. in search of Novice QSOs around 0300 GMT. Mac says that WV2AVX, KNs 3GJQ 4C/PJ 4FNI 8MEJ 8MIEQ 8MXX 8NEC 9QEM and 9RGG lay solid 7-Mc. signals into Liberia.

**80** c.w. keeps its propagational foot in the "How's" door but it's a tight pinch. Ks 2DDK and 5JNY account for JA3JM (10), KM6BL (10) now QRT, LA6U, OE1PK, PJ2AE (22) 3 and VP5FP (5). As for one-sixty? No one brought the matter up so we couldn't vote on it.

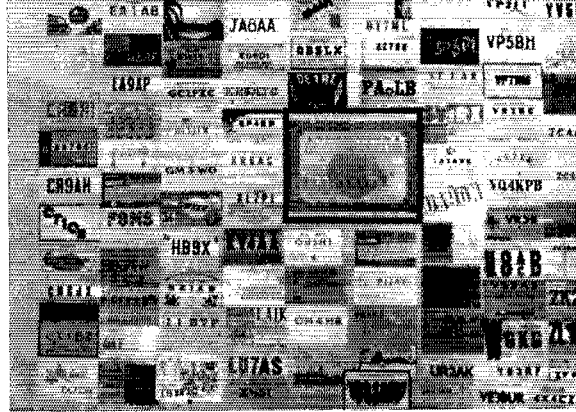
### Where:

**Asia** — Noting BV1US QSL considerations, WGDXC urges applicants to inscribe the pertinent BV1US operator's name on each card to expedite reply. The same goes for most multioperator stations. . . . All the way from the *Malayian Radio Amateur* comes this comment: "The ARRL QSL Bureau reports that several packages of cards from overseas have arrived in poor condition, some with loose wrappings indicating that cards may have fallen out. It would be appreciated if societies would advise their QSL managers not only to wrap the packages securely but to indicate on the outside cover how many cards are contained in each package." The MARTS organ further observes, "Some amateurs have attempted to use the International Reply-Paid Postcards (provided for under Section 2, Article 52, of the Universal Postage Convention) to get QSLs from rare DX stations but have had only moderate results. Apparently some administrations are not aware of these cards, or refuse to accept them without additional local postage. Societies, especially in countries with limited numbers of amateurs, might wish to communicate with their postal authorities and attempt to secure recognition of these postals. It will save DX stations time and postage, and speed the highly sought-after cards to amateurs in countries with large amateur populations." KA2DE mentions APO 994 as the Far East Amateur Radio League's new address. . . . DXCSL's 7<sup>th</sup>-07 tips us off that W3CGS might be of assistance in running down elusive HL9KS pasteboards. . . . Via W1VG from 9K2AN: "My good friend 9K2AP is trying to arrange a U.S. bureau for us. Meanwhile I am clearing all QSLs before proceeding on three months' leave."

**Africa** — Through W2RDD, EL4A designates Letourneau-Liberia, Roberts Field, Liberia, as sufficient address for any EL4 station. . . . EL4A further declares, "Will operate as much as possible and really give W7PHO, who



Recent festivities at the Hong Kong Amateur Radio Transmitting Society brought out quite an assemblage of Asian DX and some XYLs to boot. The latter, front row from left to right, are the ladies of ex-C1C, VS6DK, member Drakeford, VS6CL, VS6BJ, VS6EA, member McNeill, VS6DS and member Wakeford. Second row: V. Barry, ex-C1C, VS6EA, VS1BB, L. Drakeford, VS6DU, VS6DK, VS6DO, CR9AK and VS6BJ. Rear: R. Harvey, CR9AI, VS6CI, J. McNeill, VS6CL, VS6AE, VS6AH, VS6DS, CR9AH, VS6DJ, members A. Lee and J. Wakeford. If you haven't logged one or more of those calls your skyhook has a deep null toward the Orient—or you just don't dig DX.



Our "How's" walls are graced by these "DXCC<sup>2</sup>" QSL collections (across the tops of this page and the next) of OH3RA, W6TPJ, W2YTH and TI2HP who were sufficiently intrigued by the gambit on page 59, April 1957 QST, to curral confirmations of QSOs with ARRL DX Century Club members in 100 or more DXCC countries. Another filing by W8UMR is not shown; in order of receipt, the depositions of W8UMR, TI2HP, OH3RA, W6TPJ and W2YTH are Nos. 9 through 13 in our DXCC<sup>2</sup> parade. Further discussion of this subject occurs in the month's introductory comments.

helps handle my QSLs, a good workout. Will QSL 100 per cent — even to Sixes!" . . . . . From W2CN: "I have resigned as QSL manager for [CR5AR] and QSLs should be mailed direct. . . . For your information, Ramalho filled in all cards himself. I did not do so since he never sent me logs. He would send me the completed QSLs for forwarding; thus many hams who sent me their cards never received QSLs. I have returned all cards to those who included s.a.e., and in the next few days will return many cards to hams who failed to include s.a.e. I suppose I should say that the business of being a QSL manager is one of those things called a "labor of love." The time it takes is absolutely unbelievable." . . . . . "Just a few lines to inform you that I am now handling QSLs for VQ-3GX," communicates K5BGB. "The usual self-addressed stamped envelope is necessary I receive the log over the air every Wednesday on 20-meter s.a.b." . . . . . Ex-9G1CW assures, "I will reply to any requests for QSLs which have not yet been supplied, from my new QTH in Switzerland." . . . . . "A policy of 100-per-cent QSL will be adhered to by ZE3JO/ZD6 and ZE8J/JZD6," pens W6UNP. "For W/Ks, s.a.s.e. to me will assure rapid reply." . . . . . KN1-IVT lauds thoughtful 5A5TO. "He places a piece of paper on the inside of each envelope, between gum and QSL, so you won't be afflicted with a blotched card." . . . . . Add Q951G (self-addressed stamped envelopes, please) to the list of QSL clients served by W2CTN which appears on page 74, May QST. . . . . CN81F (K6P1F) endeavors to excavate deadwood at the Moroccan bureau, stating, "Former CN8s AI AP AS CL OT DA DC DH EH ED EG EH EI EJ EL EM EN EP EQ ER EU EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FH FK FL FM FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FZ GA GB GC GE GF GG GH GI GK GL GN GP GQ GS GU GV GW GY HA HB HD HE HG HI HJ HK HN HO HP HR HT HV HQ HX IA IB IG IH IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IW JC JD JH JK JM JN JP JQ JV JX JY KL KP MC NN OU PK QW RA and YA who would like to receive old cards should send me self-addressed stamped envelopes and I will gladly forward the QSLs. Nicknames and tenures of license should also be specified, for there may be cards on hand for different operators under the same suffix. Approximately 300 cards are on hand for ex-CN8s, the number of cards for each operator varying from one to about twenty. Other DXers sending QSLs to CN8s who give QTH in the vicinity of Kenitra or Port Lyautey (actually one and the same place) will be much more sure of delivery by sending them to me." Jerry's current address follows. . . . . EA3IS and friends, intending Ifni operation this month, recommend EA3GF's address for QSL purposes, according to W2HMJ. . . . . W6UNP establishes that ZE3JO is the present QSL manager for ZE and ZD6.

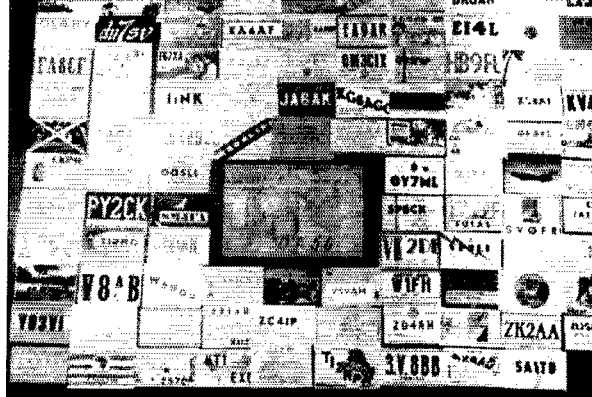
**Oceania** — Regarding one FO8 who is notably tardy in QSL matters, W6PHP has this to say: "Like many people in his part of the world, when there seems very little urgency in an action he is likely to take his time. But during a visit with him last December I saw that he had a stack of 22 envelopes addressed to different QSL bureaus. He really always QSLs — but slowly." . . . . . "Cards for all KR6AK contacts made in the 1959 ARRL DX Contest were on their way by the 15th of May." KR6AK stresses the need to add six weeks transit time for sea mail to and from his part of the world so far as W/Ks are concerned. . . . . FK8AW and VK9GK join the mammoth W2CTN overseas bureau profusely aforementioned. Jack naturally reemphasizes the s.a.s.e. requirement. . . . . Via ARRL

DXCC Deskman W1WPO from K4LNM: "I handle QSLs for ZL3DX's May DXpedition. He had planned to operate from ZM6 ZK2 VR2 and VR5 during his two-week trip to those areas." . . . . . "Many hams in the States send me QSLs accompanied by too much postage," laments YL K6QPG/KW6. "Rates are the same here as in the U.S.A. proper. Some include IRCs, too, which are inappropriate. My QSL backlog fluctuates around 100 — just can't keep 'current.' Incidentally, surface mail from the States takes from five to six weeks, while air mail arrives in three or four days. Two cents make some difference."

**Europe** — Ex-11EZZ/MI writes from DL4GX: "Hams could expedite their San Marino QSLs by submitting stamped self-addressed envelopes. QSLing after a DXpedition is a horrible chore. I've sent out 250 cards so far in my limited spare time." . . . . . Regarding May's squib about philatelist U4KAB on Perhutko (p. 74), G8PL much earlier dispatched a communication to the same address with no acknowledgment to date. . . . . "I've mailed about 200 GB3GD-bound QSLs to G3CQE for his April Isle of Man DXpedition and I expect him to mail them back to me any day now so I can fill up the s.a.s.e. and ship 'em out," writes K9ELT. "Very attractive scenic GB3GD QSLs will go forth." . . . . . *De quibus non est disputandum:* G3CMJ informs ISWL's *Monitor* that he has no interest in QSL cards, and that he has instructed "the QSL bureau" to destroy all cards received for him. . . . . WA2CCC understands that OK1HI does JT1AB QSL honors at the CAV bureau. . . . . VP9CR returns to Uncle Sugar this month and promises W1ZDP to have his logs with him. Evidently Ken's address (to follow) is to remain valid for forwarding. "Also, if anyone who worked DL4ON circa 1947-49 still requires confirmation, I have those logs and will QSL upon request."

**South America** — W9WHM apprises, "I am the worldwide QSL manager for HK8AI for QSOs since April 1, 1959, but I may be able to help out on QSOs before that date. However, there are contest QSOs made from HK8AI by some of the KS4BB gang for which there are no records here or apparently at Vic's shack. W/Ks are requested to submit s.a.s.e.; foreign amateurs should include enough IRCs for air-mail reply." . . . . . W3GYP's card to last autumn's 40-room PY8CB was bounced by LABRE like a marble off bathroom tile. . . . . "K1DRN henceforth will serve as my QSL manager for U.S. contacts," instructs FM7WQ. "It will be necessary to receive the customary self-addressed stamped envelopes from W/K stations for direct reply."

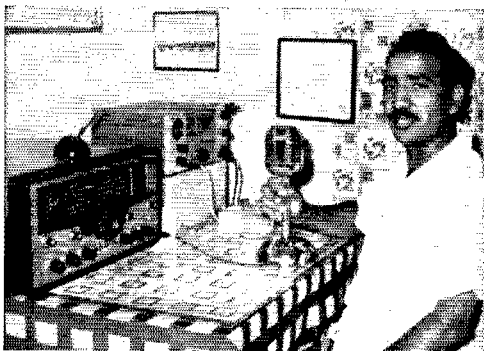
**Hereabouts** — H18BE, who closed down last month, says, "Those who sent International Reply Coupons have received their QSLs direct, others via bureaus. All contacts still lacking cards should forward self-addressed U.S.-stamped envelopes to H18BE, U.S. Embassy, Ciudad Trujillo, D. R." with full QSO data. . . . . TE2WD is another addition to W2CTN's QSL clearing-house, s.a.s.e. requisite. . . . . W8AIXS undertakes the QSL chores of VE2KJ and, through W1WPO, calls for s.a.s.e. (W/Ks) or s.a.s. plus IRCs (foreign). . . . . "I want to convey my thanks to you for mentioning my DX Stamp Service in your April column," writes W2SAW. "It brought many requests for the stamp lists and already a few of those are ordering stamps. The month of April has been my biggest month to date for stamp orders; this indicates it is catching on. Fellows using these stamps are most gracious in their praise of how well the response is on return QSLs. Only one catch — it's cutting into my DXing time. Hi!" . . . . . W9-



DSO's able assistants at the ARRL W9/K9 QSL Bureau now include W9s ABI DXU GDI IBC PCF PVD QIY UIK RRX YGM and K9LSN. This team divides the alphabet between them and clears from 7000 to 10,000 inbound DX QSLs monthly. Obe comments on behalf of the gang, "Our committee likes to work DX, too, and the many hours they spend serving you have to come from on-the-air time. Please cooperate by keeping us supplied with envelopes — the right size, your call carefully shown, and bearing the correct postage." . . . . . K1DCL offers his good offices as QSL agency for a rare DX station in bona-fide need . . . . . Now let's see what's cookin' on the QTH front.

- CE1TF, c/o ACMC, Potrerillos, Chile
- CE0AE (via RCC)
- CM2VH, Miguel Sacerio, San Lazaro 500, Havana, Cuba
- CN8FJ, Box 2060, Casablanca, Morocco
- CN8IF, G. L. Hale, Navy 214, Box 50, NCF (R), FPO, New York, N. Y.
- CO2QH (to CM2QIH)
- ex-CPIAM, Maj. E. M. Downing, 304 Georgena Curve, Montgomery 5, Ala.
- CR5AR, A. Ramalho, PTT, Sao Thome Island, P. W. A. (see preceding text)
- CR10AD (via W7PHO)
- CX2AX (via RCP)
- CX2BT, Santiago Fabini, Box 37, Montevideo, Uruguay
- DL4GX, Col. Guy M. Blencoe, Deputy Signal Officer, 7th U.S. Army, APO 46, New York, N. Y.
- DL4LR, PFC R. L. Moss (W8FJR), 163 Oakridge Ave. E., Ferndale, Mich.
- DL4MG, W. W. Adams (W5WW), Det. J2, Hq. USASA Eur., APO 277, New York, N. Y.
- DL4RX, Lt. Col. H. Longenrich, 318th USASA Bn., APO 66, New York, N. Y.
- DUIPAR (via PARA)
- EL4s D F J, Letourneau-Liberia, Roberts Field, Liberia
- F2MB, Maurice Breil, 40 Rue Auguste-Comte, Talence nr. Bordeaux (Gironde), France
- F8CD, Andre Lienard, Ile Mayotte, Archipel des Comores, via Madagascar
- FM7WQ (W/Ks via K1DRN)
- FQ8AE, P. O. Box 467, Brazzaville, Fr. Equatorial Africa
- FY7YF (via W2FXA)

- HA5s AM KAG, P. O. Box 185, Budapest 4, Hungary
- HC1FG, Carlos Cordovez Borjia, P. O. Box 2799, Quito, Ecuador
- HH9RE (to HHSRE)
- HK3OV, P. O. Box 5954, Bogota, Colombia
- HK0AI (via W9WHD)
- HP1GA, P. O. Box 5310, Panama City, R. P.
- HP1ME, M. Espinosa, P. O. Box 493, Panama City, R. P.
- ex-1IEZZ/MI (to DL4GX)
- KC4USM (via W9HJM)
- ex-KC6JG, J. A. Cavanagh, S.J., Woodstock College, Woodstock, Maryland
- KH6BDV/KJ6, Weather Bureau, Box 22, APO 105, San Francisco, Calif.
- KG1FN (to W1LJD)
- KP4ARE, Casa WC-20, Los Angeles URB, San Juan, P. R.
- KX6CN (via KX6AF)
- LA3RL, O. Kjevik, Hommelvik, Norway
- LU7ZD (via LU3HAK)
- MP4BCN (via W2ZGB)
- MP4s OAN TAD (to MP4BBW)
- ex-OA4IO (to OA7Q)
- OA7O, Msgr. Wm. Hayes, Chectuyoc, Cuzco, Peru
- OK3EA, Dr. H. Cincura, Drotarska 383, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia
- OO5BC, N. Legrand, P. O. Box 1650, Jadotville, Belgian Congo
- OO5IG (via W2CTN)
- OO5IO, P. O. Box 55, Matadi, Belgian Congo
- OO6PD, Dr. Paul Durcn, P. O. Box 110, Astrida, Ruanda-Urundi, Belgian Congo
- PZ1MR (to VE3MR)
- ex-SUIFX (to ZD2GUP)
- TA3US, MARS, Halfsee, General Delivery, APO 224, New York, N. Y.
- T12WD, (via W2CTN)
- UA6LI, Postbox 15, Rostov, U.S.S.R.
- UB5WF, Box 41, Lvov, Ukrainian S.S.R.
- VE2YX, T. Chrynanowski, D.O.T., Indian House Lake, Quebec, c/o D.O.T. Agent, Goose Bay, Labrador
- VE6OG/SU (via VE6EO)
- VK4OL, 161 Raymont Rd., Alderley, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- VK9GK (via W2CTN)
- VK0TF (via VK3YS)
- VP1DH, D. N. MacKay, Corozal Sugar Factory, Corozal P. O., British Honduras
- VP2KJ (via W8MXXS)
- VP8JIL (via RSGB)
- VP9CR, K. Harding, 1604th ABW (Hedron), APO 856, New York, N. Y.
- VP9CX (via VP9BDA)
- VP9ET, U. S. Naval Facility, Navy 138, FPO, New York, N. Y.
- VQ3GX (via K5BGB)
- VQ8AV, Vacoas, Mauritius
- VR1B, c/o Wm. Storer, VK2EG, Lot 55, St. Charles St., French's Forest, N.S.W., Australia
- VRs 2GC 5AC (via K4LNM)
- ex-VS1BB, B. Bonser, c/o H. Goodwill, 4 Shawe Rd., Flixton, Manchester, England
- ex-VS1FW-VS2FW (to G3MRG)
- ex-VS1HQ (to G3LCS)
- ex-VS2BA, E. Sugars, Casa Santa Clara, Calamares, Sinta, Portugal
- ex-VS2ER (to DL2ER)
- ex-VS2EZ (to G3MLM)
- ex-VS2FF, A. Jenens, RAF Stn., Boulmer, Alnwick, Northumberland, England
- V55BY (via W6ZEN)
- ex-V55JA (to ZL4JA)
- VU2NR, B. Raju, Civil Airforce, Hyderabad, India
- VU2RI, R. N. Ingle, Beam Wireless Stn., Poon 6, India
- W2EPS/KJ6 (to W2EPS)
- W9KLD/KL7 (to W9KLD)
- XE0MPF (to W0MPF)



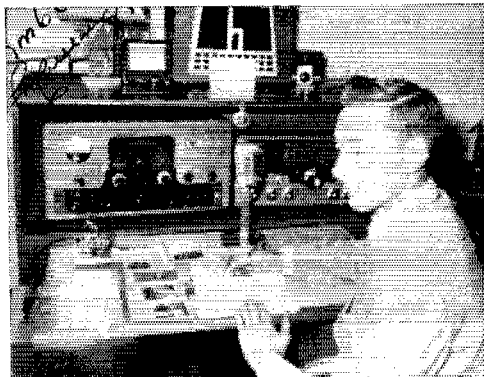
Kuwait's lively DX contingent includes 9K2AN whose T-90, SX-101 and dipoles give an excellent accounting on several bands. Nasir's favorite haunt has been 21 Mc. but he also flirts with 20 and 40 meters on occasion. After return from leave in Pakistan 9K2AN intends to improve his skywire facilities. (Photo via W1VG)

**XE00XK** (to K6QXK)  
**YAIW** (to W6DXI)  
**YNIAFM**, USAF Mission to Nicaragua, c/o U. S. Embassy, Managua, Nicaragua  
**YN1MN**, P. O. Box 1314, Managua, Nicaragua  
**YV8ADZ**, P. O. Box 1206, Caracas, Venezuela  
**ZB1FA**, S/Sgt. R. Conway, ComCan Sig. Sqdn., Zonkor Det., Malta BAPO 51, Malta  
**ZC4CS** (via RSGB)  
**ZC5BR**, R. Riach, RAF Stn., Labuan, British No. Borneo  
**ZEs 3JO/ZD6 8JJ/ZD6** (W/Ks via W6UNP)  
**ZL3DX/ZK2** (via K4LNM)  
**ZL6AG** (via K4LNM)  
**ex-3A2BN-F7ER**, S/Sgt. A. L. Kemmesies, W-IFOC, Co. C, 317th USAF Bn., Ft. Bragg, N. C.  
**3A2CK-DJ6AA-ON4IE/2-G3HEV/a**, G. V. Haylock (G2DHV), 28 Longlands Rd., Sidcup, Kent, England  
**ex-4S7GS** (to G3JGR)  
**9GIBA**, Wm. Ashplant, c/o ISWL, 86 Barrenger Rd., London N.10, England  
**ex-9G1CW**, Huns Sness, Au-Wildlegg/Ag, Switzerland  
**9M2JF**, 44 Northam Rd., Penang, Malaya

Three cheers and a tiger for W1s AYG, IIR, UED, YG, ZDP, KIAOH, KNI1VT, W2s HMI, HWA, MUM, RDD, WA2CCC, K2s BHI, SFA, TBU, UYC, W3VDV/8, K3BVV, K4s AW, HRG, PHY, QJL, RMI, TEA, ZKZ, KN4FMA, W5ERY, K5s ABV, BGB, LGH, W6s JNX, JQB, KG, NKR, PHF, UED, W7s MCK, VCB, W8CSK, K8KHE, W9ZYD, W0NGMI, CO2US, KA2DE, VE3EIL, A. Rugg, DX Club of St. Louis, Hamfesters Radio Club, International Short Wave League, Japan DX Radio Club, Malaya Amateur Radio Transmitting Society, Newark News Radio Club, Ohio Valley Amateur Radio Association, Austria's OVSU O2M, Holland's VERON *DXpress*, VP-DX Club of Massachusetts, West. Gulf DX Club, and Willamette Valley (Wash.-Ore.) DX Club for the preceding directory, each item of which, of course, is necessarily neither accurate nor "official".

### Whence:

**Asia** — Tumbleweed W6PHF/mm (FO8AW) learns that ex-V85JA (ZL4JA) expects to spend six months in Iran after a short holiday at his Dumedin home. "He will attempt to get on the air there but thinks that it may be difficult." (Not only that; Iran [EP-EQ prefix] is on that pesky ITU-FCC Ban List which appears on page 87 of last month's QST.) W1VG learns that DL7AH also is down that way. Good luck, lads, towards resurrecting a really rare area not heard from on DX bands since around 1950. . . . Ex-V89MA-4S7DT now sports the call G3NJT back home. "I hope to return to the air and have decent rag chews with all those I had only fleeting words with from the Maldives." Don is good enough to permit the current Can gang to continue receiving his monthly QST. . . . F2ZB claimed to be ex-F18AB in recent QSO with W8CSK. . . . W6KG hears that XZ2AD will be visiting the U.S.A. soon with intentions of looking up some of his many on-the-air Yank acquaintances. . . . K7ATU writes from the HL9KR proximity where duties at a remote beacon site preclude much hamming on his part. But Howard keeps an ear on proceedings with an SP-600. . . . Via W8KX we learn that VS1FZ (G2ATM) still searches for R. I. and W. Va. almost daily on 20 c.w. from 1000 to 1100 GMT. . . . W6GFE celebrates a memorable tenth anniversary next month. "Was on the 11th of August, 1949, that Homer pulled a Tibetan triple play by working AC4s YN NC and RF in quick succession. He now holds pasteboards to prove it. . . . "If any U.S. hams are interested in skeds with India I shall be only too pleased to open up from my end on 20 or 10 meters. My rig is a homebrew 65-watt, 1 us an SX-28 receiver, and half-wave doubler." That from Major K. E. Gillon, VU2CD, who also welcomes personal ham visits at T/10 Station Rd., Delhi Cantonment 10, India. . . . KA2DE's first three months on 10, 15 and 20 netted him 58 countries. He's K5DED from our side. . . . Bud of HZ1AB tells KNI1VT he has managed only three Novice QSOs in the past year because of hectoring by high-powered Generals. Bud's XYL is KN5SNQ. . . . In lines to W1VG, 9K2AN weighs in his DX tally at 88 countries (66 on voice) and 33 States. WAC and WBE



**KM6BL** now returns to the States after some 10,000 Midway QSOs which qualified him for such honors as DXCC, WAS and WBE. K0GZN will accept correspondence for Mac until his next Navy QTH and Stateside call are ascertained. (Photo via W3ICQ)

are in the bag. "I have been trying 7 Mc. lately and have worked a few Europeans and VU2JA. I hear W7Ks working Europe around zero hours GMT. On my return from Pakistan leave I'll try forty again to see if I can hook the U.S.A." . . . Club Orient addenda thanks to DXCSL and VERON: W8PVI's Pakistan hamming authorization materialized, call undisclosed at this writing. . . . IJZF tantalizes DX colleagues with hints of another Nepal activation in August. . . . CR9AH, roving as IIB9QP/mm, planned to test his fore-up luck at CR8AC this summer. . . . YAIW (W6DXX), with a fresh 11,000-ft.-high QTH in prospect, likes 21 Mc. as a rule with his G-66 and G-77 but also tries 14 and 28. KA2DE was slated to be YAIW's first KA contact. Neighbor YA1PB, in a "can you top this?" move, is reported due for an ensconcement at the 13,000-foot level. Both expect to remain in Afghanistan for a few more months, joined by YA1TD. It's becoming positively cluttered over there. . . . JDXRC's *Bulletin* bulletins attainment of the first JA 3.5-Mc. WAC by JA2JW.

**Africa** — ZEs 3JO and 8JJ anticipate six days of Nyasaland DXpeditionary doings near the end of this month. W6UNP is told they'll be running about 35 watts of c.w. on all favorable DX bands, and will answer calls on a 10-ke-up-or-down basis. They may use their own calls with "/ZD6" appended. . . . VE3EIL understands that VE6QG/SU will keep VE3EGD/SU company on Gaza Strip for some months to come. "Both use the same BC-610, so you won't hear them on the air simultaneously. VE6QG is a real DXer who spends many long hours chasing the stuff, while VE3EGD mainly handles phone schedules with Canada. It is unfair to call the latter during sked periods, generally between 0100 and 0630 GMT, but after that he takes on all comers." . . . K4HRG gives the SU1MS routine as 0500-0530 GMT on the low edge of 20 c.w., "usually S7 or better." . . . Ex-XW8AH (W8UTQ) writes, "Upon returning to the States from Laos I left again for thirty days in Tunisia, so mail has had quite a time catching up to me. I will return to 3V8-land in a few months." . . . "Those desirous of CN8 contacts should look around 28.8 Mc. just about any time that 10 is open and they'll find at least one of us up there," states CN8IF (K8P1V). "It's getting sort of rough on 28 Mc., though, so our activity probably will shift to 15 and 20 as soon as we rig appropriate antennas." . . . Reporting on his first few weeks of Liberia operation, EL4A (W7VCB) has this to say: "At Roberts Field we have EL4s A C F J and YL EL4D. Our rig is a BW-5100 and the receiver a 75A-4. Antennas are a 600-foot long-wire job, a shorter long-wire, a 15-meter K7GCO vertical

Only a DX enthusiast can fully appreciate this desolate view of ZK2AB, a picture taken shortly after a February hurricane devastated much of Niue Island. Surprisingly, the rig and receiver were found to be functional after the sun dried out a heavy residue of sea and rain water. But, in addition to other severe domestic and business losses, ZK2AB's logs, QSL records and radio library are a gummy shambles. W6ZEN and friends strive to assist him in his recovery from this disaster. Meanwhile, DXers awaiting overdue ZK2AB QSLs must remain patient.

and a 40-meter dipole. A 60-kw. generator supplies power but it's not too reliable. Our best areas are Africa, Europe, South America east of the Andes, and the U.S.A. east of the Rockies. The roughest hauls appear to be the northwest U.S.A. (my home) and the Pacific. Being the only licensed-Stateside ham here, I do all the c.w. work while the others work on phone. Have about 70 contacts in three weeks, KH6BLX completing a potential WAC. . . . W6JQB collided with EL5A out west. Cleo returns to Liberia with new Mohawk and Apache weapons.

**Oceania** — Mr. Hawaiian Ham Radio, KH6IJ, moved to Boston last month to attend Harvard under a National Science Foundation grant. "I will have an HT-32, 75A-4 and Mini-beam but big-time contesting will be a thing of the past." That may be temporarily true, but New England contest hounds had better keep Katashi under close surveillance. . . . As you may already know, this year's World-Wide Boy Scout Jamboree takes place in the Philippines over the third week of this month. W6IWI, KA2DE and DUIGF describe the installation of DUIPAR at the Jamboree site with a BC-610 and skywires for 10, 15 and 20 meters. Third-party traffic restrictions have been waived so that visiting scouts from overseas can dispatch hamgrams homeward. Special commemorative QSLs will follow. . . . YL K6QGP/KW6 desires it clarified that the "R.N." after her name does not stand for Royal Navy. "From now till fall I'll be working mostly 20 c.w. with the beam pointed over the pole trying to work Europe. KW6CO has been transferred to North Carolina. Our only Novice, WW6CW, likes fifteen meters. I'll visit Japan, Hong Kong, Guam and Manila with the OM in June." Mary's "part-time" job at the Wake dispensary often comes to ten hours daily, a blow to her DX ambition. . . . From QSL-agency philanthropist W2CTN: "FKSAT is active again after a six-month silence while moving to a new New Caledonia location with his new DX-100. . . . Fruitful K2UYG research: "For those interested in hamming in Australia, if one holds an American amateur license one will have no trouble obtaining a New South Wales or Queensland license. Application should be made upon arrival to the Comptroller, Radio Branch, Postmaster General's Department, Treasury Gardens, Melbourne, Victoria, P.s.: Mains are 240 volts at 50 cycles." . . . WA6DPI/mm, chief radio officer aboard SS *Monterey*, still manages to hit 10 through 40 meters consistently. George also fires up in Tahiti as P08AX now and then. . . . W2EFS/KJ6 notices WIWPO and K4IJI of his return to Jersey from Johnston Isle. "Thanks to amateur radio, all of us at Johnston found just that little bit of morale boosted to much higher levels. I personally can never thank or repay in words such hams as W5 IDFA IRTI 2FY 2WCY and K5ODC/4, to name just a few." . . . "KM6BI celebrated its first anniversary in its Midway bangar on the 1st of April, but to people responsible for establishing the station it was no April Fool's joke. KM6BI is one of the biggest moral builders on the island, for amateur radio is the only means of direct contact with our folks in the States and elsewhere around the world, aside from the mail route." So reads a release by Navy YN1 C.W. Gaines of Airborne Barrier Service Squadron Two. KM6BI has a KWS-1, 75A-4 and triband beam often on 21,410 or 28,660 kc. between 0700 and 1600 GMT. Monday through Friday, KM6BP does much of the operating at the station, assisted by KM6BHI BJ BK BL BM BO, Ks 4PSJ 5OIT 8LYK, KH6s CTF C'VH and W6WWL. . . . K6YKT is having a DX romp at KG6AAAY. . . . ZL2GX informs us that the 1958 VK/ZL Contest (similar to our Canada-U.S.A. affair in concept) saw VKs 2ADE 6RU 9DB 2GW and 5NO take c.w. honors in that order for Australia, while ZLs 1AH 1ATU 4AT 1NG and 1M1Q registered New Zealand code signs. On phone the sequence is VKs 6RU 3HW 2ADF and 2AIII, ZLs 1M1Q 2RT and 4BO. . . . Pacific pointers by way of DXCSL and VERON: Consult ZL2GX for advice if you still need Lord Howe and/or the Chathams. . . . Canton's KB6s BK CB and CL are often raisable on the high end of 15 phone.

**Europe** — Certain comment from the mills of Ks 3CUI WEAB, Ws 3GYF and 0DPI: Russia's "central committee" has established a certification available world wide for the QSOing of 100 U.S.S.R. stations in 1959. This coincides with centennial observance of the birth of Aleksandr Popov, radio pioneer. Special jubilee stamps, envelopes and QSLs are in the works. . . . UC2DX is reported QRT by official request. . . . K9EAB received his R6K diploma, a U.S.S.R. award similar to IARU's WAC, earned by collecting and submitting QSLs from all continents plus one card each from European and Asiatic Russia, eight in all. RAEM tells Cliff that a Russian ham callback soon will be published. . . . UQ2AN grows the vicinity of 14,010 kc. daily from 0800 to 0700 GMT in hopes of landing Nevada for WAS. . . . SM1BVG will offer Gotland Island to WASM-seekers until the 20th of August on 14,050 kc. daily around 2300 GMT. Bjorn also will try 15 meters and 14,150-ke. phone at times. . . . ON4NC, at the 249/236 mark, desires whereabouts hints on EQs 1RX and 2L (1948), PK6LE (47), W4s BOW/Iwo (47) and FV1/KX6 (48). Christian is pleased with his new triband beam. . . . W12DT writes WIBDI about an imminent DXcursion to Ailsa Craig Island (Paddy's Milestone) by GM3s ITN KBZ and LYS.

"It's a big rock 100 feet high with a lighthouse and small fishing village. They hope to use power from the lighthouse to run the gear and will use the call GB2AC." Which brings up an old intriguing question: What's the visual DX record for lighthouses? . . . Thanks to agitation by GC3LXK, GC2RS admits to a nibble by the sideband bug, Frank's new 45-ft.-high rotary dipole performs well on 15 phone. . . . KNIIVT advises that one of the world's rarest Novices, SV0WAE, should be back in New Orleans from Rhodes by now. . . . K2TBU finds club-collective station HA5KAG quite ubiquitous with 100 watts and a 9-tube super. . . . K2UYG logged indications that SM5WN/LA/p's Svalbard sojourn is drawing to a close. And W5PSB noted Ivar's recent activities being curtailed by depletion of fuel supplies. . . . Lt. Col. Harry Longierich, who played a supporting role in our December 1954 Pearl Harbor yarn, turns up again as DL4RX with an HT-30-31, SX-100 and much determination to strafe the 14.3-Mc. s.s.b. battleground. . . . F2MB, whose QTH shows in "Where", is contest manager for the Bordeaux Wine Test mentioned briefly last month. . . . "I recently received the REF DUF-4 award for phone, certificate No. 393," records W60BH. "I'm happy to say that my coveted QSLs received careful and expeditious handling." For which F9LL must take a bow. . . . News from famous APO 84 via F7CV: "I'm still looking for those elusive W7/K7s. . . . A new Stateside call among us is WA6BXJ, our chief MARS op, who was recently involved in an incident in which he relayed the information necessary to save a ship in danger. Ray now anxiously awaits his F7 suffix. . . . F7FO has his WAC credentials and is hot after WAS and DXCC before returning to W5WNE. . . . W1YIS finds SP3DG very interested in obtaining circuitry for electronic keys of the transistor breed. . . . K2UYG latched onto the Radio Sophia ham program briefed on p. 77, April QST, and found the content mainly devoted to the local LZ scene. . . . DL4MG (W5WW) fired up in mid-February and avers, "It has been a revelation to me, the DX I've been able to work with less than 100 watts to a simple long-wire antenna on 14 and 28 Mc. So far I have 70 countries and 40 States. . . . DL4GX reflects on his March IEZZ/M1 sortie: "I was set up in a fine hotel near the top of the rocky little republic with a 3-element beam for 10 and a dipole on 20. Conditions were such that I could work nearly around the clock. From my opening call I was besieged with answers and managed to work nearly 450 stations." . . . Finland's SRAL announces the 1st Scandinavian Activity Contest, a world-wide DX affair scheduled for September 19th-20th (c.w.) and 26th-27th (phone). The rest of the world will seek to work OH OX OY OZ LA and SM-SL brethren on 80 through 10 meters. Sounds interesting; we'll go into more detail in September's "How's". . . . Check with ARI, Viale Vitorio Veneto 12, Milan, Italy, for recent rules revisions if you're interested in that society's CDM (Certificato del Mediterraneo) diploma. Also, ARI's Genoa chapter invites inquiries and rules requests concerning its 3rd Columbus Marathon slated for world-wide consumption from the 3rd of August to October 12th, the objective for non-Italian stations being to work as many I-lads as possible. . . . More European items courtesy DXCSL and WG-DXC: That much-heralded Czech geographic expedition got under way in mid-May with the appearance of OK7ZH/Z4 on c.w. and sideband. . . . The second week of August may see Alands action by OH3AB/OH30 and OH3QC/OH30 as operated by OH3QC and XY3 OH3ND. . . . "Is whispered that DLs IKB 9PF and D2EAM prepare for Andorra efforts around the latter part of this month. K0IFL, serving Uncle Sam in Germany, also is in a PX-type mood. . . . How juicy can one DX call get? HV1CN and IZFF are game to activate HV1CN/MI at any time now. . . . UA1-CK purportedly prepares Franz Josef Land emanations for this month and/or next on several bands. . . . K6NCG ships out for a tour of Azores duty. . . . SV0WB expects to remain at Rhodes for eight more months and is determined to raise his code speed for more e.w. fun.

**South America** — Ws IAYG and 0N8M chorus info that former OK41Q now signs rarer O47Q near historic Cuzco. Mgr. Bill uses an HT-32, SX-101 and Mosley tribander with s.s.b. on such frequencies as 7295, 14,297, 21,425 and 28,650 kc. Idaho, N. Mex. and Wyo. would complete a fast O47Q WAs. . . . "I have not been very active for the past two years because of continuous traveling around Bolivia," writes CP5EK to WIWPO. "I close my station now after thirteen years in this country and will return to Chile where I hope to be active soon." . . . Curious VP8JL pounds into K4QLJ's bailiwick with phone and c.w. on 14,100 kc. around 2200 GMT. K4IJI expects to score a few transceive QSOs with European amateurs while visiting the Continent this summer. . . . W9EVI, still leveling out after his Serrana swoop, is interested in Malpelo Island propagational possibilities. The place lies off Buenaventura, Colombia. . . . VERON's *DXpress* records that VE3MR tried his s.s.b. hand at F7Y7F in May after a P21MR session of the same.

**Hereabouts** — W7PZA gives preliminary word on the 4th Annual Northwest DX Get-Together sponsored by the Vancouver, Seattle and Willamette Valley DX Clubs, to be held on the 22nd-23rd of next month at Portland's Mallory

(Continued on page 144)



CONDUCTED BY EDWARD P. TILTON,\* WIHQ

THAT we have enjoyed a big increase in v.h.f. activity in recent years is hardly news to anyone, but the timing and distribution of that growth are worth a little study. Ham radio being the random game it is, we find it difficult to count noses accurately, but relative figures can be drawn from several sources. One such source of information as to what has been going on in the world above 50 Mc. is the ARRL V.H.F. Sweepstakes, since it has been running for 12 years, with substantially the same rules. Participation in it is a matter of record, spelled out in the pages of *QST* since 1948.

This information, shown here in graph form, tells us a number of interesting things. We see at once that since about 1953 v.h.f. activity has risen steeply, after having rolled along showing no large trends up or down for five years. Let's look at the top curve (total number of entries) first. Here we see v.h.f. activity hitting bottom in 1951. Other forms of hamming were doing the same thing, and fellows who were around the ham

\* V.H.F. Editor, *QST*.

bands in those days know why. TVI had many of us on the run. People were saying that ham radio was done. We might as well give up. Television interference was a problem beyond any practical solution.

These prophets of doom did not reckon with the resourcefulness and courage of most hams. After much hard work and not a little strife, solutions were found. Far from dying, amateur radio moved into the greatest period of expansion in its 50-year life. V.h.f. men were in the forefront of this drive forward. Between 1953 and 1955, participation in the V.H.F. SS more than doubled. Examination of the band-use curves shows that this was 2-meter growth only, however. Less than 100 stations reported use of 50 Mc. in each of the contests between 1950 and 1955, while 2-meter entries rose to over 700.

Much of the steep rise in the 2-meter curve can be attributed to the influx of Novice Class licensees. Not that all this new activity was by beginners; rather, having the beginners in there was making it more fun for everyone. Novices who graduated to General Class tended to stay on 2, finding it still more fun when they were able to operate on any frequency by any mode, and without the 75-watt power limit. There was plenty of cheap surplus gear for use on 144 Mc., too, and commercial equipment for that band began to appear in some quantities.

The 6-meter man, on the other hand, had little of either surplus or commercial equipment at his disposal. What was more discouraging, he had the toughest TVI problem of all facing him: adjacent-channel interference in Channel 2. Die-hard 50-Mc. enthusiasts, a breed apart, hung on tenaciously in their pet territory, but found it hard to attract many newcomers.

Then see what happened after 1955. That April, FCC opened 50-Mc. to Technician Class licensees, with ARRL's blessing. Six-meter occupancy increased fourfold in 1956, and from 1955 to 1959 it jumped by a factor of ten. Never has it been better demonstrated that there is nothing like activity to breed more activity! So much so that the 2-meter band lost some ground, though by no means so severely as some would have you think. But it is plain that the two band curves crossed in 1957, with 2-meter activity moving a little in the wrong direction.

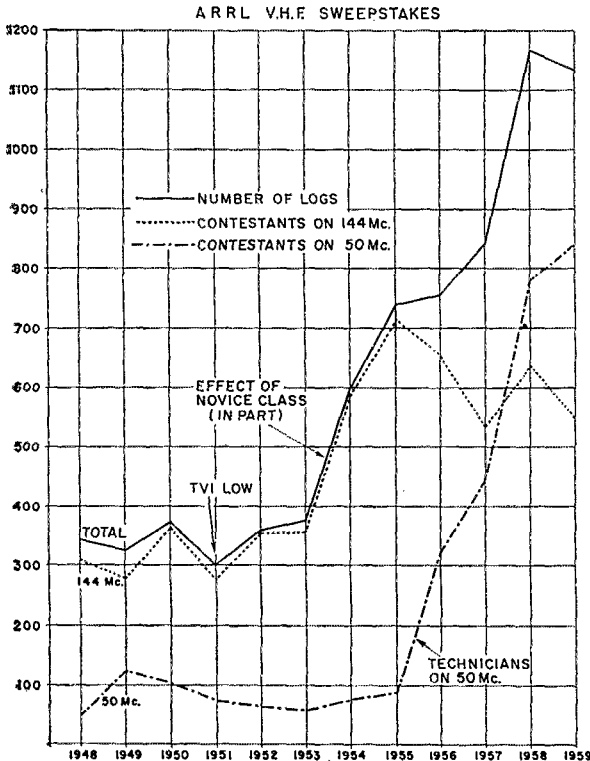


Fig. 1—Statistics from 12 years of the ARRL V.H.F. Sweepstakes.

So much for the past. How about the future? Presumably the drop in the 2-meter curve after 1955 is the principal reason for the widespread support of the FCC proposal to open the 144-Mc. band to Technicians that has come from outside the Technician ranks. There is little doubt that this move, when and if made by FCC, will bring the 2-meter curve back up in short order. But what effect will it have on the future of the 50-Mc. band? And on 220, 420, and the still higher bands, all of which have experienced some new growth as the result of the Technician boom? Will the Technicians, whose enthusiasm has done so much for 50 Mc., now quickly swing to 144? Especially with the best of the worldwide 6-meter DX now history? It will take a close watch on more than the 2-meter activity curve to tell whether or not opening that band to Technicians was a smart move.

The Technician can demonstrate his worth to amateur radio by keeping the 50-Mc. band active and interesting, and by helping to populate the higher frequencies, even when the privilege of operating on 144 Mc. becomes available to him. If a chart like the one reproduced here shows rising curves for all bands above 50 Mc. five years hence, and the character of this occupancy has not entirely degenerated into party-line type yanking, then opening the world above 50 Mc. completely to the Technician may not have been too bad an idea.

### Here and There on the V.H.F. Bands

In this space in June QST we said that 50-Mc. DX was tight in April. This was true for most U. S. stations, but when the PRP logs began to come in from the rest of the world we had to revise our estimates somewhat. South and Central America, Australia, Japan, the Hawaiian Islands, and other areas of the world favored with TE propagation, were still doing well. LU2FAO, for example, had 16 countries on his April report. ZE2JV, for example, Rhodesia, continued his crossband work with ZC4WR, Cyprus, almost daily. He checked the m.u.f. at over 70 Mc. on several days, and on the 25th it went over his upper limit of tuning range, 75 Mc.! XE1GE, near Mexico City, worked South Americans every day in April except the 3rd, when he was not on the air.

The Japan-to-Australia path was open daily, as evidenced by many logs from both ends of the circuit. VK4NG used 14 report form sides for his April log. VK3ALZ reported a Mexican f.m. signal on 50.5 Mc. in almost daily for three weeks, up through early May. VK9XK, Port Moresby, Papua, worked KII6 and JA regularly, and less often KR6AK, Okinawa, and VS6CJ, Hong Kong. VS6CJ had KR6AK VU2RM VK4ZBE DU1GF W6RUY/mm, near the Philippines, and VK9XK on his list, which ended with the plaintive comment, "Why don't the VKs use c.w. more?" Out there, too?

KH6CTC, Kailua, Hawaii, says that the band was open for VK4s or VK9XK about every night up to May 12, but nothing has been heard since. Esther reports that she and the OM, KH6CHI, will shortly be packing up for a move to Chicago. Once settled they'll be back in business on 6, probably with high power for scatter work. Best day in Esther's 50-Mc. experience was Nov. 24, when she worked 47 stations in 22 states and all ten call areas.

From Switzerland, HB9QQ reports reception of several ZEs, ZS3G and ZS6AKI during March and April, his last reported date for this being April 29. On May 2 he heard a strong signal on 49.7 Mc. on a NNE heading. This and other signals in a similar direction were heard often last year.

U. S. 50-Mc. men missed a chance for interesting DX May 7, when KG1FN, on Fletcher's Ice Island, heard signals on the low end of the band for the first time since they set up in their far-north spot in April. Signals were weak

### 50 Mc. WAS

1 W6ZJB	17 W60GW	33 W6PFP	49 W6FKY
2 W6BJV	18 W7ERA	34 W6BJI*	50 W8LPD
3 W6CJS	19 W3CJU	35 W2MEU	51 W0ZTW
4 W5AJG	20 W6TMI*	36 W1CLS	52 W6CGC
5 W9ZHL	21 K6EDX	37 W6PUZ	53 W2RGV
6 W9OCA	22 W5SFV*	38 W1LL	54 W1DEI
7 W6OB	23 W60EY	39 W0DDX	55 W1HOY
8 W0INI	24 W9ALU	40 W0DO	56 W6ANN
9 W1HDQ	25 W3CMS*	41 K9DXT	57 W1SUZ
10 W5MJD	26 W0MVG	42 W6ABN	58 W1AEP*
11 W2IDZ	27 W6CNM	43 W6BAZ	59 W5LFH
12 W1LL	28 W1VNH	44 VE3AET	60 W6NLZ
13 W6DZM	29 W0OLY	45 W9JFP	61 W7MAH
14 W0HVW	30 W7HEA	46 W0QIN	62 W8ESZ
15 W0WKB	31 K60QG	47 W0WVN	63 W2BYM
16 W0SMJ	32 W7FFE	48 K9ETD	64 W7ACD

\*49

VE7CN	45	XE1GE	30	LU9MA	26	LA7Y	20
KL7AU	44	KH6CTC	30	ZS3G	26	VQ2PL	18
VE1EF	42	SM7ZN	29	CT1CO	24	JA8AO	18
VE2AOM	38	PZ1AE	28	SM6ANR	24	JA8BU	17
KH8UK	37	SM6BTT	28	CO6WV	21	JA1AAT	17
EI2W	37	CO2ZX	27	LA9T	21	JA1AUH	16
VE4HS	41	ZE2JV	26	SM5CHH	20	ZE2JV	12

and unidentifiable on voice, but they were spotted at 50.05, 50.1 and 50.11. Reception time: 2025 to 2050 PST. KG1FN is operated by W1LJD and W1WFFJ, hourly whenever time permits, 0000 to 2300 PST, on 50.04 Mc. They have a good setup, and are determined to work some 50-Mc. DX. They can be reached quickly through far-north traffic man W9NZZ.

How far north does sporadic-E skip go? To our knowledge, no KL7 has ever worked out on 50 Mc. except by F<sub>2</sub> skip. At least one Alaskan station was on 6 in 1947, and he worked many Ws in the couple of openings he caught in November of that year. Nothing more was heard from Alaska on 6 until F<sub>2</sub> blossomed forth again in the fall of 1957, but then there was plenty. Numerous KL7s did a fine job during the F<sub>2</sub> DX of 1957, '58 and early '59 — but what happens to them in May, June and July, when sporadic-E skip comes along? Several have said that they hear nothing from the other 48 states in summer, but we find it hard to believe that E<sub>s</sub> skip cannot reach there. Rather, we'd prefer to think that distances and activity distribution are responsible.

Anchorage to Seattle is about 1400 miles, near the limit of single-hop sporadic-E skip, and these are about the closest activity concentrations in W and KL7. Could be that working E<sub>s</sub> from Alaska will take a lot of careful band-watching and frequent calling, at both ends of the circuit, but it should be possible. Here is a new convert willing to help. KL7CUR bit his fingernails last December, listening to Ws working KL7AU on 6. He now has a converted Ranger on 6 and is ready to go. His location: Glenallen, 187 miles northeast of Anchorage, but about the same distance as the capital from our northwestern cities.

Though it may be a bit late for the present, here's a fellow who would like to work some Ws — and we're sure that any U. S. 50-Mc. man would be happy to work him. VU2RM is probably the only Indian amateur to have worked an appreciable amount of 50-Mc. DX. He says the band appears to open between 1300 and 1500 GMT, which just might make him a "possible" from Northeastern U.S.A., if conditions come back well in the fall. His address: S. Ramamhan Rao, 18/188 Kaspas St., Rajahmundry, India.

The last reports we have of intercontinental DX from Mainland U. S. A. are for the period ending May 7. K6GOX, Fresno, worked LU9MA at 1810 PST that night, and fellow townsman W6BJI heard LUs at about this time on the 6th. W6BJI was surprised to work ZL2ABX on May 1, 1315 PST. This was nearly two weeks later than the last ZL signals were heard last year. This pattern showed in Southern Florida, too. W4FNR, Ft. Lauderdale, worked ZL2DS and heard ZL2IBX on April 25. The only ZL work from that area previously was by W4CQP, March 31, 1958.

Here's another new country, due to be available on 6. YJ1DL (ex-ZC3AB-VK4DL-VK2DE) Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, has been on the lower bands long enough to have become thoroughly fed up with the endless round of "RST 579 PSE QSL" and he thinks it is time to do something interesting for a change. He was talking about using 51.5 Mc., because he happened to have a crystal for that spot,

but we attempted to talk him out of that, at least for part of his operating, anyway!

All the interesting things that happen in a given month seem to come in the last few days — immediately after copy for this section of QST is sent to the printer. April was no exception. Here is some 144-Mc. news too good to pass up, simply because it will be a month older than we normally run when it appears in print. W5KTD, Shreveport, La., says that the band was quiet there all winter, but it broke open with a bang on April 26. At 0710 CST, Martin worked W5LID, Odessa, Texas, 510 miles to the west. At 0819, W5PZ, Ponca City, Okla., about the same distance to the northwest, was worked, both stations having S8 signals.

That night things were good to the east, and stations in the Shreveport area and over in Dallas, 200 miles to the west, worked W4TLV, Demopolis, Ala. The opening spread farther east on the 27th, and at 2047 W5KTD worked W4GJO, Sarasota, Fla., 760 miles, with S9 phone signals. W4TKE, Gainesville, 710 miles, and W4RMU, Jacksonville, 760 miles, followed soon after, on e.w. The Florida signals ranged from S7 to 40 over 9, from 2045 to after midnight, when all hands finally gave up. Stations in Texas and Oklahoma were alerted, but the opening did not extend to them.

This was W4RMU's first experience with such signals from distances of this order. He learned about the opening in a way that might be helpful to others. At about 2030 EST on the 27th, Allen started to hear aircraft working the New Orleans Center on 124.7 Mc. One was heard after being only a couple of minutes airborne. With planes using low-gain antennas, this could mean only one thing: propagation in the v.h.f. range was hot. W4RMU passes along a few departure control frequencies, in case you'd like to put a fixed-frequency converter on one or more of them: Washington — 125.1 Mc. Jacksonville — 124.9. Atlanta — 119.3. New Orleans — 121.1. Miami — 118.1. At 300 miles or more, any of these would make a fine indicator of improved tropospheric propagation.

W4HHK, Collierville, Tenn., was in on these sessions, and one on the night of the 24th. Paul worked W5PCJ and W5DCV, Austin, 580 miles, K5AKA, Taylor, 540 miles, and W5AJG, Dallas, 440 miles. The s.s.b. signals of W5PCJ and W5AJG were outstanding. W4HHK thinks his antenna may hold some sort of endurance record. A 32-element homebuilt job, 85 feet in the air, it has been going strong for six years. Certainly it has played a major part in about as many "firsts" as any 144-Mc. beam we know of.

### Clubs and Nets

The National Capital V.H.F. Society, Washington, D. C., runs a net on 50.4 Mc. each Tuesday at 2000. Latest club news and ARRL bulletins are transmitted by W3AHQ each Tuesday and Friday night, at 2030 on 50.4 Mc. and 2100 on 145.3 Mc. This club has made a practice of tape recording its speakers. These tapes and others made at the National ARRL Convention last summer are available to v.h.f. groups on a swap basis.

The Channel A Society, a 6-meter group extending presently from Connecticut to Pennsylvania, meets informally on 50.25 Mc. (Everybody has one of those 8375 crystals!) If you can work 'em you can join 'em. Three contacts with Channel A stations, and you're in, provided you send a list of the stations and times to K2REH, 814 Nicholas Place, Rahway, N. J. Certificates are available at 20 cents, to cover printing and mailing costs. K2ZSQ, who supplied this info, also has a list of TV distributors that supply TV filters, and forms for obtaining same. The list and four forms will be sent upon receipt of 25 cents by K2ZSQ, 67 Russell Ave., Rahway.

The Society publishes QSO, a 6-meter news bulletin. FCC releases, DX notes, write-ups of well-known 6-meter stations, ARRL news and other matters are covered. Subscription rate: \$2.40 per year, for 26 issues, or 10 cents a copy, from K2ZSQ.

The Mobile Amateur Communications System was formed recently in the Seattle area, according to W7YKA. They specialize in reliable v.h.f. communication with 2-meter f.m. gear. Meetings are held the fourth Sunday of each month, at 1900. More information from W7YKA, 9201 36th Ave. South, Seattle, Wash.

The annual Turkey Run V.H.F. Picnic will be held July 26, at the Turkey Run State Park, on Highway 41, north of Terre Haute, Ind., July 26. This has come to be something of a national convention of v.h.f. enthusiasts over the

## 2-METER STANDINGS

Figures are states, U.S. call areas, and mileage to most distant station worked.

WIREZ.....	30	8	1175	W5NDE.....	11	5	625
W1AZK.....	24	7	1205	W5VY.....	10	3	1200
W1ACB.....	24	7	1150	W5SWV.....	10	3	600
W1RFU.....	23	7	1120				
W1AJR.....	23	7	1130	W6NLZ.....	12	5	2540
W1HDO.....	20	6	1020	W6WSQ.....	12	5	1390
W1MMN.....	20	6	900	W6DNG.....	9	5	1040
W1IZY.....	19	6	875	W6AJF.....	6	3	800
K1CAG.....	18	6	800	W6ZL.....	5	6	1400
W1AFQ.....	17	6	920	W6MMU.....	3	2	950
W1WJZ.....	17	6	860				
W1CLH.....	17	5	450	W7JMP.....	15	5	1280
				W7JRG.....	10	4	1040
W3NLY.....	37	8	1380	W7LHL.....	4	2	1050
W2CXY.....	37	8	1360	W7JLP.....	4	2	900
W2ORI.....	37	8	1250	W7JU.....	4	2	353
K2GQL.....	30	8	1200				
W2AZL.....	29	8	1050	W8KAY.....	38	8	1020
W2BLV.....	27	8	1020	W8XVY.....	35	8	1200
K2IEJ.....	25	7	1060	W8PT.....	34	8	985
W2AMJ.....	25	6	960	W8LOE.....	33	8	1060
W2DWJ.....	23	6	860	W8RAH.....	32	8	910
K2HOD.....	23	7	950	W8SVI.....	30	8	1080
W2PAU.....	23	6	753	W8SFG.....	30	8	1000
W2SMLX.....	22	6	940	W8LPD.....	29	8	850
K2CFH.....	22	6	910	W8FTW.....	28	8	800
W2LWL.....	21	6	700	W8WRN.....	27	8	680
W2RXG.....	20	6	700	W8BAX.....	27	8	960
W2UTH.....	19	7	580	W8ND.....	26	8	720
W2RGV.....	19	6	720	W8LCL.....	25	8	800
W2WZR.....	18	7	1040	W8JWV.....	25	8	940
W2E8K.....	18	5	850	W8GFN.....	23	8	540
K2RLG.....	17	6	980	W8NOH.....	21	8	975
				W8LOC.....	21	7	610
W3RUE.....	30	8	975	W8BLN.....	21	7	610
W3GKP.....	29	8	1020	K8AXU.....	19	6	750
W3KCA.....	28	8	1110	W8GTK.....	18	7	550
W3TDF.....	28	8	910				
W3SGLA.....	26	7	700	W9KLR.....	41	9	1160
W3EPH.....	22	8	1000	W9WOK.....	40	9	1150
W3BYF.....	22	6	660	W9GAB.....	33	9	1075
W3NKM.....	20	7	730	W9AAG.....	32	8	1050
W3LNA.....	20	7	720	W9REM.....	31	8	850
W3LZD.....	20	7	650	W9ZAH.....	30	8	830
				W9LVJ.....	27	8	950
W4HJQ.....	38	8	1150	W9EOC.....	26	8	820
W4HHK.....	35	9	1280	W9ZHL.....	25	8	700
W4ZXL.....	34	8	950	W9BPV.....	25	7	1030
W4AO.....	30	8	1120	K9AQJ.....	24	7	900
W4KJL.....	28	8	850	W9PBP.....	24	8	820
W4UMF.....	28	8	1110	W9LPE.....	22	7	825
W4VLA.....	26	8	1000	W9KPS.....	22	7	690
W4EQM.....	25	8	1040	W9PMN.....	19	6	800
W4WNH.....	24	8	850	W9ALU.....	18	7	800
W4JJC.....	23	6	725	W9CUX.....	18	7	800
K4EUS.....	23	6	765				
W4VVE.....	21	6	720	W9SMJ.....	29	9	1075
W4IKZ.....	20	6	720	K9EMQ.....	29	7	1110
W4OLK.....	20	6	720	W9IHD.....	27	7	890
W4AIB.....	19	7	840	W9BFB.....	27	8	1060
W4CPZ.....	18	6	650	W9GUD.....	25	7	1065
W4TLV.....	18	7	1000	W9RUE.....	23	7	900
W4RFR.....	18	7	820	W9QDH.....	22	8	1240
W4MDA.....	17	6	750	W9GIN.....	21	6	830
K4YUX.....	16	8	830	W9OUP.....	21	7	900
W4LNG.....	15	6	1080	W9TGC.....	21	7	875
W4RMU.....	14	6	920	W9RYC.....	18	8	925
				W9RFS.....	15	6	1100
W5RCI.....	34	9	1215	W9IC.....	13	6	1240
W5DFU.....	25	9	1300				
W5LPG.....	25	7	1000	VE3DIR.....	28	8	1100
W5AJG.....	23	8	1360	VE3AIB.....	26	8	910
W5KTD.....	23	8	1200	VE3BQN.....	19	7	790
W5JWL.....	21	7	1150	VE3AQC.....	17	7	800
W5PZ.....	16	8	1300	VE3DER.....	16	7	820
W5VKH.....	15	5	720	VE3AOK.....	13	5	550
W5ML.....	15	5	700	VE3BPP.....	14	6	715
W5SFC.....	12	5	1390	VE7FJ.....	2	1	365
W5HEZ.....	12	5	1250				
W5CVW.....	11	5	1180	KH6UK.....	1	2	2540

years. In 1958 247 hams from 15 states showed up. Sponsor: Wabash Valley Amateur Radio Club. Information from W9KT.

### The World Above 220 Mc.

Most of the information on variable-reactance amplifiers for amateur use thus far published has dealt with 144 Mc. The startling noise figures obtainable with these new devices do not really pay off until we go to higher frequencies, where external noise is less of a factor in weak-signal reception. Such noise drops rapidly above 150 Mc., so even at 220 Mc. the new amplifier should really make a difference. W6NLZ, Palos Verdes Estates, Cal., is using one on 220, and he reports a noise figure under 1 db. The pump frequency is approximately 1200 Mc. Just how much better this is than previous receivers at W6NLZ, or how much it pays off, we do not know, but John is doing well with W6FZA regularly on 222 Mc. Palos Verdes to Porterville is a 160-mile path over mountainous terrain. W6NLZ has also



worked W7LEE, Parker, Ariz. Signals were good over this rough 240-mile path, but with more fading than on 144 Mc.

Note that the middle of the band is used for DX tests in Southern California. This is to avoid the clutter of TV oscillator signals often encountered in the Los Angeles area. W6FZA is on 221.68 Mc., and is active each Monday at 2100 PDST. Polarization is horizontal.

We made a slight slip of the typewriter in giving details of the 220-Mc. Inter County Net in May *QST*, p. 190. Net Manager is K6GKX. We put Ralph in New England, typographically.

How much signal is needed for usable TV signals, compared to the level that provides readable voice? Experience at W8JLQ, Toledo, Ohio, indicates a difference of the order of 24 db. A signal that is a legitimate S5 on voice, if changed to video and properly modulated, produces a raster that will just sync in, but shows no picture detail. A 3-db. increase makes call letters just visible in the snow. S6 (on a 6-db.-per-S-unit scale) gives clearly readable letters, but still without viewing quality. An S7 signal gets rid of most of the snow, but it takes S9 signals or better to handle live camera stuff with good quality. W8DX and W8RLT, of the Detroit area some 55 to 60 miles distant, put that kind of signal into Toledo most of the time.

Not all the effort of these stations, and others in Ohio and Michigan we've mentioned recently, is devoted to TV. Quite a few of them operate only on 432 Mc., and are active nightly, with good gear and antennas. They hope to have some chances to work real DX on 432 Mc., phone or c.w., during the favorable propagation conditions this summer and fall. Don't look for them on a lower band to arrange a schedule. Get on 432 and hang away!

Two prospects: W4HHK, Collierville, Tenn., with a 64-element array at 60 feet, and W5KTD, Shreveport, La., with 104 elements. Both stations have high-efficiency amplifiers, at 50 watts input.

The pictures we ran in April *QST* of amateur TV stations W8DMR and W8RRJ brought several inquiries as to the nature of the equipment used. W8RRJ obliges with the following: For live pickup a camera schematically similar to the DAGE 60B is used. A flying-spot scanner system was built using a Philco projection chassis, a 5BNP16 scanner tube, photomultiplier and conventional video amplifiers. The r.f. section of the rig is a slight modification of the one described by W1VLH in *QST* for February, 1957, using a 4X250B in the final. The transmitter is grid-modulated by a video amplifier with cathode-follower output. For receiving a u.h.f. converter with a 417A amplifier is used with a standard TV set. The antenna is a pair of 13-element Yagis stacked. John's video DX is W8HCC, Sandusky, Ohio, 97 miles.

All these fellows would like to hear about what is being done with amateur TV in other areas. If you are on the air with TV, let's have the story. No closed-circuit or expect-to-be-ready stuff wanted.

### OES Notes

*KIDIO*, Winchester, Mass. — Best  $F_2$  opening of year on 50 Mc. observed May 12. Most of Middle West, plus VE3, heard.

*W1EXZ*, Danville, Vt. — Looking for local activity on 6 in Northern N. H., Vt., or in Eastern Townships region of

## 220- and 420-Mc. STANDINGS

		220 Mc.				220 Mc.	
W1AZK	9	3	412	W4UBY	7	5	320
W1HDQ	11	5	450	W4UMF	11	5	420
W1OOP	12	4	400	W5RCL	6	4	700
W1RFU	11	5	480	W6NLZ	3	2	240
W1UHE	11	4	385	K6GTC	2	2	240
W2AOC	13	5	450	W6MMU	2	2	225
K2A XQ	8	3	230	W8LPD	6	4	480
K2CBA	8	5	315	W8PT	5	5	550
K2DIG	4	3	140	W8SVT	6	4	520
W2DWJ	13	6	740	W9EQC	7	4	740
W2DZA	12	5	410	W9JCS	5	2	340
W3AHQ	4	3	180	W9OVL	5	2	290
W3LCC	8	5	300	W9UED	4	4	605
W3LZD	14	5	425	W9ZIB	5	2	270
W3UJC	11	5	400	112	5	3	350
W3ZRF	5	3	125	VESAIB	5	3	350

		420 Mc.					
W1HDQ	8	3	210	W2DZA	5	3	130
W1RFU	8	4	410	W4VVE	6	4	410
W1OOP	9	3	390	W5RCL	4	3	340
W1UHE	3	2	430	W9GAB	5	-	355
W2BLV	11	5	360				

Quebec. All "local" contacts presently are over the mountains in Maine.

*W1HDQ*, Canton, Conn. — V.h.f. men with aurora experience may have wondered why 144 Mc. seems to be good for greater distances sometimes than 50. W. H. Flood, of the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, told why, in a paper presented May 4 at the URSI meetings in Washington. Not unlike the ionosphere, the aurora shows considerable absorption at times. When the absorption is high at 50 Mc. the effective working range will be greater at 144. Add one more reason for bearing down on 220 when aurora shows up on lower frequencies.

*W4FNR*, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. — Worked LU0EW, Tierra del Fuego, several times in April. He is at the southern tip of Argentina, 750 miles south of Buenos Aires. Latitude is comparable to Northern Labrador, Hudson Bay or Southern Alaska in this hemisphere. Worked Z13JU crossband April 3, and was heard by him again April 24. Worked ZL2DS April 25.

*W4PWH*, Doraville, Ga. — Looking for information on YE-3 homing beacon transmitter.

*W4RMU*, Jacksonville, Fla. — Recent nightly tests with beam south produced 50-Mc. QSOs at distances of 150 to 250 miles regularly. Nearly all stations worked were running 100 watts or less. Over 200 per cent increase in 50-Mc. activity noted in past year. Gear for 220 Mc. in works.

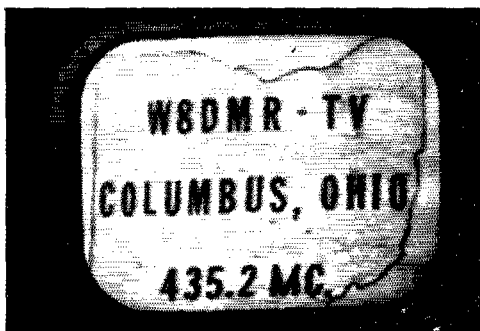
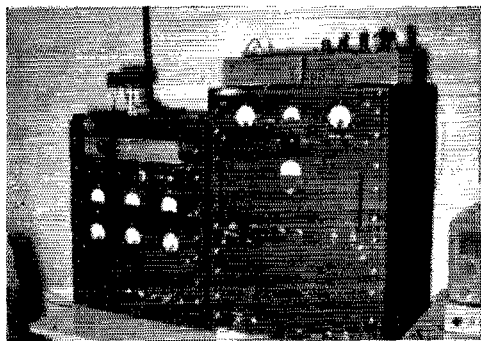
*W4TOI*, Sheffield, Ala. — Working toward regular 2-meter link with Huntsville, Decatur and Birmingham.

*W6OJB*, Orangevale, Cal. — Worked W6NTV, Turlock, 85 miles, regularly on 432 Mc. during April. Heard W6BUT, Taft, 265 miles, once.

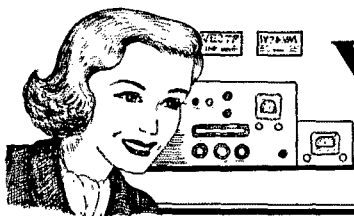
*W6PBC*, Belmont, Cal. — "All-band receiver" (28, 50, 144, 220, 432 and 1296 Mc.) nearing completion.

*W7MAH*, Reno, Nev. — Sked on 50 Mc. with K6TYW, San Mateo, 190 miles over very high mountains, produced weak c.w. copy with 2-minute S9 burst. Use of high power on 144 Mc. delayed by bad 4X250B.

*K8HWC*, Wheaton, Ill. — Would like c.w. skeds on 50 Mc. with stations in Iowa. QST



In April *QST* we showed pictures of amateur TV stations W8RRJ and W8DMR in action. At the left we see the business end of W8RRJ. The TV screen, right, shows how W8DMR is received at W8RRJ, over a distance of 14 miles. Details of the W8RRJ setup appear in the text.



# YL NEWS AND VIEWS

CONDUCTED BY ELEANOR WILSON,\* W1QON

## More Showers Predicted

IT WAS probably inevitable that sooner or later YLs would get around to "radioizing" showers — not the rainy kind, of course, but the type that involves that familiar old bird, Mr. Stork. The May column carried a story of a W7 air-waves shower. The following is a brief report of a second shower system centered around the Sacramento Valley area.

One sunny afternoon recently Zona Oliver, K6LVE, of Sonora, California, found herself surrounded on the 40-meter band by her good friends the Camellia Capital Chirps (Sacramento YL club), who suddenly forsook their usual courteous operating habits and proceeded to jam up frequencies with over-modulated shrieks of surprise. Not expecting such unusual transmissions, Zona temporarily succumbed to mike fright but quickly rallied and graciously accepted all of the plusantries of the novel affair. Though not specifically invited, several OMs couldn't resist breaking into the party to offer congratulations. One even went so far as to say 'twould be a girl, because he caught a pip of a YL harmonic on his "pan-adaptor"!

\*YL Editor, *QST*: Please send all news notes to W1QON's home address: 318 Fisher St., Walpole, Mass.

Forecast: showers of this type are likely to spread into other sections before long. Fun warnings are up.

## YL DXCC Additions

Two additions should be added to the list of DXCC YLs which appeared in the May column. Alena May Jablonsky, W0MRJ, was awarded DXCC #1480 (phone) on April 6, 1959. Frances Krepp, W4KYI received certificate #3389 way back in February, 1958.

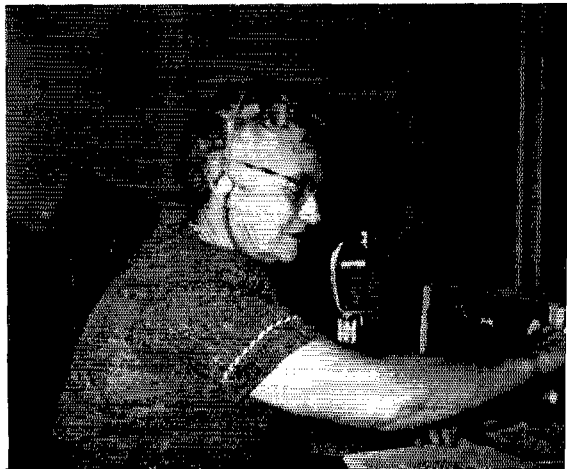
To make amends to W4KYI for overlooking her two years running, we'd like to do something for her that we often would like to do for other YLs too but generally cannot because of space limitations, and that is to list all of the certificates and awards Frances has gathered in the thirteen years she has been a ham. An impressive list it is, too: WAS, WAC, DXCC, RCC, DX-YL, ARRL Public Service award for helping in Hurricane Hazel, GE Edison Award certificate for work in same hurricane, Lads'N' Lassies certificate, Kingsport, Tenn. award, Jamestown Festival certificate, CR7 Mozambique centennial certificate, Car-le RC certificate of achievement, Boiled Owl certificate, high score YL phone in YL-OM contest, 1953, highest YL score in YL-OM contest 1954, high phone score in YL-OM contest 1955, highest YL phone score for fourth district in YL-OM contest 1957 and 1958, and YLCC with four stickers. W4KYI does most of her operating on 20 or 75 after midnight EST. Her OM is W4SIB and her mother is W4ZOL.

## Keeping Up With The Girls

*Net News:*

The *Loaded Clothes Line YL Net*, which meets Monday at 0900 MST on 7235 kc., has completed its first year as a net

At a demonstration of ham radio for the benefit of foreign delegates to the Ninth Plenary Session of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) at the Billmore Hotel in Los Angeles, the Los Angeles YLRC provided the operators for station K6USA for one 24-hour period. YLs who operated were K6s ANG, BUS, KLN, LMV, MQS, OQD, PFY, VAP, VFE; W6s CEE, DXI, JZA, NZP, QGX; and WA6AOE. The photos show Maxine Hanberry, WA6AOE (left) and Elsa Wheeler, W6JZA (right) taking their turn at operating.





A mainstay of the South Africa Women's Radio Club, Diana Green, ZS6GH, is known the world over. For 21 years, she has served as president, secretary, and editor of the *YL Beam*. Look for her on 20 and 40, c.w. and phone.



President of the Georgia Peaches YL club, Peggy Butterfield, K4KKR of Atlanta is also ARRL Assistant Director for the Southeastern division and an NCS for the Cross-Country YL net. Peggy says her radio favorites are 15 meters and YL nets.

with a membership of forty. New members are welcome — three check-ins out of a possible five are required. A certificate is offered for working 10 members, off net time. New officers are pres. and NCS K0MNI; v.p. W0ZWJ; secy. and alt. NCS K5ECP; pub. chmn. W5RZJ.

The *Floridora C.W. Net* has changed its meeting from Wednesday to Friday at 1330 EST on 1785 kc. KN4ANR is manager.

Frequency of the *Georgia Peach Net* is 7260 kc. Meetings are Thursday at 0900 EST.

Time for the *Texas YL Round-Up Net* changed on June 4 for the summer. The 3880 kc. net starts at 0700 CST on Thursday and the 7235 kc. net starts at 0900 CST same day.

A round table on 3750 kc. at 1300 on Monday replaces the regular 80 meter c.w. net of the *Ladies Amateur Radio Klub* for the summer months.

You are invited to get out your iron and board and pleasantly zip through your laundry while checking into the *Ironing Board Net* on 3920 kc. at 0900 PST on Wednesday. K6HHD and W6YKU are NCS.

#### Certificates:

**WHO** (Women Ham Operators of Tarrant County) It is now necessary to work only three members for the club certificate, which may be obtained by sending a log to Mary Brewer, 7101 Robinhood Lane, Ft. Worth, Texas.

**Lads 'N' Lassies** New rules effective July 1, 1959 require contact with 10 members of the Los Angeles YLRC since Jan. 1, 1952. Contacts made during net time do not count. Submit copy of log to Ruby Word, W6WRT, 2140 N. Valley St., Burbank, California.

**Georgia Peach** Membership in the Georgia Peach Club has been extended to YLs in neighboring states (North and South Carolina, Tenn., Ala., and Fla.) and such non-Georgia

YLs will be accredited one-half point toward the Georgia Peach Certificate.

**Young Ladies Radio League** The club has ruled that Alaska will be considered as a state for the WAS/YL award but as DX for the DX/YL award. Inquiries and applications for the following awards should be sent directly to the custodians listed for such awards: WAS/YL — Grace Ryden, W9GME, 2054 N. Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Illinois; WAC/YL — Barbara Houston, K0LYV, 1385 Northview Drive, Marion, Iowa; DX/YL — Maxine Willis, W6JHA, 6502 Wynkoop St., Los Angeles 45, Calif.; YLCC — Katherine Johnson, W4SGD, Box 666, Fuquay Springs, North Carolina. A certificate directory which includes rules and requirements may be obtained for 25¢ from Jan O'Brien, K6HHD, 3417½ 6th Ave., Sacramento 17, California.

#### Clubs:

**Young Ladies Radio League** — Secretary K6EXQ is trying to determine how many YLRL members are also members of the ARRL. A card to Connie Hauck, K6EXQ, 794 Gleneagles Ave., Pomona, California, stating whether you are or are not an ARRL member ("family" membership is allowable, of course), would be greatly appreciated.

**South African Woman's Radio Club** — New officers are pres. ZS50B; v.p. ZS5RI; secy. ZS5FN.

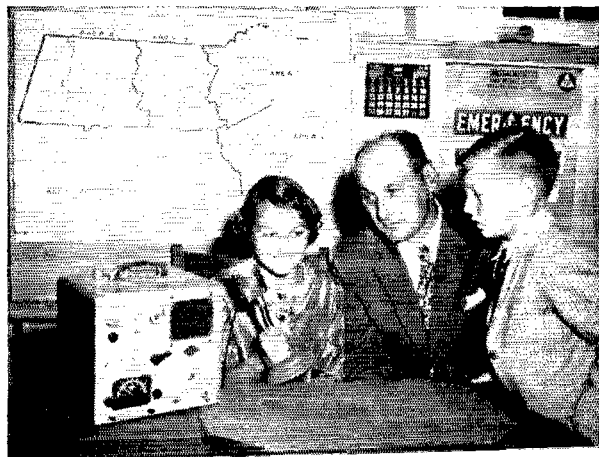
**Los Angeles YLRC** — New officers installed in June: pres. K6BUS; v.p. K6ANG; secys. K6MQS, WA6AOE; treas. K6OAL.

**Floridora YL Club** — New officers are pres. W4UF; v.p. K4RNS; secy. K4LCD.

#### Miscellany:

The Central Radio Club of Russia sent W1WPX of Rhode Island a pin in recognition of Evelyn's high c.w. score in the 1958 DX contest sponsored by that club. . . . A merit award for public service was given to Lenore Conn,

Eleven-year-old K1HIR participates in Bryantville, Mass. c.d. operations, while proud father K1HIG and interested brother KN1HME look on. A Novice at 10 and a General Class licensee at 11, Mary Lampi works 40-meter c.w. at her home QTH. K1HIR was welcomed as the newest and youngest member of the fast-growing (125 members) Women Radio Operators of New England at the club's annual luncheon on May 2 at Newton, Mass.

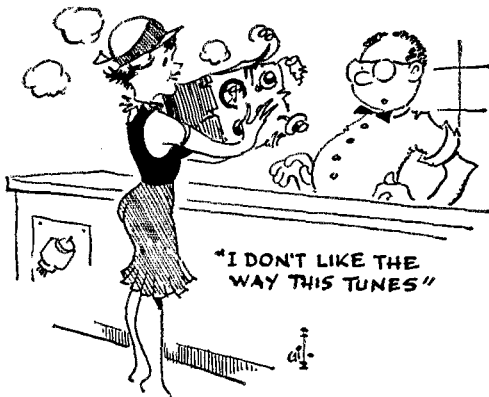


W6NAZ, by the Radio and Television Women of Southern California. . . . In appreciation of her outstanding work as manager of the Northern California Net W6QMO was presented with a chrome bug by net members. Jeri's new QTH is in San Francisco where she will continue her traffic activities as RM for that section, in addition to her NCS duties on NCN and PAN. . . . The first three to win in the Worked All Florida Counties contest were YLs — W4s BIL, BWR, and K4RNS. . . . K4LCD, Margaret, is a new OPS. . . . The radio magazine of Finland will soon feature a YL column edited by OH2FB, Marie. . . . YLRL eighth district chairman W8ATB reported a record attendance of 40 YLs at the twelfth annual Grand Rapids convention in April. . . . Charter member of the YLRL, Enid Aldwell, W6UXF, graduated from U.C.L.A. in June with Phi Beta Kappa honors. Enid is planning a trip to Europe with visits to YLs in Austria and Germany. . . . K6ENL, Aleta, has a new A-1 Op. certificate for her shack wall. . . . OH2SM, Carola, has worked 149 countries in the past year. . . . Cub scout den mother K9HGY introduced ham radio to seven wide-eyed cubs during a den meeting at Bev's Cicero, Illinois QTH. . . . OM W8IEC dolefully reports that he has "gone through" three YL-OM contests without contacting a Wyoming YL. Though he has YLCC he still lacks a Wyoming YL for WAS/YL. Hopefully Steve mentions that he operates 14, 20, and 40 phone on c.w. daily in the late afternoon.

### Coming YL Get-Togethers

#### YLRL Convention

The third international convention of the Young Ladies Radio League is scheduled for June, 1960. The Women Radio Operators of New England will serve as hostess club. Onie Woodward, W1ZEN, and Millie Doremus, W1SVN, are co-chairmen. The event will take place somewhere in the Boston, Massachusetts, area. Watch this column for details as they develop.



#### ARRL New England Division Convention — YL Program

Sept. 5 and 6 at the Statler Hotel, Hartford, Connecticut. In addition to all general convention activities YLs will have their own special luncheon and fashion show in the glamorous hotel Terrace Room on Saturday and an informal "brunch" on Sunday. A large suite will be set aside as ladies headquarters for comfortable lounging and ragchewing. The Women Radio Operators of New England club will conduct a brief business meeting for the purpose of discussing the third international convention of the YLRL (see item above). For XYLs there will be SWOOP, a kind of order of the good time for the unlicensed wives of hams only. Advance registration is \$4.00 or \$8.50 for registration plus banquet. Checks should be mailed early to Harold Flagg, W1RVZ, 80 Cedar Ridge Drive, Glastonbury, Conn. **QST**



During a two-week period in February, the four hams in the photo (left to right, W6WWW, K6SBL, W6FEA, and W6WJF) staged a "dry run" of radio operations at Squaw Valley, Calif., in preparation for amateur assistance for the winter Olympics there in 1960. Hoping to be of service to the Olympic participants and the ski patrol, doctors, security police, etc., next year, Gertie Cassady, W6FEA, concluded that the test overall was quite satisfactory. Not shown in the picture but on hand for six days of the trial run, Joyce Harrington, K6QCL, will lend her special ability to speak six languages fluently.

The good sports in the picture show us what the well-dressed YL might have worn a hundred years ago. Occasion for the step back into history was the ARRL Oregon state convention in Roseburg in May when W7s HHH, SBS, WTK, RIC, CSQ, RAX, DIC and K7Bill (left to right) donned "centennial dresses" to publicize Oregon's 100th birthday. Not to be outdone by the distaff side, a number of OMs grew authentic beards to help celebrate the historical cause.





# Correspondence From Members -

The publishers of *QST* assume no responsibility for statements made herein by correspondents.

## MAY ISSUE

1818 South Sepulveda Blvd.,  
Los Angeles 25, California

Editor, *QST*:

By golly, the May cover of *QST* sure brings back some memories!

— Lew Harter, *WA6CAK*

51 Grant Street,  
Bangor, Maine

Editor, *QST*:

The cover on May *QST* is interesting to me, also the article "History in the Making." The equipment not only interests me but looks familiar. I have several pieces of old apparatus some of which was used by me in 1909.

As this is my fiftieth year as a radio amateur I would like to hear from anyone that has been in the game 50 years or more. Just a QSL card would do, showing present age and date started in ham radio.

— P. L. Sprague, *W1UP (ex-1AO)*

P. O. Box 201,  
Loma Linda, California

Editor, *QST*:

Thank you for Mr. Villard's excellent article on "Russia's Electronic Iron Curtain" (May *QST*, page 86).

There is one comment which seems possibly inaccurate. On page 88, first column, last paragraph, it says the U.S.S.R. allows the U. S. to "shout in English until it is blue in the face." I have heard these jammers zero in on VOA transmissions just as described clear out here when the Russian language programs begin.

The other morning (before I had read the article) I was passively listening to a VOA news transmission near 15.1 Mc. in *English*. They started talking about the U.S.S.R. and in less than 5 seconds, the signal was jammed . . . even here!

— Gordon E. Simkin, *W6KUH*

109 Mullin Lane,  
Wilmington 3, Delaware

Editor, *QST*:

Re VOA, it appears that, by dint of colossal efforts by all parties concerned, the over all result is considerably less than zero. Do you have any suggestions for reducing this waste of talent, radio spectrum space, power and my taxes?

— Joseph L. Gillson, Jr., *W3GAU*

2783 Kenmore,  
Berkley, Michigan

Editor, *QST*:

The May issue is the GREATEST. Those fellow hams who complain that *QST* has a lot of junk that a real ham shouldn't bother with should peruse this issue with the greatest care. Fifty kilomegs, 2N247s on 50 Mc., towers for less than \$20, and all the rest, show the value of a real ham-type attitude.

In particular, I am intrigued by WIIPV's work with printed circuit stock. I have a number of pieces of gear built on chassis made from two gallon oil cans. Vy FB, but they do get a little wobbly. Many tnx to WIIPV.

Seems to me like WIICP really wants to see us Novices get off to a good start. I had wondered for some time just how to couple my xmtr to my vertical. About three days after my license came in the mail, OM McCoy came thru with his 80-meter loading bit in the August '58 issue. I cut the L and C in half and was on 40 meters that night. A check with a sensitive wave meter coupled to the base of the antenna showed "without harmonics". No trouble with TVI at all. . . .

I homebrewed a converter almost exactly the same as McCoy shows in this May issue. I ran into all sorts of

trouble with oscillations in the r.f. stage. I finally cured it by following the recommended practice of bypassing right to the chassis at the tube socket. It is just as necessary, I feel, to apply this technique to any r.f. amplifier. The converter is now extremely hot in performance and at the same time is very cool with respect to spurious responses. . . .

— Bernard W. Joseph, *KN8LIX*

RFD 4, Baldwin Path  
Huntington, New York

Editor, *QST*:

My fourteen-year-old son (WA2BNK) is a member of your League and an enthusiastic radio engineer. Glancing through your May issue, it struck me that if only more of our youth could be encouraged to become radio amateurs, there would be a great drop in juvenile delinquency. Though the construction of electronic and radio equipment is incomprehensible to me, to the boys brimming with energy and curiosity it makes an absorbing hobby besides imparting painless instruction for the future. As well as combatting juvenile delinquency, an interest in amateur radio also would be a help, it seems to me, in lessening bad feeling, fear, aggressiveness among nations. After all, it is the world's young people — assuming a rational denouement of world problems — who are going to boss this shrunken planet pretty soon. To avoid the injustices and divisions of the present day, they must be able to give-and-take and communicate understandably together.

Since it respects no boundary lines, radio by its very nature is international.

— Mrs. P. Cammer

## QS-59

Promotion Branch,  
CGS Laboratories, Inc.,  
Ridgefield, Connecticut

Editor, *QST*:

We were happy to fly along with WIOU as he described the QS-59 Communications Receiver in the April issue. During part of the journey, we felt as if we were covering familiar territory, particularly when he described the auto-tune circuits. According to WIOU, these auto-tune circuits slowly scan the band, stopping automatically at each signal for 20 seconds before releasing and moving on to the next. We at CGS Laboratories once designed and demonstrated an electronically-tuned automobile radio with a signal-seeking feature. It would automatically scan the broadcast band, stopping at each station. If the driver was not satisfied with the program, he could press a button and the radio would re-tune itself to the next station. Tired DX men (even those with a few less than 275 countries) could, of course, modify such a design to save themselves the onerous task of pushing the button.

The article, "Ferrite Inductors Tune Panoramic Receiver" by CGSL engineer Fred Gabriel (referenced in a footnote) was familiar also, since it describes the PAN-1 receiver which we manufacture for commercial and military applications. For selfish, commercial reasons, we keep reprints of this article, "Tuning Receivers with Controllable Inductors" which appears in issue No. 4 of "Incrductor Notes." We should be happy to send copies of these articles to *QST* readers requesting them.

— Fred J. Grossman

## TNX — LID!

211 Crafton Road,  
Bel Air, Maryland

Editor, *QST*:

I would like to thank the gentlemanly and thoughtful amateur who, on May 16, so kindly repeated your code

(Continued on page 148)



# Operating News



F. E. HANDY, WIBDI, Communications Mgr.  
GEORGE HART, WINJM, Natl. Emerg. Coordinator  
PHIL SIMMONS, W1ZDP, Asst. Comm. Mgr., C.W.

ROBERT L. WHITE, WIWPO, DXCC Awards  
LILLIAN M. SALTER, W1ZJE, Administrative Aide  
ELLEN WHITE, W1YYM, Asst. Comm. Mgr., Phone

## All-Women Transcontinental Air Race.

For the eighth consecutive year plans are being made for amateur work in this activity. W3GTC (Communications Chairman) writes that this race starts from Lawrence, Mass. July 4 and terminates in Spokane, Wash. six days later. Operation between 0430 and approximately 2100 daily will use 7210 kc. (day) and 3953 (night frequency) to interconnect the relay points: Lawrence, Mass. W1PFA; Binghamton, N. Y. W2MTA; Youngstown, Ohio W8GQD; Kokomo, Ind. W9MWC and W9HUF; W. Chicago, Ill. K9CQF; Rochester, Minn.; Fargo, N. D. W9CAQ; Bismarck, N. D. W9HVA; Miles City, Mont. W7YUP; Helena, Mont. W7WMT; Spokane, Wash. W7HCJ and W7OBH.

Cooperation is earnestly requested of all amateurs, to try to operate clear of these frequencies, or standing by to observe the progress and steer unintentional interference elsewhere, without directly using the frequency engaged in this amateur enterprise. Should distances and conditions require, W3GTC and those lined up will call upon and then appreciate relaying assistance in putting any vital traffic through.

**Countries List Policy.** Occasionally ARRL gets letters expressing the wishful thought that the ARRL Countries List be frozen; no additions and no deletions, or any changes in the future. Then again, wishful thinkers during the tougher side of the sunspot cycle and at other times often suggest island areas that ought, in their opinion, to be raised to the status of countries in Operating Aid No. 7. This official "countries list" is issued in revised form annually as well as given in each *Handbook*. As for a list with *never* a change it must be said that the changing political and geographical facts of life always have to be taken into account. The political framework of the world is subject to change. If there were no changes there might be some momentary acclaim but a list soon out of date would soon be subject to ridicule as to listings both obsolete and unrealistic. On the other hand, there is of course no justification for raising Long Island or Catalina Island or comparable territory having no pronounced geographical separation and no autonomy from a parent nation to countries-list status.

On the surface it might appear a simple matter to act at once on every proposed new country. Without any pretense that our list is perfect, it is well built on specified policies for the most part and the fact remains that we must have a reference list to follow for all comers. Let us

make it clear that such changes as have to be made are not for the sake of change but for good reason. In today's scheme of things, the League rests the case for a given country decision on three standing criteria, once the facts applicable have been obtained in necessary detail from competent political and geographical authorities. Sometimes, in cases of political dispute between countries (these things go on for years), we have been obliged to turn to the U. S. Department of State as well as the world's recognized geographical societies and authorities to secure their information.

The criteria that determine country status and also any precedents in the ARRL List are given careful examination with respect to each case. In the ARRL Countries List the aspects examined as having importance are: (1) the degree of political-administrative independence, (2) the geographical separation, and (3) if the given areas have foreign land between. Many details have to be weighed, so there is an advisory staff-group of seven, all of whom hold postwar DXCC membership, incidentally, to review the maps and the case presented as new problems are posed.

Geographical separation from the mainland may serve to swing an area into place on the Countries List even when the political setup alone might not enable it to make the grade; likewise the form of government itself, degree of autonomy, representation or integration, has importance as well as geographical position. In the final analysis when a new country is added to the List or an old one taken off, there's a good reason for the change after such matter has been considered from all angles. The referenced List is available as Operating Aid No. 7.

**Traffic and Me.** *Watchwords*, the bulletin of the 'Traffic Hounds' Morning Watch, mentions the combined consequences of fulfilling a radio service and the values one receives in return. There follows an excerpt of the remarks by W9UTD on this subject.

"What do I get from trafficking? . . . I get a chance, on my favorite method of emission, to work the best fists in the business, to make many good friends with whom I have a common interest, to learn the most effective methods in operating, and sometimes to locate gear long since given up as unobtainable. These are purely personal things from the on-the-air contacts . . . the thank you letters from people to whom I have delivered a message are among my most prized possessions. The rewards of a traffic man

## NATIONAL RTTY CALLING AND WORKING FREQUENCIES

3620 kc.

7140 kc.

are many. For the new amateur — a state for WAS, practice and good c.w., friendly advice on operating procedure. The invitation to join a traffic net is there for the asking, and “wall-paper” with pleasure in earning it. . . . A traf-ficker’s interest to deliver even the most routine message bespeaks his integrity. I am very proud to be a Traffic Hound!”

**Service Messages Rate Increased Use.** The service message differs from other traffic in that it is a message from one station to another concerning the status of traffic. Usually prefixed “SVC” before the number a “service” should have the same care in handling given any other traffic. The text may refer to non-delivery, inadequate address, delayed transmission or factors other than the subject matter in a message. A “SVC” counts the same as other traffic, with a handling point for each time handled by amateur radio. Such abbreviations as SIG, UNDL, and GBA are permitted for “signed” “undelivered” “give better address” and the like in this type message. Improved efficiency in traffic handling can be attained through more general use of service messages. K6EA (in W7FIX’s PANN) asks, “Is there a more heinous crime trafficwise than *not* to send back a service to the originating station advising of non-delivery of traffic?” Services are good traffic and make an interesting way to trace messages for which no reply has come back, to ask a delivery report so as to check

handling time, etc. K6EA says servicing originators to avoid the bad practice might stop some of the duplicate originations. For any of the gang complaining about a scarcity of traffic, we also suggest *not only* the idea of their starting off a few good domestic messages for themselves, the family, and friends, but that a percentage of service-type messages be sent, as may be called for.

— F. E. H.

### RESULTS, APRIL CD PARTIES

Here are preliminary results on the parties of April 11–12 (c.w.) and April 18–19 (phone), open to League officials and appointees. Figures show score claimed, number of QSOs and number of different sections worked. Final and complete standings will appear in the July *CD Bulletin*.

C.W.			
W1TYQ	251,790-756-66	W1AQE	121,200-404-60
K5DGI	224,450-665-67	W2DRV	120,640-409-53
W3MSB	223,965-704-63	W1JTD	119,255-391-61
W9MAK	194,970-575-67	W9FVT	118,800-440-54
W3WJD	169,950-510-66	W7VHU	111,900-368-60
W3JLN	169,920-524-64	W3ZFK	110,000-395-55
VE3BZB	168,210-530-63	K9DWK	109,480-387-56
W9MYU	166,320-521-63	K6QJV	105,500-355-60
K2PHF	165,690-519-63	W1MXJ	105,500-350-60
K6ELT	165,120-512-64	W4KFC	105,000-346-60
W3KLA	162,260-532-61	K4QYR	102,480-329-61
W3LXU	155,855-504-61	W7RGL	101,760-311-64
K1CAX	150,155-502-59	K2QYI	101,400-335-60
W8IBX	144,320-446-64	W9FCQ	101,310-301-66
W9LNQ	143,530-458-62	W8PBO	100,170-367-54
K4AJG	143,250-446-61	K2MFP	100,050-339-53
W3NF	141,440-435-64	W1AW*	100,035-344-57
W4BZE	138,125-420-65		
W9YSX	134,400-443-60	PHONE	
K8CZJ	132,820-451-58	K2PHF	23,635-156-29
W1JYH	132,275-400-65	W1DGL	23,250-150-30
W6ISO	131,840-405-64	K2FJU	16,120-118-26
W4THM	131,150-424-61	W1EYF	15,795-117-27
W4SNH	128,835-404-63	K2QZS	15,000-117-25
K5BSZ	127,100-405-62	K1CAU	14,375-111-25
W9CKB	124,440-366-68	K1BEB	12,840-104-24
K1BAL	121,275-379-63	W9VTP	12,480-90-26
W1EOB	121,210-384-62	K2VAC	10,925-92-23
		W1GRJ	9,555-86-21
		W1MWB/1	7,985-86-19
		W2COB	7,030-74-19

\* Multioperator station; <sup>2</sup> W1WPR, opr.; <sup>3</sup> W9SZR, opr.

Meet a couple of traffic men who have consistently ranked among the top ten in recent c.w. CD Parties. At left is VE3BZB, ORS/RM and Out-Que. Net Manager, whose score of 168,210 led Canada and was seventh in the April standings. Gord is particularly interested in traffic, contests, Field Day, DX, and rag chewing. He has separate 700-watt finals under construction for all bands from 3.5-28 Mc., c.w. only, and pleads for more 160-meter party work.



Below we have Illinois ORS W9MAK, active in such NTS nets as 11L, 9RN, and CAN. Robert’s 194,970-pointer was fourth of all c.w. appointees and top W9 tally. The gear includes a Conelrad monitor, HQ-100, DX-100, Matchbox, and time-sequence keyer.





# With the AREC

Let's see, this issue of *QST* ought to hit you either just before or just after Field Day, depending on how things are going at your post office. If you get it before: hope you have a swell time and rack up the highest score ever. If you get it after, you'll be busy summing up everything that went wrong (Murphy's Law, y'know) and resolving not to make the same mistakes next year — but you'll have forgotten it all by then.

Time was when the ARRL Field Day was primarily a test of emergency equipment. Most of the gear taken out was portable, built for the purpose, or in any case the smallest, compactest, simplest stuff that could be thrown together. The score was a factor, but emphasis was placed on the emergency communications angle. Nowadays, things are different. The Field Day usually results in temporary dismantling of the home station. Commercial transmitters, receivers, beams and rotators are lugged out to the field and installed, not to mention electronic speed keys, shiny crystal microphones and other accessories. Weight and portability are no objects. The main consideration is the score, attained with the least possible effort. Thus, FD has become just another knock-down-drag-out cutthroat competition with complicated rules, some of them tailored to accommodate standard commercial equipment.

In the late forties, we started having an emergency communications exercise dedicated to just that, without competitive scoring — the Simulated Emergency Test, held in October each year. More recently, we have participated in the annual civil defense Operation Alert, held in the late spring or early summer each year. So now there are really three opportunities per year to put your emergency organization and equipment through its paces, if you want to: The June Field Day, the October Simulated Emergency Test, and Operation Alert. Of course you can have your own local test any time, but these are nation-wide activities. The Field Day and the SET are ARRL activities, Operation Alert is a c.d. activity. The League sets the dates for the former; the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, a government agency, sets the dates for the latter.

Perhaps it would be well to point out the differences between these three annual activities. Judging by the number of letters and messages we have been receiving reporting participation in the Simulated Emergency Test, when Operation Alert is meant, there seems to be some confusion. Briefly, the Field Day is a contest, the SET is an AREC emergency test and Operation Alert is a civil defense test covering amateur communications (RACES) only as part of a much broader activity. The first features going out into the field and "roughing it." The SET may have a field aspect, but it concentrates on communications tie-in with agencies to be served in an emergency and has a strong traffic-handling flavor. OPAL is a nationwide test of all civil defense activities, of which communications are only a part; of this part, amateur radio (RACES) is a sub-part.

These three activities, although different in object, have many similarities which are often confusing, especially to newer amateurs. Each is an important part of your amateur radio education. We urge that you participate in all three to get the full benefit of the diversified experiences they have to offer.

We are still getting reports of amateur participation in the January snow-ice storm and floods resulting therefrom in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Although we are glad to get these reports and summarize them herewith, the piecemeal aspect of their receipt does not speak well for the centralization of such activities in these three sections.

From the *Bison Banter*, we glean that in Steuben County, in Northeast Indiana, amateur radio operators kept emergency communications channels open around the clock from January 21 through January 23. It started on January 21 when Angola lost all outside telephone communication, at which time K9GLL went on the air with W9YCB/m. Stations began reporting in until the area from Fort Wayne to Battle Creek was covered, furnishing long distance emer-

gency service until regular service was restored. K9CLL operated on emergency power until his antenna fell, after which the Angola link was furnished by a mobile unit in front of his house, W9YCB assisting. On Jan. 22 it was learned that Orland was without telephone service. A mobile was dispatched and W9FEI set up station in his shop to monitor. A portable station was established in Orland and around-the-clock established until Jan. 24. The following were instrumental in maintaining constant communication with Orland and Angola: K9HTJ W9MS K1INC/9 W8-JAR/9 and KN9LTE. K9GLL got a temporary antenna up and on Friday (23rd) four additional amateurs showed up to assist: W9s QW1 MDC YVS and K9AIN. Emergency operations were discontinued at noon on Jan. 24 when the situation was considered no longer serious.

In St. Clair County (Belleville), Ill., the Illinois Central Railroad asked local amateurs for assistance on Jan. 21 when they temporarily lost their telegraph and telephone lines. K9KHN at the St. Clair County C.D. Center was manned for several hours by W9RQR and K9BIY until telephone communication was re-established. All operation was on 3940 kc., the Illinois Emergency Net. — *W9JMY, EC St. Clair County, Ill.*

The late March snowstorms in Western Nebraska took the form of heavy rains in the Hastings area. The Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District asked W0PDJ for assistance. Dead power lines in the McCook area were re-energized through orders dispatched by amateur radio concerning necessary switching to alternate circuits. W0PDJ found it necessary to relay instructions to K0FCR in South Dakota who in turn sent them to W0VOZ in McCook. The following day (Mar. 26) the Hastings Western Union office contacted W0PDJ and W0MPE with a request to relay traffic into the area around McCook. Skip conditions on 40 phone were such that it was necessary to solicit assistance from K0FCR in South Dakota, K0LTJ in Missouri and W0COC in Colorado, but much emergency traffic was handled. — *W0LJO.*

Early on the morning of April 2, a tornado hit Dade City, Fla., and Orlando and Mims had similar visitations later. W4SDR of Daytona Beach and K4RNR monitored 75 and 40 meters. W4PZT reported in to say that he had received a call for help from a telephone operator in Dade City and wanted it relayed to the c.d. director. By 0900, 7230 was humming with a full-fledged emergency net with W4SDR in control. Some Red Cross and c.d. traffic was handled, rumors of other tornadoes investigated and scotched, and numerous miscellaneous queries for information answered. K4AHW and W4UHY were also actively monitoring for the Weather Bureau and state c.d. headquarters. The alert ended at noon, with about 30 amateurs having participated. — *W4IYT, SEC Eastern Florida.*

The Musselshell Valley from Martinsdale to Sumatra, Mont., was hard hit by a snow and sleet storm on April 16 which knocked out communication and power lines. The Milwaukee Railroad asked W7NPV for the help of amateurs in locating and dispatching trains in the affected area. W7NPV/m, who was in Miles City alerted W7YUP (EC for Miles City) and put out a call on 75 meters at 0530. Contact was established with W7s QYA RZY INM (EC for Harlowton) JRK SZB YHS (EC for Billings) and K7CHA. When conditions got poor on 75, operation was shifted to 40. W7ZUK (EC for Roundup) and W7ZUJ joined the net when their power was restored at 0900. Throughout the day, the amateurs dispatched trains, located trains, surveyed the storm damage, dispatched telephone crews and handled various other messages for the Milwaukee Railroad and other agencies, as well as for individuals. Telephone communication was restored at 1845, so the amateur net was secured for the night. The next morning W7s ZUK RZY and NPV operated for a short time to locate a train in the roundup vicinity. Many other amateurs assisted by keeping the channels clear and by standing by to relay, if necessary. Favorable publicity appeared in the Harlowton *Times* and the Miles City *Star*. — *W7NPV, SCM Montana.*

On April 25, five children were lost in the mountains of Sussex County, N. J. Five amateurs joined the search until all five of the children were found safe. K2YNO/m joined a search group, W7JG/2 carried a pack set, K2VOT/m stayed with the headquarters at the Stockholm Fire Dept.,



Members of the Fort Myers Amateur Radio Club set up this exhibit at the Southwest Florida Fair. Operators shown, from left to right: K4ZAP, W4KET, K4OBD, W8CWV/4, K4KPE.



K2AGV assisted from his home in Sparta, and K2CBK maintained contact with all plus the radio police via landline. — K2CBK.

— . . . . —  
 Last Nov. 19, W7BVZ/7 had an eye-witness account of a jet plane crashing across railroad tracks and derailling a speeding train. It seems he was in contact with W6EXQ/6 who was c.w.-mobiling near El Toro Air Base when the crash occurred. The jet ripped across the railroad tracks about 200 yards away and the 70-m.p.h. diesel had struck the wing. The train derailed, buckling the rails ahead of it. Apparently the brakeman was able to get the pilot out before the wreck burst into flame and, miraculously, nobody was seriously injured. No emergency communication was involved, but probably W7BVZ was the only person to have an eye-witness account of the mishap. — W6EXQ.

— . . . . —  
 Cuyahoga County (Ohio) AREC Project #53 was an annual fund drive for the benefit of crippled children, held Mar. 15 with 33 amateurs taking part. Fourteen mobiles, two portable stations and two fixed stations were used to facilitate pickup of about \$35,000 from 60 collection centers. The drive was held under severe weather conditions with winds up to 82 m.p.h. and heavy snow. In spite of this, everyone showed up and a successful activity was enjoyed by all. A project like this is work to most people, but the amateurs have a ball and perform a worthwhile public service at the same time. Give it a try, some time. — W8ABU, EC Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

— . . . . —  
 On Apr. 2, 3, 4 and 5, a home show held in Belleville, Ill., had a c.d. display that included an amateur radio station. Six amateurs of the St. Clair Amateur Radio Club assisted during the four-day demonstration. All operation was done on 2 meters. — W9JMY, EC St. Clair County, Ill.

— . . . . —  
 Amateurs in Asheville, N. C. set up a station at the annual convention of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association on Apr. 19, 20 and 21. Each person attending the convention received a card offering the services of amateur radio in sending a message back home, and message blanks

### NATIONAL CALLING AND EMERGENCY FREQUENCIES (KC.)

3550	3875	7100	7250
14,050	14,225	21,050	21,400
28,100	29,640	50,550	145,350

During periods of communications emergency these channels will be monitored for emergency traffic. At other times, these frequencies can be used as general calling frequencies to expedite general traffic movement between amateur stations. Emergency traffic has precedence. After contact has been made the frequency should be vacated immediately to accommodate other callers.

The following are the National Calling and Emergency Frequencies for Canada: c.w. — 3535, 7050, 14,060; phone — 3765, 14,160, 28,250 kc.

were conveniently located throughout the convention hotel lobby. A 65-watt transmitter was set up in the hotel lobby, but reception was noisy so the transmitter was moved to the top floor. Traffic was passed on 10 meters to local amateurs who relayed it to nets and at random. Only about 40 messages were originated, but the amateur station created a great deal of interest at the convention. — W4EYF.

— . . . . —  
 March reports were received from 24 SECs, representing 7581 AREC members. This is a substantial gain over last March both in number of reports and AREC members. Sections reporting: Mo., Ga., E. Fla., Wash., N. M., San Joaquin Valley, E. Bay, Nevada, Santa Barbara, N. Dak., W. Va., W. N. Y., NYC-LI, Colo., Ore., Minn., Wis., Ala., Ind., S. Texas, Vt., Santa Clara Valley, E. Pa., Maritimes. Italics indicate initial 1959 reports from those sections.

### RACES News

Long Beach, Calif., has a very active RACES group under the leadership of K6ICY, RACES radio chief. On the Monday night net, the average number of check-ins was 26 stations in March, with extra operators bringing the operator figure up to 33 average. These check-ins are coordinated and are the basis for AREC reports monthly, making it important for RACES members to be in the AREC, and vice versa. Nets at present meet on 1½, 2, 6 and 10 meters. In addition, a 10-meter hidden transmitter hunt is conducted on 29.4 Mc. each Monday at 2000 PST.



— . . . . —  
 RACES operators of the Rutherford, N. J., group assisted in a police drive to halt "mugging" incidents in the area. This RACES group is part of the auxiliary police of Rutherford. Thirteen amateurs and two non-amateur RACES operators patrolled streets for endless hours, running up mileage in excess of 2000 miles. All incoming buses were checked and persons getting off and walking down dark streets were seen safely to their homes, unbeknownst to them, by patrol cars. No incidents occurred but, as W2LKW says, many odd situations were encountered.

— . . . . —  
 Last November the St. Louis County (Mo.) Office of Civil Defense, under Deputy Director W8IGU, established nets on 6 and 10 meters to supplement the regular Sunday morning net on 3930 kc. After a slow start, the net increased in numbers until it now has a membership of over 250. The net is largely of the discussion type. Net control is W8IGU, operated from the joint St. Louis-St. Louis County C.D. Control Center.

### BRIEF

— . . . . —  
 To help prepare locals for the General Class exams, W9IIE (Illinois) has been heading a study group for code practice and rag chewing each Friday night. KN9RAG, KN9RBR, KN9QLH, KN9RKY and an s.w.l. were in a recent group. KN9PRU and KN9PRV are on deck most weeks — despite some absences in view of plans for arrival of the family "harmonic."

## A.R.R.L. ACTIVITIES CALENDAR

June 27-28: Field Day  
July 2: CP Qualifying Run — W6OWP  
July 18-19: CD Party (c.w.)  
July 23: CP Qualifying Run — WIAW  
July 25-26: CD Party (phone)  
Aug. 5: CP Qualifying Run — W6OWP  
Aug. 21: CP Qualifying Run — WIAW  
Sept. 3: CP Qualifying Run — W6OWP  
Sept. 16: Frequency Measuring Test  
Sept. 19-20: V.H.F. QSO Party  
Sept. 21: CP Qualifying Run — WIAW  
Oct. 7: CP Qualifying Run — W6OWP  
Oct. 10-11: Simulated Emergency Test  
Oct. 17-18: CD Party (c.w.)  
Oct. 20: CP Qualifying Run — WIAW  
Oct. 24-25: CD Party (phone)  
Nov. 5: CP Qualifying Run — W6OWP  
Nov. 7-8, 14-15: Sweepstakes Contest  
Nov. 18: CP Qualifying Run — WIAW  
Dec. 2: CP Qualifying Run — W6OWP  
Dec. 17: CP Qualifying Run — WIAW

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

July 12: San Gabriel Valley Radio Club  
QSO Party, p. 10 this issue.

## TRAFFIC TOPICS

Every month, in this column, we report how many messages were handled in a certain month by this net and that net. Some time ago we found, much to our surprise, that not all nets counted their traffic the same way. Some figured that a message sent from one station to another counted as one originated (or relayed) to the sending station and one received by the receiving station, making two points for the net. Presumably, if the receiving station delivered this message, it would count another point. Some nets, we have discovered, get their traffic totals by adding up the individual traffic totals for each net member. Still other nets count all traffic that is reported into the net, whether it is actually handled or not.

Well, every net of course has the right to set its own standards — we're not disputing that. We do submit, however, that unless we have an over-all standard there is no basis for comparison and net traffic totals are meaningless. Most everybody agrees with that, provided we adopt his standard and make it universal. Otherwise, there is dissension and lack of compliance.

Can't we get together on this, fellows? A few years ago (Apr. '55, page 74) in this column we set down a rule which was based purely on logic and which we felt could not but be acceptable to all concerned. Apparently we neglected to consider that (1) not all traffic men read this column and (2) not all those who do read it agree with what they read; add up both these groups and you have a sizable chunk of trafficers. So let's go over the ground again.

Probably most of the confusion comes from a mix up between two quite different concepts — individual traffic and net traffic. Individual traffic men get separate points for originating, relaying, receiving and delivering traffic. But a net does none of these things; a net passes the traffic from one station to another. It is therefore not possible to base the net's traffic on individual effort. Just as an individual and a corporation are two separate entities, even though the individual works for the corporation, individual traffic and net traffic are entirely separate, even though the individual participates in the net.

Simple? Of course! And logical, too. So let's see if we can carry the logic through to the matter of counting the net's traffic. If the net doesn't originate, relay, receive or deliver traffic (these are individual functions), then what does it do? Answer: it *handles* the traffic. And what con-

stitutes a "handling"? *Simply the act of one station passing a message to another station in the net.* Not before the net, not after the net, but *during* the net.

Okay, you ask, but what means this "during" the net? When is a net "during" and when is it otherwise? Well, when you ask that question you are getting down to basics and definitions. The way we would define it, a net is not a net until it is in formal session, with a net control in charge. Once it meets this condition, its traffic is "traffic handled during the net" and counts toward that net's traffic total. So-called "informals" do not count either in the individual or net traffic total, and should not be part of any net's procedure while it is in session. A net is a formal procedure, designed to get the traffic handled accurately and efficiently. It has a definite beginning and a definite ending and observes definite procedure. Before and after, it can be a round table; but a round table is not a net.

The net's traffic count is the number of *handlings* of traffic that net performs each month. A handling is the transmission of a message by a net station and its acknowledged receipt by another net station while the net is in session. The count is made by the net control station and reported to the net manager, who computes the monthly total. A net is not eligible for BPL. Isn't this procedure simple and logical enough to merit majority approval? We think it is and does. But if it isn't and doesn't, we'd like to hear more about it.

*Net reports.* The following nets have submitted the following data for April activities: Hudson Traffic Net, 30 sessions, 283 check-ins, 300 messages handled. Transcontinental Phone Net, 30 sessions, 2914 message handlings. Mike Farad Emergency and Traffic Net, 22 sessions, 346 check-ins, 367 message handlings. The 7290 Traffic Net, 44 sessions, 1455 check-ins, 560 messages handled. Early Bird Transcon Net, 30 sessions, 615 messages.

*National Traffic System.* It's the little things that drive you nuts. For many years we have referred to nets covering a section as *section* nets and those covering an area as *area* nets; but those covering a region are called *regional* nets. Being something of a grammarian, this has always bothered us. The word describing the net should be an adjective, so "regional" is correct, but the adjective for section is *sectional*, and the adjective for area is *areal*. Should we call them "sectional" and "areal" nets? How ridiculous that sounds! No, we refuse to do it!

Recently, in revising CD-24, we had occasion to ponder this question further. What a dilemma! Shall we be correct, or shall we be consistent? In the end, we decided that if section and area sound better than sectional and areal, then region ought to sound better than regional, and *hang* the rules of grammar. So, when the next reprinting of CD-24 gets into distribution, you will see that we no longer have regional nets, but *region* nets. This okay by you, fellows? If so, maybe we can sleep nights again.

Another subject: It has been suggested that we put specific terms on net manager appointments. Of course, at section level this is entirely up to the SCM, who makes these appointments. At region, area and TCC level, we can set terms of office if we want to, but do we want to? The way it is now, if we get a good man we just let him keep the appointment. If an appointee falls down on the job, we start to needle him and ultimately, if necessary, force his resignation. To do this, we don't have to wait until his term is up. There are no renewals, no endorsements, and none of the managers gets the idea of resigning because his "term" is up. And, although we give every manager sufficient time and opportunity to make good, we don't have the temptation to forestall action on a delinquent manager because his term is almost up.

In the past, region and area nets have occasionally been left high and dry without a manager because the manager resigns without any notice, making it necessary for us to make haste in going through the procedures of appointing a new one. Usually, if someone is available, we ask for an acting manager to take over until a new one can be appointed. But it would help a great deal, we think, if region, area and TCC managers take it upon themselves to give us as much notice as possible of their intent to resign. Three months is not too far ahead to notify us, if you know that far head yourself; but we need at least a month.

April reports:

Net	Ses- sions	Traf- fic	Rate	Aver- age	Representa- tion (%)
1RN.....	29	534	.425	18.4	90.6 <sup>1</sup>
2RN.....	60	587	.419	9.8	98.7
3RN.....	60	404	.309	6.7	87.7
4RN.....	58	633	.311	10.9	61.1
RN5.....	60	871	.362	14.5	94.1
RN6.....	60	1254	.485	20.9	93.0
RN7.....	60	716	.312	11.9	45.8
8RN.....	54	279	.200	5.2	77.3
9RN.....	59	810	.421	13.6	84.3
TEN.....	81	761	.408	9.4	58.6
ECN.....	27	52	.128	1.9	66.7
TWN.....	30	479	.386	15.9	74.5 <sup>1</sup>
EAN.....	23	1125	.861	48.9	98.6
CAN.....	30	885	.651	29.5	96.7
PAN.....	30	1596	.888	53.2	98.9
Sections <sup>2</sup> .....	999	6756		6.8	
TCC Eastern.....	68 <sup>3</sup>	304			
TCC Central.....	66 <sup>3</sup>	913			
TCC Pacific.....	112 <sup>3</sup>	1091			
Summary.....	1720	19949	PAN	10.3	PAN
Record.....	1319	19738	1.057	17.8	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Region net representation based on one session per night. Others are based on two or more sessions.

<sup>2</sup> Section nets reporting: Beehive (Utah); S. Dak. 40 Fone, S. Dak. 75 Fone, S. Dak. CW; SMN (Md.); GSN (Ga.); CN & CPN (Conn.); SCN (Calif.); NJN (N. J.); WSSN (Wis.); Tenn. CW; KMG, MSN, MSPN Noon, MSPN Evening (Minn.); OQN (Ont.-Que.); SCN (S. C.); ILN (Ill.); TLCN (Iowa); Early KPN, Morning KPN, KPN, KYN (Ky.); NWFN, FN, FPTN, TPTN, Gator (Fla.); BCEN (B. C.); QMN (two Mich. nets); AENO, AENT, AENB, AENP (Ala.); WVN (W. Va.).

<sup>3</sup> TCC sessions reported, not counted as net sessions.

A few records fell this April, but records as to rate, average and representation were made on previous years. Note the 100% reporting of the upper echelons this month and the fine reporting from section-level nets.

W2PHX reports that 2RN sessions are now held one hour earlier than previously. The net is still being plagued with "summer exodus," but will probably stay in business. Dick says. W2BZJ has earned his 2RN certificate. Certificates for 3RN reporting have been issued to W3s PQ TN NNM ZLP FKE, K3s GPN ANA ANU and ANS. Western Pa. is still the weak link, but traffic is moving. W7QLH submits his first RN7 report, a complete job even though he doesn't yet have regular forms. K9DAC has earned his 9RN certificate. TEN has dropped its 1700 CST schedule effective May 1, until fall. ECN is having its usual summertime VE1 trouble. Five of the six regions of EAN are in 100% attendance the first four months of 1959. QRN is slowing down CAN, which uses 7125 kc. alternatively. PAN manager W6PLG (who is getting back on his feet rapidly, incidentally, after his bout with lobar pneumonia) reports that PAN now meets at 2000 PST on 7120 kc.; also, that KH6-DBI is checking in direct and some VE7s are checking in for RN7 — good signs.

Transcontinental Corps. Eastern Area manager W3WG announces the following vacancies on the TCC-Eastern roster: Station A (get traffic on EAN, put it into CAN) on Sun. & Thurs.; Station B (get Pacific Area traffic on EAN, give it to Station H) on Saturday; Station C (get traffic from CAN for the Eastern Area) on Sun. and Thurs.; Station D (get traffic from Station J for Eastern Area) on Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat. If you want to have a crack at filling one of these vacancies, contact W3WG, TCC-Eastern Director.

W0BDR, TCC-Central director, is in charge of the traffic meeting at the Central-Midwest Convention in St. Louis, Aug. 22-23, so it should be a good 'un. Hope to see you there.

April reports:

Area	Func- tions	% Successful	Traffic	Out-of-Net Traffic
Eastern...	68	100.0	1720	304
Central...	60	98.3	1339	913
Pacific...	112	96.4	2135	1091
Summary...	240	97.9	5194	2308

The TCC roster: Eastern Area (W3WG, Dir.) — W1s AW NJM, W2VDT, K2s SIL UTV, W3s COK LXU WG, W9DO. Central Area (W0BDR, Dir.) — W9s LCX BDR

LGG. Pacific Area (W6EOT, Dir.) — W5DWB, W6s EOT HC ELQ, WA6ATB, K6s LVR DYX CPQ HLR GID, W7s ZB GMC, BDU, K7CWV, W0KQD.

**RESULTS, FEBRUARY FREQUENCY MEASURING TEST**

The February 13 FMT, open to all amateurs, brought entries from 316 participants who made a total of 1404 measurements. Of these, 158 ARRL Official Observers submitted 756, 158 non-OOs 648 readings. Everyone taking part has received an individual report concerning the accuracy of his measurements of the special W1AW transmissions.

The standings of the leaders appear below. Decimal fractions are shown only to establish an order of listing because the official readings can be accredited just to 0.3 p.p.m. Hence W8CUJ, W8GBF, W1MUN, W9VZF, W5NKH, W0WKO, K6RTD and W8GQ share top honors equally and are to be congratulated on their precision.

Observers	Parts/ Million	Non- Observers	Parts/ Million
W8CUJ.....	0.1	W5NKH.....	0.1
W8GBF.....	0.1	W0WKO.....	0.2
W1MUN.....	0.3	K6RTD.....	0.3
W9VZF.....	0.3	W8GQ.....	0.3
W1VW.....	0.7	K8EQF.....	0.6
W9TZN.....	1.8	W8VVD.....	1.2
W0RRW.....	2.2	W3LQS.....	1.4
K2PIM.....	2.9	W3QVT.....	1.5
W0TRG.....	3.4	W8DD.....	1.5
W5KOD.....	4.0	K5IBZ.....	1.9
W6GQA.....	4.1	W1TWJ.....	2.3
W2QYT.....	4.2	W1QOO.....	3.5
W7CAF.....	4.3	K1GKF.....	5.4
W2AIQ.....	4.4	W2YGA.....	5.8
W6RKU.....	4.9	W6FNA.....	6.7

The following ratings are based on a single measurement: OO — W8YCP 0.1, W2FE 1.4.

**W1AW SUMMER SCHEDULE**

(All times given are Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Operating-Visiting Hours:

Monday through Friday: 1300-0100 (following day).

Saturday: 1900-0230 (Sunday). Sunday: 1500-2230.

Exception: W1AW will be closed from 0100 July 3 to 1900 July 4 in observance of Independence Day. Also station operation July 6-22 and Aug. 3-19 inclusive is between 1900 and 0100 Mon. through Fri. during the attendants vacation periods.

A map showing how to get from main highways (or from Hq. office) to W1AW will be sent to amateurs advising their intention to visit the station.

Official ARRL Bulletin Schedule: Bulletins containing latest information on matters of general amateur interest are transmitted on regular schedules.

Frequencies (kc.):

C.w.: 1820, 3555, 7080, 14,100, 21,075, 28,080, 50,900, 145,600.

Phone: 1820, 3945, 7255, 14,280\*, 21,330, 29,000, 50,900, 145,600.

Frequencies may vary slightly from round figures given; they are to assist in finding the W1AW signal, not for exact calibration purposes.

Times:

Sunday through Friday, 2000 by c.w., 2100 by phone.

Monday through Saturday, 2330 by phone, 2400 by c.w.

General Operation: Use the chart on page 103, May QST for times and frequencies for W1AW general contact with any amateur. Note that since the schedule is organized in EDST, the operation between 0000 and 0100 each day will fall in the evening of the previous day in western time zones.

Code-Proficiency Program: Practice transmissions at 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35 w.p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and at 5, 7½, 10 and 13 w.p.m. on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday are made on the above-listed frequencies (except 1820 kc.). Code practice starts at 2130 each day. Approximately 10 minutes' practice is given at each speed. On July 23 and August 21, instead of the regular code practice, W1AW will transmit certificate qualifying runs.

\* Single sideband.

## CODE PROFICIENCY PROGRAM

Twice each month special transmissions are made to enable you to qualify for the ARRL Code Proficiency Certificate. The next qualifying run from W1AW will be made July 23 at 2130 Eastern Daylight Time. Identical texts will be sent simultaneously by automatic transmitters on 3555, 7080, 14,100, 21,075, 28,080, 50,900 and 145,600 kc. The next qualifying run from W6WHP only will be transmitted July 2 at 2100 PDST on 3590 and 7128 kc.

Any person can apply. Neither ARRL membership nor an amateur license is required. Send copies of all qualifying runs to ARRL for grading, stating the call of the station you copied. If you qualify at one of the six speeds transmitted, 10 through 35 w.p.m., you will receive a certificate. If your initial qualification is for a speed below 35 w.p.m. you may try later for endorsement stickers.

Code-practice transmissions are made from W1AW each evening at 2130 EDST. Approximately 10 minutes' practice is given at each speed. Reference to texts used on several of

### DX CENTURY CLUB AWARDS

<p><b>HONOR ROLL</b></p> <p>W1FHF...294 W6AM...294 ZL2GX...293 W8HGW...293 PY2CK...292 W3GHD...292 KV4AA...291 W9ND...291 W8JIN...290 W6SYG...290 W2AGW...290 W6ENV...290</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>PY2CK...292 W4GZ...284 ZS6BW...283 W8HGW...283</p>	<p>W8BRA...289 W3JNN...289 W6ASG...289 G3AAM...289 G2PL...289 W2HHQ...289 W6GUC...288 ZL1HY...288 W6HZZ...288 W9YFV...287 W1MB...287 W9RBI...287</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>W1FH...282 VQ4ERR...281 W8RF...280 W3JNN...280 ZL1HY...278</p>	<p>W6GFE...287 W8KT...287 W2BXA...287 W8MX...286 W8BES...286 W8MDL...286 W8BKP...286 W8ADP...286 W8EBG...286 W7AMX...285 W7GUV...285 W8ADZ...285</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>W9RBI...276 W8KML...274 W6AM...274 W6Y...273</p>	<p>OZ3Y...201 KZ2JYH...200 W2OBX...200 W4HYW...200 W4JAT...200 W5QVZ...200 D2JAE...199 K5ADQ...199 K5EDP...199 D7AXA...192 JA8AA...192 W5PM...191 W0AJU...191 W0GUV...191 W1QNM...190 W2PNA...190 W3AS...190 K4HRG...190 W6ETJ...190 W6OBH...190 W9CFE...189 VK2BA...189 W3BQA...185 W3CA...181 W9EHW...181 W3AYD...180 W3WPG...180 K9CLO...180 EA2CB...180 W9IRH...176 W9UX...175 W4AIS...172 W4TAJ...172 W8RVU...172 W3EEB...171 W6BIF...171 VE2YU...171 W2PDB...170 W2RDD...170 W4GHP...170 K6RWO...170 G2FO...170 W4AWS...166 W4YFK...164 W9EYF...163 IIRC...163 VK5QR...161 S7ZAR...161 W1VAN...160 K5DGL...160 W8AXS...160</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>KH6OR...250 PY4TC...240 CE2CC...233 HAMU...230 W5TIZ...212 W5VU...211 W9RFX...203 K2CJN...201 W5PQA...201 W3AEV...200 W8ZOK...200 LATY...200 W8WT...192 PY2LU...191 W8ZET...190 OZ3Y...183 W1FFO...183 W5KIC...182 W3YKD...180 PY7YS...175 W5ERY...171 CP5EK...171</p>	<p>W0MCCX...160 W02YB...160 IKDIB...160 W8MCC...158 W4EFX...156 W3RZL...155 PY4OD...155 W3MWC...155 W8IBX...155 W7BA...152 DL8SN...152 W1UIU...151 K2IAD...151 K6GXR...151 W9PCT...149 K4IEX...150 W5YTB...150 K6KII...150 W88CU...150 W9BOK...150 W1PEQ...150 K2VUL...145 W3HDZ...143 W9RH...143 W9VIP...142 K5MIO...141 K25M...141 W3MSR...141 K9ALP...141 K0HGB...141 KZ2TH...141 W2AQN...140 W2RQH...140 W3IPO...140 W9ESQ...140 W0DEF...140 VE7EH...140 W9IUB...137 W0LPA...137 W2GZZ...137 K9BCK...134 W9HPS...134 K9CTC...133 K4QJ...132 K88DKA...132 K2QLL...131 W4HZZ...131 CR6AN...131 W1MLG...130 W1NIB...130 W2QDY...130</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>W4GRP...170 W0ZSZ...166 W3DRD...164 W2BPU...161 W8CQL...161 W9JUV...161 W1KRS...160 IKDIB...160 IIRC...160 W0QGI...156 W4EFX...155 W9ICL...155 W1VAN...153 W1AUF...146 W8RVU...145 W1IHZ...144 W0VAF...144 W6YMD...142 F8MY...141 W5MZZP...141</p>	<p>K2ZAU...130 W32JA...130 W4JJJ...130 W41TK...130 W7TFM...130 W88QV...130 W8GFK...130 W88G...129 W3YPI...127 W7BAJ...127 OZ4FF...127 W4TVQ...125 K4EXQ...123 W9EBI...123 W6PBN...122 W0TGO...122 W3MOY...121 K48XR...121 K0LFP...120 W1PEQ...120 W2BAC...120 W2MOF...120 W3GGT...120 W3KQD...120 K4OMR...120 K5EJC...120 W6BLZ...120 K68HJ...120 K9CAZ...120 W9GHK...120 W9YFG...120 DL4EAC...120 W2YLS...119 F9FP...119 W9GVZ...118 K41CK...114 K5GOT...113 W2BAC...112 W6WLL...112 W9YZA...112 W0VAN...111 SM3AZI...111 W1RST...110 W2BCK...110 W4WSE...110 K5KBH...110 W8DWP...110 W0VDZ...110 4X4DK...110</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>W1PMZ...140 W9ZSZ...140 W0MLY...140 W0MCCX...138 CX1AK...136 K6LGF...132 SM6SA...132 K1DRN...130 W4ZKM...130 W0AMR...122 W38FK...121 W7TFM...121 W9WKU...121 W0TGO...121 K1DRN...120 W0SFW...120 HP1BR...120 OD5AU...120 W2NQR...117 W3RVM...115 W1ZBU...110 F3NG...110</p>
<p><b>NEW MEMBERS</b></p> <p>VK4FJ...241 P3YR...239 W8PQA...239 ZP5W...216 W5VU...213 W4MS...207 DL3DU...204 W1OGU...165 W3MVQ...150 W1AIN...132 W5II...130 W6OHX...126 CX9AJ...124 W81PF...123 W0AZI...120 K3AJA...113 K6AUZ...113 W7OEV...113 W2LNB...112 K9ENB...112 G3LPA...112 W9LUJ...111</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>PY4CB...222 WK4FJ...208 I1WT...116 K5GOT...113 W9DIF...112 W7QEV...111 K2MHC...110 W8HSP...109 W3MVQ...108 K4HRG...108 I1FG...108 HB9EU...107 W9KRL...106</p>	<p>Z84TO...111 K81KB...110 W0GMI...110 D13ZA...108 ZS2JA...108 D4JMS...107 D2K8S...107 FB9IK...107 SM1BVQ...107 W67YQ...105 GW3BNQ...105 SM3BNL...105 W20NQ...103 JA1CG...103 K4RBY...102 W6AJP...102 W6ERTU...102 W7CWE...102 W1HQS...102 D11LD...102 D1L9F...102 LA38G...102</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>F3KE...105 W5PDZ...104 CX9AJ...104 G8DZS...104 W1FAB...103 W6SIA...103 W7PJK...103 W2GOP...102 W1H00...102 W9PCB...102 K4ELXQ...102 W88MQ...102 G3AAE...102</p>	<p>W2ZRZ/VO1...102 W2HWA...101 W6JYN...101 W7TVF...101 G03AAE...101 OE1FR...101 OK1AJB...101 OK3HF...101 OK3LA...101 W1HGT...100 K2GWL...100 K4PDT...100 W4YVX...100 K5JKH...100 W7NBB...100 W7OQO...100 W78NA...100 K81FO...100 W9BZV...100 W9MIK...100 W0AUB...100</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>VE7IT...102 W6LDD...101 W1ACC...100 W2NZG...100 W4YJR...100 W6ALQ...100 W7DWO...100 W0MRJ...100 ON4HP...100 VE3RE...100 XE1AE...100</p>	<p>W2EQS...220 W4GRP...220 W4VYP...220 W6BLL...220 W9WKU...220 W1LHZ...218 W3WU...218 W1KXU...217 W6ANN...214 W3NCF...214 W9JIP...212 W0MLY...212 W2HO...211 W4THZ...210 W5CE...209 W1E0B...208 CP5EK...206 W0JYW...204 DL3LL...204 W2DOD...202 W6PZ...202 W6FZL...201 K6LGF...201 W9QNO...201</p>	<p><b>U.S.-Canada Area and Continental Leaders</b></p> <p>W4TO...283 W0ELA...277 KL7PI...202 VE1PQ...224 VE2WW...240</p> <p>VE3DIF...230 VE3RE...230 VE4XO...180 VE5JV...173 W6BNX...241</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>W2BA...249 W4BA...241 W4DH...241 W5RGP...251 W7PHO...242</p> <p>VE3DIF...230 VE3RE...230 VE4XO...180 VE5JV...173 W6BNX...241</p> <p><b>Radiotelephone</b></p> <p>W6AIW...233 KL7AFR...230 VE1NH...122 VE2WW...176 VE3KF...234 VE4RP...102</p> <p>VE5RU...156 W6G...152 VE2MZ...244 G2PL...261 4X4DK...268</p>	

Mrs. Helen M. Maillet, W7GGV,  
SCM of Idaho



the transmissions are given below. These make it possible to check your copy. For practice purposes, the order of words in each line of QST text sometimes is reversed. To improve your fist, hook up your own key and audio oscillator and attempt to send in step with W1AW.

Date	Subject of Practice Text from May QST
July 3:	1958 Sweepstakes C.W. Results, p. 52
July 7:	DXpedition . . . . p. 80
July 10:	The Amateur and Public Relations, p. 82
July 14:	Russia's Electronic "Iron-Curtain," p. 86
July 16:	History in the Making, p. 92
July 20:	The World Above 20,000 Mc., p. 11
July 28:	"Monitrol" — A Station Control Center, p. 17
July 29:	Self-Supporting Tower . . . . p. 26

### MEET THE SCMs

Mrs. Helen M. Maillet, W7GGV, one of Pocatello's three women hams and Idaho's new SCM, became interested in amateur radio in 1953 when she was secretary for a radio-television service shop where all the technicians were hams. Three years later she received her Novice Class license and the following year her Conditional. KN7CXP, her OM, has taken his exam and quite likely has dropped the "N" at this reading.

Helen is a member of the Pocatello Amateur Radio Club, Idaho Radio Amateurs, Inc., YLRL, RACES and AREC, checks into the YL Hairpin and Cross Country Nets and has participated in YL Anniversary and YL/OM Parties.

Among the honors she has won are RCC, WAS, YLCC and Gaylark certificates and was elected as vice-president of the WIMU (Wyoming-Idaho-Montana-Utah) Hamfest, which is scheduled to be held the first week end in August. She has assisted in introducing ham radio to Cub Scouts.

W7GGV's ham equipment includes a Viking II and a Babcock rig, as well as an SX-101 receiver. Also available for mobile work are a Babcock D transmitter Model MT-5B, a Morrow PTR and a 5BR-1 converter. Dipoles are utilized for 80, 40 and 15 meters and Wonder Bar bow-ties for 20 and 10.

When not occupied with ham radio, Helen enjoys ceramics and sewing.

### BRIEFS

Reminder: To assure listing in the official QST report, Field Day logs must be postmarked by July 25. Please read the rules in last month's issue (p. 64) carefully before submitting your entry.

— . . . —

Right at press time, the Papua and New Guinea Division of the Wireless Institute of Australia announces sponsorship of a VK9 3.5-Mc. contest to be held July 1 through 31. Its purpose is "encourage wider use of one of our sparsely-populated bands," says Secretary VK9AU. Any amateur may work those in Papua or New Guinea on either phone or e.w. or both, and one contact per station daily (phone or c.w.) is permitted. While few of the W/VE contingent can be expected to hear VK9s during the summer static crashes on the 80-meter band, we are happy to pass along the above information for whatever it is worth.

— . . . —

The 1959 VK/ZL DX Test comes up Oct. 3-4 and 10-11,

## BRASS POUNDERS LEAGUE

Winners of BPL Certificates for April traffic:

Call	Orta.	Recd.	Rel.	Del.	Total
W2KEB	242	1726	1369	233	3570
W7BA	21	1046	1011	33	2111
W3CUL	243	991	542	329	2105
W6BDR	34	762	699	17	1512
K4BUJ	24	677	631	22	1354
W0LGG	39	489	667	21	1216
W8UFB	14	573	542	30	1159
W9NZZ	349	417	0	417	1083
K2UTV	108	487	472	15	1062
W6GYH	146	422	423	12	1003
W7PGY	34	471	439	22	966
K6LVR	25	487	390	17	919
K6HLR	48	419	342	25	836
W6EOT	12	398	334	31	775
W0CBI	4	375	342	33	754
K4VDL	28	368	343	3	742
K4SJH	76	348	288	29	741
W0BLI	4	364	357	4	729
K5FHU	42	341	254	83	724
W8RCF	36	349	304	38	722
W0LCX	25	342	339	8	714
W7ZB	14	347	340	7	708
K28IL	7	347	343	5	702
W1AWA	6	346	322	7	681
W0IDA	10	321	319	2	652
W9DO	12	297	31	278	618
K6GK	25	290	180	110	605
K1GRP	42	265	245	20	572
K1BCS	135	219	160	55	569
K2QBW	19	272	228	38	557
W6SMK	83	235	176	59	553
K6OZA	5	266	251	15	537
K1CIF	106	207	193	21	527
K9DAC	40	242	230	12	524
K0HHG	102	209	208	1	520
W7BDU	2	254	242	8	506
Late Reports:					
W6GYH (Mar.)	187	296	409	11	903
K6HLR (Mar.)	67	435	359	26	887
K6LVR (Mar.)	12	403	391	4	810
K5FHU (Mar.)	2	391	356	35	784
W0OHJ (Feb.)	8	318	331	8	665
K4QES (Mar.)	138	220	212	5	575

### More-Than-One-Operator Stations

Call	Orta.	Recd.	Rel.	Del.	Total
W4PFC	17	1046	1034	12	2109
W6YDK	761	405	378	24	1568
KG1DT	179	161	25	136	501
Late Reports:					
K6MCA (Mar.)	34	610	582	28	1254
K6MCA (Jan.)	23	614	588	26	1251
K6MCA (Feb.)	82	521	485	36	1125
W8ZJB (Mar.)	185	491	345	19	1040
W8ZJB (Feb.)	222	379	262	13	876

### BPL for 100 or more originations-plus-deliveries

K4QLG 293	K6GZ 127	K2MIG 105
K4ZMT 329	KN9CS 122	K2VYL 104
K4CNY 193	K1ADH 121	W9PCQ 104
W7YHS 187	W1EUT 121	WV2AY 103
KN1HA 152	W9ETM 121	K1HK 101
K7AEZ 145	W9TT 119	K2IZN 100
K2GQO 143	W8DAE 118	
W6RHG 141	K6PZM 118	Late Reports:
K2SSX 136	K1CMS 111	K5KBQ (Mar.) 128
W4PXX 133	K2ZHK 111	K5ETM (Mar.) 102

### More-Than-One-Operator Stations

W4SKH 145

A BPL medallion (see Aug. 1954 QST, p. 64) has been awarded to the following amateur since last month's listing: W0OME

The BPL is open to all amateurs in the United States, Canada, Cuba and U. S. possessions who report to their SCM a message total of 500 or more or 100 or more originations plus deliveries for any calendar month. All messages must be handed on amateur frequencies within 48 hours of receipt, in standard ARRL form.

• All operating amateurs are invited to report to the SCM on the first of each month, covering station activities for the preceding month. Radio Club news is also desired by SCMs for inclusion in these columns. The addresses of all SCMs will be found on page 6.

### ATLANTIC DIVISION

**EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA—SCM,** Richard B. Mesirov, W3JNQ—RAM: AXA, PAM; TEJ, PEN meets Mon. through Fri. at 1800 on 3850 kc. E.Pa. meets Mon. through Sun. at 1830 on 3610. New appointments: HUS and K3ALD as OBS; KMD and K3ANU as ORSs. MPW competed in his first CD Party. PCI will spend the summer in Beach Haven Crest driving a laundry truck. FKE is back on the air after a two-week stay in the hospital. K3DZN was QRT because of school. KJJ reports formation of the Panther Valley Wireless Assn. in the Tamaqua Area, with RZV as pres.; ZPW, vice-pres.; and CPR, secy-treas. HNK is now located in Glenolden. K3ANS received a 3RN certificate. CUL reports that summer static is forcing her to use 40 meters more, and that Daylight Time throws her skeds off. K3ALD is concentrating on DX and contests. IVS visited at the Old Timers Banquet in Trenton. JPV made WAS. K3AHT won the Pennsylvania award for the Minn. QSO Party and received W-DEL. ADE gave his new HQ-160 a workout in the April CD Party. FYD is threatening to hook a mike up to his Range. FWI is finishing an Apache for his home QTH. NWJ has a new Impala Chevy (a new kind of rig?). KJ qualified for the Cradle of Democracy Award on phone. BNR reports that the PFN Picnic will be held at Hershey Park Sun., Aug. 23. UIU was in the CD Party and the New Hampshire QSO Party. K3ECB has a new four-element 6-meter beam on a 30-ft. tower. IXL has a new 20-ft. tower adorned by a four-element 6-meter beam plus a Mosley vertical for 10 through 40 meters. This will be the last column written by NJQ, as Al Bremer, ZRQ has been elected SCM for a two-year term. All mail, etc., should be sent direct to him at 212 Race St., Tamaqua, effective immediately. I would like to thank all of the gang for the terrific cooperation during the past two years, which made this column a success (I hope!) and to wish Al good luck with his new job. If he receives as much help from everyone as I did he will have no complaints. Thanks again to all who sent in condolences during the eye siege over the past months, 73 to all. Traffic: W3CUL 2105, IVS 316, K3AHT 168, W3BNR 161, NNL 95, K3DFS 88, DZB 80, W3UIU 80, K3ANU 57, W3TEJ 56, ZLP 30, BUR 24, KMD 24, BFF 22, K3ALD 18, ANS 18, W3FCI 13, NF 13, FKE 12, HNK 10, NQB 6, ELI 4, K3DZN 3, W3LHA 2.

**MARYLAND-DELAWARE-DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—SCM,** Arthur W. Plummer, W3EQK—SEC: PKC, ECs: WG, Calvert County; VVP, Talbot County; FNM, Garrett County; CVE, Prince George County; ECP, Washington, D. C.; FUR, St. Mary's County; FVK, Carroll County; JME, Baltimore County; MAZ, Baltimore City; OMN, Montgomery County. BVL reports that B&O ARC certificates went to NAV, MAH, DXL and 8RIN. K8KZF took over as B&O Net NCS. KN3HE is watching the mailbox for his General Class ticket. TSC worked 225 stations in the YL-OM Contest. BKE is resting up after the DX Contest. IZF, the Telephone Pioneers Amateur Radio Club, has a new three-element tri-band beam on top of one of the phone company buildings, as reported by ROS, secy. K3DIW and his XYL, K3EFU, had a surprise "stork shower" attended by K3GDB and XYL, K3EIZ and XYL and son, K3EYI, K3CQE and XYL, BQM and XYL and K3EJR and XYL. K3EIZ has started code classes for Novice and Technicians at local UAW 738 Union Hall. K2JCS/4 wants to know if there is a special certificate for working Baltimore stations. Sorry, Al, there is none but there is an idea! New officers of the RCARA are MKS, pres.; PZZ, 1st vice-pres.; MUA, 2nd vice-pres.; K3CJM, secy.; and FWP, treas. K3EKO, ex-6ZKL, ex-IDJL, recently worked 14 countries with 5 watts on

21 Mc. EQK made arrangements for a tour of NSS at Annapolis which was with MAZ and XYL, PSP, DAIW, NPL, BKT, KDD, K3EFR and K3AVT. Our host was LCDR. C. W. Postlethwaite, K3BYR will be in Mt. Wilson Hospital for nine months or more. ZCK is on 2 meters with a Communicator issued him by Baltimore C.D. JIC can be heard on the air with his new EICO equipment on 10 and 15 meters. It is reported JCL smiled the other day (they said it couldn't be done!). We hope CAY will have his new Collins gear soon. CCU is a newcomer to the 29.5-Mc. net. FKM is mounting 10- and 15-meter beams on a 30-ft. pole. ZCM is back on his feet after a week in the hospital. BOM is quite an efficient botanist and has a greenhouse alongside his QTH. K3DHQ should be on with RTTY by this time. ZA, still in Saigon, operated XV5A then ZA/3 but expects a new ead soon. He will leave in June for three months' leave Stateside then return to Saigon in Sept. RV, who was well known while at Andrews Air Force Base, is now in Fairbanks, Alaska. 4TVT gave talk on Trinidad to W4YLARC members at the April meeting. AKB's overtime work keeps her away from the "rig." RXJ is learning about gold and uranium mining from a ZS6. UTR reports that K3LYV expects to move from Iowa to Dallas, Tex., this summer. JNX reports that NNM is pres. of the new Free State Amateur Radio Club at Fort George G. Meade operating under the temporary call 4LOI. 4YWF is Washington Mobile Radio Club pres.; with ADD as vice-pres.; 4ZLN, act. mgr.; 4IKK, rec. secy.; and IN, treas. SFY should have his new 60-ft. tower up by now. HB, HEQ, EHM and K3CFD are new paid-up members of the RCARA. RCN, the RCARA's new 6-meter net, is now on at 7 P.M. each Tue. with YAG as NCS, K3DGG and K4SSA, chairman and co-chairman respectively of the Red Cross Blood Drive in D. C., did an FB job with 19 mobile units transporting 14 blood donors to the Red Cross Bldg. from their homes and back again. National Capital V.I.L.F. Society has taken part in a most commendable undertaking and is to be congratulated. New licensees in the Hagerstown Area are KN33HPF, 4HPH, HPG, HRM, GMU, HKE, HJE and EXH. VAM had a new jr. harmonic Mar. 27. The ARA will miss NHR, who has moved to Fort Belvoir. GVN finally got his Apache running right. K3ANA's OM has curtailed his hamming time. Reason? One "D" on the 'ol' report card. The MDDS has ceased operation for the summer. The newly-formed St. Mary's Amateur Radio Club meets the last Tue. of each month. BUD is pres.; GGA, vice-pres.; BCP, secy-treas. BKE was in the April CD Party. HKS took part in the RACES drill. EOV operates from home week ends and from DAG during the week. FKM is busy organizing a v.h.f. medical net in Baltimore to work in conjunction with the Red Cross and c.d. PZW is Asst. Mgr. of 3RN. All traffic nets will continue during the summer except MDD. The PVRC entertained the Frankford Radio Club at the home of GRE. Traffic: (Apr.) W3UE 307, AHQ 191, K3ANA 188, WBJ 142, W3TN 114, PQ 84, NNM 61, BUD 57, EOY 25, W1HPO/3 19, W3BKE 4, WSE 3. (Mar.) K3ANA 153, W3COK 51, NNM 49, 1WJ 38, BKE 6, JZY 6.

**SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY—SCM,** Herbert C. Brooks, K2BG—SEC: W2YRW, RAMs: W2BZJ, W2HDW, W2YRW and W2ZI, W2LY, Merchantville, and K2HHO, Oaklyn, are hospitalized. We wish them a speedy recovery. W2ABF has been added to SJRA's *Harmonics* editorial staff. K2OOK expects to be signing slant 8 from June until January. W2ZI, chief opr., State Control Center, reports the following manned the Hq. station: W2BZJ, W2SUG, K2DSL, W2ISZ, K2GJLJ, W3BCJ and K2AAR. K2CPR's DX total is now 248/239. W2BZJ, the DVRA' secy., reports the club's April activities included another fine "Old Timers Nite." W2SXV is starting a code class to assist new club members. K2IHW reports the successful participation of Mercer County RACES in the recent test. K2SVD and W2FZP are heard on 10 meters. W2VCX, K2CPR and K2YYB took part in the recent F.M.T. W2RXL, NJN's manager, reports the April traffic total as 404. Congratulations to K2MBT and K2DEI on their part in pre-empting a TV program over WCAU entitled "Ham Radio Operators." It was a very fine public relations effort. Your SEC and SCM attended the Tri-City Amateur Radio Club meeting at Millville. K2EFA is the Cumberland County EC. W2OSD is SJRA's Field Day chairman. K2ECY is now located in Riverton. The Burlington Co. Radio Club meets in Moorestown the 1st Fri. Appointees are urged to send

(Continued on page 104)

# VISITING THE DAYTON HAMVENTION MAY 8TH AND 9TH

**F**IRST, of course, there was "Butch", KØDWC, and his charming wife "Jeff". His speech at the banquet Saturday night was the first clear picture most of us had ever heard of the international crisis.

**T**HEN K4BMR and W1AEO. Their talks were highlights of the Hamvention. And as if you didn't know, they are, in that order, Lieutenant General Francis Griswold, Brigadier General John Bestic and Major Gene McElroy — all USAF and all enthusiastic and active hams.

**T**HERE were all manner of SSB, AM and CW enthusiasts from all over the world it seemed; DX men and women, VHF fans — yes, 2,500 amateurs and friends all told. It was quite a get-together and the committee responsible is to be warmly complimented on a job very well done.

**J**ACK DOYLE, W9GPI, "Bud" Budlong, W1BUD, Trav Marshall, K9EBE, and I had an until-the-dawn discussion of many matters concerning ham radio.

**S**ITTING in for part of our discussion was Danny Weil, VP2DW, and about 10 other calls. Conversation got around to Dick, KV4AA, and what a job he's doing for amateur radio — for DX and CW in particular.

**W**E ALL seemed to feel there is a resurgence of interest in CW, brought about perhaps by Electronic keying. I've heard W6UF, W9AIO, W9FKC and a few others working their keyers and their sending is a joy to hear. "Al," W8DUS, and I have our orders in, but up to this writing neither of us has had delivery. When we get 'em you'll be hearing us, you may be sure.

**A**ND YOU'LL be hearing more about CW on this page, too — with due respect to the other modes of communication. CW, with a keyer, appears like a new challenge to the old, old timers. Maybe they want to live it up while there is yet time!

— BILL HALLIGAN, W9AC

*Bill Halligan Jr.* W. J. Halligan W9AC for **hallicrafters**

no matter what you expect from a transmitter...



**"VALIANT" TRANSMITTER**

Here's effective power, wide flexibility, and many unique operating features combined in a compact desk-top transmitter! 275 watts input CW and SSB (P.E.P. with auxiliary SSB exciter) and 200 watts phone. Bandswitching 160 through 10. Built-in VFO or crystal control. Final amplifier utilizes three 6146 tubes in parallel—wide range pi-network output. With tubes, less crystals.

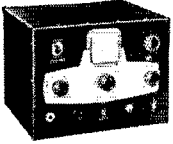
Cat. No. Amateur Net  
240-104-1..Kit .....\$349.50  
240-104-2..Wired and tested..\$439.50

**E. F. JOHNSON COMPANY**

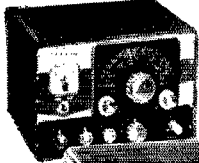
2814 Second Ave. S.W. • Waseca, Minn.



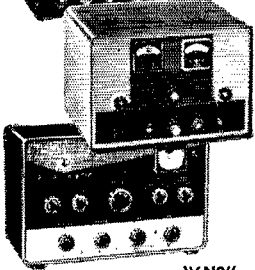
# you'll get more with a *Viking*



**"ADVENTURER"**—50 watts CW input, bandswitching 160 through 10 meters. With tubes.  
 Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-181-1..Kit .....\$54.95.



**"NAVIGATOR"**—40 watts CW input—serves as a flexible VFO/Exciter. Built-in VFO. With tubes.  
 Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-126-1..Kit .....\$149.50  
 240-126-2..Wired ....\$199.50



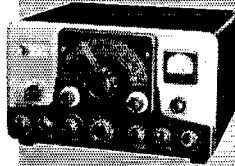
**"CHALLENGER"**—70 watts. AM input 80 through 6, 120 watts CW input 80 thru 10—85 watts on 6. With tubes.  
 Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-182-1..Kit ...\$114.75  
 240-182-2..Wired ..\$154.75

**"6N2"**—Instant bandswitching 6 and 2 meters. Rated 150 watts CW and 100 watts AM phone. With tubes.  
 Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-201-1..Kit .....\$129.50  
 240-201-2..Wired ....\$169.50

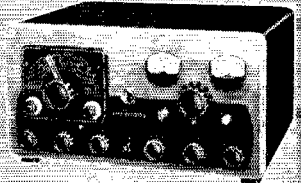
**"KILOWATT" AMPLIFIER**—This exciting unit is the only power amplifier available which will deliver full 2000 watts SSB\* input and 1000 watts CW and AM! Continuous coverage 3.5 to 30 mcs. Excitation requirements: 30 watts RF and 10 watts audio for AM; 10 watts peak for SSB.

Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-1000..Wired and tested.....\$1595.00  
 251-101-1..Matching desk top, back and 3 drawer pedestal..FOB Corry, Pa...\$132.00

\*The FCC permits a maximum of one kilowatt average power input for the amateur service. In SSB operation under normal conditions this results in peak envelope power inputs of 2000 watts or more depending upon individual voice characteristics.



**"RANGER"**—75 watts CW and 65 watts phone input. Bandswitching 160 through 10. Built-in VFO. With tubes.  
 Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-161-1..Kit ..\$229.50  
 240-161-2..Wired \$329.50



**"FIVE HUNDRED"**—600 watts CW input, 500 watts phone and SSB. (P.E.P. with auxiliary SSB exciter.) Bandswitching 80 through 10 meters. Built-in VFO. With tubes.  
 Cat. No. Amateur Net  
 240-500-1..Kit .....\$749.50  
 240-500-2..Wired .....\$949.50



## New Catalog

Yes, dollar-for-dollar and feature-for-feature you'll get more of everything in a Viking transmitter... that's why Viking transmitters outsell all others! Write for your free Viking Amateur Catalog and you'll soon see why your best transmitter buy is a Viking!



# Viking

FIRST CHOICE AMONG THE NATION'S AMATEURS

# BUILD YOUR OWN

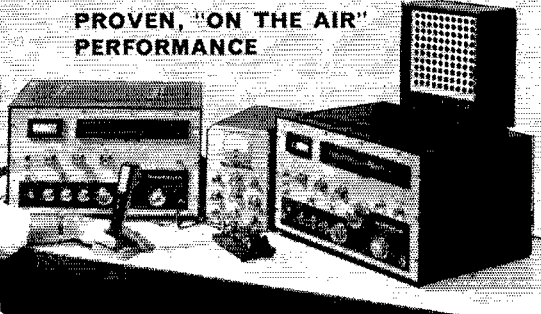


# HAM GEAR



HEATHKIT HAM EQUIPMENT  
IS DESIGNED BY HAMS  
WHO KNOW YOUR  
PROBLEMS AND  
NEEDS.

PROVEN, "ON THE AIR"  
PERFORMANCE

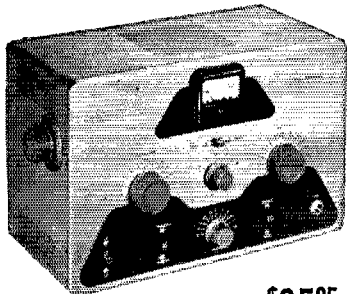


### "SENECA" VHF HAM TRANSMITTER KIT

Beautifully styled and a top performer of highest quality throughout. The "Seneca" is a completely self-contained 6 and 2 meter transmitter featuring a built-in VFO for both 6 and 2 meters, and 4 switch-selected crystal positions, 2 power supplies, 5 radio frequency stages, and 2 dual-triode audio stages. Panel controls allow VFO or crystal control, phone or CW operation on both amateur bands. An auxiliary socket provides for receiver muting, remote operation of antenna relay and remote control of the transmitter such as with the Heathkit VX-1 Voice Control. Features up to 120 watts input on phone and 140 watts on CW in the 6 meter band. Ratings slightly reduced in the 2 meter band. Ideal for ham operators wishing to extend transmission into the VHF region. Shpg. Wt. 56 lbs.



HEATHKIT VHF-1 **\$159<sup>95</sup>**



HEATHKIT DX-20 **\$35<sup>95</sup>**

### DX-20 CW TRANSMITTER KIT

Designed exclusively for CW work, the DX-20 provides the novice as well as the advanced-class CW operator with a low cost transmitter featuring high operating efficiency. Single-knob bandswitching covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters using crystals or an external VFO. Pi network output circuit matches antenna impedances between 50 and 1,000 ohms. Employs a single 6DQ6A tube in the final amplifier stage for plate power input of 50 watts. A 6CL6 serves as the crystal oscillator. The husky power supply uses a heavy duty 5U4GB rectifier and top-quality "potted" transformer for long service life. Easy-to-read panel meter indicates final grid or plate current selected by the panel switch. Complete RF shielding to minimize TVI interference. Easy-to-build with complete instructions provided. Shpg. Wt. 19 lbs.

**HEATH COMPANY** Benton Harbor, Michigan

**H** a subsidiary of Daystrom, Inc.

# Mobile Gear...for the Ham on the Go!

## "CHEYENNE" MOBILE HAM TRANSMITTER KIT

All the fun and excitement . . . plus the convenience of mobile operation are yours in the all-new Heathkit "Cheyenne" transmitter. The neat, compact, and efficient circuitry provides you with high power capability in mobile operation, with low battery drain using carrier controlled modulation. All necessary power is supplied by the model MP-1 described below. Covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters with up to 90 watts input on phone. Features built-in VFO, modulator, 4 RF stages, with a 6146 final amplifier and pi network (coaxial) output coupling. High quality components are used for long service life and reliable operation, along with rugged chassis construction to withstand mobile vibrations and shock. Thoughtful circuit layout provides for ease of assembly with complete instructions and detailed pictorial diagrams to insure success. A spotting switch is also provided. A specially designed ceramic microphone is included to insure effective modulation with plenty of "punch". Plan now to enjoy the fun of mobile operation by building this superb transmitter. Shpg. Wt. 19 lbs.



HEATHKIT MT-1  
\$99<sup>95</sup>



## "COMANCHE" MOBILE HAM RECEIVER KIT

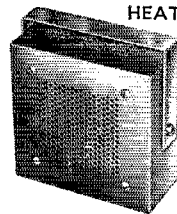
Everything you could ask for in modern design mobile gear is provided in the "Comanche" . . . handsome styling, rugged construction, top quality components . . . and, best of all, a price you can afford. The "Comanche" is an 8-tube superheterodyne ham band receiver operating AM, CW and SSB on the 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter amateur bands. A 3 mc crystal lattice-type IF filter permits the receiver to use single conversion without image interference, and at the same time creates a steep sided 3 kc flat top IF bandpass characteristic comparable to mechanical type filters. The neat, compact and easy-to-assemble circuitry features outstanding sensitivity, stability and selectivity on all bands. Circuit includes an RF stage, converter, 2 IF stages, 2 detectors, noise limiter, 2 audio stages and a voltage regulator. Sensitivity is better than 1 microvolt on all bands and signal-to-noise ratio is better than 10 db down at 1 microvolt input. One of the finest investments you can make in mobile gear. Shpg. Wt. 19 lbs.



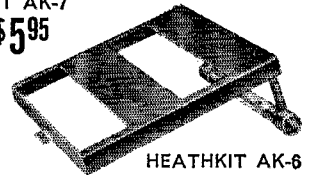
HEATHKIT MR-1  
\$119<sup>95</sup>

## MOBILE SPEAKER KIT

A matching companion speaker for the "Comanche" mobile receiver. Housed in a rugged steel case with brackets provided for easy installation on fire wall or under dashboard, etc. Uses 5 PM speaker with 8 ohm voice coil. Measures 5" H. x 5" W. x 2 1/2" D. Shpg. Wt. 4 lbs.



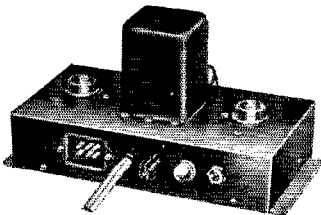
HEATHKIT AK-7  
\$5<sup>95</sup>



HEATHKIT AK-6  
\$4<sup>95</sup>

## HEATHKIT MP-1

\$44<sup>95</sup>



## MOBILE POWER SUPPLY KIT

This heavy duty transistor power supply furnishes all the power required to operate both the MT-1 Transmitter and MR-1 Receiver. It features two 2N442 transistors in a 400 cycle switching circuit, supplying a full 120 watts of DC power. Under intermittent operation it will deliver up to 150 watts. Kit contains everything required for complete installation, including 12' of heavy battery cable, tap-in studs for battery posts, power plug and 15' of connecting cable. Chassis size is 9 1/16" L. x 4 3/4" W. x 2" H. Operates from 12-14 volt battery source. Circuit convenience provided by self-contained relay which allows push-to-talk mobile operation. Shpg. Wt. 8 lbs.

## MOBILE BASE MOUNT KIT

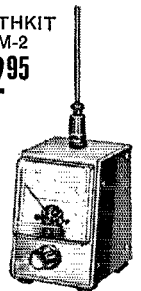
The AK-6 Base Mount is designed to hold both transmitter and receiver conveniently at driver's side. Universal mounting bracket has adjustable legs to fit most automobiles. Shpg. Wt. 5 lbs.

## POWER METER KIT

This handy unit picks up energy from your mobile antenna and indicates when your transmitter is tuned for maximum output. A variable sensitivity control is provided. Features a strong magnet on a swivel-mount for holding it on a car dashboard or other suitable spot. Has its own antenna or may be connected to existing antenna. Sensitive 200 ua meter. Shpg. Wt. 2 lbs.

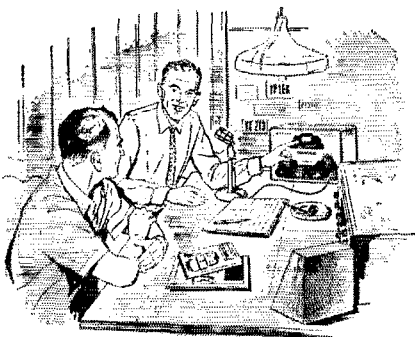
## HEATHKIT

PM-2  
\$12<sup>95</sup>





# COMPANION UNITS



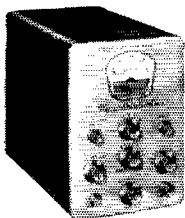
HEATHKIT TX-1 **\$234<sup>95</sup>**

## "APACHE" HAM TRANSMITTER KIT

The many features and modern styling of the "Apache" will provide you with just about everything you could ask for in transmitting facilities. Emphasizing high quality the "Apache" operates with a 150 watt phone input and 180 watt CW input. In addition to CW and phone operation, built-in switch selected circuitry provides for single-sideband transmission using the SB-10 External adapter. The newly designed, compact and stable VFO provides low drift frequency control necessary for SSB transmission. A slide rule type illuminated rotating VFO dial with full gear drive vernier tuning provides ample bandsread and precise frequency settings. The bandswitch allows quick selection of the amateur bands on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. This unit also has adjustable low-level speech clipping and a low distortion modulator stage employing two of the new 6CA7/EL34 tubes in push-pull class AB operation. Time sequence keying is provided for "chirpless" break-in CW operation. The final amplifier is completely shielded for TVI protection and neutralized for greater stability. A cooling fan is also provided. The formed one-piece cabinet with convenient access hatch provides accessibility to tubes and crystal sockets. Die-cast aluminum knobs and control panel escutcheons add to the attractive styling of the transmitter. Pi network output coupling matches antenna impedances between 50 and 72 ohms. A "spotting" push button enables the operator to "zero beat" an incoming frequency without putting the transmitter on the air. Equip your ham shack now for top transmitting enjoyment with this outstanding unit. Shpg. Wt. 110 lbs. Shipped motor freight unless otherwise specified.

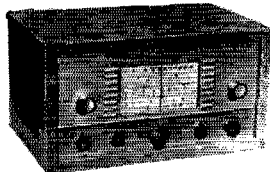
## HEATHKIT SB-10 SINGLE SIDEBAND ADAPTER KIT

**\$89<sup>95</sup>**



Designed as a compatible plug-in adapter unit for the TX-1 "Apache" transmitter, this unit lets you operate on SSB at a minimum of cost, yet does not affect the normal AM and CW functions of the transmitter. By making a few simple circuit modifications, the DX-100 and DX-100-B transmitters can be used, utilizing all existing RF circuitry. Extremely easy to operate and tune, the adapter employs the phasing method for generating a single-sideband signal, thus allowing operation entirely on fundamental frequencies. The critical audio phase shift network is supplied completely preassembled and wired in a sealed plug-in unit. Produces either a USB, LSB or DSB signal, with or without carrier insertion. Covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands. An easy-to-read panel meter indicates power output to aid in tuning. A built-in electronic voice control with anti-trip circuit is also provided. 10 watts PEP output. Unwanted sideband suppression is in excess of 30 db and carrier suppression is in excess of 40 db. An EL84/6BQ5 tube is used for linear RF output. Shpg. Wt. 12 lbs.

MODIFICATION KIT: Modifies DX-100 and DX-100-B for use with the SB-10 Adapter. Model MK-1. Shpg. Wt. 1 lb. **\$8.95.**



HEATHKIT AR-3

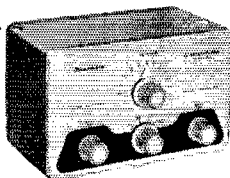
**\$29<sup>95</sup>**

(less cabinet)

## ALL-BAND RECEIVER KIT

A fine receiver for the beginning ham or short wave listener, designed for high circuit efficiency and easy construction. Covers 550 kc to 30 mc in four bands clearly marked on a slide-rule dial. Transformer operated power supply. Features include: bandswitch, bandsread tuning, phone-standby-CW switch, phone jack, antenna trimmer, noise eliminator, RF gain control and AF control. Shpg. Wt. 12 lbs.

CABINET: Opt. extra. No. 91-15A. Shpg. Wt. 5 lbs. **\$4.95.**



HEATHKIT QF-1

**\$9<sup>95</sup>**

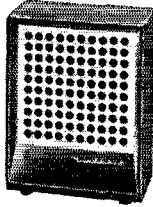
## "Q" MULTIPLIER KIT

Useful on crowded phone and CW bands, this kit adds selectivity and signal rejection to your receiver. Use it with any AM receiver having an 1F frequency between 450 and 460 kc that is not AC-DC type. Provides an effective "Q" of approximately 4,000 for extremely sharp "peak" or "null". The QF-1 is powered from the receiver with which it is used. Shpg. Wt. 3 lbs.

# OF DISTINCTIVE QUALITY

## ACCESSORY SPEAKER KIT

Handsomely designed and color styled to match the "Mohawk" receiver this heavy duty 8" speaker with 4.7 ounce magnet provides excellent tone quality. Housed in attractive 3/8" plywood cabinet with perforated metal grille. Speaker impedance is 8 ohms. Shpg. Wt. 7 lbs.



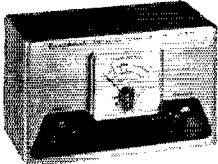
HEATHKIT AK-5  
\$9<sup>95</sup>



HEATHKIT RX-1 \$274<sup>95</sup>

## "MOHAWK" HAM RECEIVER KIT

Styled to match the "Apache" transmitter the "Mohawk" ham band receiver provides all the functions required for clear, rock-steady reception. Designed especially for ham band operation this 15-tube receiver features double conversion with IF's at 1682 kc and 50 kc and covers all the amateur frequencies from 160 through 10 meters on 7 bands with an extra band calibrated to cover 6 and 2 meters using a converter. Specially designed for single sideband reception with crystal controlled oscillators for upper and lower sideband selection. A completely preassembled wired and aligned front end coil bandswitch assembly assures ease of construction and top performance of the finished unit. Other features include 5 selectivity positions from 5 kc to 500 CPS, bridge T-notch filter for excellent heterodyne rejection, and a built-in 100 kc crystal calibrator. The set provides a 10 db signal-to-noise ratio at less than 1 microvolt input. Each ham band is separately calibrated on a rotating slide rule dial to provide clear frequency settings with more than ample bandwidth. Front panel features S-meter, separate RF, IF and AF gain controls, T-notch tuning, T-notch depth, ANL, AVC, BFO, Bandswitch tuning, antenna trimmer, calibrate set, calibrate on, CW-SSB-AM, receive-standby, upper-lower sideband, selectivity, phone jack and illuminated gear driven vernier slide rule tuning dial. Attractively styled with die-cast aluminum control knobs and escutcheons. No external alignment equipment is required for precise calibration of the "Mohawk". All adjustments are easily accomplished using the unique method described in the manual. An outstanding buy in a communications receiver. Shpg. Wt. 66 lbs. Shipped motor freight unless otherwise specified.



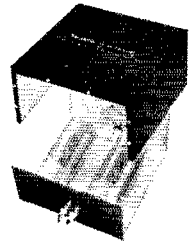
HEATHKIT AM-2  
\$15<sup>95</sup>

## REFLECTED POWER METER KIT

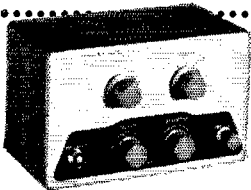
The AM-2 measures forward and reflected power or standing wave ratio. Handles a peak power of well over 1 kilowatt of energy and covers 160 through 6 meters. Input and output impedance provided for 50 or 75 ohm lines. No external power required for operation. Use it also to match impedances between exciters or RF sources and grounded grid amplifiers. Shpg. Wt. 3 lbs.

## BALUN COIL KIT

Match unbalanced coaxial lines, found on most modern transmitters, to balanced lines of either 75 or 300 ohms impedance with this handy transmitter accessory. Capable of handling power input up to 200 watts, the B-1 may be used with transmitters and receivers covering 80 through 10 meters. No adjustment required. Shpg. Wt. 4 lbs.



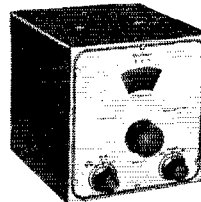
HEATHKIT B-1  
\$8<sup>95</sup>



HEATHKIT VX-1  
\$23<sup>95</sup>

## ELECTRONIC VOICE CONTROL KIT

Eliminate hand switching with this convenient kit. Switch from receiver to transmitter by merely talking into your microphone. Sensitivity controls allow adjustment to all conditions. Power supply is built in and terminal strip on the rear of the chassis accommodates receiver and speaker connections and also a 117 volt antenna relay. Shpg. Wt. 5 lbs.

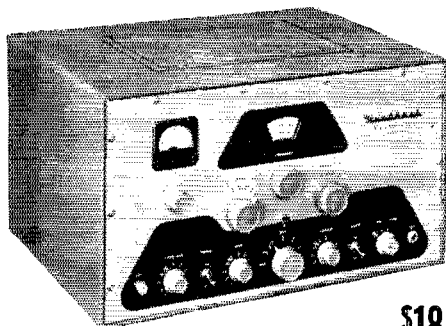


HEATHKIT VF-1  
\$19<sup>50</sup>

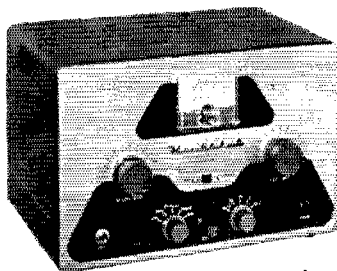
## VFO KIT

Far below the cost of crystals to obtain the same frequency coverage this variable frequency oscillator covers 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters with three basic oscillator frequencies. Providing better than 10 volt average RF output on fundamentals, the VF-1 is capable of driving the most modern transmitters. Requires only 250 volts DC at 15 to 20 ma, and 6.3 VAC at 0.45 a. Illuminated dial reads direct. Shpg. Wt. 7 lbs.

# Save 1/2 or more...with Heathkits



HEATHKIT DX-100-B \$189<sup>50</sup>



HEATHKIT DX-40 \$64<sup>95</sup>

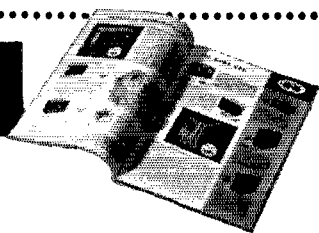
## DX-100-B PHONE AND CW TRANSMITTER KIT

A long standing favorite in the Heathkit line, the DX-100-B combines modern styling and circuit ingenuity to bring you an exceptionally fine transmitter at an economical price. Panel controls allow VFO or crystal control, phone or CW operation on all amateur bands up to 30 mc. The rugged one-piece formed cabinet features a convenient top-access hatch for changing crystals and making other adjustments. The chassis is punched to accept sideband adapter modifications. Featured are a built-in VFO, modulator, and power supply, complete shielding to minimize TVI, and a pi network output coupling to match impedances from 50 to 72 ohms. RF output is in excess of 100 watts on phone and 120 watts on CW. Band coverage is from 160 through 10 meters. For operating convenience single-knob bandswitching and illuminated VFO dial on meter face are provided. A pair of 6146 tubes in parallel are employed in the output stage modulated by a pair of 1625's. Shpg. Wt. 107 lbs. Shipped motor freight unless otherwise specified.

## DX-40 PHONE AND CW TRANSMITTER KIT

An outstanding buy in its power class the DX-40 provides both phone and CW operation on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. A single 6146 tube is used in the final amplifier stage to provide full 75 watt plate power input on CW or controlled carrier modulation peaks up to 60 watts for phone operation. Modulator and power supplies are built in and single-knob bandswitching is combined with the pi network output circuit for complete operating convenience. Features a D'Arsonval movement panel meter. A line filter and liberal shielding provides for high stability and minimum TVI. Provision is made for three crystals easily accessible through a "trap door" in the back of the cabinet. A 4-position switch selects any of the three crystals or jack for external VFO. Power for the VFO is available on the rear apron of the chassis. Easy-to-follow step-by-step instructions let assembly proceed smoothly from start to finish even for an individual who has never built electronic equipment before. Shpg. Wt. 25 lbs.


**Free** Send now for latest Heathkit Catalog describing in detail over 100 easy-to-assemble kits for the Hi-Fi fan, radio ham, boat owner and technician.



**HEATH**

*pioneer in  
do-it-yourself  
electronics*

**COMPANY BENTON HARBOR 9, MICH.**

 a subsidiary of Daystrom, Inc.

Send latest Free Heathkit Catalog.

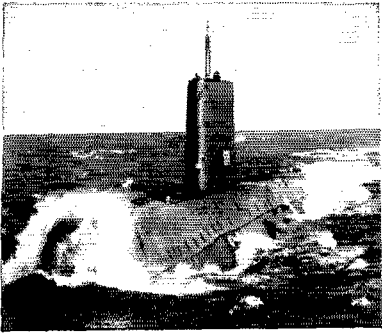
All prices and specifications subject to change without notice. Please include postage on orders to be shipped parcel post. 20% deposit is required on all C.O.D. orders. All prices are NET F.O.B. Benton Harbor, Mich., and apply to Continental U.S. and Possessions only.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

QUANTITY	KIT NAME	MODEL NO.	PRICE



**FIELD  
ENGINEERING  
WITH  
A FUTURE**

**in Raytheon's  
Sonar Programs  
for the U.S. Navy**



*Excellence in Electronics*



**BILL WILKINSON, W1HA**—former sonar field engineer—is now a division staff engineer with Raytheon's Government Services Division. One of Bill's present assignments is with the most comprehensive underwater sonar system yet devised—Raytheon's AN/BQQ-1 for the Navy.

Even in the Navy, submarine duty is experienced by a select few. Bill Wilkinson, W1HA, and a special crew of Raytheon field engineers belong to this exclusive club and find the experience interesting and stimulating.

Bill—who points out that Raytheon field engineering experience has been a valuable asset in his career—is now a division staff engineer with overall responsibilities for sonar field engineering. Many Raytheon executives have been appointed to their present positions from field engineering assignments.

In addition to the sonar program, there are Raytheon field engineering opportunities in missiles, fire control, ground and bombing radar, radar countermeasures. To qualify, you should have field experience in one or more of these fields—and preferably an EE degree.

Benefits: attractive salary, assistance in relocating, insurance, educational programs. You'll join a friendly group and a long list of hams around the world.

Please contact R. E. Guittarr for details.

**RAYTHEON COMPANY  
Government Services Division  
100 River Street, Waltham, Mass.**

## IS K6INI THE WORLD'S CHAMPION DX OPERATOR?

Judge for yourself! Read his letter and count the DX he has worked—with only 65 watts and a \$16.95 Gotham V-80 Vertical Antenna.

2405 Bowditch, Berkeley 4, California  
January 31, 1959

GOTHAM  
1805 Purdy Avenue  
Miami Beach 39, Florida

Gentlemen:

I just thought I would drop you a line and let you know how pleased I am with your V-80 vertical antenna. I have been using it for almost two years now, and am positively amazed at its performance with my QRP 65 watts input! Let me show you what I mean:

I have worked over 100 countries and have received very fine reports from many DX stations, including 599 reports from every continent except Europe (589)! I have also worked enough stations for my WAC, WAS, WAJAD and ADXC awards, and I am in the process of working for several other awards. And all this with your GOTHAM V-80 vertical antennal

Frankly, I fail to see how anyone could ask for better performance with such low power, limited space and a limited budget. In my opinion, the V-80 beats them all in its class.

I am enclosing a list of DX countries I have worked to give you an idea of what I have been talking about.

Wishing you the best for 1959, I am

Sincerely yours,  
Thomas G. Gabbert, K6INI (Ex-TI2TG)

List of 105 countries/stations worked with 65 watts and a V-80 vertical

BV1US	KG4AI	VK3YL
CE3DZ	KG6FAE	VK9XK
ZL5AA	KH6IJ	VK9AT
CO2WD	KL7BUZ	VK8CJ
CN2BK	KM6AX	VP2KFA
CN8FB	KP4ACF	VP2AY
CR9AH	KP6AL	VP2DWW
CT1CB	KR6BF	VP2MX
CX2FD	KS4AZ	VP2LU
DL1FF	KV4AA	VP2SW
DU7SV	KW6CA	VP5CP
EA1FD	KX6AF	VP5BH
EI4N	KZ5CS	VP6TR
F8VQ	LA3SG	VP7NM
FB8ZZ	LU2DFC	LU1ZS
FG7XE	LZ1KSP	VP9BK
FK8AL	OA4AU	VR2DA
FM7WT	OE9EJ	VR3B
FO8AD	OH2TM	VS1HC
G3DOG	OK1FF	VS2DV
GC8DO	ON4AY	VS6LN
GI3WUI	KG1AX	XE1PJ
GM3GJB	OZ2KK	XW8AI
GW3LJN	PA8FAB	YN1JW
HA5KBP	PJ5AA	YU3FS
HC4IM	PJ2ME	YV5HL
HC8LUX	PY2EW	ZC5AL
HE9LAC	PY8NE	ZE1JV
HP1LO	SM5AQB	ZK1BS
II1MV	SP6BY	KH6MG/ZK1
JATANG	TI2LA	ZK2AD
JZ8HA	UA1AU	ZL1ABZ
W1AW	UA8KKB	ZL3JA
KB6BJ	UQ2AB	ZM6AS
KC4AF	VE8OJ	ZS1OU



## FACTS ON THE GOTHAM V-80 VERTICAL

- If K6INI can do it, so can you.
- Absolutely no guying needed.
- Radials not required.
- Only a few square inches of space needed.
- Four metal mounting straps furnished.
- Special B & W loading coil furnished.
- Every vertical is complete, ready for use.
- Mount it at any convenient height.
- No relays, traps, or gadgets used.
- Accepted design—in use for many years.
- Many thousands in use the world over.
- Simple assembly, quick installation.
- Withstands 75 mph wind-storms.
- Non-corrosive aluminum used exclusively.
- Omnidirectional radiation.
- Multi-band, V80 works 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6.
- Ideal for novices, but will handle a Kw.
- Will work with any receiver and xmitter.
- Overall height 23 feet.
- An effective modern antenna, with amazing performance. Your best bet for a lifetime antenna at an economical price.

73,  
GOTHAM



**FREE literature ? YES**  
**FREE specifications ? YES**

**FREE beam gain calculator ? YES**

**OR ALL THREE AND IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT  
 IF YOU ORDER FROM THIS LIST OF 50 ANTENNAS**

*Airmail Order Today — We Ship Tomorrow*

**GOTHAM** Dept. QST

**1805 PURDY AVE., MIAMI BEACH, FLA.**

Enclosed find check or money-order for:

**TWO BANDER BEAMS**

A full half-wave element is used on each band. No coils, traps, baluns, or stubs are used. No calculations or machining required. Everything comes ready for easy assembly and use. *Proven Gotham Value!*

- 6-10 TWO BANDER.....  \$29.95
- 10-15 TWO BANDER.....  34.95
- 10-20 TWO BANDER.....  36.95
- 15-20 TWO BANDER.....  38.95

**TRIBANDER**

Do not confuse these full-size Tribander beams with so-called midgets. The Tribander has individually fed (52 or 72 ohm coax) elements and is not frequency sensitive, nor does it have baluns, coils, traps, or other devices intended to take the place of aluminum tubing. The way to work multi-band and get gain is to use a Gotham Tribander Beam.

- 6-10-15 \$39.95  10-15-20 \$49.95

**2 METER BEAMS**

Gotham makes only two different two meter beams, a six-element job and a twelve-element job. They are both Yagi beams, with all the elements in line on a twelve foot boom.

- Deluxe 6-Element 9.95  12-El 16.95

**6 METER BEAMS**

New records are being made every day with Gotham six-meter beams. Give your rig a chance to show what it can do, with a Gotham six-meter beam.

- Std. 3-El Gamma match 12.95  T match 14.95
- Deluxe 3-El Gamma match 21.95  T match 24.95
- Std. 4-El Gamma match 16.95  T match 19.95
- Deluxe 4-El Gamma match 25.95  T match 28.95

**10 METER BEAMS**

Ten meter addicts claim that ten meters can't be beaten for all-around performance. Plenty of DX and skip contacts when the band is open, and 30-50 miles consistent ground wave when the band is shut down. Thousands of Gotham ten meter beams have been perking for years, working wonders for their owners, and attesting to the superior design and value of a Gotham beam.

- Std. 2-El Gamma match 11.95  T match 14.95
- Deluxe 2-El Gamma match 18.95  T match 21.95
- Std. 3-El Gamma match 16.95  T match 18.95
- Deluxe 3-El Gamma match 22.95  T match 25.95
- Std. 4-El Gamma match 21.95  T match 24.95
- Deluxe 4-El Gamma match 27.95  T match 30.95

**New! Ruggedized Hi-Gain 6, 10, 15 METER BEAMS**

Each has a TWIN boom, extra heavy beam mount castings, extra hardware and everything needed. Guaranteed high gain, simple installation and all-weather resistant. For 52, 72 or 300 ohm transmission line. Specify which transmission line you will use.

- Beam #R6 (6 Meters, 4-El) ... \$38.95
- Beam #R10 (10 Meters, 4-El) .. 40.95
- Beam #R15 (15 Meters, 3-El) .. 49.95



**15 METER BEAMS**

Fifteen meters is the "sleeper" band. Don't be surprised if you put out a quick, quiet CQ and get a contact half-way around the world. Working the world with low power is a common occurrence on fifteen meters when you have a Gotham beam.

**15 METER BEAMS**

- Std. 2-El Gamma match 19.95  T match 22.95
- Deluxe 2-El Gamma match 29.95  T match 32.95
- Std. 3-El Gamma match 26.95  T match 29.95
- Deluxe 3-El Gamma match 36.95  T match 39.95

**20 METER BEAMS**

A beam is a necessity on twenty meters, to battle the QRM and to give your signal the added punch it needs to over-ride the high power boys. Hundreds and hundreds of twenty meter beams, working year after year, prove that there is no better value than a Gotham twenty meter beam.

- Std. 2-El Gamma match 21.95  T match 24.95
- Deluxe 2-El Gamma match 31.95  T match 34.95
- Std. 3-El Gamma match 34.95  T match 37.95
- Deluxe 3-El Gamma match 46.95  T match 49.95

(Note: Gamma-match beams use 52 or 72 ohm coax. T-match beams use 300 ohm line.)

**ALL-BAND VERTICAL ANTENNAS**

You could work the whole world, and get fantastic reports, with a Gotham vertical and only 55 watts, like VPI5D.

You could work tremendous skip and DX, and be surprised at the way your Gotham vertical brings them in, as R. E. C. of Washington, D. C., found out.

You could have a simple, easy-to-install-and-operate vertical antenna, and switch from band to band, as thousands of Gotham customers have done.

- V40 vertical for 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 meters. \$14.95
- V80 vertical for 80, 75, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 meters.....\$16.95
- V160 vertical for 160, 80, 75, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 meters.....\$18.95

**HOW TO ORDER.** Send check or money order directly to Gotham. Immediate shipment by Railway Express, charges collect. Foreign orders accepted.

**FREE! WITH EACH ANTENNA OR REQUEST FOR FREE BROCHURE, THE NEW GOTHAM BEAM CALCULATOR.**

Name.....  
 Address.....  
 City.....Zone.....State.....

## Station Activities

(Continued from page 92)

Form 1 reports the 1st of each month. No reports were received from Atlantic or Cape May Counties. Traffic: W2RG 159, W2BJZ 92, K2OOK 18, W2ZI 17, K2CPR 5.

**WESTERN NEW YORK**—SCM, Charles T. Hansen, K2HUK—SEC: W2GBX, RMs: W2RUF and W2ZRC. PAMs: W2PVI and W2LXE (v.h.f.). NYS C.W. meets on 3615 kc. at 1800, ESS on 3590 kc. at 1800, NYSTEPEN on 3925 kc. at 1800, NYS C.D. on 3509.5 and 3993 kc. at 0900 Sun., TCPN 2nd call area on 3970 kc. at 1900, IPN on 3980 kc. at 1600. Congratulations to K2SIL and K2SSX on making BPL. K2SSX won first prize in the Central New York Science Fair for his talk on Satellite Radio Reception. K2DOZ has been appointed OO and OBS. K2IAK is a new ORS and K2KNV renewed as OO and ORS. W2GBX and K2VAW are sporting new KWAI-1s. K2EE climbed a 75-ft. tree to put up a new skywire. Walt is 76 years young. W2VWR lost his 60-ft. tower to the wind. K2GQG is doing an excellent job as NCS of NYSTEPEN. W2MTA reports plans are underway to supply communications for the AWTA in July at Binghamton. He needs help July 6-8 for the low-frequency relay. Contact him at RD 2, Newark Valley. The SWNYVHFA is having an outing at the Great Valley Fire Tower on July 11. All are invited. Contact W2THG for details. K2ERP is offering code practice from 1900 to 1930. K2UZJ received WANE Award No. 148. The N. Chautauqua ARC held its annual banquet with the help of the Westfield ARS and the Evans ARA. W2BKC has been appointed coordinator for the ARC Mutual Aid Net. K2SAC reports that The North County ARC is going to operate from the top of Whiteface in the next V.H.F. Contest. Wow! A copy of *QLF*, the official sounding board of Lockport's A-1 operators, was received. W2QCI is the editor. W2SSC and K6VTQ (ex-W2UZS) were both at the recent Niagara Frontier DX meeting. Glad to see much deserved publicity in May *QST* to the Antique Wireless Association at Rochester. A visit to the Museum would be a worthwhile summer project for your club. Congratulations to the gang who participated in Operation Alert. All amateurs should be willing to help in an emergency. Are you doing your part? Write the SEC for further information. Traffic: (Apr.) K2SIL 702, K2SSX 459, W2EZB 287, W2RUF 197, W2TBV 142, K2GWN 117, K2UZJ 93, W2OE 63, K2IYP 60, W2RQF 37, K2YYP 37, W2ZRC 32, W2MTA 26, G2OFU 20, K2EE 19, W2FEB 16, W2CXM 11, K2DXV 11, K2HUK 5, W2PVI 5, K2WWS 5, K2DOZ 4, K2YJN 4, W2QCI 2, (Mar.) W2OE 84, W2RUT 67, K2GWN 38, W2CXM 16.

**WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA**—SCM, Anthony J. Mrozka. W3UHN—SEC: OMA. RMs: GEG, NUG and LXU. PAM: AER. We regret to record the death of MS. of Erie. The WPA Traffic Net meets Mon. through Fri. at 1900 EST on 3585 kc. The Penna. Fone Net meets Mon. through Fri. at 1800 EST on 3850 kc. Congratulations to Leona Schell, ZFB, on earning certificate No. 3. Worked All Penna. Counties (WAPC). Word has been received that the Etna RC will sponsor the Penna. QSO Party sometime in September. Full particulars will appear later. The Meadville Area Slow Speeders (MSS) meets every Sun. at 1830 EST on 3725 kc. with KN3GHH as net control. LSS is working on 6 meters. K3ERO is now General Class. KN3ENM has her Technician Class license. A new Novice is KN3HWT. K3GHL passed the General Class exam. BWU keeps awake nightly trying to make a schedule with KG1FN, Ice Island, on 6 meters. New calls in Besenmer are CCR and K3ICC. ZHQ made WBE and DXCC at 132/106. Up Erie way: The RAE was represented at the Hobby Show; KN3HZY has received her Novice Class license; WKD is hard at work on RACES. The AKARA is again publishing the *QRN Bulletin*. Cambria County held a communications drill during Operation Alert which was very successful. The following stations took part: W3s ZHQ, ZIO, SFJ, LSE, KUQ, BJQ, ZHU, WRE, LXQ, OKI, SHU and MIM and K3s CNP, GNP, AJB, AND and APY. The Etna RC reports via the *Oscillator* that TOC spent an evening at the Blind Children ARC (K3AQE) explaining to the members the use of the meter reader for tuning up transmitters; PON and HSY are interested in amateur television; K3AAY is back on the air. The Steel City ARC reports via *Kilo Watt Harmonics* that KWH has a new Seneca v.h.f.; TQK has a new DX-40; TSR is now in the radio and TV service business for himself; ANX is the operator of the month. KVK now is operating on 6 meters. A brief reminder is made to all traffic men that WPA, 3RN and EAN will operate all summer on standard time. There will be no let-up on schedules. It is suggested that we all get behind these nets and help them with the traffic burden. Thanks to KUN, LXQ and LXU for the fine support they have been giving WPA and 3RN. Traffic: (Apr.) W3LXU 255, KUN 147, ZEG 109, LSS 35, KN3GHH 18, W3UHN 17, WRE 11, K3COT 5, AJB 2, W3BWU 1. (Mar.) KN3GHH 5.

(Continued on page 106)

See the **NEW**  
**ElectroVoice**  
**729**  
**CARDIOID**  
**MICROPHONE**

at these E-V Franchised Distributors

specializing in Amateur Radio

### ARKANSAS

Fort Smith: WISE RADIO CO., 1001 Towson St.

### CALIFORNIA

Pasadena: DOW RADIO, INC., 1759 E. Colorado St.

### DELAWARE

Wilmington: WILLARD S. WILSON, 403-05 Delaware

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington: ELECTRONIC WHOLESALERS, 2345 Sherman Ave.

### ILLINOIS

Alton: ALTON LAKES BOAT CENTER, 1022 E. Broadway

Chicago: ALLIED RADIO, 100 N. Western Ave.  
NEWARK ELEC. CO., 223 W. Madison St.

### INDIANA

South Bend: COLFAX COMPANY, 747 S. Michigan  
RADIO DISTRIBUTING CO., 1212 S. High St.

### IOWA

Council Bluffs: WORLD RADIO LABORATORIES,  
3415 W. Broadway

### MASSACHUSETTS

Boston: RADIO SHACK CORP., 167 Washington St.

### MICHIGAN

Battle Creek: ELECTRONIC SUPPLY CORP., 94 Hamblin Ave.  
Detroit: K-L-A LABORATORIES, 7375 Woodward Ave.  
Muskegon: ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTORS, 1845 Peck St.

### MINNESOTA

Minneapolis: AUDIO KING CO., 913 W. Lake St.  
ELECTRONIC CENTER, INC., 107 Third Ave. N.  
LEW BONN COMPANY, 1211 LaSalle Ave.  
HARRY STARKS INC., 71 S. 12th St.

### MISSISSIPPI

Jackson: SWAN DISTRIBUTING CO., 342 N. Galliton Ave.

### MISSOURI

Kansas City: BURSTEIN-APPLEBE, 1012-14 McGee St.  
St. Louis: WALTER ASHE RADIO CO., 1125 Pine St.

### NEBRASKA

Hastings: CENTRAL RADIO SUPPLY, 518 W. First  
Omaha: HOUSE OF HI-FL, 4628 Dodge St.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord: EVANS RADIO, INC., Rt. 3A Bow Junction

### NEW JERSEY

Newark: HUDSON RADIO & TV CORP., 35 William St.  
Plainfield: LAFAYETTE RADIO, 139 W. Second St.

### NEW YORK

Albany: FORT ORANGE RADIO DISTRIBUTING, 904 Broadway  
Amsterdam: ADIRONDACK RADIO SUPPLY, 185-191 W. Main St.  
Jamaica: LAFAYETTE RADIO, 165-08 Liberty Ave.  
Middletown: CERTIFIED ELECTRONICS, Wickham Ave.,  
Ext. Rt. 84  
New York: HARRISON RADIO CORP., 225 Greenwich St.  
HARVEY RADIO CO., 103 W. 43rd St.  
HUDSON RADIO & TV CORP., 37 W. 65th  
LAFAYETTE RADIO, 100 Sixth Ave.

### OHIO

Dayton: CUSTOM ELECTRONICS, INC., 1918 S. Brown St.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia: AUSTIN ELECTRONICS, 1421 Walnut St.

### TENNESSEE

Memphis: W & W DISTRIBUTING CO., 644 Madison

### TEXAS

Corpus Christi: ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT & ENGINEERING,  
805 S. Staples St.

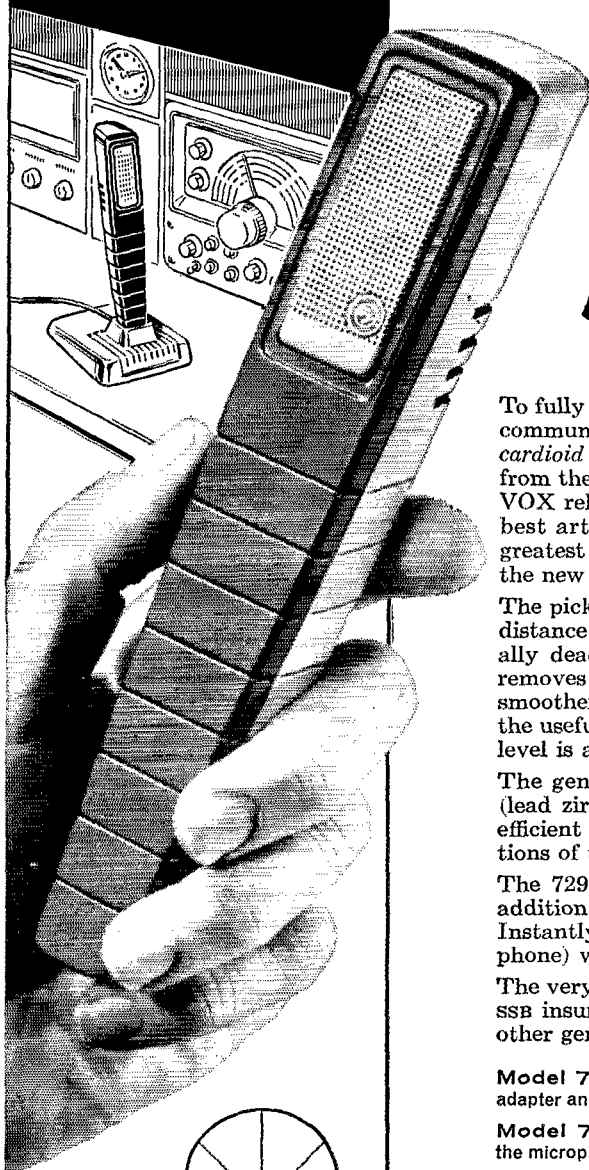
### UTAH

Ogden: CARTER SUPPLY CO., 3214 Washington Blvd.

### WASHINGTON

Seattle: PACIFIC ELECTRONICS SALES, 1209 First Ave.

# the **FIRST** Low cost **CARDIOID**



**SPECIFICALLY**

## for **SSB**

**NEW** 

**729**  
**CARDIOID**  
**MICROPHONE**

To fully obtain all the advantages of single sideband communication, it is vital that the microphone be a *cardioid type*. The ability to reject unwanted sound from the rear of the microphone is the key to better VOX reliability. Response also must be tailored for best articulation in the presence range to insure greatest intelligibility. You get all this, and more, in the new E-V 729 at only \$14.70, amateur net.

The pick-up pattern of the 729 greatly increases the distance you can work from the microphone. Virtually dead for any sound pick-up from the rear, it removes annoying room reverberation, and assures smoother VOX operation. Response is peak-free in the useful communications frequencies. High output level is ample for use with all modern transmitters.

The generating element is indestructible ceramic (lead zirconium titanate) which guarantees years of efficient operation in any climate under wide variations of temperature and humidity.

The 729 in rich two-tone gray makes a handsome addition to any station. *Feels* good in the hand. Instantly lifts out of desk stand (supplied with microphone) without any hardware adjustment.

The very features that make the 729 outstanding for SSB insure superlative performance for AM, PA, and other general-purpose applications.

**Model 729.** Complete with desk stand, plug-in floor stand adapter and 8-ft. cable. Amateur Net, **\$14.70**

**Model 729S.** Same with built-in on-off switch to deaden the microphone. Amateur Net, **\$15.90**

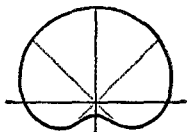
Built with E-V's traditional quality, satisfaction is guaranteed or your money back.

See your Distributor or write for literature to Dept. 79-Q.

*No Finer Choice than*

# **Electro-Voice**®

**ELECTRO-VOICE, INC. • BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN**



Cardioid polar pattern. Frequency response 60-8000 cps. Output level -55 db. High impedance can be used with any amplifier employing high impedance input. Two-tone gray.

SEE AD ON OPPOSITE PAGE

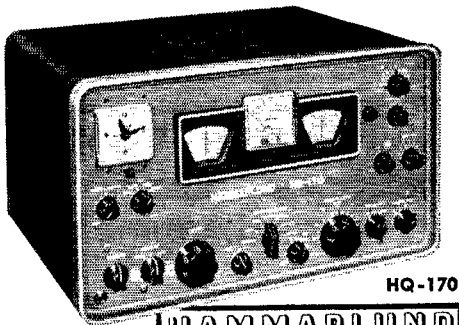
Bob Henry,  
WØARA  
Butler, Mo.

Ted Henry,  
W8UOU  
Los Angeles

**WORLD'S  
BIGGEST  
TRADE-IN**



Write us... get Henry's trade-in  
offer first... and save money!



**HAMMARLUND**

**Single Sideband at Its Very Best!**  
Triple conversion HQ-170 • 20 monthly  
payment \$17.77. \$35.90 down. CASH PRICE  
\$359.00. Radio amateur's ideal for modern  
SSB reception in performance, tuning tech-  
niques, dependability. Clock timer \$10 extra.

**HENRY HAS THESE HAMMARLUND ITEMS  
IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT**

HQ-145 RECEIVER . . . . .	\$269.00
HQ-110 RECEIVER . . . . .	249.00
HQ-160 RECEIVER . . . . .	379.00
HQ-100 RECEIVER . . . . .	189.00
MATCHING SPEAKER . . . . .	14.95
CLOCK TIMER . . . . .	10.00

**Complete stock of all transmitters, re-  
ceivers, antennas, rotators, towers,  
parts, accessories, equipment. Henry  
has ALL the new equipment first.**

**PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE  
TRADE — CASH — TERMS  
WRITE, WIRE, PHONE HENRY NOW**

Send for  
**FREE  
Literature**

**Henry  
Radio  
Stores**

Butler 1, Missouri Phone 395

11240 West Olympic Los Angeles 64 GRanite 7-6701

**CENTRAL DIVISION**

**ILLINOIS**—SCM, Edmond A. Metzger, W9PRN—Asst. SCM: Grace V. Ryden, 9GME. SEC: HOA. RM: PCQ. PAM: RYU. EC Cook County: HPG. Section net: ILN, 3515 Mon. through Sat. on 1900 CST. Only one month remains to secure your registration for the combined Midwest and Central Division Convention at the Hotel Chase in St. Louis. Let's have a big turnout from the Central Division. You should all have the program and publicity, so let's rush them into the convention headquarters. USR and K9JSV finally received their 9RN certificates. New officers of the Amateur Radio Emergency Association (Evanston) are K9IEB, K9HYG and K9IDA. K9HWC is now on 6 meters while K9OEJ is beaming in on 8 meters with a kw. Bert Cushway, the counsel of the CARCC (Chicago) is moving his QTH to Georgia and will be missed by his gang. K9DTB is now active on 420 Mc. and is waiting for calls and DX. The Quad City Radio Amateur Club and the Starved Rock boys reported that they had FB turnouts at their recent hamfests. K9DUA's new Challenger is bringing in the hard ones on 6 meters. K9ILS is back operating after a slight heart attack while vacationing in W4-Land. Fulton County has a new bunch of Novices. Among them are PFJ, PSB, QYM, RAH and RBN, all with KN9 calls. AOV is conducting a code class for the Canton School System's adult education program. MIJL has been appointed Radio Officer of the Fulton County Area. All RACES and AREC groups participated in Operation OPAL and results were the best so far, according to c.d. officials. LQF now has 148 countries confirmed on his DXCC award. New calls heard in the Chicago Area are K9PRI, K9PPJ, K9RCR, KN9QKK and KN9RAQ. K9EGJ, K9EXP and K9ISP are the new officers of the Albany Park ARC (Chicago). PCQ reports that the ILN cleared 216 messages in 22 sessions and CSW and his North Central Phone Net totaled 676 messages during 26 sessions in April. TZN, PBI, NN, JUV, K9JBK, K9ISP, HPG, K9HCP, GFF, K9GDQ, K9CIL, WYB, VFZ, REC, LGH, K9KYP, K9BHD and IFA were high scorers in the recent Frequency Measuring Tests. CWI is now operating 2 meters on RTTY. K9JBK made his WAS award during the CD Contest. SXL reports that Bloomington soon will have its c.d. net with Communicators. K9LON's new rig is home-brew 160 meters with an 815 final. K9BTE is bringing in the hard ones on a new Drake 1-A receiver. The Rockford hams manned a 10-meter station in the c.d. van-bodied truck and mobile units helped deputy sheriffs to keep out sight-seers and potential looters from the flooded area during that city's emergency when the Rock River overflowed its banks. K9DJG, RCY, JMW, KOO, KCW, CIG and LUX and W9EDA, GKI, HSY, LRZ and SUP were among those helping out. OBY and K9HJK are putting up new beams. CWF has a new Seneca. Hamsters will hold a QSL card design contest for the best design for a W9AA QSL card. Mail your entries to K9EED. You do not have to be an artist to win. A simple sketch will do. Traffic: (Apr.) W9IDA 652, DO 618, USR 228, PCQ 216, KN9PCS 122, W9FAW 104, MAK 101, SXL 67, TZN 54, K9JIN 43, W9CSV 41, JUN 32, K9KIL 29, LIX 26, BTE 7, W9PRN 6, K9BIV 2, ICN 2, KYP 2, LON 2. (Mar.) K9CIL 34, KIL 12.

**INDIANA**—SCM, Arthur G. Evans, W9TQC—Asst. SCM: Seth Lew Baker, 9NTA. SEC: SNQ. PAMs: BDG, BKJ, MEK and UXK. RMs: DGA, TT and VAY. Net skeds: IFN (a.m.) 0800 daily and 1800 M-F on 3910 kc.; ISN (s.s.b.) 1830 daily on 3920 kc.; QIN 1900 daily and RFN 0800 on Sun. at 3656 kc., all times CDST. Slow Speed QIN meets at 1700 on Mon., Wed. and Fri. on 3745 kc. Novices and others are invited to join to learn traffic procedure and freshen up on c.w. SNQ reports that a newly-appointed EC for Marion Co. is EJW who holds the AREC Net at 2000 each Tue. evening on 50.7 Mc. RTTY is becoming very popular in Hoosierland. Stations recently on the green keys: SWD, RSN, K9KFF, LXD and KKG. The Indiana Radio Club Council's Annual Hamfest will be held at Lake County Fair Grounds, Crown Point, July 19. The Indianapolis Radio Club held a home-brew night and the winner was K9EUQ, who won with a 1/2-watt 8-meter station built from Q87. The Elkhart gang is all fired up on 2-meter f.m., 147.3 Mc. BKJ is home after traveling 5000 miles with daily QSOs via 15 meters to Ft. Wayne. The V.H.F. Hamfest is scheduled for July 26 at Turkey Run State Park. The Kokomo ARC will hold its Annual Big Bull Session at the Bull Pen at Highland Park Aug. 9. Elizabethtown now has five hams. Those newly licensed are KN9RLW, age 9; KN9RLV, age 14; KN9RXJ, age 11, and mother who is KN9RXX. The RCA OM is SIO. BUQ has a Seneca on 6 meters. The RCA Club (Indianapolis) has a Gonset Communicator III being distributed among the members on a weekly loan basis. The Circle City RC (WISH TV employees) has a 2-meter f.m. station on 147.3 Mc. BDG reports IFN morning traffic as 147 and evening as 376. VAY reports

(Continued on page 108)

**Henry Guarantees You...**

**WORLD'S**



*Best*

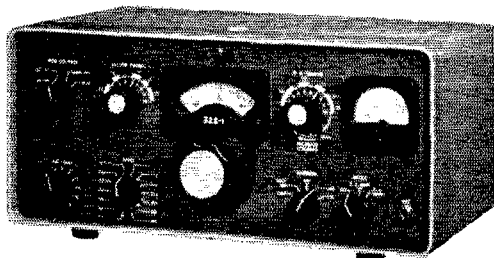
**TERMS**

*on the*

**NEW**

*Collins*

**32S-1 TRANSMITTER!**



Bob Henry  
WØARA  
Butler, Mo.

Ted Henry  
W6UOU  
Los Angeles

**EASIEST TERMS**

90 days open account or 10% down, 20 months or more. We finance at a low 6%. Payment within 90 days cancels all interest. Compare terms and prove to yourself that you save money at Henry. Write today to start your 90-day open account.

**PERSONAL SERVICE  
FAST DELIVERY**

Your inquiries and orders handled same day. Write, phone or wire.

*Big* **TRADE-IN**

We want to trade and we trade big. Truly liberal allowances on your old equipment. Tell us what you want to trade. We also pay cash for used equipment.

**INTRODUCING COLLINS NEW S LINE**

32S-1 Transmitter—3.5-29.7 mc. 175 watt PEP input on SSB; 160 watt on CW. Incorporates time-proved features of KWS-1, KWM-1 including Mechanical Filter-type sideband generation; stable, permeability-tuned VFO; crystal-controlled high frequency oscillator; RF inverse feedback for better linearity, and automatic load control for higher average talk power. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " H, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ " W, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " D.

**A-1 Reconditioned  
Apparatus**

Nearly all makes and models. Big savings! Ten day trial—90 day warranty. 90 day full trade back on new apparatus. Write for bulletin.

32S-1 Transmitter .....	\$ 590.00
516F-2 AC Power Supply .....	105.00
516E-1 12V DC Power Supply .....	262.00
75S-1 Receiver .....	495.00
312B-3 Speaker .....	27.50
312B-4 Speaker Console .....	185.00
KWM-1 Transceiver .....	820.00

Write, wire, phone or visit either store today.

Butler 1, Missouri  
Phone 395



**Henry Radio Stores**

11240 West Olympic Blvd.

Los Angeles 64

Granite 7-6701



**BONUS  
PACKAGE  
PLAN**

Order 2 or more pieces of equipment at the same time, and you get a big extra savings!

**"World's Largest Distributors of Short Wave Receivers"**

QIN total traffic at 371. IMO 6-Meter Net total, as reported by K9GLL, is 56. Those making BPL were NZZ, EFM and TT. This report was prepared by K9IXD at the request of IQC. Traffic: (Apr.) W9NZZ 1083, VAY 474, ZYK 422, TT 382, BDG 207, ETM 184, TQC 97, RTH 68, MEK 61, K9GBB 53, W9DGA 51, HMC 48, VNV 39, SWD 38, IAU 33, EJW 32, K9BSU 31, IXD 31, JKK 30, W9GJS 27, VPP 27, BKJ 23, PAM 21, RVN 18, STC 17, BUQ 14, HUF 13, K9AOM 11, W9ENU 11, K9GSV 10, W9BDP 9, K9PTS 8, W9DOK 7, QR 7, NTR 6, VQP 2. (Mar.) W9GUX 5.

**WISCONSIN**—SCM, George Woida, W9KQB—SEC: YQH. PAMs: NRP, GFL and K9IQO. RM's: SAA, K9AEQ and K9ELT. PJT is a new OPS. The BEN picnic will be held July 12 at Bayfield. Word from the committee, via BCY, indicates that they will hold a hamfest Sat. July 11. Plan to attend and spend an enjoyable week end in Northern Wisconsin at Bayfield and Ashland. The Mancorad Club held its Spring Banquet Apr. 11 at Two Rivers with 56 attending. QFC is a new DXCC member with 133 working in 7 months with a quarter kw. K9ALP received a Naval Reserve Officer training scholarship. DYG and K9DAC are new TCC operators. Oshkosh was the site of the meeting of elected and appointed leaders of the Wisconsin section. Those present included the Central Division Director, Asst. Director, SCM, 2 PAMs, 2 RM's, 4 EC's. WTN has ceased operations until September. KN9PQT is at 47/45 for WAS. HARS, the U. of Wis. club, won 3rd prize for its display at the Engineering Exposition, competing with 18 others. A station was operated by the following: Wbs 1.P.L. ZQA, VOO, SZR, UDK, GSS, Wbs YSC, ZLA, W4VRD, K9s AYU, DIE, DIM, BTQ, IER and C.J.L. New officers of the Northwoods Club of Rhineland include AMN, pres.; YZS, vice-pres.; K9JJR, secy. UEB had the excellent average of 17.7 parts per million error with 3 frequency measurements. K9s GYQ and DAC received 9RN certificates. The project of reviving the Wisconsin Council of Radio Clubs is open to any club. Contact the SCM for particulars. RQM and F.Z.C. of Wausau, and a group from the MIRAC paid the Madison Club a visit. Red Murrell, formerly of Menasha, now KH6CVH on Oahu, is looking for Wisconsin contacts. K9CJX announces results in the MRAC-Wis. '58 QSO Party. Certificates went to the following: C.w.—DYG 1411, K9B 1368, RKP 1332; phone—K9ALP 6336, K9CAN 5280, FMI 3963; phone and c.w. RQM 8446, K9ELT 3360, PJT 1890. Traffic: K9DAC 524, W9DYG 470, K9GYQ 253, W9SAA 98, K9B 75, K9DTK 63, IQO 59, W9YT 54, CBE 27, CCO 26, K9ALP 21, W9SLZ 19, K9GSC 16, PDJ 15, W9WJH 14, K9ELT 13, LMX 10, W9GIL 5, RQM 5, K9GDF 2, W9RKP 2.

### DAKOTA DIVISION

**NORTH DAKOTA**—SCM, Harold A. Wengel, W8EVA—SEC: K8JLW. K8CNC is working on a 2-meter transmitter and beam. He also reports that he is moving his shack downstairs. K8AZX has a new Heathkit Cheyenne transmitter. K8JLW and ESO are sporting new Regency converters. JLV is back on the air, mobile. K8IJJ has been appointed RACES Radio Officer for North Dakota. The Teddy Roosevelt Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring a hamfest and convention at Teddy Roosevelt National Park, Medora. The dates are Sat. and Sun., July 11 and 12. Registration blanks have been sent to amateurs in North Dakota and surrounding areas. Traffic: K8KJR 37, CNC 26, W8CAQ 12, HVA 12, K8GMR 11, W8DNJ 8, K8MHB 7, MPH 6, GGI 4, ITP 4, MBG 3, PLY 3, W8BHF 2, K8KBV 2, MHD 2, QKP 2.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**—SCM, Les Price, W8FLP—Asst. SCM: Gerald F. Lee, 8YKY. SCM assistants, FKE and NEO. SECs: YOB and GDE. PAM: SCT. RM: K8BMQ. The C.W. Net reports QNI 61, high 6, low 3, average 4.7; QTC 7, high 2, low 0, average 5; informals 13, high 3, low 0, average 1. The So. Dak. 40-Meter Phone Net, which meets Mon-Sat. at 12:15 p.m. CST on 7225 kc., had 22 sessions, K8LXF 18, SCT 4; QNI 402, high 31, low 8, average 18.27; formal traffic 104, high 13, low 0, average 4.727; informals 49, high 5, low 1, average 2.227. The So. Dak. 75-Meter Phone Net, which meets daily at 6:30 p.m. CST, Sun. 9:30 a.m. on 3870 kc., had 34 sessions, K8BQR 4, CTZ 2, K8DUR 6, K8BMQ 5, SCT 17; QNI 848, high 38, low 9, average 25; formals 78, high 8, low 0, average 2.03; informals 91, high 6, low 0, average 2.676. The So. Dak. WX Net is closed for the summer. In the April 17th c.d. drill 32 stations from 19 towns handled 18 known messages. On the 18th, 20 stations from 15 towns handled 8 remaining messages. K8LAW made a second trip to the Water-town hospital. CTZ has a new Dupree ham for a neighbor 3 blocks away. K8PDW has a Heathkit DX-35 and an S-75 receiver. OQQ is back in Rapid City and will be on 3870 kc. K8OMP sold his DX-100. Our sympathy to SCT, whose brother passed away suddenly Apr. 18.

YVF had part of this thyroid gland removed in Minneapolis in April. Lyle has a Mosley Tribander for 10, 15 and 20 meters in the basement, and hopes to get it up on a 40-ft. tower soon. HFE and family have moved from Yankton, to Waukesha, Wis. K8DZG has returned home after spending some weeks in the Veterans Hospital in Sioux Falls. Traffic: W8SCT 426, DVB 103, ZWL 100, K8BMQ 99, W8FJZ 99, K8AIE 26, W8DYZ 21, K8BYV 21, KLR 20, LKH 12, DUR 11, MTZ 9, RKJ 9, BQR 4, W8H 4, CWJ 3, INZ 3, WOPF 3, DIY 2, FLP 2, K8OLN 2, PQW 2, APZ 1.

**MINNESOTA**—SCM, Mrs. Lydia S. Johnson, W8KJZ—Asst. SCM, Rollin O. Hall, 8LST. SEC: TT'S. RM: K8GCN. PAMs: QVR, TUS, TCK. A most hearty "thank you" to all who participated in the Conrad Alert. WAM certificates were issued to K8KVA, KCY and KOJ. Minnesota QSO Party winners: phone only, K8HJC; c.w., KJZ; phone and c.w., K8DYD. New officers of the SPRC are: EXC, pres.; K8DYT, vice-pres.; K8QQN, treas.; K8IKR, secy. K8MEQ has an antenna set-up so that he is able to work 10 through 80 meters. Congratulations go to WMA, LST, WKO, FNA and RA for high average accuracy in the Frequency Measuring Test. K8IDV received Class II OO appointment. LIG resigned as EC of Lake County. RQJ renewed his ORS appointment. OPX and WMA renewed their OPS appointments. KMG net members were kept busy because of raging forest fires in the north. KLG completed wiring his Apache transmitter. K8EWC was admitted to the U. of M. Hospital for further surgery. K8EOW, Jeanne, who is an M.D. in Fergus Falls, is on the air with an HT-32 and an HT-33A and receives with a 75A-4. EC LUP rebuilt his two-element beam and put up a 75-meter antenna. K8QVY and QQS took their Conditional Class exams. New officers of the Lake Region Amateur Radio Club are: LUP, pres.; K8QQS, vice-pres.; K8SDM, treas.; K8EOW, secy.; AUU, act. mgr. Our deepest sympathy goes to the families of IZS and MUL, who joined Silent Keys. TVG, SYG, and URQ are building and flying radio-controlled model airplanes. OMC's jr. operator is waiting for his Novice call. DJZ, MARS operator, is now using a BC-221 frequency meter and a TBX transceiver. K8BLU has a new GSB-100 and is building a 70A final. K8DEH was blessed with a new baby, also a Ranger transmitter. K8CNE has made California his home. ZZY can be heard on 6-meter mobile. AHV has a new self-designed, home-built 450-watt s.s.b. rig. FGV has a new addition to the family but finds time to conduct code classes in Pine City. Out-of-State Minnesota QSO Party winners are: K7AUS, K8AHT, K8LCI, K8JLF, W8BLX, K9ALP, W8RJT, K8FIL and VE2IL. Traffic: W8KJZ 200, K8IDV 98, W8OPX 63, K8KYK 60, ORK 54, W8HEN 46, KLG 39, OJK 38, K8GCN 36, W8LST 36, UMX 36, TUS 28, BUO 25, RIQ 25, WMA 24, K8MAH 23, W8DQL 22, K8MNY 22, W8TCK 21, K8EPT 20, W8VBD 18, K8HJC 17, W8OJG 17, ALW 16, QVR 16, FGP 14, K8MGT 13, JFE 12, W8OET 12, K8OBP 10, W8QVQ 9, K8QBI 8, W8RA 4.

### DELTA DIVISION

**ARKANSAS**—SCM, Ulmon M. Goings, W5ZZY—SEC: K5CIR. PAM: DYL. RM: K5TYW. 8JOY is back with us in Arkansas and is stationed at Jonesboro. K5HSJ says he had the time of his life in the CD Contest. LXC is back on the air after several years absence. Good, we are glad to see you back. Several of the boys from the Jonesboro Club met with the MCARA in Blytheville this month. They were very welcome guests. AUU says he had found a gadget that will take all the crud off s.s.b. KRO has that big rig of his on the air again. It is reported that QHY is getting his feet wet in RTTY. A new ham in Blytheville is KN5USD, brother of your SCM. DUV is operating s.s.b. on 6 meters these days. We are very happy to have met so many of the boys at the Eureka Hamfest. Traffic: W5BYJ 91, K5HSJ 53, TYW 49, IPS 43, W5ZZY 14, W4QY5 8, K5UBV 1.

**LOUISIANA**—SCM, Thomas J. Morgavi, W5FMO—The Lake Charles Fishery was held at the Fourth Ward Park between Lake Charles and Sulphur May 2-3. Among those attending were Delta Division Director BSR, SCM FMO and PAM CEW. Approximately 150 hams attended. CCD acted as major-domo. CEZ just missed BPL because of too many out-of-town trips. There are now four new Novices at Carville. EA is fixing to build himself a new QTH. K5QMY is active on 75 meters. MXQ reports that conditions in the evenings are poor and getting worse and the need for c.w. nets is greater than ever. How about you c.w. men reporting into RN5 and CAN and helping out with the traffic that is being handled? RN5 meets nightly 7:45 p.m.-9:30 p.m. on 3645 kc.; CAN at 8:30 p.m. on 3670 kc. KRX is getting back in the traffic nets after a little lull the

(Continued on page 110)



## THE ANSWER TO DX . . . GONSET SSB EQUIPMENT

Any owner of the Gonset GSB-100 SSB transmitter/exciter and the powerful 1000 watt P.E.P. linear will have the pleasure of answering plenty of DX cards . . . and calls! This is SSB equipment of advanced design—stable, dependable—entirely non-critical, puts every desirable operating convenience at your fingertips.

Consider the GSB-100 transmitter/exciter:

- An exclusive filter-phasing system for improved SSB quality ● Unwanted side-band suppression of 45 db ● Quartz crystal carrier elimination filter avoids need for critical carrier balancing ● SSB with selectable sidebands, AM, PM, CW.
- Excellent CW keying characteristics ● Flexible pi network output and quick band change on 80-40-20-15-10 meters ● Built-in heavy-duty AC power supply
- VOX, voice operated control circuit complete with anti-trip circuit. Biasing voltage available for linear amplifier cutoff when receiving ● Frequency control by fixed quartz crystals and exceptionally stable VFO ● Transmits both sidebands when on AM, avoids distortion present at high modulation percentage when carrier-and-one-sideband signals are received on conventional AM receivers

and—the GSB-101 linear amplifier: ● 1000 watts P.E.P. input! ● Grounded grid circuit allows driving power to appear in final output—efficiency up to 65%! ● Linear is driven easily by GSB-100 or similar transmitter in the 100 watt class ● full bandswitching with flexible pi network—coverage 80-40-20-15-10 meters.

By themselves—or together as the brightest SSB combination on the market—these fine Gonset units represent BIG, BIG value! See them at your Gonset dealer.

GSB-100 transmitter/exciter . . . #3233 . . . . .479.50

GSB-101 linear amplifier . . . . .#3262 . . . . .439.50



**GONSET** Division of Young Spring & Wire Corporation

801 SOUTH MAIN ST., BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

past few months. K5IQZ has been appointed Asst. EC for the Sulphur Area by EC SKW. Rog now has six assistants. Plans are now being made to install a complete station at the Boy Scout Camp at Edgewood, La., and to handle traffic a couple of times a week for the boys up there. In July a HC-669 will be installed at the Weather Bureau for the hurricane season. SQB, who has been doing a bang-up job as EC for the Lafayette Area, had to resign because of the pressure of business and recommended K5OPH in his place. K5OPH has a communications trailer just about ready to go, which will include a 75-meter rig, a.c. generator, first-aid and camping equipment. Traffic: (Apr.) W5CEZ 416, MXQ 120, K5QMY 43, DMA 9, W5EA 3. (Mar.) W2KRX 218. (Feb.) W5KRX 192.

**MISSISSIPPI**—SCM, John Adrian Houston, sr., W5EHH—EMM reports the Meridian Club is very active. At a recent meeting CUU discussed safety precautions on fixed and mobile stations. The club had a caravan of mobiles to and from the Birmingham Hamfest. New officers are K5KPV, pres.; UTL, vice-pres.; and K5KVM, secy.-treas. The Emergency Drill Net is held each Sun. at 2 P.M. on 3808 kc. W5DEJ's XYL had a serious operation. K5BGG is back home in Greenville after several weeks of special training in Alabama. ZVV has been off the air rebuilding his exciter. IGW is MM on the Missouri River. He can be heard on 40-meter phone around noon. IGW was in Council Bluffs, Ia., recently and had 0GG and his wife aboard for a trip down the Missouri River. K5QNF is doing a fine job with the Mississippi C.W. Net each evening on 3775 kc. K5RFW finally got his rig to load on 7460 kc. The MMEN held 24 sessions in April and handled 34 formal messages. NCSs for April were K5HQJ, JMD, CFG and NRU. The net manager is K5HQJ. Traffic: K5QNF 148, SOS 65, AUR 30, QNE 21, HAR 10, MPY 5.

**TENNESSEE**—SCM, R. W. Ingraham, W4UIO—The Oak Ridge Club won a blue ribbon in a hobby show and will sponsor the Crossville Picnic on July 18 and 19. Chattanooga announces the Choo-Choo Hamfest for Aug. 1 and 2. K4PZJ reports from Memphis that there are 65 active on 6 meters and that they participated in a Cancer Airlift. GJY, ex-7IHG, is active on 75-40-meter RTTY from Bristol. Official Observers' reports: K4KYO graduated from school in May. K4LU reports all stations had good audio, also K4SGF and TDZ. The Johnson City Club has one unit operating from a trailer with the call ABR. WBK says YMG and K4BOM operated K4BOM/4/5 on an island at the Tenn.-Miss. line on 20-meter c.w. K4TRY reports that he and K4VIU have new NC-188s; YNK and K4VDQ new Apaches; K4GMQ a new 75-meter mobile; and K4KLX a new jr. operator. WGJ is leaving for Army service. F7CV/W4ZJY reports that K4BEO is returning to Knoxville and will be on 3980-ke. s.s.b. K4OUK has a new Apache. TDZ recommends that all phone OBSs use a tape recorder. TZG asks all to listen for 2-meter signals from LaFollette. YRM was NCS for the Nashville-Davidson Co. C.D. Net Traffic: (Apr.) W5RCF 722, K4JNK 217, CNY 212, W4SKH 180, VJ 69, JVM 53, CXY 51, YRM 45, TZG 40, URO 33, PQP 28, IGW 22, PAH 19, PFP 18, TDZ 18, RRV 17, UVL 13, K4OUK 4, W4ZBQ 4. (Mar.) K4PUZ 42, TRY 8, W4WGJ 8, YRM 4.

## GREAT LAKES DIVISION

**KENTUCKY**—SCM, Robert A. Thomason, W4SUD —Asst. SCM: W. C. Alcock, 4CDA. SEC: BAZ. RMs: K4AIS and LHQ. PAMs: W4GTC and K4MMW. S.S.B. PAM: MMY. V.H.F. PAM: K4LOA. LOA reports a 6-meter net is planned for the fall with prospects good. Your v.h.f. gear should be put in top condition. Hanks would like to hear your plans. During Operation Alert we again were able to demonstrate our emergency communication preparedness to public officials. We also were reminded of our weaknesses on which we can work toward improvement. I hope everyone enjoyed the June QSO Party. Suggestions for new rules are invited for the next party, scheduled for Oct. 3. Mary, K4VDO, is a new member of KYN. PKK, RSU and FWH are new KPN members. OGY still is active on KPN from Arkansas. PXX originated 127 messages from the Paducah Scout-A-Rama. K4ZML reports he is active in six nets daily. Bill is a big help in moving traffic between nets. SBL has a new 10-meter beam. HTD has his Extra Class license. ELG has new gear on 6 and 2 meters. KN7GIQ has a 2-meter Gonset mobile. K4SPJ reports he is going to stay on v.h.f. OO reports were received from K4GAG, K4BUB and SZL. Traffic: K4VDL 742, CSH 302, W4PXX 165, K4AIS 153, OAH 135, ZML 110, IFB 87, W4GTC 75, SUD 60, K4VTY 50, MMY 49, W4ZDB 38, K4LHQ 37, W4HWO 33, K4QYP 32, PNA 30, W4CDA 29, K4SBL 28, PPE 26, W4KJP 24, K4KIS 18, W4HTD 17, K4QCN 16, W4SZB 15, YX 13, K4MPV 12, QHZ 12, KN4YCB 11, K4SBZ 11, YXP 8, W4ELG 6, K4LOA 6, KN7GIQ 5, K43OP 4, W4VWU 2, JHC 1, LUB 1, MMY 1, SZL 1, VJV 1.

**MICHIGAN**—SCM, Thomas G. Mitchell, W8RAF—SEC: SYAN. RMs: FWQ, OCC and QGO. Your new SCM is Ralph P. Thetreau, FX. See page 6 of this issue for his address. The mail was very light this month except for the few following remarks and traffic reports. Congratulations to the GCARA on the fine convention in Grand Rapids. MIM has been appointed EC for Montcalm County. The following stations participated in the Feb. F.M.T.: APL, AYY, BWS, CLR, DD, HPR, RZZ, TSQ, VDD, K8CWI and HFO. This is the best F.M.T. participation from Michigan that I can recall. Congrats to all. CAM was selected to receive the Cosmo Calkins Award sponsored by the CMARC (Lansing). The recipient and other nominees are to be congratulated on their contributions to amateur radio in Michigan. We are also grateful to the CMARC for its sponsorship of the award. Traffic: W8OCQ 185, JEX 104, QGO 104, FX 98, K8KVV 95, W8FWQ 80, DSE 75, NOH 56, YAN 55, TBP 42, K8GJD 32, AEM 25, W8AHV 18, MHZ 16, PXA 16, ILP 14, WXO 13, ALG 11, K8ABW 10, NAW 9, W8SCW 9, HKT 7, AUD 4, EGI 4, TIC 3, QIX 2, SJF 2.

**OHIO**—SCM, William E. Weckel, W8AL—Asst. SCM: J. C. Erickson, 8DAE. SEC: UPB. RMs: DAE and VTP. PAMs: HZJ and WYS. New appointments: ZYU and K8KHS as ORS; K8s HUF, GWK and JIX as OOs; K8III as OES; TSE and UPA as ECs. BN joined Silent Keys. K8BXT received the W-Conn C.W. Award. The Ohio Council of ARC's 1959 officers are ILC chairman; GDQ, vice-chairman; THX, secy.; and AL, treas. Cuyahoga County AREC's mobiles picked up the Cancer Fund collection with AUE, BAH, BER, KGX, LHX, NZI, OHA, SUI, TFR, UQS, VJU, ZEP, K8s AAG, ABA, BWH, CDA, CFH, GFW, GVK, HCS, HVH, IZL, JHZ, JIC, KKO, KNJ, LMV, MBV and MBW participating. HPK, the son of EEQ, is on 6 meters. WGB and WRH have a new Knight receiver and a tenement Taco bean. The stork brought a baby son to LOD and girls to GPL and JZL. The Mayor of Fostoria gave a travelogue with film slides on Alaska to the Seneca RC. The Ohio QSO Party was very disappointing because of lack of stations participating, especially on 40 meters. There was no activity on 6 meters. This is one way to get the counties you need for this hard-to-get certificate. Those who have it in order received are EQN, HUX, AJW, CTZ, VZ, HZJ, IBX, 9ECE, JHH and AL. K8HVT received a WAS certificate. 4FES/8 has a new Sky Sweep receiver. TTU has a new Seneca. K8OGN has a new Challenger. GKB has a new HT-32A and announces the forming of the Spirit of Ninety-Six Net, which operates daily at 2100 on 7296 kc. The Indian Hills RC held its annual club dinner with musical entertainment, a film shown and many prizes given. This club meets the 1st and 3rd Thurs. at Lynhurst YMCA. K8AXG has his General Class ticket. K8EMC joined Silent Keys. Toledo's *Shack Gossip* "Ham of the Month" is TCH. IAA is now K7HHA. ESN spent a vacation in Florida, the Toledo RC's 1959 officers are CFN, pres.; MQQ, vice-pres.; K8IDO, rec. secy.; K8DOF corr. secy.; and DN, treas. The stork brought KPJ a baby boy. The Greater Cincinnati ARA's *The Mike and Key* tells us to mark our calendar with a circle around the date of Sept. 27, for on that date the GCARA will hold its big hamfest at Stricker's Grove in the Mt. Healthy Area. At the last meeting it was "Old Timers" night when ALW, ex-SARS, ATK, AXV, BFB, BOJ, CNV, CQM, DL, ex-EFS, EL, ESG, HBM, JBL, MGP, NCV, NDN, OID, QMP, SMQ, UPB, UPC, 4KZF, 4PHZ and K8CJS registered and had a wonderful time swapping tall stories. The amateurs of Ohio will have a chance to attend both the Cincinnati and Findlay Hamfests this year. That is, if Findlay selects its usual first Sun. in September for its hamfest. Thanks, GCARA. 4KVX showed color slides of the DXpedition to Serrana Banks using KC4BB as the call. KN8OMD is a new ham in Hamilton. QJO worked 6 meters from the hospital where he was a patient. UNW also is on 6 meters. K8HGT has a new Mohawk. MPW put up a new tower. Coshocton County AREC's 6-meter mobiles picked up the Cancer Funds with CUT, RYW, K8s BEN, BZO, CLC, KN8s NSG and NYN taking part. DAB and UPH made BPL in April. K8NIB has a new 220-Mc. Filter King converter. FTJ, K8s BNR, EML and HED have gone s.s.b. BNR with a 20A and EML and HED with a 10A. TZO is running 100 watts on TV on 432 Mc. K8IKB has an S85/Q1 and a DX-40 to a three-element Tri-bander. SQK won an HT-32A as 3rd prize in the Hamcrafters V.H.F. S.S.B. Contest, then he bought an HT-33A to go with it. Traffic: W8UPH 1159, DAE 306, ZYU 199, AL 177, QJL 109, YGR 83, VDA 77, K8JIX 75, HVT 54, W8GQD 50, K8CTG 47, W8BZX 44, GKB 42, BEW 26, K8DHJ 24, W8HGT 23, SYD 22, QJE 19, K8DDG 17, W8EAJ 16, K8KSE 16, W8STL 14, K8DTZ 13, W8LT 12, K8HDO 10, W8RO 9, K8HUY 8, W8LMB 8, K8JZZ 7, W8HPP/8 7, K8HEJ 4, W8WVS 4, K8EBO 3, W8HZZ 2, K8IMN 2, W8LGR 2, QCU 2, WRH 2.

(Continued on page 112)



# International SUB-ASSEMBLIES

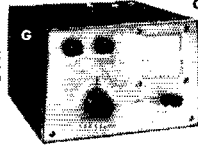
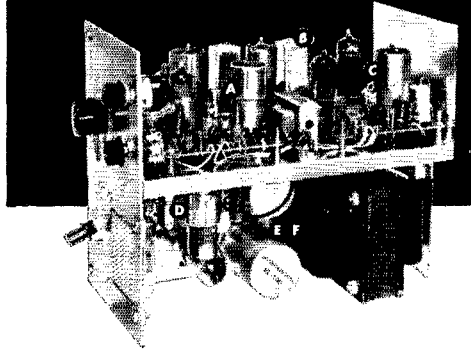
## RECEIVER-CONVERTER TRANSMITTER

for 20 • 11\* • 10 • 6 Meters

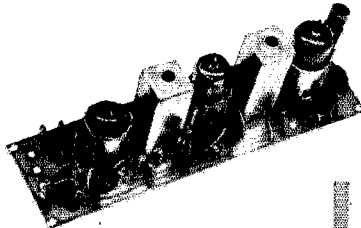
\*Citizens Radio

Yes! Your own design and your own construction of Ham Radio is now possible with dependable International components. Everything is pretuned and prewired for you.

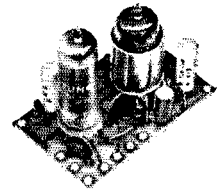
Just order the parts you need and combine them with components you already have . . . or order a complete package made up of the sub-assemblies illustrated and easy-to-follow instructions. Get in on the fun and many practical uses of International sub-assemblies! Order what you need today!



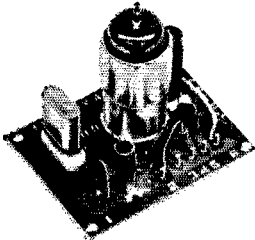
**A** RF Converter Unit (Printed circuit prewired) Two-tube crystal controlled converter. Converts Ham\* frequencies to range of tunable IF. Can be used with IF unit (B) or any communication receiver. 6BA6 RF and 12AT7 mixer-oscillator. Shipping weight 2 lbs. \$14.00.  
\*20 meters, 10 meters, 6 meters.



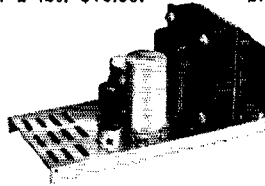
**B** IF Unit (Printed circuit prewired) Consists of mixer and tunable local oscillator feeding 262 KC IF stage. Includes noise-limiter and squelch circuits. 6AN8 mixer-oscillator, 6BA6 IF amplifier, diode detector, 6AL5 noise-limiter/squelch. Designed to work with units A and C. Makes dual conversion receiver. Shipping weight 2 lbs. \$16.00.



**C** Audio Unit (Printed circuit prewired) Consists of speech amplifier for crystal microphone, first audio for receiver and power amplifier/modulator stage. Designed to follow unit B. 6AN8 speech amplifier/audio, 6AQ5 power amplifier modulator. Includes output transformer but not speaker. Shipping weight 2 lbs. \$13.50.



**D** Transmitter Unit (Printed circuit prewired) Oscillator and amplifier. Crystal controlled. Requires Unit C for modulation. 6AU8 tube. Shipping weight 2 lbs. Complete with crystal and tube. \$14.50.



**E** Power Supply 115 VAC only (not prewired). Consists of all parts necessary to construct a power supply to operate Units A, B, C and D. Shipping weight 10 lbs. \$12.00.

**F** Power Supply 3-way 6 VDC, 12 VDC or 115 VAC (not prewired). Same as E but will operate from any of three different power sources. Shipping weight 10 lbs. \$20.00.

**G** Cabinet (all metal) Includes all necessary hardware, switches, speakers, panel, case, etc., to combine Units A, B, C, D and E or F into a complete receiver-transmitter assembly. Complete with instructions. Shipping weight 10 lbs. \$20.00.

INTERNATIONAL CRYSTAL MFG. CO., INC.  
18 N. LEE • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

### HOW TO ORDER:

Order direct from International Crystal. Terms F.O.B. Oklahoma City. Other shipments C.O.D. On C.O.D. orders of \$25.00 or more, 1/3 down payment with order is required.

## HUDSON DIVISION

**EASTERN NEW YORK**—SCM, George W. Tracy, W2EFU—SEC; W2KGC. RM: W2PHX. PAMs: W21JG and W2NOC. Section nets: NYS on 3615 kc. at 1900, NYSPTEN on 3925 kc. at 1800, IPN on 3980 kc. at 1530, ESS on 3590 kc. at 1800, ENY (emerg.) on 29.490 (Thurs.) and 144.35 Mc. (Fri.) at 2100, MHT (Novice) on 3716 kc. Sat. at 1900, Endorsement: K2CXO as EC. Nice to hear W2FAR, W2HBC and W2SUC had radio vacations in Miami and Jamaica. New officers of the Rip Van Winkle Club in Catskill include W2OXX, pres.; K2CRB, vice-pres.; K2YJL, secy.-treas. The Lakeland Slow Speed (LSS) Net, on 3701 kc. at 1700, reports 10 sessions in April, averaging 12 stations. Speaker at the Schenectady Club was W2FBS on antenna impedance matching. K2CRZ was home on furlough and will return to Africa for duty. Officers of the Yonkers ARC include K2MQR, pres.; K2HGN, secy.; K2BFU, treas.; K2BIG, editor; W2LWK, tech. advisor. A CP 20-w.p.m. certificate was received by K2BIG. K2EUI has taken a surveying job in Greenland until October. The 1959 officers of the Albany Club include W2GM, pres.; W2APF, vice-pres.; W2AAO, treas.; K2LET, secy.-editor. State Radio Officer W2GQO reports that RACES Command Nets (3509.5 and 3993 kc.) performed well in spite of poor conditions during Operation Alert Apr. 17-18. Traffic: (Apr.) K2UTV 1082, K2YZI 427, W2PHX 176, K2MBU 142, K2UYK 124, K2BIG 104, K2RKY 95, W2ATA 86, W2EFU 46, K2GKK/2 34, W2AAK 28, K2LKI 19, W2MTS 15, W2BWE 10, K2CKG 7, K2EUI 6, K2YJL 1. (Mar.) W2FVP 36, W2SZ 17, W2BEW 9, K2EUI 4.

**NEW YORK CITY AND LONG ISLAND**—SCM, Harry J. Dannals, W2TUK—SEC; W2ADO. RAI: W2VDT. PAM: W2UGF. V.H.F. PAM: K2EQH. Section nets: NLI, 3630 kc. nightly at 1930 EDT and Sat. and Sun. at 1915 EDT. NYC-LIPN, 3908 kc. Mon. through Sat. from 1730 to 1830 EDT. NYC-LI AREC, 3908 kc. Sun. at 1730 EDT. V.H.F. Traffic Net, 145.8 Mc. Tue. through Sun. at 2000 EDT. BPL cards are awarded to W2KEB, K2QBW, K2GQO and K2MIG, the latter two on organizations plus deliveries. The V.H.F. Net reported a total of 350 messages handled, largely as a result of the operation of K2GKT/2 at the Boy Scout Exposition at the N.Y.C. Coliseum. Stations participating in the three-day event were W2EW, W2KEB, W2ZRA, K2AVL, K2LVR, K2QVE, K2UCY, K2NUYV and W2EGC. K2IRS is now using a Viking II and a rotatable Wonder Bar antenna. K2YMU is building for s.s.t. K2RBS installed a Transcon rig for 6-meter mobile. K2MEM added grid-block keying to his DX-100. K2VDR received a certificate from the Air Force for his ARRL-IGY monitor work. Bruce worked Ecuador on 50 Mc. and ditto his dad, W2SCA. K2OEG finally snagged North Dakota to complete his WAS. K2TWZ moved across the Hudson to Elizabeth, N. J. K2YUG nears DXCC with 98 countries worked. Bill received WAS, WBE, DUF/2, WASM and A-1 certificates to round out a busy month. New officers of the Columbia URC are K2UDN, pres.; K2ABA, vice-pres.; W2BIY, secy.; W2SLC, treas.; W2YAQ, comm. mgr.; and K2RCG, tech. dir. W2IEY has a new KWM-1. K2QDD has a new HQ-110. K2RTBU received his WAC, DUF and WANE awards. K2HTX, EC for Huntington, urges all hams in that Township to join AREC/RACES. K2RDA snagged country No. 100 with his Apache and NC-300. The club station at K2YRM is using a G4ZU tri-band beam. Officers of the newly-formed Bayside ARC are W2LOJ, pres.; K2JWD, vice-pres.; K2HGR, secy.; K2UVV, treas.; and K2JLD, club NCS on 28.8 Mc. K2KSP, representing the Nassau 2-meter mobile net on 145.68 Mc., asks interested parties to join the group Mon. at 2100 EDT. It is with deep regret that I report the membership of W2ATT in Silent Keys. K2SEW passed his General Class exam. Ex-W2HAP now signs WA6ESU. K2TSW is stationed in San Antonio with the Air Force. K2SCF is on 6 meters with a TRS-50D and an Ameco converter. K2GCE made WAC. W2SEU is on 50 and 220 Mc. On the latter band he has a 22-element array with 20 watts and worked 4 states in a month and a half. A KWS-1 is a new addition at W2AEV. W2EEXN joined OM W2NBH on the air. K2YOZ moved to Port Washington. K2RKL built a 50-watt final for 432 Mc. A slight lull in 432-Mc. activity spurred W2AOD to build gear for 220 Mc. W2MTD, trustee for the Brooklyn Red Cross station, K2QDB, reports the RCB Net active Sun. mornings on 29.4 Mc. at 1000 EDT. New officers of the Eastern Suffolk RC are Bob Groom, pres.; K2EC, vice-pres.; W2ACFF, secy.-treas. K2DTJ and K2YGL passed the General Class exams. K2MGA has a new NC-300 and a Filter King converter on 6 meters. Traffic: (April) W2KEB 3570, K2QBW 557, W2EW 299, K2UBG 284, W2YDT 234, K2VCO 197, K2GQO 153, K2MIG 150, W2DRD 119, K2KYS 108, K2HYV 88, K2IRS 73, K2YMU 67, W2UGF 43, K2BH 36, W2GP 31, K2PHF 31, W2BST 29, K2MYS 28, W2UAL 28, W2JBQ 19, W2EC 17, K2IFZ 17, W2DUS 16, W2EGC 14, W2BO 13, K2RBS 11,

K2MEM 10, W2IVN 9, K2RHG 9, W2EBD 7, W2MDM 6, K2QZS 6, W2PF 5, K2GKT 4, W2GQN 4, K2LFR 4, K2NTH 4, K2VIX 4, K2AZT 2, K2QBN 2, W2VCCF 2, K2VDR 2, K2OKX 1. (Mar.) K2QBW 396, K2UBG 189, K2KXT 88, W2GP 70, W2AEF 50, W2IEY 47, K2BH 30, K2MYS 28, W2OME 27, W2DUS 26, K2IFZ 25, K2RDP 24, K2YMU 19, K2SFS 16, W2VBS 13, K2QZS 12, K2GKT 11, W2EC 10, K2RKL 10, W2DJT/2 7, K2RHG 6, K2QDD 5, K2AAW 4, W2PF 3, K2QQH 2, K2TBU 2, K2YUG 2.

**NORTHERN NEW JERSEY**—SCM, Edward Hart, jr., W2ZVW—SEC; W2IIN. PAMs: K2KYR and K2VAC. RAls: W2ADE and W2RXL. NJN (c.w.) meets daily at 1900 on 3695 kc., W2RXI. (RAM) is manager. During April the NJN held 30 sessions with an attendance of 610; 404 messages were handled. The NJ6 (phone) meets at 2300 on 31.15 Mc. The New Jersey Phone Net meets at 1800 on 3900 kc. daily except Sun. and Sun. at 0000. The NJSS (slow-speed c.w.) meets at 1800 on 3748 kc. April totals for the net: 21 sessions, attendance 94, traffic 134. K2ZIN checks in with his first BPL. K2UCY was active with traffic from the coliseum during the Boy Scout Jamboree. W2RON, K2AHT and K2EMZ were released from school for the c.d. dir. W2AYI checks in for his second BPL. W2NYI received a WRV (Swedish) certificate. K2ZMO shortly will start to have operating problems. His dad just passed the Novice test. K2AGJ continues her fine work of teaching newcomers. K2KYR acted as auctioneer for the Teating Bay Club. W2CCF was active 20 hours in OPAL. K2GIF reports the bands sure were dead during the Conelrad Test. K2UKQ was in the CD Party, worked all Goose Bay, had WABE confirmed, received DXCC, and almost ran off the card making her report. W2CVW now has a hat for RACES with a badge marked "radio operator." K2VAB, a long time c.w. man, is building a modulator. W2PTS got an RCC certificate. W2TSQ is putting up a phone pole. K2VVL, a new ORS, makes BPL. K2MFF challenges W2DRV for the July CD Party. W2GVU will be at Galveston for the convention. W2REH is working on a break-in system. This is a must for traffic stations. K2MIV is now General Class. K2OQA is active with a new Viking. On April 25, five children were lost in the mountains of Sussex County. W2JIG/2, K2YMO, K2VOT, K2AGV and K2CBK all helped in the search. K2RAM is working on TVI. K2IZV is in the MARS Net and NJ6. A call for blood donors on NJPN by K2MFX was answered by 37 amateurs. W2MRV won first prize in the Boys' Life Short Wave Contest. Traffic: (Apr.) K2UCY 258, K2ZHK 227, K2ZIN 177, W2RXL 165, K2VVL 143, W2VW 134, K2GIF 126, W2CQB 115, W2YAI 109, W2OPB 97, W2RZO 93, K2AGJ 88, K2VAB 85, W2EBG 73, K2YJH 64, K2ZNL 62, K2YBC 46, K2VNK 34, W2REH 32, W2BRC 26, W2DRV 26, W2CVW 24, W2RON 19, W2RWZ 18, K2MFF 18, W2ACCF 17, K2VLU 15, K2ZMO 15, K2QYI 13, K2KYR 12, W2KFR 11, K2MFX 11, K2LWQ 10, K2JTU 8, W2VBJ 5, W2TSQ 5, W2CJX 4, W2PTS 4, W2NTY 3, K2UKQ 2. (Mar.) K2VNL 43, K2VNK 15, K2KYR 11.

## MIDWEST DIVISION

**IOWA**—SCM, Russell B. Marquis, W6BDR—New officers of the Iowa 75-Meter Phone Net are NGS, Net Control; LGG, 1st alternate; K6APL, 2nd; MEL, 3rd; and JDV, 4th. Board of Directors: 1st district, TTT; 2nd, NTB; 3rd, JPJ; 4th, K6DVO; 5th, VWF, also Board chairman; and 6th, K6BRE. New appointments: NGS as PAM. K6QAI as CO, DPT as OPS, IZI and IWO as ECs. Renewals: YLV as OPS, K6BXO as EC and FMZ as ORS. QVA is using a new 10 through 40 Hi-Gain vertical. The Sioux City Central Club reports 11 new Novices and 4 Generals this spring. Its station, 1NI, has a new heavy-duty rotor and a Valiant. GQ is now using the Collins 75S and 32S gear. SQE is back in Iowa at Cedar Rapids and is active on 20, 15 and 10 meters but expects to get on 80 and 40 meters soon. QVZ has worked 163 countries on two-way s.s.b. LGG reports that K6LUZ is the latest TLCN member. K6BQKI and RGM demonstrated their equipment at an Adult Hobby Show in Ames. They were assisted by 3 mobiles and several fixed stations. WLR, YXD, and K6DLK were appointed to the Board of Directors of the Cedar Valley Club to replace three who resigned. Traffic: W6BDR 1512, LGG 1216, LCH 714, K6CLS 302, CYF 106, W6NGS 85, GXQ 82, BLH 69, K6AGJ 52, W6OFW 45, SLC 42, NTB 32, VQX 30, K6MMZ 28, W6QVA 27, BTX 24, K6APL 19, GXP 19, BLJ 18, K6A 13, W6JPJ 12, NYX 12, YDV 9, VWF 8, EEG 7, MEL 7, RQA 7, UTD 7, ADB 6, GQ 6, K6LHH 6, JGM 5, W6PTL 5, K6RTJ 4, KBX 3, W6FDM 2, K6LBF 2, POB 2, QAI 2, W6QVZ 2, K6APS 1.

**KANSAS**—SCM, Raymond E. Baker, W6FNS—SEC; IFR. Asst. SEC: LOW. RM: QGG. V.H.F. PAM: HAJ. LEW has resigned as PAM. Thank you, Bob, for two years of hard and faithful work. Appointments: DEL and WYK as Class 1 OOs. Renewals: OAQ and SAF as

(Continued on page 114)

# New Citizens Broadcaster

## CB-100

11 M TRANSCEIVER  
FOR USE BY ANYONE  
NO EXAMINATION  
Just fill out FCC Form 505.

Complete with  
Xtals. for One  
Channel & Mike  
\$129.95

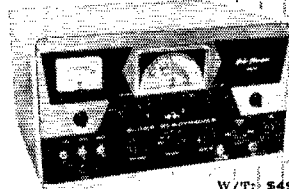
For home, office, car, boat, field, etc. 115VAC or 12V mobile. Exclusive 3-channel selection switch and button light indicators. Squelch control for muting background noise. 10-tube receiver/transmitter, xtal. controlled. AM modulated. Meets all FCC specs. Compact: 3 1/2 x 12 x 10 1/2"; 9 lbs. Carry handle for tilt stand or permanent mounting.



# New Globe Champion 350

350w CW,  
275w AM

450w (PEP) SSB - DSB (Suppressed Carrier)



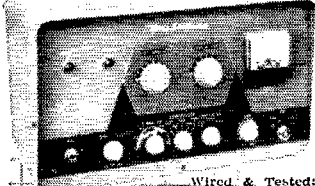
W/T: \$495

- ★ All-modern design new cabinet.
- ★ New filtered keying circuit virtually eliminates key clicks
- ★ Improved VFO circuitry for greater stability
- ★ Tailored for more "power punch" in the voice frequency range
- ★ Improved shielding for TVI-protection and stability, eliminating RF feedback

Revised and tested to perfection, this 10-160M bandswitching transmitter is TVI-suppressed, filtered & bypassed. Built-in VFO. High level Class B modulation with new compression circuit. Pi-Net output, 48-300 ohms. Push-to-talk, antenna changeover relay, time sequence keying. Single knob bandswitching.

## Work AM, CW & Single Sideband with the Sidebander DSB-100

100w PEP DSB, Suppressed Carrier



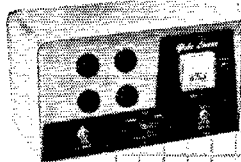
Wired & Tested: \$149.95  
In Kit Form: \$119.95

### Double Sideband, AM, CW at Low Cost

A complete Xmtr., self-contained, bandswitching 80-10M, 100w PEP DSB Suppressed Carrier, 40w AM, 50w CW. Min. 45db carrier suppression. 3-stage RF section allows straight through operation. Automatic balancing & floating grid circuit. Speech clipping & filtering for min. band width. Accessory socket on chassis rear apron. Use barefoot or as driver for higher power Xmtr. Covers most MARS and CAP frequencies.

## Globe Linear LA-1

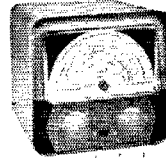
Grounded Grid, Class B or C



W/T: \$124.50  
Kit: \$99.50

For 6-80M, complete with well-filtered power supply, 200w input AM Class B, 300w DC or 420w PEP input Class B linear SSB or DSB. 300w Class C for CW. Pi-Net 80-10M; 52 ohm Pi-Link coupled on 6M. Extensively TVI-protected. Meter for monitoring final plate currents also indicates approx. RF output voltage enabling operator to tune for max. efficiency and output.

## Globe VFO 755A

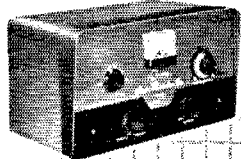


W/T: \$59.95  
Kit: \$49.95

### 10-160M

Complete with well-filtered power supply with voltage regulation. Output on 40 & 160M. Vernier drive with shock absorbing features. 13:1 tuning ratio. Approx. 50% RF volts output. Temperature compensated for utmost stability for DSB, AM, CW.

## Globe Matcher Sr., AT-4



Wired: \$79.50  
Kit: \$69.50

Antenna tuner with built-in SWR bridge for any Xmtr., with final RF input up to 600w, 80-10M. Fixed link coupling. Coax input, 2-wire balanced or unbalanced output. Built-in switch allows bypass of tuner circuits for coax input and output. Special calibrated panel meter for monitoring actual SWR. Vernier dial.

## Globe Matcher Jr., AT-3



Wired: \$19.95  
Kit: \$11.95

Antenna tuner for power input 100w CW, 75w tone, or less. Substantial amount of harmonic attenuation when properly tuned. Aids matching Xmtr. output to various antennas. Unbalanced output. Forward Look cabinet of steel for TVI-prevention.



## Vox, Model 10

For voice operated control of the DSB-100 as well as the Champ and other similar transmitters. Extra contacts for auxiliary circuits. Simply plugs into rear of DSB-100.

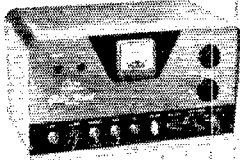
## QT-10

An anti-trip accessory for the VOX, Model 10.  
VOX, Wired & Tested: \$29.95  
Kit: \$19.95 QT-10: \$9.95 Wired



## Globe Scout 680A

for 6-80 Meters.



Wired: \$119.95  
Kit Form: \$99.95

## Power Booster PB-1



Wired: \$21.95  
Kit Form: \$14.95

For straight through operation on 6M (Scout 680A or 680 only) plugs internally into Globe Scout. Approx. 50% more power output, while attenuating harmonics and further suppressing TVI.

## Power Attenuator PA-1

Wired & Tested: \$10.95



General purpose attenuator for excitors up to 70 watts input. Suitable to attenuate drive between many exciter-amplifier combinations. Standard coax input and output connectors. Tap switch to select any of three attenuation positions or straight through.

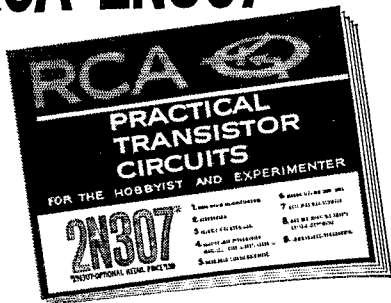
Visit Your Favorite Distributor for Details!

### OTHER TOP FLIGHT GLOBE PRODUCTS

Globe King, wired \$795.00; Globe Chief, w/t: \$74.50, kit: \$59.95; Hi-Bander, w/t: \$149.95, kit: \$119.95; VFO 6-2, w/t: \$59.95, kit: \$49.95; Power Attenuator, w/t: \$10.95; Plate Modulator UM-1, w/t: \$49.95, kit: \$32.50 (less tubes); Screen Modulator Kit, \$11.25; 6-Meter Converter 6PMC, w/t: \$29.95, kit: \$21.95; Speech Booster, w/t: \$24.95, kit: \$19.95.



# Build your own Electronic Devices around the RCA-2N307



New RCA Booklet  
featuring 2N307  
circuits



NOW AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL  
RCA SEMICONDUCTOR DISTRIBUTOR

RCA's high-performance, low-cost 2N307 power transistor is a "natural" for hams, experimenters, hobbyists and others who enjoy building electronic devices for education and fun. The new 16-page RCA booklet shown above provides complete, easy-to-build circuits and parts lists for the following devices using RCA-2N307 transistors.

- 12-watt "Hi-Fi" Amplifier • Sinusoidal Power Oscillator • Regulated Power Supply
- Regulated Power Supply With Amplified Correction Signal • Push-Pull DC-to-DC Converter • Intercommunication System
- Light Flasher • Electronic Photoflash Power Supply • DC-to-AC Inverter

Now, for a limited time only, this brand new Practical Transistor Circuit Booklet will be available through your local Authorized RCA Semiconductor Distributor. See him today for your copy.



**RADIO CORPORATION  
OF AMERICA**

Semiconductor Products—Distributor Sales  
Harrison, N. J.

ORSS, KØKMZ continues busy with SNN, operating daily at 1700 on 7152 kc.; also STN at 1730 on 7145 kc. KØGYA is changing locations but will be back in the traffic business soon. UOL is resting after a well-earned strenuous vacation. ETX paid the SCM a flying visit while on a vacation trip. ATH, the XYL, was along. She has sold her receiver to ZUX, who is becoming active again. KØBJR topped Kansas in the 1958 C.W. SS. RJF collected a new certificate from the St. Paul, Minn., Club for first place from Kansas in the CD Party. Hamfests galore are looming. Your SCM will be all over the state during the next three months attending them. Hope to personally receive a report from each club on Field Day. ACAA, the Wichita Radio Club, through *Groundware*, the club paper, has a very interesting article on the GDO by BMW. CVN will address the club regarding power-line radio interference. Paul is with the KG&E and is very good on this. Traffic: (Apr.) WØBLI 729, FNS 243, QGG 195, IFR 131, RJF 78, SYZ 69, KØBLX 53, WØUTO 44, WWT 40, KØMIMF 39, IZM 35, WØABJ 34, KØVX 22, GIG 20, WØWFD 18, GJG 17, KØGYA 16, WØTTG 14, FDJ 12, LIX 11, DL 8, KØIHJ 8, WØVRZ 7, VUI 7, KØEFL 6, WØFHT 6, LEA 6, LOW 6, BBO 4, KØGEL 4, JID 4, WØASY 2, YIP 2. (Mar.) KØGYA 110, MRI 6, (Feb.) WØOHJ 665, KØMRI 4.

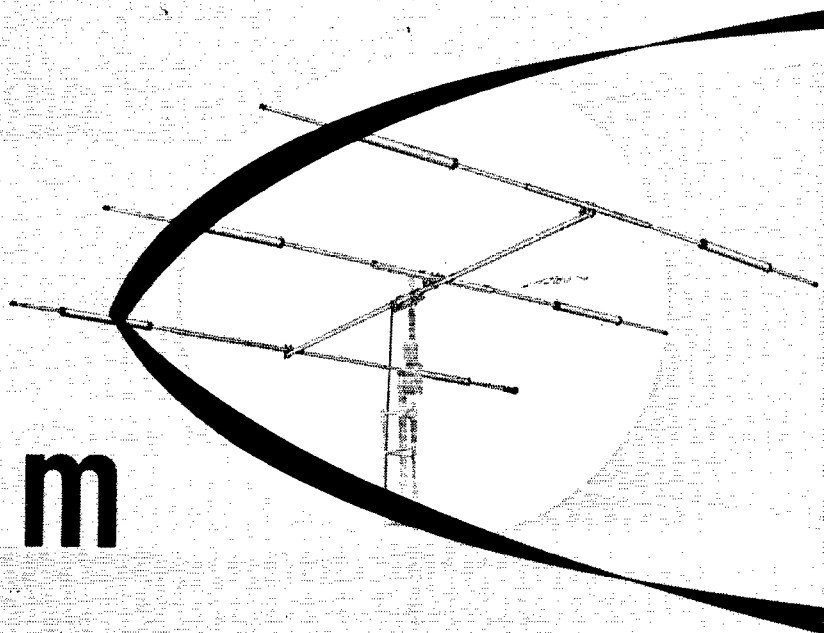
**MISSOURI**—SCM, C. O. Gosh, WØBUL—SEC: KØLTP, RMs: OUD and QXO, PAMs: BVL, OMM and KØKLO. Net reports: MON (Mar.) AM & PM Net—52 sessions: QNI 318; QTC 169; NCS OUD 32, KØKBD and RTW 6, KØONK 5, PME 2, KIK 1, MON (Apr.) AM & PM Net—51 sessions: QNI 190; QTC 122; NCS OUD 35, KØKBD 7, RTW 6, KØONK 3, MEN (Apr.)—13 sessions: QNI 445; QTC 103; NCS OHC 3, VPQ 3, OVV 1, OMM 6, CPI and OUD report conditions, traffic and net activities off in the usual spring slump. KØOJC received his RCC certificate. RIP is to be congratulated on the FB RACES and emergency station established in Joplin. It is an FB trailer and jeep combination with built-in emergency power and attached antenna support. This unit was activated for the first time by RIP and KØIHY during the nationwide RACES alert. The Tri-State Radio Society has published a fine convenient-size directory of all area amateurs. GEP reports that it is now official that the ARRL Central-Midwest Divisions Convention will be held in St. Louis Aug. 22-23. Make plans now to attend. KØSGJ reports on proposed activity on 6 meters each Sun. from 1100 to 1600 CST. JHY reports acquiring a new BC-610 and Navy RCH receiver on duty in Little Rock and he is looking for the MON gang. KØJPL won first place in the section in the W. Va.-Mass. QSO Party. KØDQT received an E.E. degree this spring from Rolla and moved to Iowa upon its receipt. The SCM will appreciate copies of bulletins from all clubs in the section. Traffic: (Apr.) WØCPI 754, KØHHG 520, ONK 200, OEP 121, WØOMM 104, OUD 76, BVL 66, KIK 65, KØLTP 58, OJC 50, WØRTW 38, MKJ 37, ARO 30, ZBR 28, KØLTP 25, WØVPO 22, WØBUL 17, KØIHY 17, WØIR 16, KØLGZ 11, WØGEP 10, HFZ 8, LWX 7, EPI 6, GBJ 4, KØSGJ 4. (Mar.) WØRTW 32, WFF 14, EPI 2, JJS 2.

**NEBRASKA**—SCM, Charles E. McNeel, WØEXP—The Nebraska 75-Meter Phone Net meets daily on 3983 kc. at 12:30 CST and ZWG, the RM, reports QNI 370, QTC 40. The Nebraska C.W. Net reports QNI 118, QTC 100. The C.W. Net has closed down for the summer and will resume drills next fall. DGW reports the Morning Phone Net had QNI 607, QTC 172. The Western Nebraska Phone Net, on 3850 kc. daily except Sun., had QNI 639, QTC 91, as reported by NIK. The new officers of the North Platte Radio Club are OYN, pres.; UFX, vice-pres.; VEA, secy.-treas. Traffic: WØNYU 193, KØDVG 158, WØZVG 127, KØBDF 90, WØNIK 89, KØCDG/Ø 78, WØCOV 78, KØLJW 54, RRL 36, ELQ 24, WØHKI 24, KDW 23, KØKUA 21, FBD 20, WØVEA 17, HOP 16, OKO 16, KØCYN 10, OCU 9, WØURC 9, KØMISS 8, WØHTA 7, JFJ 7, VJZ 6, WKP 6, WZR 6, KØELU 5, WØEGQ 2, KØKJP 1.

## NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

**CONNECTICUT**—SCM, Victor L. Crawford, WITVQ—SEC: EOR, RM: KYQ, H.F. PAM: YBH. V.H.F. PAM: FHP. Traffic nets: CPN, Mon.-Sat. 1800, Sun. 1000 on 3880 kc.; CN, daily 1800 and 2230 on 3640 kc.; CVN, Mon., Wed. and Fri. 2030 on 145.98 Mc.; CTN, Sun. 0900 on 3640 kc. KNIHA made BPL VW placed first in Connecticut in the Feb. F.M.T. He was only 3 cycles off on 3.5 Mc. NVT, QPD and WRG followed VW. YBH reports that CPN met 29 times, handled 487 messages and had an average daily attendance of 33. High QNI goes to YBH, 29; KIAQE, KIBEN, KIGCS 28; KIACC, KIBMM NDB, TVU, 27; FHP, 26; KICRQ, IHG, 25; DAV, VOV, ZQO, 24. KIBNQ has a new baby brother. CHR is busy on a 50-Mc. portable. KNIKEA and KNIKGI, husband and wife, are on 2 meters. WVP is waiting for a call in Fr. (Continued on page 116)

10  
15  
20 m



## MOSLEY TRAPMASTER BEAMS

Streamlined grace combines with the look of rugged strength to make MOSLEY Trap Master Antennas pleasing to the eye and completely acceptable to your neighbors.

Trap Master Antennas *perform*, too . . . thousands of Amateurs in the U.S.A.—and almost every corner of the globe—are glad *they* bought a MOSLEY Trap Master!

(Illustrated, is the world-famous TA-33. Rated to maximum legal power, this 3 element beam performs wonderfully on 10, 15 and 20 meter bands. Factory pre-tuned for quick, easy assembly without tedious measuring. AMATEUR NET, \$99.75)

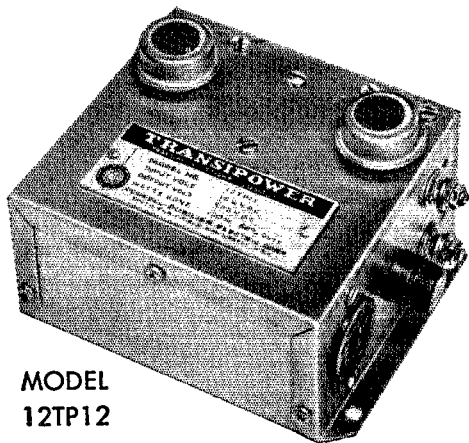
AT YOUR FAVORITE AMATEUR EQUIPMENT DEALER

**Mosley** Electronics, Inc.

8622 St. Charles Rock Road • St. Louis 14, Mo.

Export Department: 15 Moore St., New York 4, N.Y.

# NOW, FROM C D R



MODEL  
12TP12

## New, Low-Cost TRANSISTORIZED Power Supply

Here's the TRANSISTORIZED POWER SUPPLY, you've been waiting for...quality-built to a new standard in "total-package" design by the company you know you can trust! It's C-D-R's new Model 12TP12 Transipower, and it's yours for only \$60, amateur net.

The Model 12TP12 converts a 12.6 VDC nominal input to an output of 500 VDC at 240 MA (120 W). Highly efficient and quiet, this compact (5 1/4" x 4 1/4" x 3") mobile power supply weighs only 1 3/4 pounds. In stock now at your C-D-R distributor. See him today, or write for full details to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp., HAM Dept., South Plainfield, N. J.

**C-D-R also makes the famous HAM-M Rotor**

Morocco. FHP advises that CVN handled 56 messages during 13 sessions with 161 stations checking in. High QNI goes to KIBML, KIBMM, FHP, 13; HJG, 11; JZA, ZUQ, 10; PPF, 9. KIACC worked 150 stations in 39 sections during the CD Party. MBX is mobile with an AT-1 on 29.58 Mc. New awards are WAC and WAMC. SKA is on from a new QTH. KIAZG will be mobile soon. QPD has a pair of 818s on RTTY on 80 meters. YOL added New Hampshire for state No. 22 on 6 meters. YDS is on 220 Mc. K11DF, K1AOK and JIQ are on 6 meters. ECH made WAC with a 122/104 total. KYQ reports CN handled 454 messages during 30 sessions, including 102 on the second session. Average attendance was 9 stations. High QNI goes to OBR, K1JAD and ROX. PGU has a new Apache. IOB vacationed in Florida. ZTY is enjoying closed-circuit TV. RON is active on 2 meters. GTH is on 10 meters. ZZK has 240 worked and 229 confirmed. ASO is active on 10 meters. 1JD and WFJ operate KG1FN from Pletchers Ice Island P-3. GVZ has a 144 worked/131 confirmed country count. No other nominations were received, so I will continue to serve you as SCM for another two years. My sincere thanks for your support. New appointments: DVO/1, KICEC, IOW, VSE as OOS; KIDPL and VSE as OES. Renewed: YBH as PAM; AVS as OBS. Reports received: OES from KIDPL, FVV, YOL; OO from KIBNQ, QPD and Traffic; W1KLK 357, OBR 814, YBH 285, KYQ 277, AW 255, KNIHA 137, W1ROX 126, K1JAD 115, W1TYQ 72, CHR 52, KIACC 51, W1FHP 48, RFJ 48, EFW 43, MWB 30, KIAQE 28, W1BD1 26, K1GCS 25, CEC 23, W1HBH 23, K1HWF 18, D1U 16, W1ZUQ 15, IOW 13, K1CAK 11, W1PFF 7, K1BMM 6, W1EBW 6, JZA 6, C1U 5, MBX 5, K1BNQ 3, W1SKA 1, YOL 1.

**MAINE**—SCM, Charles F. Lander, W1QJA—SEC: QJA, PAM: VYA, V.H.F. PAM: JMN, RM: EFR. Traffic nets: The Sea Gull Net meets on 3540 kc, Mon.-Sat. at 1700. The Pine Tree Net meets on 3596 kc, Mon.-Fri. at 1900. The Barnyard Net meets on 3960 kc, Mon.-Sat. at 0800. K1DUG is mobile with a nice signal. It is with deep regret that we note the passing of GLZ to Silent Keys. It looks like KEZ is the only EC interested enough to send in annual reports! EZR has been appointed EC for the Lewiston-Auburn Area. Has anyone heard LKP from W6-Land? Don't forget the hamfest coming up in Augusta, fellows. There will be a chance for you fellows to take your exam for a ham ticket right there on the spot. VXU or any Augusta station can register you at any time. Let's enumerate the mistakes we made in the April 17-18 Operation Alert and not make the same ones in the next test. Now that the mobiles are out in goodly numbers, how about Net Control Stations who are sometimes "quick on the trigger" using a mobile call-up a couple of times during net operation in order that the fellow on a lonely highway may have a chance to call in from his weak mobile and keep his net attendance record from sagging? While on the subject, let's remember, fellows, that these NCS guys have a thankless job in trying to maintain some order in the process of running the net. While NC calls a particular station (and that station only) and comes up with several stations QRMing each other in order to holler "QRU," that's exasperating. Also, there are those who persist in calling in when traffic is being passed between stations and a short break for a "fill" appears, when several stations QRM for a QRU! Let's listen for a "call-up," fellows. Traffic: W1QJA 143, GPY 114, CEV 98, UDD 56, K1DEG 50, W1SO 47, FV 45, EFR 41, BX 15, K1GAV 13, DWQ 11, JWT 8, BYE 5.

**EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS**—SCM, Frank L. Baker, Jr., W1ALP—New appointments: ENS Arlington, K1BAF Lynn as ECs. Appointments endorsed: LL No. Attleboro, DWY Beverly, Y1I Carlisle, KT Georgetown, AKN Sandwich, AR Belmont, MME Hull as ECs; NTK, AOG, AR and MME as OPNS; NTK and RCQ as ORSS; AHE as OES; MME as OBS. ALP spoke at the Burlington and Hingham Clubs. ACB spoke on MARS AAU and ALP visited PI in Newton. KNIKKS is NJ's son. ZOC is back on the air. Heard on 2 meters: KN1S KHP, KLB, KOB, PEX and K1GVO. K1GKF, AYG, BHW, BB, AGX, SMO, DEI, PUX, TZ, WK and PLJ took part in the Feb. F.M.T. HXH is over in Geneva, Switzerland, for 2 years. TYA is on again and his XYL, KNIJUW, is doing fine. HFX is on 10 meters. SSU has a Viking I and is on 10 and 75 meters. K1KIN is on in Woburn. CTW spoke at the QRA. MX held an auction. The T-9 Club met at Hum Kennedy's QTH. FBT spoke at the South Shore Club on some new equipment. LL says he has 11 Gonsets for c.d. in his town. ABJ is active again. HIC has a Gonset III on 6 meters. K1HRM and KN5TEP/1 passed the General Class exam. LMZ made a trip to the Midwest. K1GQZ has a 322. KNIHBA has his Tech. Class license. APB, K1CUH, KN1S KLB and KKZ are on 2 meters. UIR and K1GQZ have new beams on 2 meters. A meeting was held in Quincy of the various traffic nets in this section with the following present: RVR, DGL, MNG, DF'S, IAE, K2RMQ/1, K1GGI, GRP, NTK, ALP, SS, UIR, EAE, TY, OFK, KN5TEP/1,

(Continued on page 118)

best by  
far!

# HAMMARLUND HQ-170

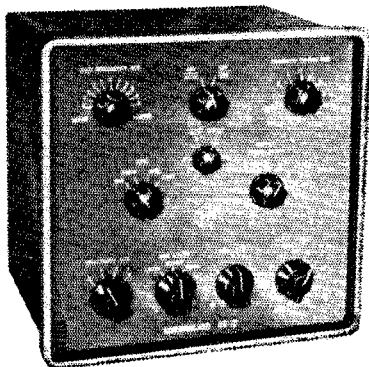


For once—everyone agrees, experts, amateurs, dealers—there is no amateur receiver that approaches the Hammarlund HQ-170 in performance and features. Even receivers costing much more, cannot offer everything the HQ-170 offers....

- ★ Dual and triple conversion—17-tube superheterodyne.
- ★ Full dial coverage of 6, 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 and 160 meter amateur bands.
- ★ Razor-sharp slot filter, adjustable  $\pm 5$  KCS over passband with up to 60 db attenuation.
- ★ Separate vernier tuning  $\pm 3$  KCS for easy SSB tuning.
- ★ Separate linear detector for CW and SSB reception.
- ★ Tuned IF amplifier with seven selectivity positions for skirt selectivity.
- ★ Selectable sideband, upper, lower or both.
- ★ 100 KCS crystal calibrator.

**\$359<sup>00</sup>**

Telechron clock-timer,  
\$10 extra.



*Write for details...*

ADD SSB/  
CW AND AM/  
MCW  
TO YOUR PRESENT RECEIVER

## HC-10

The biggest box of tuning tricks ever offered! Provides all modes of tuning for perfect SSB reception. Takes seconds to connect to any receiver having an IF from 450 kcs to 500 kcs. Has own audio system and power supply. You must try it to believe it... **\$149<sup>00</sup>**



# HAMMARLUND

HAMMARLUND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., 460 W. 34th ST., N. Y. 1, N. Y.

Export: Rocke International, 13 E. 40th St., N. Y. 16, N. Y.

Canada: White Radio, Ltd., 41 West Ave. N., Hamilton, Can.

**NOW! from E-Z WAY**

**THE Medalist "40"**

*Put your beam where you want it  
"the E-Z WAY!"*

- \* Put your Tribander at 41' in 70 mph wind (125 mph cranked down to 24').
- \* Tilts over for E-Z access to array.
- \* Mounts Ham-M Rotor inside tower head. Top radial bushing - vertical thrust bearing.
- \* E.I.A. TR-116 specs. Heavy wall structural steel tube legs, solid steel rod diagonal & horizontal bracing — arc welded.
- \* Safety rest locks tower at desired height. No weight on cables.

MODEL RBS-40P. Dip painted-7'x1.90"  
OD mast furnished. Am Net. **\$155.00**

MODEL RBS-40G. Hot dipped galvanized, stainless steel cables, 7'x1.90"OD mast furnished. Am. Net. **\$195.00**

**MOUNTING KITS:**

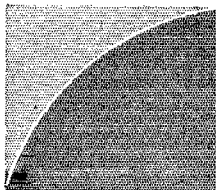
MODEL GPK-540. Featuring tilt-over "Wonder Ground Post" — no concrete required! Am. Net. **\$70.00**

MODEL BAK-540. Galvanized wall bracket & hinged base. Am. Net. **\$10.50**

\*PAT. PENDING

*Sold by Top Flight Distributors Everywhere!*

Write for Catalog No. H-100.2



**E-Z WAY**

**TOWER S**  
int.

P. O. BOX 5491

TAMPA 5, FLORIDA

K1GQZ, ADH, ADU, CUH, CAU, WINJL, QFO, OSK, KYC, BYH, VJC, ETZ, EMG and ZSS, Jon McAlear, Needham, has 50 watts on 6-40 meters. The Chelmsford Club was on during the Alert and had an auction and banquet. BGW is getting set up at a new QTH. New officers of the Braintree Club are KPX, pres.; QVN, vice-pres.; QPT, secy.-treas. KT has a Valiant GPR-90, a three-element beam and a Windom antenna. The Carlisle group was on during the Alert. HIL has an Apache 6N2 v.f.o. working on the antenna. K1JDF is on 6 meters. The Framingham and Malden Clubs held auctions. K1AQI handled some emergency traffic for Dr. Paul D. White. MRQ's XYL is KN1JYD and his son is KN1KDN. Other new ones in Groveland are KN1S, KGW, KHD and KHO. The Sector 2-D Net, with TZ, ALP and HSN, was very active during the Alert. The Franklin Radio Club had a farewell banquet for MNW, who is going to Los Angeles, Calif. NF worked KS4BB. UE was away on a trip. COL, our Cambridge EC says FMW, HIT, SAD and KN1GVK were on during the Alert and they have a new Gonset on 2 meters. K1GRIP, EUT, K1CMS and ADH made BPL. MHL/1 was in the V.H.F. Contest from New Hampshire. K1LLA and IKX are in the hospital. K1ADH participated in OPAL. K1DIO is working on a 220-Mc. rig. PEX has a DX100, an SX43 and a Gonset II. He is deputy for Comm. of Mass. Wing, CAP. BIO is on the air. IBE is the weather information station for Cape Ann for WBBZ-TV. KN1HBY is waiting for his Tech. Class license. K1QPH is on 2 meters again. ETH is on 10 and 15 meters. Traffic: (Apr.) W1AWA 681, K1GRP 572, W1EUT 332, NJL 322, K1ADH 308, CMS 302, W1EMG 298, K1DIO 187, W1HGN 144, K1BYL 121, W1EAE 90, K1DGI 83, W1QFK 71, LMZ 40, PEX 25, ZSS 25, K1BCL 24, W1QFO 23, KBN 20, TY 19, UKO 19, SV 18, GEK 16, FJJ 15, K1JML 15, W1AKN 13, KYC 11, K1DEY 10, EAV 5, W1HIC 5, IBE 5, KN1HBY 4, W1WAW 4, K1GPH 3, W1TQQ 3, ETH 1, SSU 1. (Mar.) W1AOG 15, K1GPH 2.

**WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS**—SCM, John F. Lindholm, W1DGL—Asst. SCM: Richard J. Kalagher, 1KGJ. SEC: BYH, RM: BVR, PAM: MNG. The West Mass. C.W. Net meets on 3560 kc. at 1900 Mon. through Sat. The Mass. Phone Net meets daily on 3870 kc. at 1800. The West Mass. Novice and Slow Speed Net meets Tue., Thurs. and Sat. on 3744 kc. at 1830. New appointments go to DZV as EC for Fitchburg, K1GCV as OO and LVL as OES. DZV has been endorsed as OBS. MUN again led the Western Mass. gang in the February Frequency Measuring Test, with QOQ, RLQ and MBL close behind. KN1LLP, of Leominster, and KN1IKD, of Fitchburg, have passed the General Class exam. TAY has a DSB-100. AJX has a new antenna coupler. ZPR is working on a t.r. switch and modifications on the DX-100. DUP has a new Johnson t.r. switch. QWJ has built a new receiver. Your SCM, SEC, PAM and RM attended a very FB net meeting in Quincy called by the Eastern Mass. PAM. All our nets are looking for outlets in Pittsfield. K1BOX is constructing a kw. final for v.h.f. WF has earned a VK-ZL certificate. From the talk floating about, Field Day should find many Western Massachusetts stations active. K1BBD has a Viking II on 10 meters. I hope that when this is read, I shall have met many of you at the Massachusetts Convention at Swampscott. It appears as though there is a possibility of forming a section net on 6 meters. V.h.f. men, please express any opinions on this to our V.H.F. PAM, RFU. Have a good summer, gang! Traffic: (Apr.) K1CAU 90, W1BVR 86, DGL 86, TAY 51, ZPB 33, DXS 27, OSK 26, AGM 15, AJX 14, K1GCV 4, W1BYH 1. (Mar.) W1TAY 28, DUP 10, JYH 8.

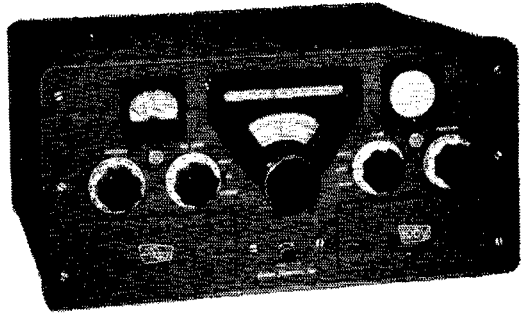
**NEW HAMPSHIRE**—SCM, Robert H. Wright, W1RAM—SEC: BXU, RMs: K1BCS and K1CF, PAM: HQ, V.H.F. PAM: TA. K1BGI announces the formation of the Contoocook Valley Radio Club, Inc., as a memorial to the late K1BKE. Officers are: M1AS, pres.; K1BVU, vice-pres.; Louise French, secy.; Janet Willard, treas. Meetings are held the last Thurs. in the month, with 30 members at present. New officers of the UNH Amateur Radio Club (ASZ) are K1ELY, pres.; CSW, vice-pres. and treas.; IUW, secy.; and KN1IBZ, act. mgr. Work is progressing on a 400-watt 6- and 2-meter rig. The Manchester Radio Club has new antennas for 80 through 1 1/2 meters. IJB has a WANE award and 204 countries confirmed. TTU has a WAC certificate with special two-way s.s.b. endorsement. The White Mountain Moonshiners Net meets Mon. and Wed. at 8 p.m. on 50.4 Mc. Anyone who checks in three times is eligible for the certificate award. YAU is now Class I OO. EVN is a new ORS in the Keene Area. Appointment holders: Please check your certificates for the necessary yearly endorsement. How about your secretaries? Keeping me posted on your club's activities? (Apr.) K1BCS 569, C1F 527, IJK 114, BOO 37, W1EVN 20, YHF 19, MOI 16, K1CSJ 15, W1HQ 11, K1BHD 8, W1CUE 6, KVG 6, MKA 6, AJJ 5, MTX 4, EYS 2, K1DKD 2. (Mar.) W1MOM 32, HKA 17, HQ 9, MTX 6.

(Continued on page 120)



# THE REVOLUTIONARY NEW CENTRAL ELECTRONICS 100V EXCITER-TRANSMITTER

## BROADBAND! ONLY ONE TUNING CONTROL, THE VFO ITSELF.



CENTRAL ELECTRONICS, THE PIONEER OF AMATEUR SSB IS PROUD TO BRING YOU THE FINAL RESULT OF THREE YEARS OF THE KIND OF PATIENT ENGINEERING, TESTING AND IMPROVING THAT MAKES FOR A SUPERIOR PIECE OF ELECTRONIC GEAR.

MANY OF THE TRIED AND TRUE PRINCIPLES AND FEATURES OF THE ORIGINAL MULTIPHASE EXCITERS HAVE BEEN RETAINED IN THE NEW 100V, ALTHOUGH IN VASTLY IMPROVED FORM. THE USE OF PATENTED BROADBAND CIRCUITRY THROUGHOUT PRACTICALLY ELIMINATES "COCK-PIIT" TROUBLE.

REGARDLESS OF YOUR PREFERRED MODE OF OPERATION, IT'S ALL IN THE 100V. SSB, DSB, AM, PM, CW and FSK . . . AND ALL AT THE FLIP OF ONE SWITCH. ALTHOUGH THE 100V WILL PROBABLY FIND ITS GREATEST USE AS A SINGLE SIDEBAND SUPPRESSED CARRIER EXCITER-TRANSMITTER . . . NO ONE HAS BEEN "LEFT OUT IN THE COLD" IN ITS DESIGN. THIS IS THE KIND OF A RIG THAT HAMS DREAM ABOUT!

### CHECK AND COMPARE THESE FEATURES

**STABILITY:** The new patented two tube permeability tuned VFO circuit is exceedingly stable and is immune to the effects of line voltage fluctuations and tube ageing. Built like a battle ship, it is tuned by a husky precision lead screw assembly running in ball bearings. This is a VFO to end all VFO's.

**FREQUENCY COVERAGE:** 80 METERS — 3.5 to 4.5 Mc. 40 METERS — 6.5 to 7.5 Mc. 20 METERS — 13.5 to 14.5 Mc. 15 METERS — 20.5 to 21.5 Mc. 10 METERS — 27.7 to 29.7 Mc. A spare X position provides for the installation of broad-band coils for 160 meters, MARS, etc. OR any 1 Mc. portion of the spectrum between 1.5 Mc. and 25.5 Mc. OR any 2 Mc. portion of the spectrum between 23.5 Mc. and 29.7 Mc. YOU DON'T SETTLE FOR HALF A LOAF OF FREQUENCY COVERAGE WHEN YOU HAVE A 100V!

**THE TUNING DIAL:** Band scales in the large slide rule window change with the band switch and are calibrated at each 100 KC point. Frequency is read directly in 1 KC increments by the circular KC dial without any computation whatever. Approx. 12 feet of bandspread on each band. A smooth running two-speed tuning knob allows fast tuning at 100 KC per turn and slow tuning at 750 CYCLES per turn. Calibration accuracy is 250 cycles between any two 50 KC points.

**METERING:** Reads POWER INPUT (0-200 watts) RF AMPS OUTPUT, AC LINE VOLTAGE and CARRIER SUPPRESSION IN DB DOWN TO 70 DB.

**MONITORING:** A 2" scope provides an instantaneous visual check on non-linearity resulting from improper loading. Also indicates proper setting of carrier injection for 100% AM modulation. Scope presents trapezoid pattern.

**OTHER INDICATORS:** Below the meter a neon indicator provides a check on the operation of the NEW AUDIO LIMITER CIRCUIT. Below the scope a second neon indicator starts operating if you have the antenna or load mis-matched.

**NEW AUDIO FILTER-LIMITER:** The new filter is composed entirely of R-C components, yet has the steep side response and rejection characteristics of a four toroid tuned filter but without the usual harsh, ringing effects. Bandpass is 200 to 3700 cycles. This filter precedes the phase shift system and will maintain 50 DB SUPPRESSION OF THE UNWANTED SIDEBAND. The new audio limiter maintains audio drive to the balanced modulator WITHIN 1 DB, REGARDLESS OF HOW HARD THE MIKE IS HIT. IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO OVER-DRIVE THE 100V BALANCED MODULATOR! Inverse feedback circuits allow 10 DB OF CLIPPING with negligible distortion.

**NEW PS-2 AUDIO PHASE SHIFT NETWORK:** A twelve cross-over point network is composed of heat-cycled components having .1% accuracy. Even changing the balanced modulator tubes has no effect on its maintaining 50 DB OR BETTER suppression!

**POWER OUTPUT:** The husky, ultra-linear type 6550 tubes in the final of the 100V will deliver 100 WATTS OF SINGLE TONE POWER, EVEN ON TEN METERS! AND WITHOUT GRID CURRENT FLOW. Two tone third order distortion products are down in excess of 40 DB. A new POWER OUTPUT CONTROL eliminates the need for power dividers when driving AB1 or AB2 linears, since power output is continuously variable from 10 watts to full output.

**SET AND FORGET CONTROLS:** These seldom used controls are all located behind the flip down magnetic doors on the front.

**GENERAL CIRCUITRY:** Crystal controlled master SSB generation is at 8 MC. VFO injection is 5 to 6 MC. Crystal controlled heterodyne oscillators operate into mixer stages for various bands. This system, originally developed by C. E. is today the standard of the industry. Blocked grid keying of mixers and final amplifier provides perfect CW and PHONE BREAK-IN.

**PHYSICAL DATA:** Panel is standard 19" width by 8 3/4" high. Finish is smooth grey. Attractive heavy duty rounded corner cabinet is 15" deep, is finished in grey wrinkle and has a latch type access lid. Shipping weight approx. 90 lbs.

**MULTIPHASE 100V complete.....Amateur net \$695.00**

Orders entered prior to June 1, 1959 will be shipped at the original price of \$595.00

COMING UP! MORE SUPERIOR GEAR FROM C. E. THE SSB PIONEER

A NEW COMPANION RECEIVER: Which will TRANSCIVE THE 100V or separate the two VFO's at the flip of a switch. The 100V has the interlock control sockets built in.

A NEW 2500L BROADBAND LINEAR AMPLIFIER. Big brother to the famous 600L.

A NEW HETERODYNE CONVERTER: To cover all of the 2 and 6 meter bands with the 100V. Interlock control sockets are in the 100V.

SORRY: INFORMATION AND DELIVERY DATES ON THESE NEW ITEMS NOT YET AVAILABLE.

MULTIPHASE  
EQUIPMENT

Central Electronics, Inc.

1247 W. Belmont Ave.

Chicago 13, Illinois

A subsidiary of Zenith Radio Corp.

WRITE FOR  
LITERATURE ON  
THE COMPLETE  
MULTIPHASE LINE

# TERMINAL

is your  
authorized  
distributor  
for all



## tubes

for hams,  
experimenters,  
research,  
broadcast,  
technicians,  
industry

one call - one order -  
one source  
for all your  
electronic  
requirements

# TERMINAL

## RADIO CORPORATION

85 CORTLANDT STREET • NEW YORK 7, N. Y.  
Phone WOrth 4-3311 Cable TERMRADIO

**RHODE ISLAND**—SCM, Mrs. June R. Burkett, W1VXC—SEC: PAZ, PAMs: KCS and YRC, RM: BBN, Endorsements this month: KCS as PAM and OES, TXL as OPS, YKQ is the new Radio Officer for the Town of Johnston, YAO is now mobile on 10, 15 and 75 meters with a Gonset Commander and reports excellent results. New stations are welcome to join the Rhode Island Novice Net, which meets on 3742 kc, at 1800 on Tue, and Thurs. RIDUY has been issued a Section Net certificate (RIN). GR, who is doing an excellent job as Class 1 OO in Rhode Island, is now active on 144 Mc, as well as his favorite DX bands, 10, 15 and 20 meters. KIDNC and KIJTJ are new Generals. At the annual Providence Radio Association's Dinner Dance held on May 9, TQW was presented with the club's "Most Outstanding Amateur of the Year" award. KIAEW is planning to go side band and KIEGH and KIEGD have mobile plans. Traffic: WISMU 385, TXL 93, VBR 84, YRC 19, WED 10, KNIHQF 10.

**VERMONT**—SCM, Harry A. Preston, jr., W1VSA—SEC: EIB, RM: KIBGC, PAM: ZYZ, Asst. PAM: K1GLO. Frequencies used in Vermont: C.W. 3520, phone 3855, VTN Mon.—Sat. at 1830 (c.w.), VTPN Sun. at 0900 (phone), GMN Mon.—Sat. at 1700 (phone), VEPN Sun. at 1700 (phone). K1BSN is KIAUE's brother and is running 500 watts from E. Calais. The Emergency Communications Workshop, organized by our active SEC, was rated high by many of our fellow amateurs. If you would like to see something of this type again, let our SEC know. Our guest at the meeting was NJM, ARRL. Some 45 persons attended the meeting at Williamstown, Vt. The BARC, Inc., now has an emergency trailer. Parks has a new Gonset Communicator III. ZJL has a new Volkswagen and a 2-meter walkie-talkie. A new club in the Barre-Montpelier region is the Central Vermont Amateur Radio Club. NDL is chairman, ZEV is secretary. The XYL of IVT is now K1KQY, K1HNQ, of St. Albans, has dropped the "N." We need an active outlet from Rutland on the nets. Hope to meet you at the Vermont Phone and C.W. Picnic this summer. Traffic: W1OAK 176, VSA 83, K1BGC 49, W1ELJ 46, KJG 44, EQB 27, K1BQB 25, GBF 20, W1HRG 15, KIAUE 12, DQB 11, GBE 9.

### NORTHWESTERN DIVISION

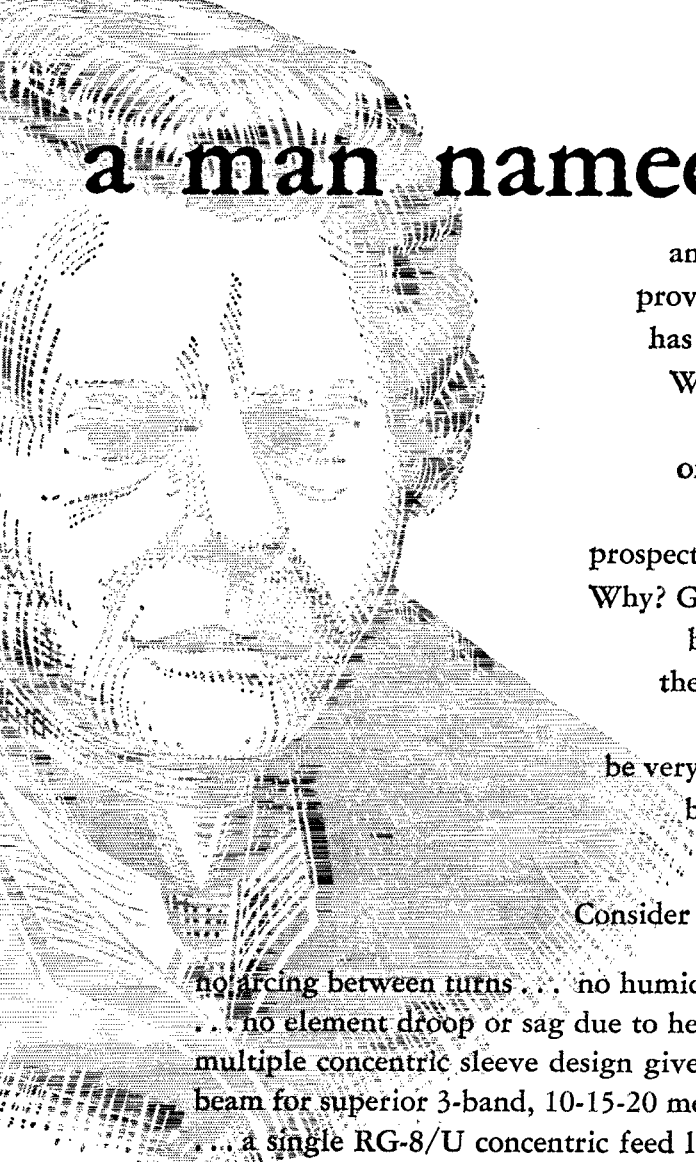
**ALASKA**—Acting SCM, Kenneth E. Koestler, KL7BZO—The Alaskan State Hamfest will be held July 17, 18, 19 at Anchorage. Civil defense activity is on net frequency 145.3 Mc. A point system is used to qualify new amateurs to receive c.d. equipment. New officers were elected and AUV, the president, is just returning from a vacation outside with his family. Now you can find him back on the bands in KL7-Land. There are a number of new Novices here in Alaska and are all looking for WAS on the 15-meter Novice band. Traffic: (Apr.) KG1DT 501, (Mar.) KG1DT 510.

**IDAHO**—SCM, Mrs. Helen M. Maillet, W7GGV—Officers of the Big Springs W1MU Hamfest met at GGV's QTH to plan new ideas, games, eats. The hamfest is scheduled for July 31, Aug. 1 and 2. The Idaho Radio Amateurs, Inc., is gathering factual information for delegates to the Geneva Conference; is planning a state-wide hamfest at Boise for June and elected HPH and OA to the board of directors. Club station K7AXM, headquarters for the C.D. Alert, handled 57 confirmed messages on 2 and 75 meters. RKI told the Rotary at Driggs about ham radio. AOR got first prize for a voice solo and K7ATO's band got first at the high school music festivals. ISI and K7BCE have new daughters. IZM has a home-brew mobile rig on the air. DPD is looking for 2-meter contacts on a.m. RACES District 6 is setting up 2-meter activities on f.m. VQC's daughter is now a WAVE in the communications section. DUP is taking a summer electronics course at Montana State University. Traffic: W7VQC 23, GGV 7, K7GHX 2, W7JHY 1.

**MONTANA**—SCM, Vernon L. Phillips, W7NPV/WX1—MPN meets M-W-F at 1800 on 3910. MISS meets T-T-S at 1900 on 3530. III joined Silent Keys Apr. 6. Harold was crushed when a Weasel accidentally tipped over on him on a mountainside near Bayre. Amateurs at Harlowton, Roundup and Miles City handled emergency communications during the severe snow and sleet storm of Apr. 16 and 17. 1BUD, from AKRL Hq., met with amateurs at Great Falls and Billings. YHS and K7AEZ made BPL. HVS was commissioned in the USAF. K7AEU/5 was named Soldier of the Month at the White Sands Missile Range. CPY and AYG/GQI returned from winter vacations in Arizona. K7ANZ moved from Butte to Rexburg, Idaho. HFZ moved from Lewiston to Hobson. IHT moved from Cut Bank to Billings. KNTs HWN, HWO, HWP and HWQ are new calls in Harlowton. All are YLs and the same family. K7DGE and K7DPH are new Conditionals. K7DQG broke an arm while playing baseball. The Silver Jubilee of the Glacier Hamfest will be held at Appar, July 18 and 19. Traffic: W7YHS 308, K7AEZ 177, W7SFK 72, K7EWZ 37, BYC

(Continued on page 122)

# a man named OHM...



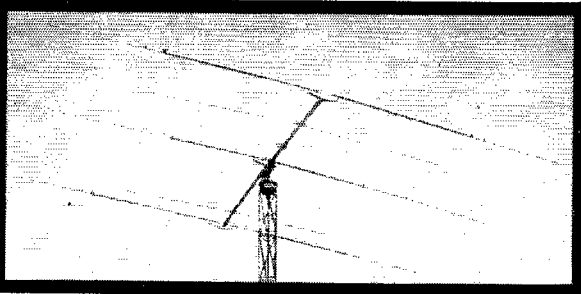
an astute scientist . . . long ago proved conclusively that all wire has some resistance . . . and loss. Wind it into the form of a coil and you have greater length of wire, greater loss . . . a fact of vital interest to any prospective buyer of a 3-band beam. Why? George Simon Ohm's law can be applied to show that even the finest coil has some loss . . . the losses in a poor coil can be very high! But Gonset 3-Bander beams have no coil loss at all because no coils are used.

Consider . . . NO COILS . . .

no arcing between turns . . . no humidity or wet weather changes . . . no element droop or sag due to heavy coils! Exclusive Gonset multiple concentric sleeve design gives you full length, full gain beam for superior 3-band, 10-15-20 meter operation . . . low SWR . . . a single RG-8/U concentric feed line.

## NO COILS

and now with  
extra-reinforced  
mechanical  
construction.



3-element beam.....	#3220.....	124.50
2-element beam.....	#3219.....	84.50



**GONSET** Division of Young Spring & Wire Corporation

801 SOUTH MAIN ST., BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

# LW-51 DELUXE 6m Transmitter



METER READS % MOD. and  
RELATIVE RF OUTPUT

## All the Features of the 50-Watt LW-51

CABINET + plus + METER

METER SWITCH VFO INPUT

FRONT PANEL FINAL TUNING

KITS

\$57.50 without } TUBES and  
\$69.50 with } CRYSTAL

Custom Wiring \$15.00

MAIL ORDER PRICE

**EL** ELECTRONIC  
LABORATORY

ROUTE 2. JACKSON, MICHIGAN

38, DVZ 18, W7MIQI 8, TGM 5, BKB 4, LBK 4, NPV 4, K7AWD 2.

**OREGON**—SCM, Hubert R. McNally, W7JDX—The annual Oregon Convention is now history but will go right along with past conventions. A crowd of about 520 greatly enjoyed every minute of it, especially the talk by A. L. Budlong, W1BUD. It was the first real dope any of us have had on just what plans are being devised to protect our frequencies. The Roseburg gang is to be congratulated on a very fine convention. ZB and BDU have done it again, BPL and how! Which only points up the very fine activity now on OSN under the capable leadership of A.N. Two new ORSs are K7CLL and K7CNZ. If you fellows interested in c.w. will look over 3595 kc. around 7 P.M. some evening you will find a swell gang at work. DUN is the new EC for Wasco County. UQI sure is doing a fine job as SEC and has most all the gang on their toes now. Oregon RACES took part in Operation Alert. Those active were KY, OZL, ALG, GWB, GLZ and NGW. The press had a nice write-up on the c.d. activities of the Clackamas County gang. The OARS elected new officers and is expecting a bang-up year. SNA made DXCC. The Moresco gang of Clackamas, Benton and Linn Counties had a swell drill, showing what can be done in mountain rescue cases. My years as SCM are up but I don't know if I have a successor or not. Anyway, thanks for the swell cooperation, gang. Traffic: W7ZB 708, BDU 506, K7CLL 215, W7LT 111, ZFH 106, MW 61, A.J.N. 38, K7DRS 35, CNZ 34, W7BVH 27, K7EPO 21, W7OMO 19, DEM 5, EZH 5.

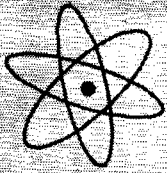
**WASHINGTON**—SCM, Robert B. Thurston, W7PGY—The Budlong meeting held in Seattle Apr. 29 was attended by some 240 amateurs from the west side of the mountains. Twenty-four officers and various appointees from the different clubs in Seattle Area attended the No Host Dinner for Mr. Budlong prior to the meeting. AVM is monitoring 53.29 Mc. f.m. for visiting mobiles in the Aberdeen Area. FIX has a big transmitter going and now is looking for better antennas. EMX reports excellent DX on 50 Mc. in March. RGL overhauled the shack and transmitter gear. YFO is working on a new final. New check-ins on WARTS from the Richland Area are K7DCU and K7BFI. PN vacationed in KZ5-Land. YLW is off the air because of the transformer in the big rig going sour. A new teen-age net called the Western Amateur Teen-age Traffic System (WATTS) operates Sun., Wed. and Fri. at 1700 PST on 3815 kc. UWT reports that 13 AREC members participated in the C.D. Drill held Apr. 17 on a 24-hour sked. The Spokane Radio Club held a banquet Apr. 4 with 119 persons in attendance. The WSN Net had 22 sessions and 245 QNIs last month. NV headed c.d. exercises in the Spokane Area on Apr. 17. AMC is looking for members for the 40-Meter C.W. Net. AIB has a new Valiant transmitter. DPW is NCS of RN7 on Mon. New appointments are K7GNA and IEU as ORSs, WHV as OBS, HMQ and K7DDQ as ECs. WAH renewed his ORS appointment. QLH now is acting mgr. of RN7. IEU is working on TBYS for 10- and 6-meter portable use. AUK received a letter of commendation from Coast Guard Headquarters in Seattle. FWD, joined the ranks of Silent Keys May 4. VPW is installing a new tower and beam. Traffic: W7BA 2111, PGY 966, DPW 487, DZX 393, QLH 308, HUT 186, K7ABB 141, W7APS 125, OEB 69, AMC 54, IEU 48, HSC 34, K7AJT 33, W7EKT 32, AIB 29, KZ 24, USO 23, K7ETP 19, W7JC 17, K7GNA 16, W7YFO 13, LFA 11, REC 11, EVW 9, K7OHD 8, W7OBH 8, UWT 8, EKQ 2, KN7GGA 2.

### PACIFIC DIVISION

**NEVADA**—SCM, Charles A. Rhines, W7YIU—The NARA is planning FD activity and starting simultaneous 10- and 2-meter transmitters hunts and also has applied to the FCC for permission to operate a 2-meter repeater on Slide Mt. KN7HRW, a new ham in Reno, has a Mosley TA33. He and EEF have joined the MARS V.H.F. Net. EEF is on 2 meters with a homebrew 5804 final. CX has a new Seneca. MAH finished the 4X250Bs final on 2 meters. PC has joined your SCM in dieting. 8QIQ is stationed at Stead AFB. HOP, Humboldt Co. EC, is planning a 2-meter mobile-emergency net. NWU and OLF have joined Silent Keys. Nevada Net certificates went to IWT, JCY and K6EE7. K7EBJ got married and moved to Los Angeles. K7AHA is rebuilding the p.p. 813s final; YIU the same with parallel 4-250As. YNO is attending Navy teletype school in Virginia. K6HGV was awarded Nevada Certificate No. 67. Traffic: W7YIU 341, IWT 6.

**SANTA CLARA VALLEY**—SCM, W. Conley Smith, K6DYX—Asst. SCM: Frank J. Pacier, W6VMY. SEC: W6NVO. PAM: W6ZLO. RMs: K6EWY and W6PLG. Operating as XE6BMP, K6BBD acquitted himself well during a real emergency. W6SXG had a 2-meter rig at her bedside while in the hospital. Ruth says she appreciated the many pleasant QSOs. K6EER directed a communications group comprised of W6SXG, W6OWP, K6EOO and K6CQV which assisted in the Jerrie Cobb 2000-kilometer

(Continued on page 124)



*Want To Assure Simple and Effective*  
**HARMONIC REDUCTION?**

*Here are 10 Steps to Take:*

1. Provide good shielding of R.F. circuits
2. Use shielded leads with good by-passing
3. Use dependable disc type capacitors for by-passing leads
4. Use no more grid drive than necessary for good modulation on a phone transmitter
5. Use tetrode type tubes . . . they require less drive and reduce high level harmonics at an early stage
6. In tank circuits use Faraday shield
7. Use a (flat) coaxial line with low S.W.R. to feed antennas
8. In antenna at transmitter, use a low-pass filter
9. Avoid harmonic type multi-band antennas if space permits
10. Always make certain equipment is properly tuned and avoid excess modulation

Dependable, high quality Mallory RMC Discaps\* ceramic capacitors help make harmonic reduction easier in all by-pass applications. They're available in ratings from 50 v to 6000 v. For extremely high voltage, universal high voltage ceramic capacitor type H.V. 200035U 500 mmfd. are your best bet. Your Mallory distributor has these and all other components you need. He'll give you prompt and helpful service.

**P. R. MALLORY & CO. INC.**

P. O. BOX 1558

INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

*\*Registered trademark of Radio Materials Company, a Division of P. R. Mallory & Co. Inc.*

P. R. MALLORY & CO. Inc.  
**MALLORY**

## HARD FACTS versus HARD SELL . . .

The story is told of a proud new Rolls Royce owner who searched his "owner's manual" in vain for reference to the horsepower of his new motorcar. Finally, he called the factory in England, "What is the horsepower of my Rolls Royce?"

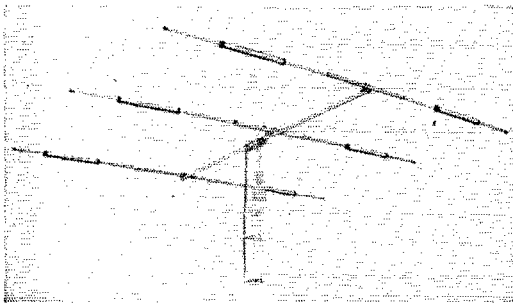
Came the reply; "Adequate."

We love this! When you have a good product . . . one that speaks for itself . . . who needs superlatives?

This is sort of the way we feel about our antennas. Oh sure, once in awhile our pride and enthusiasm carry us away and we cast restraint to the wind to tell some little facts we think you will want to know. But we try real hard not to be obnoxious. Fact is, we'd much rather you hear about our antennas from folks who own and use them. And by the way, have you noticed lately how very many Amateurs all over the world are using Mosley Antennas?

Everywhere you tune, it seems, you hear nice things said about Mosley Antennas. It wouldn't surprise us a bit if it turned out there are more satisfied users of Mosley Antennas than of any other make!

*Oops! There goes that old enthusiasm again! But . . . well, don't take our word for it. Listen on the bands yourself!*



Model TA-33 TrapMaster  
3 Element, 3 Band Beam for 10-15-20  
Amateur Net, \$99.75

AT HAM DEALERS EVERYWHERE

## Mosley Electronics, Inc.

ST. LOUIS 14, MISSOURI

speed record flight on Apr. 13. W6WNI, ORS, holds weekly skeeds with his son, KN58UU, in Texas. Another father-and-son team, K6OEF and W6WIG, are active in SCARS c.d. drills. W6DEF reports the SCARS made a fair showing in OPAL '59 in spite of the late notices. Congrats, gang. In the real thing there won't be any notices. W6CLT still is looking for Vermont for WAS. No luck in the Apr. CD Party. W6YHM visited ARRL Headquarters during a trip East in May. OOs W6ASH and W6CBX both were well within Class I accuracy in the recent F.M.T. OOs W6CBX and K6SRG are doing a fine job. They missed a couple of "clickers," though, who got FCC notices after, of all things, a QSO at 7 A.M., of a Sunday morning! Traffic. (Apr.) W6RSY 433, K6DYX 426, K6GZ 134, W6YBV 104, W6AIT 79, W6HC 76, W6DEF 35, W6ZLO 25, K6YKG 24, W6OII 22, W6YZE 22, W6FON 20, W6ACLT 5. (Mar.) W6HC 141, W6LKV 128, K6YKG 29, W6YHAI 28, W6PLG 14.

**EAST BAY**—SCM, B. W. Southwell, W6OJW—Asst. SCM; Mary Gwynne, W6P1R. SEC: W6CAN. ECs: W6LGV, W6ZZP, W6IUZ, K6EDN, K6JNW and K6QZG. K6GK makes BPL again. K6ZBL is working on v.h.f. and RTTY gear and reports a Mars traffic count of 65. K6OSO reports that new Novices in Berkeley are W6EIQ, W6VERH, W6EWE and W6VERY. W6DVC is sweating out his Tech. Class ticket. The East Bay ARC toured KGO-TV. K6IGN reports 5 Generals, 2 Novices and 4 faculty hams now at Richmond High School. K6DMI is active on MARS. The CCRC held its April meeting at the San Francisco Radio Club. The EBRC had a big auction Apr. 10. New Novices in the Dixon Area are W6FKN, W6FJR, W6FLC, W6FLD and W6FLE. K6JIT is active on 50 Mc. with 50 watts to a 6146 and a crystal-controlled convtrter to an NC-183D receiver. W6ALL is the new vice-pres. of the MIDARC. K6KYT is on a 5-week business trip to Holland, Belgium, Austria and Switzerland. W6AIL now has his 7-Mc. WAC. K6OSU has a new Modulator with 6L6s in AB<sub>2</sub>. K6TBQ is on 75- and 40-meter phone with 300 watts. W6LKM, K6EMR and W6RYC are working on TVI problems. The HARC held an auction of ham gear. New members of the HARC are W6UUE, W6VCJU, K6TVS, W6AWW, W6EJA and W6CQP. K6SWY has a rotor for his Tribander. The NCDXC held its April meeting at the Coit-Rausey Hotel in Oakland. Keep those reports coming, gang. The deadline for news is the 3rd of each month. Traffic: K6GK 605, W6JOH 93, K6OSO 62, K6ZBL 20.

**SACRAMENTO VALLEY**—SCM, Jon J. O'Brien, W6GDO—Asst. SCM; William Van de Kamp, W6CKV. RM: W6CMA. PAMs: W6ESZ and W6PIV. League appointments are open for OPS, OHS, OES, OO, etc. Contact the officials listed above for information. W6CAS is building another kw. final. K6GDS is FD chairman for the SARC. K6GQH has a new 75A-4 and a GSB-100. W6LQT has a new tri-band quad and 600-watt rig. K6QWB, v.h.f. man, has a TA-33 and s.s.b. on the "DC" bands. K6TTG is active on 10, 15 and 20 meters with an Apache and a TA-33. W6KKN is on 10, 15 and 20 meters with a Viking II and a TA-33. W6CCI has a 30-ft. ex-phone pole. W6ZOH is FD chairman for the NHRC. The GEARS have a "Novice crystal bank." W6AAM and K6ASZ are mobile on 1980 kc. in Chico. K6LF has a new HQ-170. W6OKU has a new TA-33 and 60-ft. crankup. K6ER is having fun with a new NC-303. W6ERZ is a new cell heard in Chico. K6HHD is NCS of the Sacramento 144-Mc. C.D. Net at 7:30 p.m. Tue. on 147.12 Mc. with an average check-in of 40 stations. W6SYX is building 160-meter gear. W6YLH is active in the new c.w. net on 51.3 Mc. at 2130 Mon. in the Marysville Area. W6OJB maintains regular skeeds with W8NTV in Turlock on 432 Mc. from Orangevale. W6YSD gave an interesting talk on antennas and transceivers at the SARC meeting. W6HSB/W6HTS have a new TA-33. K6DBA is on 80-meter RTTY. W6VBU has a new f.s.k. exciter. K6QKB is converting the ARP-13. W6YKU has received her license. K6PBG now has his Conditional Class license. W6FOD and W6KME skeed Mon. on 75 meters. W6GDO/K6HHD have a new final and a TA-33. W6AF is building QRP for 40-20 meters. Traffic: K6SXX 55, W6CMA 45, W6QNI 7.

**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY**—SCM, Ralph Saroyan, W6JPU—The Fresno Amateur Radio Club held its Annual Hamfest at the Fairgrounds May 2 with 184 attending. W6IBK won a 15-meter beam. W6USV won a Balun. W6LOS is now a grandfather. K6ZCD is having bandswitching troubles in his s.s.b. exciter. W6XPX has a new "S" line. W6SMS got himself a 75A-3 receiver. K6GTI is installing mobile gear in his new station wagon. W6FXV has a new Drake receiver. W6JPU has a 75A-4 receiver. W6SQP is getting on 2 meters. K6SEV is building a final using a pair of 812s. K6COK painted the club trailer, doing a fine job. W6TRP is on 10-15-20-meter s.s.b. working DX like crazy. W6HTM is on s.s.b. with a pair of 4E27s in the final. The San Joaquin Valley Sectional Net meets at 6:30 and 8:30 on 3915 kc. Everyone is invited to check in and get acquainted.

(Continued on page 128)

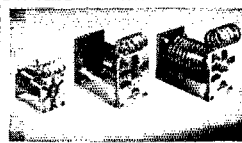
# When it comes to coils, B&W are experts at keeping amateurs happy



## BAND-SWITCHING TURRETS

Bandswitching turrets provide a compact assembly for link coupling between driver and final stages.

No one has more experience, more knowledge of amateur coil requirements. From stock coil lengths to complete bandswitching turret and pi-network inductor assemblies, you will find that B&W has designed the *right* coil for you. See the complete line at your local dealer, or write B&W for information.



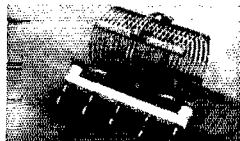
## BAND-SWITCHING PI-NETWORKS

For high efficiency and simplicity in construction of wide range band-switching amplifiers operating from 3.5 through 30 mc's. Designed for maximum "Q". Stock items.



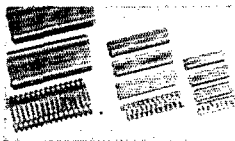
## TYPE "M" INDUCTORS

Sturdy construction. Rated for 35 watts. Available in end linked or center linked center tapped types.



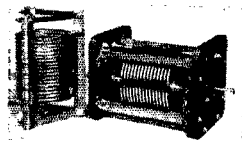
## TYPE "T" INDUCTORS

Rated to 500 watts for medium high powered buffer stages and final amplifiers. Available in center link center tapped, variable link center tapped.



## MINIINDUCTORS

From 1/2" to 1 1/4" dia., 4 to 32 turns per inch provides low loss characteristics, saves space.



## ROTARY AND FIXED EDGEWOUND INDUCTORS

For high power transmitters and antenna phasing networks. Ranges 10 to 150 uh.



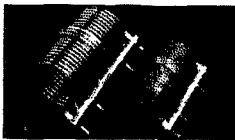
## TYPE "J" INDUCTORS

Similar to Type "M" except heavier. Rated for 75 watts. Available in end linked, center linked center tapped, variable link center tapped.



## TYPE "TVH" INDUCTORS

Rated to 500 watts. Variable center linked coils. Eight plug mounting bar. Provides for simplicity in switching fixed or multisection capacitors in final tank circuits.



## ANTENNA INDUCTORS

Fixed center link for antenna coupling networks and feedline impedance matching. Available in ratings of 500 and 1000 watts



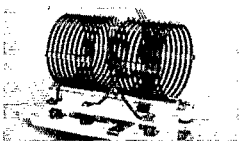
## ROTARY INDUCTORS

These inductors, fabricated of wire, tubing or edgewound strip, have found wide application in induction and dielectric heaters, antenna phasing networks and radio transmitters.



## TYPE "B" INDUCTORS

For buffer and final stages. Rated for 150 watts. Available in end linked, center linked center tapped, variable link center tapped.



## TYPE "HD" INDUCTORS

Rugged construction handles maximum legal power limit. Available in center link center tapped, variable link center tapped.



## FARADAY SHIELDED LINKS

Reduce harmonic or spurious signal radiation. For any conventional link coupled circuit. Reduces TV and BC interference.



## BALUN COILS

Broad band impedance matching baluns and Balun Coil Kits for impedance matching and transformation from unbalanced power source to balanced load.



# Barker & Williamson, Inc.

Canal Street and Beaver Dam Road • Bristol, Penna.

**OTHER B&W AMATEUR EQUIPMENT:** Transmitters AM-CW-SSB • Single Sideband Generators • Single Sideband Receiving Adapters • Dip Meters • Match Masters • Frequency Multipliers • Low-Pass Filters • T-R Switches • R.F. Filament Chokes • Transmitting R.F. Plate Chokes • Audio Phase Shift Networks • Band Switching Pi-Networks • Cyclometer-type Counters • Antenna Co-axial Connectors • Baluns • Variable Capacitors • Fixed and Rotary Type Coils • Band Switching Turrets • Standard Inductor Materials • Miniinductors • Complete line of Amateur Air-wound Plug-in Coils • Variable Plug-in Links • Faraday Shielded Links • Misc. Coil Mounting Assemblies • Misc. Frequency Marked Dial Plates • Misc. Knobs • Ceramic Jack and Plug Bars

## A Word from Ward . . .



### WHY WORRY ABOUT GOOD WILL?

Remember seeing a classified ad in the *Businesses For Sale* column that went like this: "HAMBURGER STAND FOR SALE. Inventory: \$250.00. Fixtures: \$500.00. Good will: \$50,000."

Don't know whether that ad sold the hamburger stand or not. But I do give the owner credit for one thing: he certainly knew his most important asset—was the good will of his customers.

Good will is an intangible, but powerful thing. No business can get along without it—and few will ever fail with it.

Good will is the compliment a customer pays you—when he selects your store to do his shopping in.

Good will is a feeling of assurance on the part of the buyer—and a sense of responsibility on the part of the seller.

Good will is something of a magician. It helps turn money into a product and—if the customer isn't 100% satisfied—it converts that product back to money. Good will is a lubricant, a type of trust, a matter of faith and more—it's the whole Golden Rule boiled down to two one-syllable words.

Here, at trusty old Adirondack Radio Supply, we've got 7200 square feet chock full of tubes, parts, batteries, test equipment, antennas. We've got many thousands of dollars worth of TV, radio, hi fi, optical and amateur equipment. Despite that, since 1936 we have never for a minute forgotten that our most important inventory—is your good will—we hope we never will.

*Ward J. Hinkle*  
WJH

Before you buy or trade, wire, write, call or drop in to see WARD, W2FEU

### ADIRONDACK RADIO SUPPLY

185-191 W. Main St., Amsterdam, N. Y.

Phone: Victor 2-8350

Ward J. Hinkle, Owner

W6HQY is back on the air with a Viking II. W6GIW, K6LXA, K6SNA, K6DYM, W6HAB, W6FEJ, W6GYN and K6RPL helped out in giving a radio demonstration to the Boy Scouts at the Camporee at Camp McConnel. W6RFX is now in Banning. W6BWM is active on 75-meter phone. W6WIM is active on the Mosquito Net. K6AXV is working on a 6-meter transmitter and W6RRN is working on a 6-meter receiver for FD. K6HMK is working on 220-Mc. gear. K6EUY is working on 2-meter gear. W6ADB is battling arthritis. Keep the news rolling in. Traffic: (Apr.) K6CPQ 378, K6EJT 60, W6ARE 8, W6USV 3, K6AXV 1. (Mar.) K6EJT 62.

### ROANOKE DIVISION

**NORTH CAROLINA**—SCM, B. Riley Fowler, W4RRH—SEC: HUL, PAM: DRC, V.H.F. PAM: ACY. RM: PNM. OPAL '59 has come and gone and the section did very well. A few rough spots were found, but these will be ironed out as the State RACES Radio Officer has the time to get them straightened out. PNM did an excellent job with the C.W. Net, and had some excellent reports on 2-meter activity. An excellent report was received from FTE on the activity in his area. ACY reports excellent results in his area. Other areas that reported are Buncombe, Burke, Catawba and Gaston Counties. The directors of the Tar Heel Emergency Net held a meeting the week end of Apr. 24-25. We have no definite report of what transpired, just the usual announcement on the net. After several tries I find the following are now directors: Three-year term, K4CHU and K4CXN; two years to go, BAW and QC; one year to go, EYZ and HUL. HUL was elected net manager. All directors are east of Winston-Salem. The western part of the State is without representation. At the rewriting of the rules it was understood that ALL parts of the State were to be represented. All these men are excellent men and fair men, but maybe that is why I keep hearing about a Western North Carolina Net on 75 meters. Traffic: K4BUJ 1354, W4GXR 366, DSO 457, RRR 217, BAW 21, ROB 14, WE 12, BBZ 10, K4DNN 6.

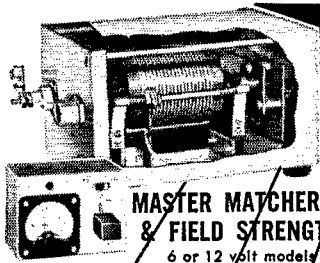
**SOUTH CAROLINA**—SCM, Dr. J. O. Dunlap, W4GQV—SEC: K4PJE, RM: K4AVU, PAM: K4IIE, JCP was appointed EC for the Rock Hill Area. VJI and HMG are new OBSs and marker stations for the S.S.B. Net. The South Carolina S.S.B. Supper was held at Holiday Inn in Columbia. K4EGI was MC. TWV was elected net mgr.; FFH, traffic mgr.; K4QMK, secy.-treas. TWV encouraged the handling of formal traffic on net and traffic reports. HMG suggested net rule changes which were adopted. GQV discussed League affairs and the forthcoming World Conference at the Columbia and Spartanburg meetings. K4AVU reports good progress and increasing participation in the S.C. Slow Speed Net on 3785 kc. at 2000 Mon. through Fri. The SOP for calling the SCFN as suggested by K4IIE, PAM is found in the May issue of *Scrab*. K4VBO and the Barnwell Club are commended for assistance in a recent drowning tragedy. Under the leadership of ZEQ, the Spartanburg RC held an "XYL Appreciation Banquet" and elected visitors AKC, GQV and K4BVX as honorary members of the club. Communications were furnished for the Explorer Scouts Circus on Apr. 21 and for the Peach Blossom Golf Tournament Apr. 25. K4LSI obtained 12 new AREC members for the Cheraw Area. Traffic: K4GAT 202, AVU 116, WCZ 115, PIA 99, W4AKC 77, CJD 53, FFH 52, K4HQK 52, W4DAW 39, K4VVE 30, W4GQV 29, PED 24, CHD 19, K4LNJ 19, W4KVF 16, K4RUY 14, PJW 12, IIE 10, W4HDR 5, K4PIK 4, W4ARE 2.

**VIRGINIA**—SCM, John Carl Morgan, W4KX—Nets: VSN (Va. Slow Net) Mon. through Fri. at 1830 EST on 3680 kc. VN: 1900 EST daily, 3680 kc. VFN: 1900 EST daily 3635 kc. The VSN gang plans to continue through the summer for the first time. K4TFL has joined K4QER in adding a feminine touch to VSN. VFN and VN, of course, will continue daily year-round operation. CVO says he hadn't realized he'd been long absent from VFN until he was welcomed as a newcomer on checking in recently! Les has been operating aero-mobile from Navv planes while junketing all over. K4QLX says K4MJZ's AREC group had a very successful S.E.T. drill. Norfolk Area mobilers are having regular Sunday morning transmitter hunts. PFC, at Quantico, has four operators battling out beaucoup traffic: K4VKE, K6RSQ, K8NVR and K8RLH. 9QNI/4 has moved to Cape Charles AFB, and reports he and 50YB/4 are playing with 2 meters. K4ESB also is at the Cape Charles station. K4IKF announces the arrival of his first harmonic (a son) and loss of his beam and all-band dipole in a windstorm. JUJ won 4th call area honors in the YL-OM Contest for the fifth straight year. K4EZZL resigned as ESN Manager. Our operatives tell us hot rods are competing for Doug's time! PVA has been checking into VN on mobile c.w. KX also is completing a little mobile rig. He has a modulator but it is primarily designed for c.w. MXU, now at Ft. Myer, furnishes much needed VN to VFN liaison. K4NBSG plans to enter the

(Continued on page 128)

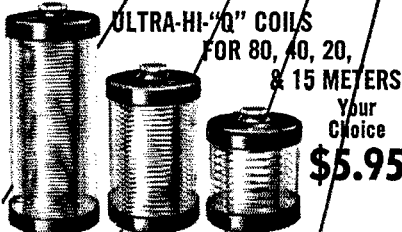


Leaders in the  
Design and Manufacturing of  
Communication Antennas & Equipment



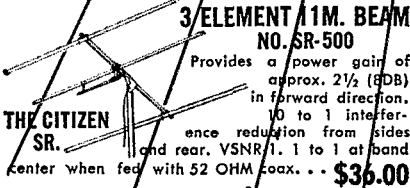
**MASTER MATCHER  
& FIELD STRENGTH METER**  
6 or 12 volt models **\$24.95**

Automatically  
tunes entire  
band by re-  
mote control.

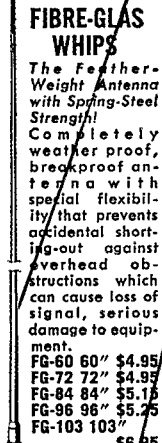


**ULTRA-HI-"Q" COILS**  
FOR 80, 40, 20,  
& 15 METERS  
Your  
Choice  
**\$5.95**

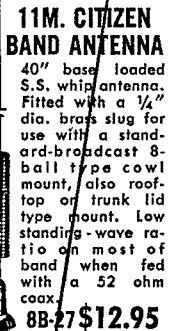
The coil with the highest "Q" ever obtained. Tested and found to have a "Q" of well over 515. Use with 36" base sect. 60" whip. 3" Dia.



**3 ELEMENT 11M. BEAM  
NO. SR-500**  
Provides a power gain of  
approx. 2 1/2 (8DB)  
in forward direction.  
10 to 1 interfer-  
ence reduction from sides  
and rear. VSNR 1. 1 to 1 at band  
center when fed with 52 OHM coax. . . **\$36.00**



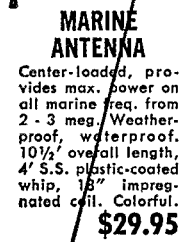
**FIBRE-GLAS  
WHIPS**  
The Feather-  
Weight Antenna  
with Spring-Steel  
Strength!  
Completely  
weather proof,  
break proof an-  
tenna with  
special flexibili-  
ty that prevents  
accidental short-  
ing-out against  
overhead ob-  
structions which  
can cause loss of  
signal, serious  
damage to equip-  
ment.  
FG-60 60" \$4.95  
FG-72 72" \$4.95  
FG-84 84" \$5.15  
FG-96 96" \$5.25  
FG-103 103" \$6.95



**11M. CITIZEN  
BAND ANTENNA**  
40" base loaded  
S.S. whip antenna.  
Fitted with a 1/2"  
dia. brass slug for  
use with a stand-  
ard-broadcast 8-  
ball type cowl  
mount, also roof-  
top or trunk lid  
type mount. Low  
standing-wave ra-  
tio on most of  
band when fed  
with a 52 ohm  
coax.  
**88-27 \$12.95**

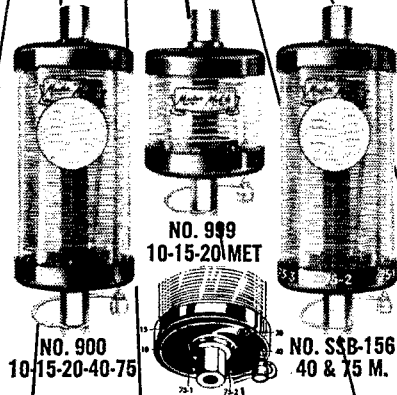


**MARINE  
LAYDOWN  
MOUNT**  
Can be mount-  
ed in any po-  
sition. Adjust-  
able swivel for  
all positions.  
Chrome-plated  
brass, water-  
proof phenolic  
insulator.  
**\$19.95**

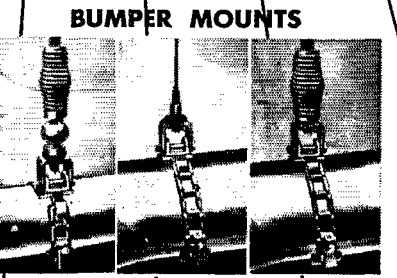


**MARINE  
ANTENNA**  
Center-loaded, pro-  
vides max. power on  
all marine freq. from  
2 - 3 meg. Weather-  
proof, waterproof.  
10 1/2" overall length,  
4' S.S. plastic-coated  
whip, 18" impreg-  
nated coil. Colorful.  
**\$29.95**

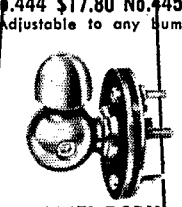
**MULTI-BAND ANTENNA COILS**  
New Plug-in type coils, designed to operate with  
std. 3' base and 5' whip.



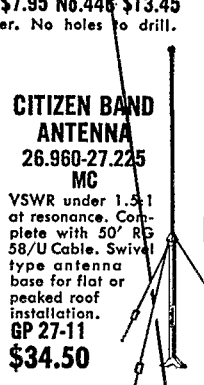
**NO. 999**  
10-15-20 MET  
**NO. 900**  
10-15-20-40-75  
**NO. SSB-156**  
40 & 75 M.  
• Rigidly tested & engineered—found to have  
"Q" of 525 • Handles 500 Watts input  
• Operates into a 52-ohm cable • Positive  
contact—noise free, trouble-free operation  
• Weathers sealed • Factory pre-tuned—no ad-  
justments needed. **YOUR CHOICE**  
EACH **\$14.95**



**BUMPER MOUNTS**  
No. 444 \$17.80 No. 445 \$7.95 No. 446 \$13.45  
Adjustable to any bumper. No holes to drill.



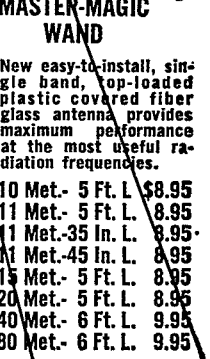
**SWIVEL-BODY  
MOUNT**  
Smaller version of  
Master Mobile Mounts,  
less spring. Swivel  
mounts in all positions.  
3/8" 24 thread for  
Magic Wand, and all  
Master Antennas.  
No. J-11 **\$2.95**



**CITIZEN BAND  
ANTENNA**  
26.960-27.225  
MC  
VSWR under 1.5:1  
at resonance. Comple-  
te with 50' RG  
58/U Cable. Swivel  
type antenna  
base for flat or  
peaked roof  
installation.  
GP 27-11  
**\$34.50**



**NEW!  
SLIM-JIM**  
ALL-BAND  
BASE LOADING  
ANTENNA COIL  
96" WHIP  
FOR 10, 11,  
15, 20, 40, 80  
METERS  
SIZE  
1 3/4" x  
1 3/8"  
NO.  
B-1080  
Positive action,  
just slide whip  
in or out to  
loading point  
and lock nut  
into position.  
**\$17.95**



**MASTER-MAGIC  
WAND**  
New easy-to-install, sin-  
gle band, top-loaded  
plastic covered fiber  
glass antenna provides  
maximum performance  
at the most useful ra-  
diation frequencies.  
10 Met.- 5 Ft. L. \$8.95  
11 Met.- 5 Ft. L. 8.95  
11 Met.-35 In. L. 8.95  
11 Met.-45 In. L. 8.95  
15 Met.- 5 Ft. L. 8.95  
20 Met.- 5 Ft. L. 8.95  
40 Met.- 6 Ft. L. 9.95  
80 Met.- 6 Ft. L. 9.95



**SUPER HI-GAIN  
CITIZEN BAND**  
Stacked coaxial  
antenna provides  
5-6 DB gain.  
42" high from  
ground plane.  
Furn. with 12"  
ext. for bumper  
mount.  
460-465 MC  
No. CL-465  
**\$21.95**

All products are for Universal Use-Mobile, Home,  
Marine, C.A.P., Civil Defense, Emergency, etc.

WRITE FOR FREE  
CATALOG OF COMPLETE  
LINE



**Master Mobile Mounts, Inc.**  
1306 BOND STREET · LOS ANGELES 15, CALIF.

AT LEADING  
RADIO JOBBERS  
EVERYWHERE

# for BIG savings

build your own  
linear amplifier from  
the outstanding  
**LA-400-C KIT**  
More For Your Money  
With Top Quality Parts

Puts out an outstanding signal. Free of parasitic and harmonic radiations, unit permits operation in fringe TV areas.

Operates 75 thru 10 meters. Up to 500 watts DC input. Can be driven on SSB, AM, PM, CW from 20A; DX20, 35, 40; and all other 10-20 watt exciters or transmitters.

- Easy to assemble, clear instructions. Complete with:
- Heavy-duty well-filtered 300 watt CCS, 500 watt IAS power supply with two 816 mercury vapor rectifiers
  - Four 1625 tubes in grounded grid operating Class B (837 tubes can be furnished on customer's order)
  - Low impedance untuned input of 50-70 ohms
  - Three-element variable pi-network output puts more power into the antenna; correctly matches output impedances from 25-300 ohms
  - Three-position meter reads: 1. RF drive voltage (tune exciter for max. output), 2. Final plate current, 3. RF amps. (tune for max. output into antenna)
  - Blocking bias strip

Choice of grey table model (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ x10 $\frac{1}{2}$ x8 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.) or grey or black rack models. Ship. wt. 50 lbs.

LA-400-C Kit, complete for assembly .....only \$149.95  
LA-400-B, same unit wired and tested ..... 199.95

## New Hi-Power VHF Linears

Model L600M for 6 meters.....\$289.95  
Model L200M for 2 meters.....\$289.95

(Introductory prices, subject to change)

## RF CHOKES

Hi power Model 160-6 has max. rating of 5000 volts DC at 2.5 amps. Inductance 162 uH at 1 kc. Designed to operate on all amateur bands, 160 thru 6 meters.

Each .....\$3.50

Chokes custom designed to your requirements



## V-F-O-MATIC Frequency Control

8020 for 75A-2, -3, -4 Collins receivers.....\$129.95  
8010 for KWS-1 75 thru 15..... 179.95

## Six Meter Transmitting Converter

Model 600A Complete, less Power Supply.....\$49.95  
Model PR 600A Power Supply for above..... 39.95  
Model 600A-PR Complete with Power Supply..... 87.50

See your distributor or write:

**P. & H ELECTRONICS, INC.**

424 Columbia, Lafayette, Ind.



Navy after his June graduation. K4RBQ reports he finally handled some traffic and may go into the business in earnest after high school lets out. Traffic: (Apr.) W4PFC 2109, K4AET 361, W4QDY 271, K4QIX 183, KNP 176, W4SNH 175, RHA 155, K4QES 136, W4MXU 133, SHJ 101, K4QER 61, QIY 47, W4OOL 42, BGP 33, K4IIP 28, W3MGL/4 17, W4ATQ 16, THM 10, K4MSG 8, W4WBC 5, AAD 4, JUJ 4, K4RBQ 4, W4PRO 2, W9QNI/4 2. (Mar.) K4QES 575, QER 95, W4YR 50, K4IKF 34, W9QNI/4 2.

**WEST VIRGINIA**—SCM, Albert H. Hix, W8PQQ—Asst. SCM: Festus R. Greathouse, 8PZT. SEC: HZA. PAM: GAD. V.H.F. PAM: K8IYU. RMs: GBF, FNI, PBO and VYR. An effective traffic net now exists on 6 meters between Wheeling, Clarksburg, Charleston and Huntington. K8AIB has a new QTH at New Haven. K8IBB now has his General Class ticket. K8KTC is leaving for Navy service soon. K8IHO, KNC and FNI entered the last V.H.F. Contest. K8JHX has been in Florida for a few months. The 6-meter gang made a very good showing in Huntington in the last c.d. alert. K8LGT is a new ham at Red House. K8OAK is a new ham at Mineral Wells and K8KKU is new in Huntington. The SEC is interested in a further build-up in the AREC and RACES. Let's all get behind John and help him to provide a more efficient emergency communications system in this section. The following OOs did fine in the recent F.M.T.: K8EQF, K8JLF, K4CQA/8, GBF, SSA and TVO. K8CSG is the new EC for Kanawha Co. TVO is his assistant. Many West Virginia hams participated in OPAL, the civil defense test. K8AXU has finished a 220-Mc. rig running 10 watts. He will be at his portable QTH most of the time this summer. Your SCM's term of office expires Sept. 18 and he has decided not to accept another nomination. Traffic: K8JLF 366, KFK 171, CNB 74, W8HZA 51, BWK 45, NYH 38, K8GWW 16, CSG 6, IYU 4, AEN 3, BLR 3.

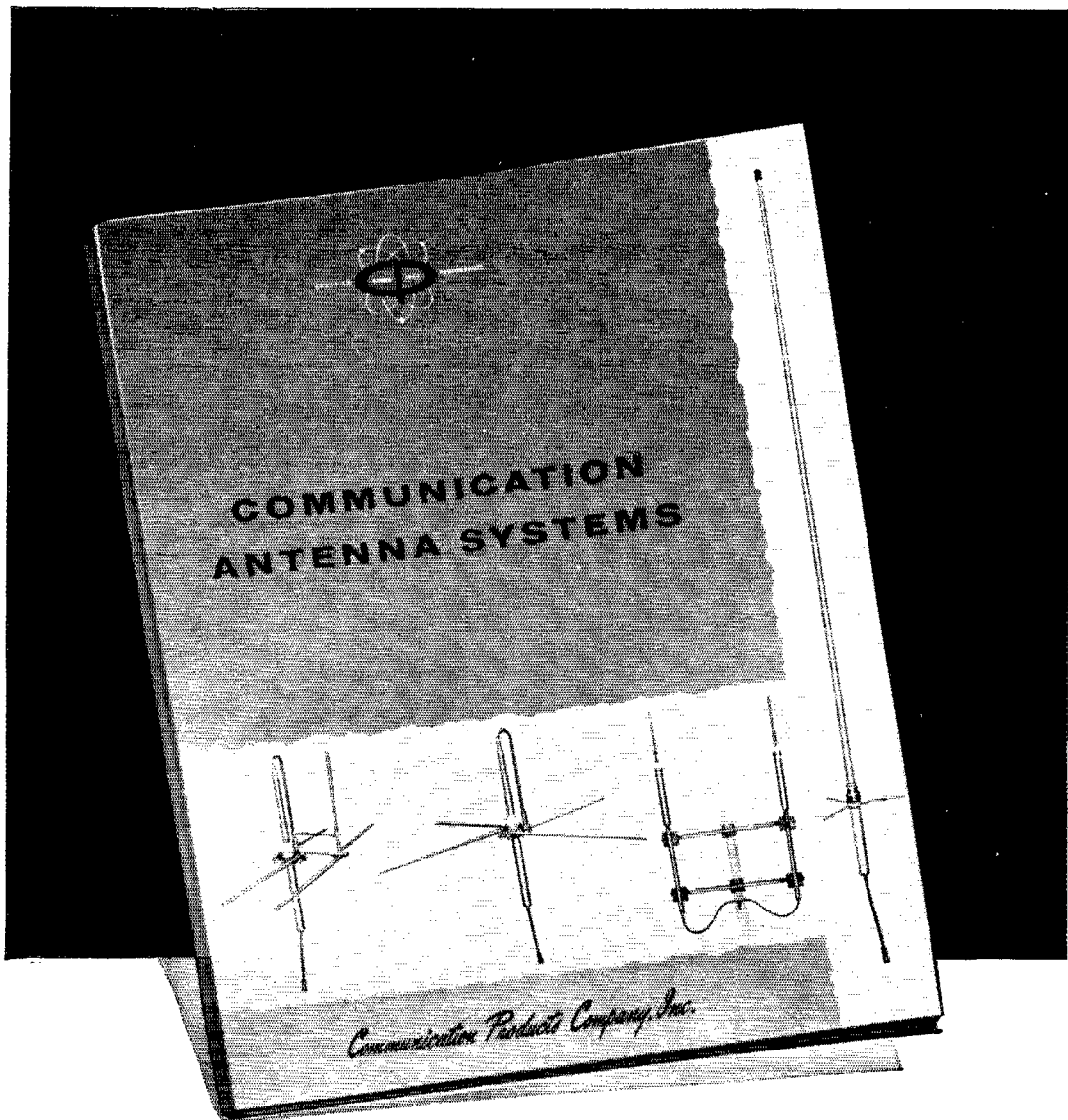
## ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION

**COLORADO**—SCM, Carl L. Smith, W0BWJ—SEC: NIT. PAMs: LJR and CXW. RM: WME and K8EDK. Thanks to DML for his work as SCM the past two years. KQD has resigned as RM to relax and ragchew. EDK is organizing a c.w. section net to be started early this fall. All c.w. operators, please contact him and advise speed, frequency, time and days desired for net operation. This is an opportunity for new operators to become familiar with traffic work. From OESs: CLJ reports the Denver 6-Meter Net meets Mon. at 2000 on 50.3 Mc. PKY has worked all 50 states on 6 meters, plus choice DX. FKY and CNM are experimenting with modulated oscillators on 220 Mc. TUT is a newly-appointed OO. Club news: The Yampa Valley RC is conducting Novice classes. *Splatter-Chatter* reports Operation Alert was a success, thanks to MMT, JSR, UPS, HRS, QAP, QAQ and 6DVB/8. The Pueblo ARA Newsletter says that AMR made DXCC with 113 confirmed. The Denver RC reminds everyone of the Colorado Centennial Hamfest to be held July 19 at the Kiwanas Picnic Grounds, 15 miles west on Highway 40. Register now for prizes and fun. RQF, RXJ and PGU dropped the "N" from their calls. Operators are needed for TWN. Contact WME if available. Traffic: (Apr.) W8KQD 312, K0DCW 180, EDH 175, EDK 140, W0WME 135, K0DXF 134, W0ANA 108, DQN 79, ENA 51, K0EYV 48, W0QOT 28, K0LCZ 26, W0NIT 18, SIN 3. (Mar.) W0SLC 18.

**UTAH**—SCM, Thomas H. Miller, W7QWH—Asst. SCM: John H. Sampson, 70CX. SEC: FSC. PAM: BBN. RM: JBV. V.H.F. PAM: SP. Effective Apr. 26, TWN moved to 7060 kc. and PAN moved to 7120 kc. for the summer months. TWN stays at 1900 MST, but PAN is changed to 2100 MST. Check into these nets whenever possible. The Beehive Net (Sun. 1230 MST, 7272 kc.) is getting good publicity in *PAN News*. ZKL has installed an 80-meter mobile. KN7HP is a new Novice on 80 and 40 meters. EZM won the Kearns Road-e-o for driving skill. K7CDJ tried to get on the air after a two-week absence and found the floor of his shack covered with an inch of sand from a recent wind storm. DQW is putting the finishing touches on a kw. rig. VEL just got his license renewed (finally) and is back on the air. Traffic: W7JBV 364, OCX 158, QWH 10, ZWJ 9, BAJ 3.

**NEW MEXICO**—SCM, Allan S. Hargrett, K5DAA—SEC: CIN. PAM: ZU. V.H.F. PAM: FPB. The NAIEPN meets Sun. at 0730 and Tue. and Thurs. at 1800 on 3838 kc. The Breakfast Club meets Mon. through Sat. at 0700 on 3838 kc. TWN meets Mon. through Sat. at 1900 on 7060 kc. Try to meet these nets. In the 1959 Alert Farmington received free time on the local broadcast station, thanks to hard work by CIN. Many operators in New Mexico worked very hard to make this alert a success. My personal thanks to all of them. There isn't enough room to mention each one individually who helped make this OPAL 1959 a success. KRW and his

(Continued on page 130)



## OUR NEW 1959 CATALOG IS HERE

**IF YOU ARE IN  
COMMUNICATIONS**

*You Need It!*

**SEND FOR YOUR  
COPY**



PLEASE SEND YOUR NEW CATALOG TO:

NAME.....

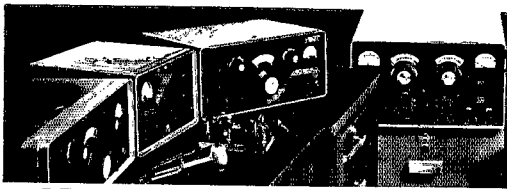
COMPANY.....

ADDRESS.....

TYPE OF BUSINESS.....

ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO DEPT. Q7-9

**COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS COMPANY INC., MARLBORO NEW JERSEY**



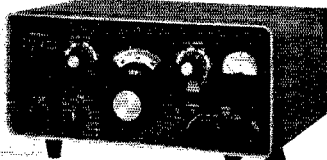
**ADVANCED CIRCUITRY  
SIMPLIFIED OPERATION  
COMPACT STYLING  
TOP PERFORMANCE**

**YOURS WITH  
COLLINS S LINE**

AVAILABLE NOW FROM

**DeMambo**

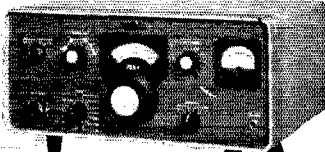
**32S-1  
TRANSMITTER**



- Nominal output 100 watts (P.E.P.)
- Covers 80, 40, 20, 15 & 10 meter bands
- Mechanical filter sideband generation
- Crystal controlled high frequency oscillator

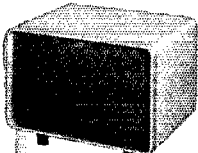
**\$590**

**75S-1  
RECEIVER**

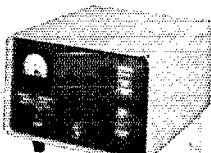


- Provides SSB, CW & AM reception on all bands between 3.5 & 29.7 mc.
- Dual conversion with crystal controlled first beating oscillator
- Stable, permeability-tuned VFO

**\$495**



**312B-3  
SPEAKER  
\$27.50**



**312B-4  
SPEAKER CONSOLE  
\$185**

**LIBERAL TRADE IN ALLOWANCES**

**DeMambo  
RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.**

1095 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 15, Mass.  
Worcester, Mass. Providence, R. I. Manchester, N. H.  
Lawrence, Mass. Keene, N. H. Brockton, Mass.

All with TELETYPE CONNECTION to MAIN STORE

BETTER STILL, COME IN — PLENTY OF PARKING SPACE

XYL now are in Hawaii and working 40-meter c.w. The Alamogordo Radio Club, supported by the Tularosa Basin Two Meter Net, supplied communications and timing for the Fourth Annual Sports Car Hill Climb at Denny Hill near Weed, New Mex. K5RIT and K5MEP teamed together at the science fair in Albuquerque and won a slide rule apiece for their experiment. NXP is the first New Mexico station to win the Worked All Connecticut Award, presented by the Albuquerque Jaycees. Traffic: (Apr.) K5FHU 724, ECP 114, W5ZDY 54, K5DAB 46, GYZ 45, W5YSJ 37, K5GYA 27, W5NQG 21, K5ASE 14, W5HJ 12, CIN 11, K5DAA 8, W5GD 8, K5BWJ 4, W5VC 4, RQC 2, BZB 2, DMG 2, K5LWN 2, W5HJF 1, ZU 1. (Mar.) K5FHU 784.

**WYOMING**—SCM, Lial D. Branson, W7AMU—SEC, CQL. The Pony Express Net meets Sun. at 0830 MST on 3920 kc.; Wyoming Jackalope Net Mon. through Fri. at 1200 MST on 7255 kc. for traffic. The YO Net is a c.w. net on Mon., Wed. and Fri. at 1830 MST on 3610 kc. While moving, BHH broke part of his antenna and is waiting for parts to repair it. AXG is in lots better shape after a trip to Billings Hospital. AEC is getting out of snow banks and says things are looking better now. The AREC has a fine membership under the supervision of the SEC and his ECs and soon will have all counties in Wyoming represented. DXV been snowed in all winter and is starting to get ready for Dudes. The South Fork Inn burned down so the Wyoming Hamfest will be held at the Caribou Lodge, 10 miles farther up the mountain, 28 miles south west of Buffalo. Wvo. Traffic: W7DXV 90, K8MDT/7 42, W7BHH 32, NMW 17, CQL 8, YXM 8, AMU 4, BK1 3, K7CMF 2, GEH 2, GDW 1.

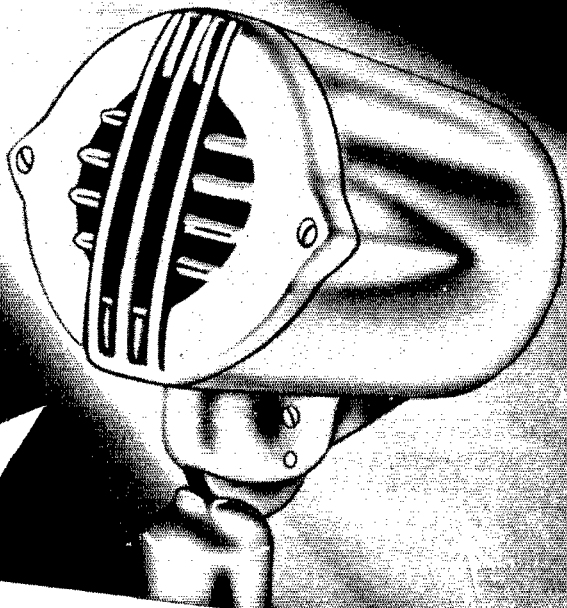
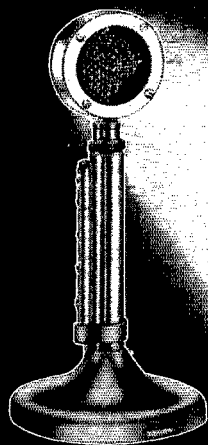
**SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION**

**ALABAMA**—SCM, Clarke A. Simms, jr., W4HKK—SEC: WJX, PAMS: DGH and K4BTO. RM: RLG. Only 21 stations found time to send in a Form 1 card this month but they reported 1007 messages handled. I wonder what the total would have been had each of the 170 net members reported their traffic total. Welcome back to AENB, EVD, YNG and K4AJG. The Huntsville Emergency Net (AENS) held a training drill using only emergency power. This is worth consideration of all the Alabama emergency nets. JJG has a Navigator driving a Courier at 500 watts c.w. only. AENO is forming a training program for new members to indoctrinate them in proper net procedure and traffic handling. Our thanks go to the Montgomery and Birmingham Radio Clubs for sponsoring two very fine hamfests. Hope to see you at the North Alabama Hamfest at Huntsville in August. The State C.D. Director wishes to express his thanks to the individuals who participated in the test alert this year. They made the communications portion of the test very successful. Traffic: W4RLG 416, K4PFM 98, W4KIX 90, K4SSB 63, W4PVG 44, OKQ 43, K4JDA 41, W4MI 34, CIU 24, K4BTO 23, PHH 23, AOZ 20, RSB 19, SAV 17, W4HKK 16, CIN 15, WHW 9, K4KJD 4, JSP 3, W4ZSH 3, TOI 2.

**EASTERN FLORIDA**—SCM, John F. Porter, W4KJG SEC: IYT, RM: K4SJH, PAMS: TAS and RAU. Don't forget that your Florida Emergency Net meets every Tue. on 3910 kc. at 1830 EST. K4LBN, the net manager, is trying to get things shaped up for the coming hurricane season. We hear there were 925 paid admissions at the Orlando Hamfest. The Lake ARA maintained a portable station at the Lake County Fair and Flower Show. Very good publicity was received. Last month we reported that Dot, UF, was elected president of the Floridors but forgot to mention that Marge, K4RNS, was elected vice-pres.; and Margaret, K4LCD, secretary. The South Miami RC now issues nice certificates to any amateur who works a certain number of their members. Details are in the May issue of SKIP. The club's rummage sale at Redlands went over big with a cash return of 80 dollars. New Novices in N. Miami are KN4FIE, PMA and PMB. WEK is the new trustee of NEK (the station with the house full of equipment). BWR has been reappointed Asst. Director. Hialeah: K4AHW reports that the new gear for Zone 3 c.d. has been installed and is ready for the hurricane season and any other emergency. FNR now has a total of 19 countries on 6 meters. New OPSs are K4LCD and ODS. A new ORS and OO is DQS. New ECs are K4JZ, AHA and AXX. EXM writes from Washington that he soon will be settled in New Port Richey (retiring) and will be available for OBS and other activities. Art also has a Boehme keyer and will probably help out in giving some on-the-air code lessons. Don't forget to send in any news of Field Day along with pictures, if possible. Let's keep Florida in the news. Traffic: K4SJH 741, QLG 428, LCD 186, LCF 185, WALMT 130, K4BNE 93, ILB 83, W4KJG 76, K4RNS 68, BLM 62, W41YT 58, K4C00 45, SLR 38, AHW 36, ODS 36, JJZ 35, VEJ 34, OSQ 32, W4DVR 29, K4BY 27, W4AZJ 20, DUG 17, K4MBB 17, VRU 14, OIE 10, W4BWR 8, K4MTP 7, IWT 4, W4SJZ 4.

(Continued on page 132)

**THE ONE MICROPHONE THAT IS A  
SYMBOL OF AMATEUR RADIO  
THE WORLD OVER**



For more than two decades the Astatic D-104 has been top choice of ham operators everywhere

**AND NOW**

**ASTATIC BRINGS YOU 2 NEW MIKES DESTINED TO BECOME  
EQUALLY FAMOUS IN SINGLE SIDE BAND TRANSMISSION  
THE MODEL 10-C CERAMIC AND 10-D DYNAMIC**

You'll prefer the 10-D or 10-C for their more intelligible signal, higher talk power, tailored response, less splatter, greater attenuation of unwanted side band.

MODEL 10-D RECOMMENDED FOR USE WITH HT-32.

Model	Net Price	Model	Net Price
10-C	\$17.82	10-D	\$23.82
G10-C*	\$29.94	G10-D*	\$35.94

\*Complete with G-stand

For complete information write for Astatic Microphone Catalog Q7

**THE Astatic CORPORATION • CONNEAUT, OHIO**  
 In Canada: Canadian Astatic Limited, Toronto, Ontario  
 Export Sales: Roburn Agencies Inc., 431 Greenwich St., N.Y. 13, N.Y., U. S. A.

**FROM WHAT  
YOU HEAR**



**SUPERIOR ENGINEERING IS TYPICAL OF  
THE COMPLETE ASTATIC MICROPHONE LINE**

# VHF from 1/4-gain

Easy Assembly • Easy Operation

6 METERS

**15.95**

6M, 5E  
9 db Forward Gain  
Net wt. 1.5 lbs.  
Boom length: 9 ft.

**\$15.95** New type flat-plate gain, flexible gamma match assembly with coaxially formed, resistance-coupled inductance capacitor, multi-inductance, for the first time... a perfect SWR. Coax connector for 52 ohm feed included.

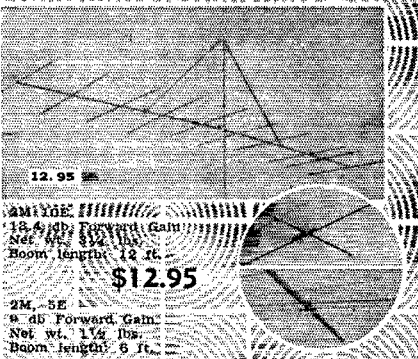


2 METERS

**12.95**

2M, 5E  
9 db Forward Gain  
Net wt. 1 1/4 lbs.  
Boom length: 9 ft.

**\$12.95** All 1/4-gain 2M beams designed for 28 MHz. Includes matching, SWR meter, perfect 300-ohm match, 1/2" or 3/8" low-loss coax, 1/2" line or 52-ohm coax, thru a half-wave balun, matching 72-ohm coax, 300-ohm 450-ohm balun, wired in-line, 3/8" balun. 1/4M beams: use ratio dipoles adjusted for perfect match to 450-ohm low-loss boom wire lines.



1 1/4 M

**\$6.95**

1 1/4M, 1E  
12 db Forward Gain  
Net wt. 2 lbs.  
Boom length: 12 ft.

**\$10.95**

3/4M, 13E  
16.1 db Forward Gain  
Net wt. 1 1/4 lbs.  
Boom length: 9 ft.

3/4 M

**\$9.95**

**VHF VERTICAL**  
A new decoupling sleeve principle makes possible low SWR 74-wave resonance maintaining efficient operation for the 2- and 6-meter bands. Overall height 7 1/2" 52 ohm coax feed. Net wt. 1 1/4 lbs. Includes ground plane and 1/2" SWR meter. Assembly.

2 & 6 M's

**\$16.95**



Mail Orders Promptly Processed  
Same Day Shipment From Stock

To save C.O.D. Charges, please include sufficient postage with your order. Any extra money will be returned.

Arrow's Export Dept. Ships To All Parts Of The World!

**ARROW** ELECTRONICS, INC.

65 Cortlandt St., New York 7, N. Y. Digby 9-3790  
525 Jericho Turnpike, Mineola, N. Y. Plover 6-8686

**WESTERN FLORIDA**—SCM, Frank M. Butler, jr. W4RKH—SEC: PQW, RMs: AXP and BVE. Tallahassee: The TARC has been reactivated, with DKT, pres.; K4GXV, vice-pres.; and K4PVU, secy. Meetings are held the 1st Thurs. and 3rd Tue. of each month at 8 p.m. in the Lafayette Park Community Center. PVU is QRL with school and band. Port St. Joe: The monthly AREC drill was held with AIN, CCA, MXN, RJE, LQQ, RZF and RZM on hand. Panama City: The PCARC held a picnic Apr. 28, with several out-of-town visitors. Fort Walton/Eglin AFB: Okaloosa RACES took part in OPAL '59, using the 10-meter net frequency, with CMJ, BPJ, BVE, KMG, RWQ, RKH, UXW, UBR, AAK, 6EEF, MFY, HXV, ADM and OCG active. DQT, mobilizing through town on the way to Orlando, was involved in a wreck while in QSO with RKH and 5HRY. Fortunately, there were no injuries. Pensacola: MS is now on with a KWS-1, a 75A-4 and a TA-33 beam. The NAS Club has its own call, K4NBF. Those who participated in OPAL '59 were IVD, FDL, PSB, SGR, DAO, UCY, PQW, QAC, BFD, KBQ, AXP, ZPN, DDD, SOI, QOJ, DOT and HIZ. Hams furnished communications and power unit for the sports car races in town. AXP is active in LO Parties. Traffic: K4PVU 69, W4BVE 43, K4OID 37, UBR 23, W4GAA 10.

**GEORGIA**—SCM, William F. Kennedy, W4CFJ—SEC: PMJ. PAMs: LXE and ACH. RM: DDY. GCEN meets on 3995 kc. at 1830 EST on Tue. and Thurs., 0800 Sun.; GSN, Mon. through Sun. at 1900 EST on 3595 kc. with DDD as NC; the 75-Meter Mobile Phone Net each Sun. at 1330 EST on 3995 kc. with MV as NC; the Atl. Ten-Meter Phone Net each Sun. at 2200 EST on 29.6 Mc., KWC as NC; GTAN, Sat. at 1000 EST on 7290 kc.; GPYL Net, Thurs. on 7260 kc. at 0900 EST, K4CYV as NC; GAN, 7105 kc. at 1800 EST Mon. through Fri., K4KZP as net mgr. K4CZR has now received No. 2 certificate for working all Georgia counties. Many others are nearing their 159th county. The Georgia Peaches have taken in all licensed YL hams in neighboring states as honorary members in the GPYL Club. The Peaches also will have a get-together at all hamfests in Georgia. Our SEC, Mel Rosser, has been in the hospital and each of us wish him a speedy recovery. The Confederate Signal Corps will have its Annual Hamfest on Aug. 15 and 16. We attended two wonderful hamfests in April, at Montgomery and Birmingham. K4VHC is now NCS Wed. night for the GSN, K4ETD. MARS Director for the Air Force, is back on the air after a long absence. K4KZP is a new member of Air Force MARS. FWH transmits Official Bulletins regularly on 50 and 144 Mc. Don't forget to renew your ARRL appointments. Traffic: K4ZMT 427, W4DDY 426, VHC 86, LVE 61, HJZ 27, PHA 26, VCM 17, HBI 2, KZP 2.

**WEST INDIES**—SCM, William Werner, KP4DJ—SEC: AAA. UPR Radio Club station FAE, with AAM at controls, was NCS of the P.R. Amateur Emergency Net on 7245 kc. during Civil Defense Alert. Stations reporting in were CK, HG, MC, RE, WVT, ABD, ABX, ADY, AFL, AKH, FAE and KV4BA. KD received QSL cards from ULTKBA, HA5AM/7A and VK3ARX/LH for 236 confirmed; he also worked K84BB, Serrana Banks, and T19CW. Cocos, KD is the first KP4 to make YLCC on phone, the first KP4 on c.w. in the YL-OM Contest and has cards for YLCC-150. DV is busy as director of communications for the C.A.P. BV is active on 10, 40 and 75 meters with his TBS-50. AMU measured frequencies in the ARRL F.M.T. to .0007 per cent. DJ added a 15-meter antenna. KD skeds W3EGI, ex-KP4AM, on 28 Mc. every Sat., W4DRV, ex-KP4JF, on 21 Mc. every Sun. and son K4PUJ on 21 Mc. Mon., Wed. and Fri. AAM and AMN are leaving for ROTC Air Force training in the States. WP4ALY bought an HRO-5, WP4AQK an HQ-110 and AIS an NC-303. AMG operated portable from St. Croix using a Viking 500. AFL ordered a Heath S.S.B. generator for his DX-100 and AEM a Heath S.S.B. generator for his Apache. DJ handled emergency traffic to Los Angeles at 2 A.M. because of a strike at Intl. Airport. KV4BA blew the plate transformer in the Globe King. AOC is a new net stationed in Manabo. AET had antenna coupling trouble because of defective switch contacts in the Viking Ranger. MQ is preparing a Globe King for 40 meters. RD has KVM-1 mobile. HG has a new Mohawk receiver. DJ QSOed HI8GA, who says there are 15 licensed HI stations with six active. AIC is a doctor. The Banana Net meets at 12:30 p.m. daily on 7245 kc. Ex-KP4UT writes from Vietnam, Laos, that he now signs XW8AO on 10 meters and is on from 0800 to 1100 EST daily. All major towns of the Island are now represented on 6 meters, which provides continuous island-wide coverage across mountains where 10 meters never reached. ES and AAN have new Gonset 50s. GN uses a Gonset Communicator. CK has a 6-meter adaptor for the 20A. ABN, in Bayamon, is so located that he can contact all stations. Towns needed to make 100 per cent coverage on 6 meters are Mayaguez and Fajardo/Humacao. Antennas used range from folded dipoles to six-

(Continued on page 134)

# Transistor Power Supplies\* and Components

\* Complete Units

## D SERIES (Standard)

Continuous operation at 30 watts. Selective taps at 200, 250 and 300 volts; intermediate voltage at 1/2 selective taps. Both voltages can be drawn simultaneously if total power does not exceed continuous ratings. Positive or negative ground operation. Input and output filtering included except for intermediate tap.

Size: 4 3/4" x 3 1/4" x 1 1/4" Wt.: 10 oz. 6- or 12-V Input: **\$39.95** 24-V Input: **\$61.95**

## DA SERIES

Continuous operation at 45 watts, 450 volts and 225 volts simultaneous if total power does not exceed continuous ratings. Intermittent duty to 90 watts, 450 volts at 150 MA; 225 volts at 100 MA (5 min. on, 20 min. off). Positive or negative ground operation. Input (primary voltage) filtering; partial high voltage filtering provided.

Size: 4 3/4" x 3 1/4" x 1 1/4" Wt.: 14 oz. 12-V Input: **\$57.50** 24-V Input: **\$79.50**



# Toroid Transformers for Transistor Power Supply Application

## H SERIES

**H-6-450-1** Input: 6-VDC. Output: 450-VAC center tapped...450 and 225 VDC from bridge rectifier...45 watts.

**H-14-450-12** Input: 12/14-VDC. Output: 450-VAC center tapped...450 and 225-VDC from bridge rectifier...55 watts.

**H-28-450-15** Input: 24/28-VDC. Output: 450-VAC center tapped...450 and 225-VDC from bridge rectifier...65 watts.

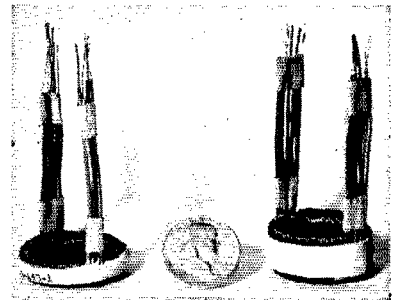
**H-6-100-125-150-D** Input: 6-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 100, 125 or 150-VAC. DC Output: 200, 250 or 300-V at 100 MA.

**H-12-100-125-150-D** Input: 12/14-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 100, 125 or 150-VAC. DC Output: 200, 250 or 300-V at 125 MA.

**H-24-100-125-150-D** Input: 24/28-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 100, 125 or 150-VAC. DC Output: 200, 250 or 300-V at 150 MA.

Without Encapsulation (2 ozs.). 1-10 units: **\$16.00 ea.**

With Encapsulation (3 ozs.). 1-10 units: **\$18.50 ea.**



## HD SERIES - 2000 CPS

**HD-14-225-300-2-D** Input: 12/14-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 225 or 300-VAC. DC Output: 450 or 600-V at 200 MA.

**HD-28-225-300-2-D** Input: 24/28-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 225 or 300-VAC. DC Output: 450 or 600-V at 200 MA.

Without Encapsulation (3 1/2 ozs.). 1-10 units: **\$18.50 ea.**

With Encapsulation (4 1/2 ozs.). 1-10 units: **\$21.50 ea.**

## HDS SERIES - 2000 CPS

**HDS-14-225-300-3-D** Input: 12/14-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 225 or 300-VAC. DC Output: 450 or 600-V at 300 MA.

**HDS-28-225-300-3-D** Input: 24/28-VDC. Output: Voltage doubler configuration. Secondary tapped for either 225 or 300-VAC. DC Output: 450 or 600-V at 300 MA.

Without Encapsulation (3 1/2 ozs.). 1-10 units: **\$21.50 ea.**

With Encapsulation (4 1/2 ozs.). 1-10 units: **\$24.50 ea.**

## 400 CYCLE SERIES

**14-115-1.5-400** Input: 12/14-VDC. Output: 115-V at 1.5 amp.

**24-115-1.5-400** Input: 24/28-VDC. Output: 115-V at 1.5 amp.

Dim: 3" dia. x 1" thick. Without Encapsulation (12 ozs.), With Encapsulation (16 ozs.). Per Unit: **\$76.00.**

Matched Pair HD Transistors:

12/14-V operation—**\$11.00 per pr.**

24/28-V operation—**\$21.00 per pr.**

## OEM Prices on Request

All fully performance tested, 100% guaranteed. Manufactured by makers of world-famous SUNAIR H.F. Aviation Transceivers.

**SUNAIR ELECTRONICS, INC.**

Broward County International Airport  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida, U.S.A.

**SUNAIR**  
ELECTRONICS, INC.

LEW BONN'S

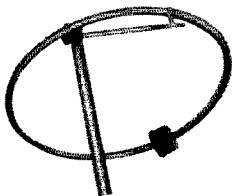
# Bonnafide Bargain

OF THE MONTH

CHECK THE LEW BONN CO. for SAVINGS on ALL your needs!

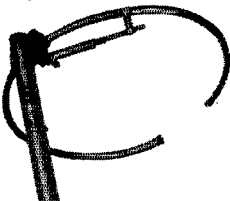
Outstanding New VHF Mobile System

## hy-gain halo



for 6 meters  
MODEL HH-6  
\$12.95

- Heavy duty—1" dia. tubing—minimum wind resistance.
- All-weather protected halo.
- Perfect match to either 52 or 72 ohm coax, because of hy-gain's exclusive gammamaxial gamma match system.



for 2 meters  
MODEL HH-2  
\$5.95

- Extremely small, light weight, high strength aluminum 1/2" tubing, 1 1/2" dia.
- Adjustable over the entire 2M Band, providing up to 15 db gain over Vertical Whips when working other stations using horizontally polarized antennas.
- Perfect match to either 52 or 72 ohm coax, because of hy-gain's exclusive gammamaxial gamma match system.
- Available stacked for additional 3 db gain.

Unique hy-gain development permits combination of both 6 and 2 meter Halos to form high efficiency Duo-Bander Halo for operating either band with a single feedline and low SWR. Order both HH2 and HH6. Simplified instructions furnished.

**STACKING KIT**  
for 2 meter hy-gain Halo  
(Order 2 Model HH-2 Halos)  
Model HHS-2 . . . . \$3.00

**MOUNTING MAST**  
8" telescoping aluminum with threaded stud for standard mobile mount. Use with 6M or 2M hy-gain Halo, stacked or single.  
Model HM . . . . . \$4.95

Send your order today to:

# LEW BONN CO.

Distributors of Nationally-Known Amateur Equipment  
Dept. Q7, 1211 LaSalle, Minneapolis 3, Minn.

teen-element stacked arrays, ABW now reports to the Antilles Weather Net on 7245 kc. at 7 A.M. Traffic: KP4WT 87, RE 12, DJ 6, RD 2, AKH 1.

**CANAL ZONE**—SCM, Ralph E. Harvey, KZ5RV—WZ was host to HC, better known as W2ZXM/mm, Kurt Carlson, from the *Flying Enterprise II*, on his last trip through the big ditch. The Atlantic section of the Canal Zone section is becoming very active; has started an emergency net on 29.8 Mc., and holds net drills every Mon. at 2000 EST. All interested amateurs should come out and join the gang and get started in the Emergency Corps. The Crossroads Amateur Radio Association's new home is progressing very nicely. The Canal Zone Radio Association has been asked by a group of hams to poll the members of the Canal Zone amateur ranks as to their views on extending the limits of the 15- and 10-meter bands in the Canal Zone. All interested amateurs will be asked to submit their views either pro or con in the matter. By the time this is in print the NCM and his XYL, KZ5RV, will be vacationing in the States. They will be back on the Isthmus in September. Traffic: KZ5UR 99, OB 72, AD 59, WA 33, CC 22, CD 16, LC 16, VR 14, EL 6.

### SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION

**LOS ANGELES**—SCM, Albert F. Hill, jr., W6JQB—SEC: W6LIP, RAM; W6HHG and K6HLR. PAMs: K6BWD and W6ORS. The following stations earned BPL in April: W6GYH, K6LVR, K6PZAI, W6BHQ, K6HLR and K6OZJ. W6ZJB, W6GYH and K6LVR made BPL in March. W6RES is getting the "bugs" out of his KWS-1. K6GCC is learning the art of RTTY. K6PLW is doing a wonderful job on SCN and the net for the Eagle Scouts. K6LVR is plenty busy with traffic and now is taking NCS on PAN. K6TJG is building 4-65A linear and going s.s.b. W6AM grabbed IP2ZGY for a new country. K6GLS got three new ones with his WAKI Award. K6OJV got the new home-brew receiver going. K6MSG has a new two-element beam on 20 and a 2-transistor rig on 15 meters. W6GCK is a new member of SCN. W6CIS vacationed in the East and visited Headquarters. K6TPL is working some fine DX and handling traffic on SCN. W6CK hit a fine average in the recent F.M.T. K6VGH reported fire QRRR while on a transmitter hunt! He has a new Gonset-28. K6EOK reports fine openings on 6 meters and he is getting a new HQ-170. K6OQD is collecting some fine wallpaper, LARK, CHIRP-tificate and GAYLARK Awards. A very fine Traffickers Breakfast was held in Los Angeles with a fine attendance. The next one will be held at the Southwestern Division Convention in Pasadena. SCN announces a full seven-day coverage, a good place to start your traffic on its way. Support your section nets: C.w., Southern California Net meeting at 1930 PDT daily on 3600 kc.; phone, the SoCal 6 Net on 50.4 Mc. at 1930 PDT daily. W6MEP is doing a bang-up job with repeater station K6MYP. K6SLM is building a home-brew oscilloscope. W6BUK reports MTN did a bang-up job during the emergency in San Felipe. He enjoyed operating K6USA, which is being manned by the various Los Angeles Area clubs. K6COP worked fine DX with TV "rabbit-ears" for an antenna! K6EXQ made 701 contacts in the YL/OM Contest. W6KAR will have RTTY on soon. K6YNB is sporting a new DSB rig. New officers of the Mira Costa High School Amateur Club are W6DSG, pres.; W6UGU, vice-pres.; K6YNB, secy. K6JSD has been appointed NCS on ALN. K6DQA's father is now W6EHJ, making 7 hams in the family! K6RIR reports new officers of the Lockheed Amateur Radio Club are W6HQW, pres.; Ken Apgar, vice-pres.; W6BTD, secy. W6ZJB will be on RTTY soon. W6OYM and K6EOK report some fine 6-meter openings. New officers of the Citrus Belt Amateur Radio Club are K6GGS, pres.; K6KUF, vice-pres.; K6PJE, treas.; W6RPH, act. mgr. Traffic: (Apr.) W6GYH 1003, K6LVR 919, K6HLR 832, K6OZJ 537, W6ABAQ 329, W6BHG 304, K6PZM 220, K6JSD 139, K6OJV 102, K6TPL 94, K6GCC 87, K6OQD 71, K6PLW 70, W6USY 36, W6ORZ 27, W6CK 16, K6TJG 15, K2HNW/6 13, K6GLS 11, W6CMN 9, W6CIS 8, K6EOK 8, K6GKX 7, W6AM 2, (Mar.) K6MCA 1254, W6ZJB 1040, W6GYH 908, K6HLR 887, K6LVR 810, K6OZJ 455, W6BHG 142, W6ABAQ 135, K6PZM 129, K6JSD 117, K6GCC 88, K6OQD 84, K6OJV 68, W6KAR 63, K6EA 56, K6GKX 54, K6TPL 53, W6CMN 38, K6DQA 36, W6USY 33, K2HNW/6 22, K6EOK 21, K6GLS 21, W6CIS 8, K6PLW 8, K6TJG 8, W6BUK 6, W6SRF 3, K6VGH 1, (Feb.) K6MCA 1125, W6ZJB 876, K6OJV 37, W6KAR 43, W6CMN 31, W6NKR 24, K6TJG 6, (Jan.) K6MCA 1251.

**ARIZONA**—SCM, Cameron Allen, W7OIF—SEC: YWF, PAM, Copper State Net, 3880 kc.; FMZ, UVR has his mobile going again using 500-watt a.m., 2-kw. p.e.p. s.s.b., 1-kw. c.w., four vertical 1/4-wave whips, center loaded, motor tuned, and three-element 3-band beam, 15-kw. power supply. The Arizona Amateur Radio Club of Phoenix went to Los Angeles on Apr. 11 and operated K6USA for a 24-hour shift. Those present were CAF,

(Continued on page 138)

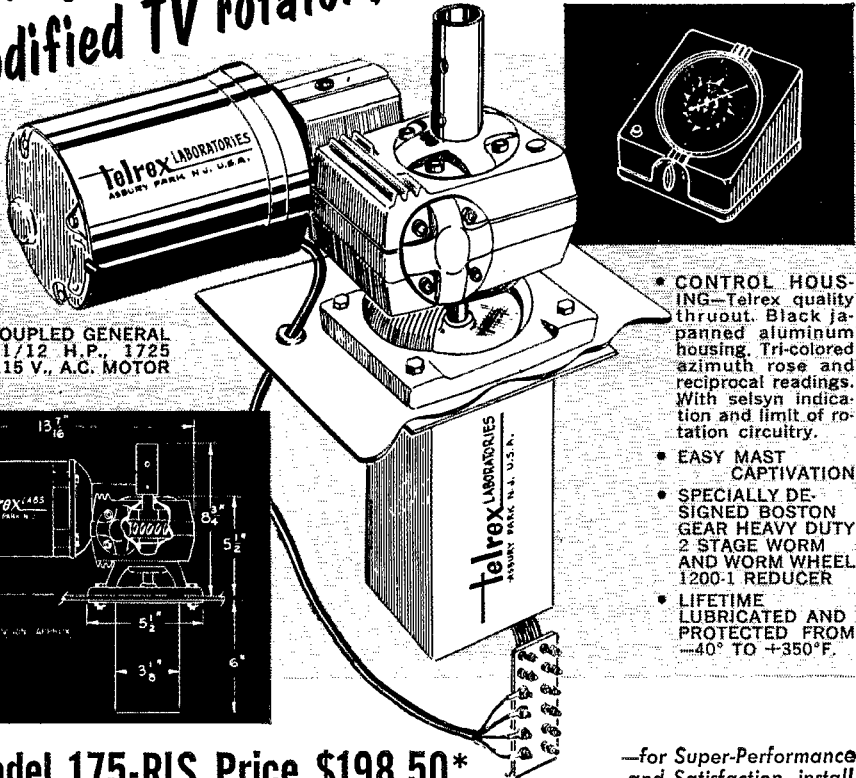


THIS IS IT! "WORLD'S FINEST" LOW COST ROTATOR/INDICATOR SYSTEM

# Telrex Model 175-RIS

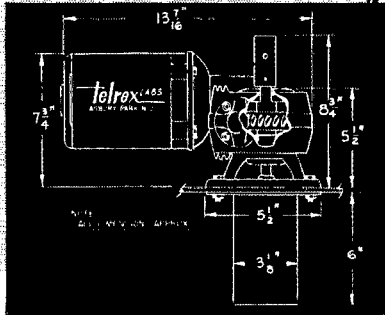
## DE-LUXE MEDIUM DUTY ROTATOR

Definitely not a modified TV rotator!



DIRECTLY COUPLED GENERAL ELECTRIC 1/12 H.P., 1725 R.P.M., SP, 115 V., A.C. MOTOR

- CONTROL HOUSING—Telrex quality thruout. Black japanned aluminum housing. Tri-colored azimuth rose and reciprocal readings. With selsyn indication and limit of rotation circuitry.
- EASY MAST CAPTIVATION
- SPECIALLY DESIGNED BOSTON GEAR HEAVY DUTY 2 STAGE WORM AND WORM WHEEL 1200:1 REDUCER
- LIFETIME LUBRICATED AND PROTECTED FROM  $-40^{\circ}$  TO  $+350^{\circ}$ F.



### Telrex Model 175-RIS Price \$198.50\*

Here's real Telrex construction and value! Designed to outperform, and outlast *any* beam rotator on the market regardless of price (larger Telrex rotators excepted of course!). Provides over 1800 in./lbs. of rotating torque at 1.5 R.P.M. . . . enough muscle to rotate and hold very large single boom "Tri-Band"® arrays such as the Telrex model TBS-626, or a medium size Telrex Christmas-tree installation without *damage* or *drifting* in hurricane winds.

—for Super-Performance and Satisfaction, install Telrex "Beamed-Power" "Balanced-Pattern" Arrays

118 MODELS FROM  
3/4 to 40 METERS  
**\$5.95 to \$590.00**  
ROTATOR/INDICATOR SYSTEMS  
**\$198.00 to \$7000.00**

\*F.O.B. ASBURY PARK, N. J., U.S.A.

Specify and buy TELREX . . .

There's a MATERIAL Difference!

ANTENNAS

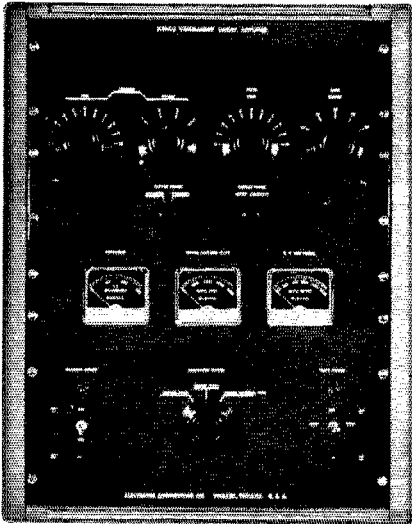
SINCE 1921

Communication and TV Antennas  
**telrex LABORATORIES**

ASBURY PARK 40, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

# The New ELENCO COMMANDER

4 KW P.E.P.  
Grounded Grid  
LINEAR AMPLIFIER



- ▶ 6000 Volt power supply for high efficiency
- ▶ Hipersel transformers for compactness
- ▶ Easy to drive. No wasted exciter power
- ▶ High-low power switch for tuning and quick power change
- ▶ Double interlocked for absolute safety

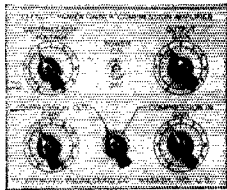
Although designed to commercial specifications, the Elenco Commander operates with excellent efficiency at the legal amateur power limit of 1 kw average d.c. input. Working well within its rating, the amplifier gives superior performance on five amateur bands, 10 through 80 meters.

## ELENCO "POWER GAINER"

Audio Compression  
Amplifier

4 Times Power Gain.  
Prevents  
Overmodulation

AM-SSB-DSB



only \$39.50

New factory-to-consumer sales plan (direct sales only) includes trade-ins, time payments, money-back guarantee.

WRITE FOR DETAILS

## ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING CO.

Wabash Indiana  
Manufacturers of  
Commercial & Amateur SSB Equipment

FEW and his XYL, FMZ, OIF, RIJ and WYY. Everyone had a swell time. RIJ made color movies. Traffic: (Apr.) W7OIF 6, CAF 2. (Mar.) W7YAT 158, OIF 9.

**SAN DIEGO**—SCM, Don Stansifer, W6LRU—Nine stations in the section participated in the February F.M.T. Seven of the nine qualified as Class I Official Observers. They are K6ZCR, W6LRU, K6EC, W6HU, K6HAH, W6WNN, W6CDF, K6IPV and W6BKZ. Three of the first five are from Orange County and K6ZCR, the only YL to enter, had the best error, 13.8 parts per million average on five measurements. W6TNS, well-known magazine writer about electronic topics, was the guest speaker at the May meeting of the Helix Amateur Radio Club. He showed a number of new transistorized transmitters and other devices recently built. W6WLQ is now active on 20-meter phone from San Diego with an 813 final. W6BZE vacationed in Chicago in May. W6EOT and W6YDK continue to make BPL every month. The May meeting of the San Diego DX Club was held at the home of the president of the club, W6CAE. K6DAM is now a member of the Helix Club. W6CDD writes that the El Cajon Valley High School has an amateur radio club using a DX-100, an AF-67 and an SX-96. The SCM invites all individuals and clubs to send in news for this column prior to the seventh of each month. This is especially true during the summer months. Traffic: W6YDK 1568, W6EOT 775, K6ZCR 152, W7YKN/6 26.

**SANTA BARBARA**—SCM, Robert A. Hemke, K6CVR—The Santa Barbara Radio Club had an FB demonstration of the city's telephone system by K6ODE and W6MWX, including a working model of an automatic dialing system. Jim Culbertson, formerly commander at K6BV, is back in Santa Barbara awaiting his W6 call. Bill Darby just received his call, WA6EZE. The first Fishy Hamfest of the year was held at Tehachapi Park the week end of Apr. 12. The portable rig, DX-40 and HQ-110, was operated under the calls W6RQV, K6MLV, and K6RWP. The generator was supplied by the Kern County Sheriff's Dept. Those present were W6RQV, W6NXT, W6VZG, K6JRT, K6VSE, K6SWR, K6MLU, K6GHT, K6CVR, K6DMC, K6LWG, K6MHO, K6PKE, K6DBQ, K6YKU, K6QNB, K6TZZ, K6TZR, K6IES, K6LAF, K6RWP, WA6BWC, W6EQQ, KN6RDT, KN6RZM and KN6SGT. A new call in Paso Robles is W6FAX. W6OUL operated K6USA on 2 meters and reported having a ball. Traffic: W6OUL 5, W6FYW 4.

## WEST GULF DIVISION

**NORTHERN TEXAS**—SCM, L. L. Harbin, W5BNG --Asst. SCM: E. C. Pool, 5NFO. SEC: K5AEX, PAMs: BOO and IWQ. RM: ACK. I had the pleasure of attending the annual swapfest in Abilene May 3. More than 400 were present. The Mayor of Abilene proclaimed May 3 as Amateur Day and sent a representative to welcome us to Abilene. NW, our first vice-president, gave a fine talk on the progress of the League. K5AEX conducted a meeting explaining the part of AREC in RACES and civil defense. Mr. Glen Meeks, Civil Defense Director for Taylor Co., promised his support to the amateur in the RACES program. AAO was awarded the Abilene Service Award for his untiring efforts in assisting would-be hams in the area. CZY and EZZ have moved back to Brownfield. K5IDZ became the proud father of a baby girl. K5PXXV has bought a home in Richardson. The Wichita County AREC provided communication for c.d. during NOPAL 1959. Direct communication was established with State Headquarters in Austin. Participating AREC members were IFT, MQW, PZS, SYL, K5IPG, K5KYC and K5RGC. The planning was good but equipment failure and lack of operators made it pretty grim at times. Be prepared, we never know when an emergency will strike. KYM has been appointed C.D. Coordinator for Ochiltree County. KYN and LYP are back on the air with new rigs. LAI moved to Gladwater and is on mobile. A word of caution: Please don't test your rig on the air without signing your call. Traffic: W5SMI 553, K5IDZ 263, W5UTW 195, BKX 180, K5LPG 167, LZA 138, HGL 97, W5GY 76, JSN 50, K5IBB 34, ACD 29, JZK 17, W5DYU 14, K5SQY 14, ACD 12, W5OCV 10, BTH 6.

**OKLAHOMA**—SCM, Richard L. Hawkins, W5FEC --SEC: K5KFS. RMs: JXM, K5JGZ and VYQ. PAMs: DRZ, MFX and VCJ. K5INC renewed his OPS appointment. EHC is enjoying a new GSB-100 S.S.B. transmitter. NPQ uses an indoor antenna but gets out well. K5CAY is looking for an Oklahoma City station on 2 meters. The Bartlesville Club finished its code and theory classes with 18 Novice exams sent to the FCC. KN5UKC is a new Novice in Copan. RRM is within whispering distance of DXCC and awaits each day's mail eagerly. PAA is having antenna trouble. K5JTG has added a grounded grid to his Apache. New officers of the Oil Capital Mobile Club are ZBI, pres.; ZBD, vice-pres.; DFQ, rec. secy.; TVG, secy.; FLW, treas. BNQ won 2nd place in the YL/OM Contest. Her OM, IWL, won 1st place in the Oklahoma section in the Phone SS. K5DUJ is trying out a new home-brew elec-

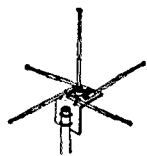
(Continued on page 138)

# HARVEY RADIO HAS COMPLETE LINE OF

antenna specialists

## Citizen Band ANTENNAS

There's an Antenna Specialist design for every 27 MC citizen band requirement. Harvey Radio has a complete stock to take care of your immediate needs.



**M-22** Ground Plane Antenna is non-directional, fits 1 1/4" O.D. tubing. Removable vertical and radials

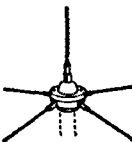
are chrome plated brass telescoping tubing. Cadmium plated steel mounting bracket and "U" bolt hardware. Base accepts PL-259 connector **\$15.95**



**ASP-63** Base Loaded Portable Whip for portable transmitters and receivers. Vinyl covered loading coil wound into whip. 40" long. Has PL-259 connector. **\$7.77**



**ASP-58** Portable Radio Antenna Rod. All stainless steel. 43" long. Base has 10-32 thread **\$6.90**



**M-12** Ground Plane Antenna is non-directional, fits 1 1/4" I.P.S. pipe. Will handle up to 3 K.W. S.S. removable rods. Waterproof. Base accepts PL-259 connector ... **\$42.21**

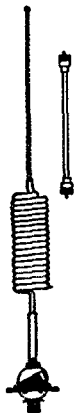
**M-24** Rear Bumper Mounting Antenna. Mounts easily on any car bumper. Insulated receptacle accepts cadmium plated spring. 102" S.S. whip. 15' of RG-58/U cable with PL-259 connector on one end and solder lugs on other. Whip gutter clip included **\$17.60**



**ASP-185** Auto Gutter Clamp Antenna quickly snaps on gutter of car. Vinyl covered loading coil wound into whip. 40" long. Complete with 12' of RG-58/U cable and PL-259 adapter ... **\$15.40**



**ASP-172** Antenna Base Loading Coil for ASP-58 whip. For portable radios and transceivers. Fits SO-239 receptacle **\$9.50**



**ASP-189** Front Cowl Mounting Antenna. Vinyl covered loading coil wound into S.S. rod which fits into rocker support. Mounts from outside car in 7/8" to 1" hole. Has 6' of RG-58/U cable with PL-259 connectors on both ends ... **\$15.75**

**M-23** Mobile Rear Mounting Antenna. 102" S.S. whip, plated spring, aluminum swivel base with coax adaptor and 15' of RG-58/U cable with PL-259 connectors on both ends. Whip gutter clip included ... **\$18.90**

# HARVEY RADIO CO., INC.

Estab. 1927

103 West 43rd Street, New York 36, N. Y. JU 2-1500

Harvey has a complete line of citizen band equipment to meet every need.



# WE'RE LOADED...

*Stan Burghardt* WØBJV



and here is your big chance to make the buy of a lifetime! Our stocks of new demonstrator gear and top quality reconditioned equipment are far too great for this time of the year . . . so we're SHOOTING THE WORKS! These units are priced to move fast—don't delay, write today to be sure that you get the unit you want!

**WRITE TODAY—**  
for your free  
copy of our new-  
est up-to-date  
catalog

## NEW DEMONSTRATOR UNITS

Collins KWS-1 Transmitter.....	\$1695.00
Eldico SSB-100M Transmitter.....	325.00
Geloso G-209 Receiver.....	225.00
Globe Hi-Bander 6/2 Transmitter.....	129.00
Hallicrafters SR-34 .....	435.00

**Our usual liberal time payment  
and trade-in policies apply**

Hallicrafters SR-34AC .....	\$ 335.00
Hallicrafters SX-101 Mark IIIA.....	359.00
HeathKit DX-100B kit.....	179.00
Hy-Gain 26-AV vertical antenna.....	12.50
Hy-Gain 80-AV vertical antenna.....	19.00
Hy-Gain 203-G, 20 meter beam.....	39.00
M. C. Jones 261/262 Micromatch pair....	30.00
National NC-60 receiver.....	49.00

**If you pay cash and we take no  
trade—deduct 10% from all prices  
shown**

## TOP QUALITY RECONDITIONED EQUIPMENT

B & W 370 SSB receiving adaptor.....	\$ 45.00
B & W L-1000A Linear, like new.....	325.00
Central Electronics MM-1 Scope.....	70.00
Central Electronics MM-2 Scope.....	100.00
Central Electronics 10B SSB Exciter.....	100.00
Central Electronics 20A SSB Exciter.....	195.00
Collins 32V3 Transmitter.....	449.00
Collins 312B-2 control console.....	150.00
Eldico SSB-1000 Linear, excellent condition	425.00
Globe LA-1 Linear.....	90.00
Globe 500B transmitter.....	495.00
Hallicrafters HT-32.....	550.00
Hallicrafters HT-33 with all new tubes....	449.00

**If you think these deals aren't  
good enough—make us an offer**

Hallicrafters SX-96 Receiver.....	\$ 159.00
Hallicrafters SX-101 Mark II Receiver....	295.00
Harvey Wells Z-Match.....	65.00
Johnson 6N2, factory wired.....	129.00
Johnson Viking Valiant.....	349.00
Johnson Viking 500, factory wired and tested .....	725.00
Johnson Viking Kilowatt, factory wired and tested, with 4-400A finals.....	1029.00
Johnson 250-23 Audio Amplifier.....	49.00
National HRO-50T with crystal calibrator..	250.00
National NC-183 .....	165.00
National NC-300 .....	275.00

**We're also dealing BIG in July on  
all new gear. Write us for special  
deals—tell us what you want, and  
be sure to list your trade-in.**

Write us for our latest *complete* listing of top value reconditioned equipment which has just been released.

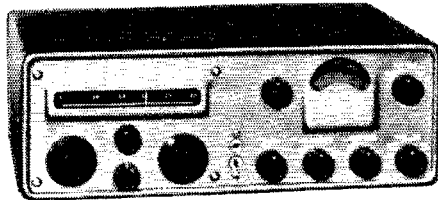


*Your direct line to every manufacturer*

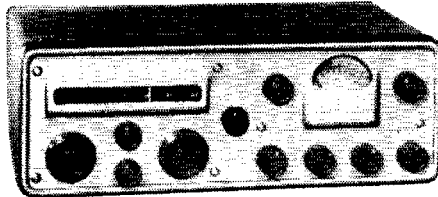
P. O. Box 746, Watertown, So. Dakota • Phone. TUrner 6-5749



# HAM GEAR at Budget Prices!



MB-565 Transmitter.....\$199.50



MB-6 Receiver..... 184.50

5BR-2 Converter.....	84.95
CM-3 Conelrad Monitor.....	39.95
RAP250S 115 VAC Receiver Power Supply with dual speakers.....	39.50
RTS600S 115 VAC Receiver-Transmitter Power Supply with speaker.....	134.50
RVP260 6 or 12 VDC Receiver-Exciter Power Supply.....	42.50
RVP260B 6 or 12 VDC Receiver-Exciter Power Supply.....	47.50
TV600A 6 or 12 VDC Transmitter High Voltage Power Supply.....	75.50
RTV630 12 VDC Receiver-Transmitter Power Supply.....	113.50
MK-N1 Carbon Microphone with push-to-talk switch and connector.....	15.95
MLV50 6 or 12 VDC Motor-Driven Antenna Tuner.....	23.50
FS-1 Field Strength Meter.....	19.00
SH-7 Receiver Speaker and Case.....	9.30
GC 6, 10, 15 or 20 Generator Hash Filter.....	4.30
JM Jifty Mount.....	3.95
JMH Jifty Mount with Handle.....	4.95
Extra JM bar or slide.....	.75

## CITIZENS RADIO-PHONE

3 MODELS: 115 V, AC; \$15000  
6 V, DC; or 12 V, DC.

All Prices F.O.B. Salem, Oregon

## SALEM ELECTRONIC SALES CORP.

P. O. BOX 1537, SALEM, ORE. • PHONE EMpire 4 0721

event of the summer. Field Day. We are now in the "doldrums" as far as news is concerned, and your cooperation will be most welcome. ZL1AV is expected to visit Montreal in July. WT, at Joliette, is now an ORS, and OJ may receive his appointment shortly. BAA is busy building a 100-watt rig. BAW is the club station at Sir George William's College. ATL extends thanks to AGN, AWV and ABE for their fine assistance with code and theory classes, organized by Le Club des Jeunes Operateurs. As a result ED, BAZ, BBJ and BBR now have their tickets. Thanks to VE2CQ, the sugar party which was run by Le Radio Club de Quebec was a success, and every ham present will remember a pleasant outing. Recent newcomers are AWF, AVD, BBS and ANV and on the distaff side. EF. To you all, a hearty welcome. HN's son Andy is an ardent s.w.l. and has many exotic cards on display. APA likes 75-meter phone on Sun. AIM and ZG returned to the fold after many years in inactivity. AUH, ANK, AUM, UF, AJT and ATB, of Trois Rivieres, meet and carry out interesting laboratory experiments. ADE has been appointed AEC. He is active on the Quebec Fone Nt and teaches code to 5 SWLs in Sherbrooke. Traffic: VE2DR 108, WT 38, ADE 35, EC 30.

**ALBERTA**—SCM, Gordon W. Hollingshead, VE6VM—Make your plans now to attend the Provincial Hamfest to be held in Calgary Aug. 1 and 2. This is a "must." MJ is reported busy instructing a c.d. class in communications. OD has tendered his resignation as net control for the APN after a job superbly done. YE and his XYL, together with their station recently were featured in the local paper. George has been getting his share of DX as well as doing a fine job of handling local traffic. VE6s have now gone into three letter calls. Traffic: VE6HM 101, YE 49, OD 15, TG 11, TT 10, PV 4, SS 3, BA 2.

**MANITOBA**—SCM, James A. Elliott, VE4IF—Spring has brought out the mobiles in force. Heard on 75-meter phone were WS, CX, NO, HL, HC, BG, GG, GC, PE, IF, LF, PU, AR, TE, GK, KP, KG, JQ, AU, KN, MP, MJ, UR and 3ASL at Fort William. VJ is now on s.a.b. Fred Dickson, ex-FD, was a visitor to Winnipeg. He is quite proud of his VE6 license plates. JW has completed plans for Field Day. AI has a new Apache. UR has a Comanche and a Cheyenne mobile. XP is back on with a new rig. Bris and Ethel, BR and CB, have acquired camping and fishing equipment and will be hitting the road with five jr. operators. TJ is back from a holiday in the South. Welcome back to AY, who has been waiting for snow to disappear so he can get to his shack. XJ is the proud owner of a 75A-4. GC is moving to VE8-Land. WS and his XYL recently returned from ZL and VK-Land. LC, our QSL Manager, has returned from a visit to England. Traffic: VE4AI 24, XP 5, AN 4, EG 4, JW 4, PA 4, RB 4, TE 4, NW 3, MJ 2, MM 2, WS 2.

## An 800-Watt Linear

(Continued from page 15)

mistuning with high  $g_m$  tubes can easily result in excessive screen dissipation.

An advantage of this resistive-input amplifier over grounded grid amplifiers should be pointed out. In the grounded-grid circuit, the final and the exciter are essentially in series, with the result that tuning or loading the final affects the loading adjustments of the exciter. With this amplifier, exciter adjustments and final adjustments are completely independent. The low drive requirements of the 7094 tubes make it practical to use a 50-ohm resistive input which, in turn, makes for a simple circuit of good stability and maximum ease of tuning.

QST

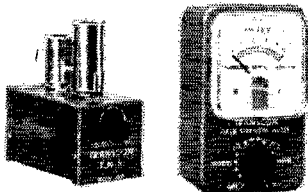
## MEMBERSHIP CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Four week's notice is required to effect change of address. When notifying, please give old as well as new address. Advise promptly so that you will receive every issue of QST without interruption.

# ARROW

## TOPS IN SERVICE...

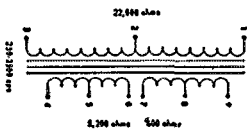
## TOPS IN VALUE!



### Hammarlund Model HQ-170

All the best features of the finest SSB converters, plus the best features of the finest amateur receivers wrapped up in a single, outstanding receiver. Covers the 6, 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 and 160 meter amateur bands. Separate vernier tuning. Dual and triple conversion 17-tube superheterodyne. Adjustable 60 db notch filter. IF passband tuning. Adjustable AVC.

Amateur Net .....\$359.00  
 Amateur Net (With Clock) .....\$369.00



### "Wonder Bar"

**10 Meter Antenna**  
 As featured in Nov 1956 QST. Complete with B & W 3013 Miniinductor. Only 8 ft. long for 10 meters.

Amateur Net .....\$7.85

### Sub-Miniature 0-200

**Microampere Meter**  
 A high quality instrument made by International Instrument Co. (Model 100). Only 1" in diam. Ideal for limited space applications & transistorized circuits. A natural for transistorized grid dip oscillator as described in June '58 QST.

Amateur Net \$3.95 ea.

2 for \$7.50

2" round 0-500 microamperes. Bakelite case. Made by G.E. and DeJur.

Amateur Net \$2.95 ea.

2 for \$5.50

Weston 2" 0-4 amp RF meter Model 507. A giveaway at \$2.95 ea.

2 for \$5.50

1 1/2" sq. (ruggedized) 0-100 microamps.

\$3.95 ea.

2 for \$7.00

### Central Electronics

100V

### Exciter-Transmitter



NO TUNING (except VFO), uses famous CE BROADBAND system. PRECISION LINEAR VFO — 1 kc calibration. Single knob bandswitch 80 thru 10. SSB—DSB—AM—PM—CW and FSK. RF output adjustable 10 to 100 watts PEP. Meter reads Watts input, Amps Output and Carrier Suppression. 2" RF scope. Speech level & load mismatch indicators. Audio filter — Inverse feedback — 50 db Carrier and Sideband Suppression.

Amateur Net .....\$695.00

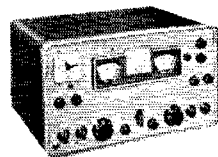
### Transcon

#### Twin Noise Squelch

Can be installed in any car radio rapidly. Tubes: 6AK5 & 12AX7. DC power input: 150 V. DC to 225 V. DC. Filament: 6 or 12 V. Noise Level Attenuator: S2. Size: 2 1/4" x 2 1/2" x 4".

Amateur Net .....\$14.95

Field Strength Meter. For both mobile or fixed station use \$13.95



### Versatile Miniature Transformer

Same as used in W2EWL SSB Rig — March '56 QST. 3 sets of C.T. windings for a combination of impedances: 600 ohms, 5200 ohms, 22,000 ohms. (By using the center taps the impedances are quartered). The ideal transformer for an SSB transmitter. Other uses: interstage, transistor, line to grid or plate, high impedance choke, etc. Size only 2" h. x 3/4" w. x 3/4" d. Brand new. Fully shielded. At fraction of Government cost.

Amateur Net, each .....\$1.39

3 for \$3.49

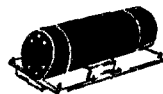
10 for \$10.75



### TS-13 Handsets

Push-to-talk butterfly switch. Handy units for use in mobile, CD units, ham use, etc. Complete with rubber covered cable and plugs. Shpg. wt. 3 lbs.

Amateur Net .....\$4.95



### 12 Volt Dynamotor

Rated output: 625 volts DC at 225 ma. High efficiency; compact; no battery strain; latest design. Brand new, recent military production. 5" diameter, 9" long. Shpg. wt. 16 lbs. Worth two to three times this low price.....\$13.95

## MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY PROCESSED

## SAME DAY SHIPMENT FROM STOCK

TO SAVE C.O.D. CHARGES, PLEASE INCLUDE SUFFICIENT POSTAGE WITH YOUR ORDER. ANY EXTRA MONEY WILL BE RETURNED.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. N.Y.C.

Arrow's Export Dept. ships to all parts of the world!

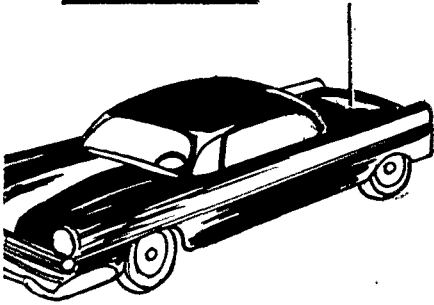
# ARROW ELECTRONICS, INC.

65 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y. • Dlgby 9-3790  
 525 JERICHO TURNPIKE, MINEOLA, N. Y. • Pioneer 6-8686

—look for the spiral markings of genuine Shakespeare Wonderods.

# better omni-directional radiation

**Shakespeare** —WONDEROD



## *New* normal mode helical antennas

Now — an efficient distributed-load antenna built into a Shakespeare Wonderod! You can mount this shortened antenna on trunk or fender . . . where radiation pattern is best. Superior Shakespeare fiberglass construction, using high grade dielectric materials to reduce power loss.

Style	62-1	62-2	62-3	62-4	62-5	62-6	62-7
Band	30-35 mc	35-42 mc	10 meters	15 meters	20 meters	40 meters	80 meters
Approx. Length	4'*	4'*	4'	4'	6'	6'	6'
Price	15.90			18.75			

Special 40 & 80 meter bumper mount antennas in 8' lengths — \$21.

\*marked for intermediate frequencies.

Amateur net



**COLUMBIA PRODUCTS CO.**  
Box 5207, Columbia, S. C.


Subsidiary of the Shakespeare Co.

## Control Circuits

(Continued from page 16)

15 turns,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter.

This voice-controlled system has also been used very satisfactorily on a.m. I often wonder why voice control is not used more on a.m., as it increases the operating pleasure a great deal. One of the big advantages of s.s.b.-type operation is that VOX is customarily used. This need not be limited only to s.s.b.

The latest change in the circuit of this article occurred when a 0-100 microammeter was placed in series with the bottom end of the 24G t.r. tube grid leak. This meter then read 24G grid current and worked very well as a plate tuning meter for the final. Grid current ran about 100 microamperes for a kw. input to the amplifier. I found that the grid leak had to be a low-capacity type or it would burn up. The successful resistor was a 5-megohm deposited-carbon high-voltage type. 

## Ferroelectric Capacitors

(Continued from page 36)

The d.c. bias on the ferroelectric capacitor was varied 40 volts either side of the 150-volt bias level and the deviation noted. Two sample curves are shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 6A demonstrates the deviation where the fundamental and operating frequencies are the same, in this case 7.2 Mc. Fig. 6B shows the deviation at the fourth harmonic of the fundamental frequency, or 28.8 Mc. Note that the modulation index in the two ranges is almost identical and that the modulator is linear over the entire range. The deviation is within allowable limits on all bands from 3.5 through 30 Mc.

The temperature stabilities of the v.f.o. with and without the ferroelectrics in the circuit are compared in Fig. 7. The degradation of the v.f.o. close to its normal operating temperature (39 degrees C.) as seen from the curve is not serious. Neither thermostating techniques nor additional temperature-compensating capacitors were used in the modification. If increased temperature stability is a requirement, either of the above ideas could easily be incorporated.

### Summary

The use of ferroelectric capacitors as the modulating elements in a narrow-band f.m. system has proved to be quite useful in the h.f., v.h.f., and u.h.f. regions where conventional reactance tube and phase-modulation methods are unwieldy. The chief advantage of narrow-band f.m.

(Continued on page 144)

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

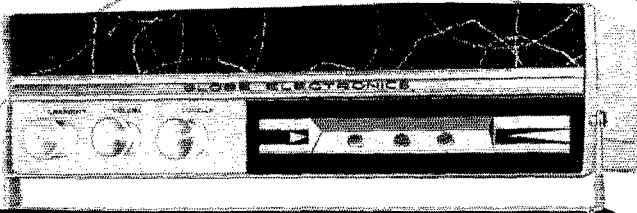
See Page 118  
AMATEUR RADIO CENTER  
BALTIMORE, MD.



# 2-WAY RADIO STATION only \$13 down

## IMMEDIATE DELIVERY from RADIO SHACK!

SALESMEN! LUMBERMEN! WAREHOUSEMEN!  
DISPATCHERS! BOAT OWNERS! GARAGEMEN!  
CAMPS! SPORTSMEN! EXECUTIVES!



### GLOBE 11-Meter CITIZENS BROADCASTER NO LICENSE EXAM NEEDED!

- No studying! No tests! FCC Approved!
- Send and receive up to 20 MILES!
- For MOBILE or FIXED operation!
- EXCLUSIVE 3-channel option!

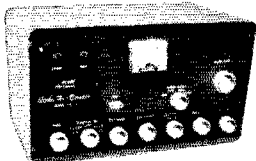
**\$129<sup>95</sup>**  
\$13 Down  
\$10 Monthly

Order No. 45DX159 Sh. Wt. 13 lbs.  
Includes crystals for 1 channel and push-to-talk microphone.  
COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED

IT'S A TRANSMITTER . . . IT'S A RECEIVER! It's ready-to-broadcast and so are you (if over 18) . . . no amateur license required! Only 3 controls. Very stable 10-tube crystal-controlled transmitter. Use in home, office, car or field. Compact 3½ x 13 x 10½".

Tops for 6M and 2M!

### GLOBE HI-BANDER



- SALE! Save \$10 over Radio Shack's low net!
- Single control bandswitching!
- Adapts for MOBILE use!

~~129.95~~ Kit **\$119.95**  
\$20 Down \$9 Monthly

Order No. 45DX863Y

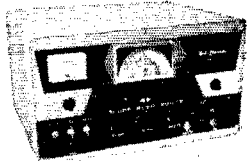
Wired \$149.95 Order No. 45DX862Y \$15 Down \$11 Monthly

60w CW, 55w AM input on both 6 and 2M. 4-stage RF section allows straight-through operation. Outstanding harmonic and TVI-suppression. 52-72 ohm coax output. Variable antenna loading control. Sh. Wt. 30 lbs.

### All-New! GLOBE CHAMPION 350

- New ventilated cabinet!
- New filtered keying circuit!
- New "power punch" in voice frequency range!

**\$495** Amateur Net  
\$50 Down \$24 Monthly



POSITIVELY the ultimate in power-plus 10-160 M transmitters! 350w, tone-275w AM, 400w SB (P. E. P.). Has TVI-protection. High level Class B modulation with new compression circuit. Pi-Net output, 48-300 ohms. Push-to-talk, antenna changeover relay.  
Order No. 45DX850 Sh. Wt. 112 lbs.

### TRADE BY MAIL

Get our unbeatable trade-in allowances on your old equipment.

### ONLY 35c!

All-New 1960 Guide To Electronic Buying has 250 profusely illustrated pages of articles and buying facts on HAM RADIO, HI-FI, etc. Order now for September delivery.

### GET FREE!

Full 12 Months Subscription! 350 jumbo pages of Radio Shack Bargain Bulletins . . . on HAM GEAR, HI-FI, ELECTRONIC PARTS, TOOLS, etc.

### FILL IN—CLIP—MAIL TODAY!

#### RADIO SHACK CORPORATION Dept. 7D

730 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 17, Mass.

Please send me:

- Citizens Broadcaster (#45DX159).....@ 129.95  
 Globe Hi-Bander (#45DX862Y) Wired @ 149.95  
 Globe Hi-Bander (#45DX863Y) Kit.....@ 119.95  
 Globe 350 (#45DX850) Wired only.....@ 495.00  
 FREE Bargain Bulletins for 1 year  
 1960 Guide to Electronic Buying.....@ 35c

Check  Money Order  C.O.D.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## RADIO SHACK CORPORATION

167 Washington St., Boston 8, Mass.

730 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 17, Mass.

230 240 Crown St., New Haven 10, Conn.

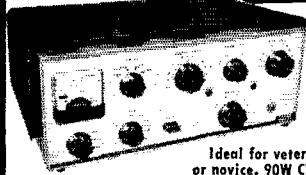


in "HAM" GEAR & TEST INSTRUMENTS

your BEST BUY is



\*U.S. Pat. No. D-184,776



**90-WATT CW  
TRANSMITTER\***  
#720  
KIT \$79.95  
WIRED \$119.95

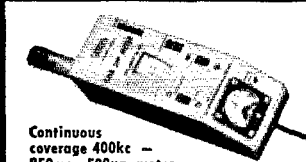
Ideal for veteran  
or novice. 90W CW,  
65W ext. plate mod. 80 thru 10 meters.

"Top Quality"—  
ELECTRONIC  
KITS GUIDE



**HIGH-LEVEL  
UNIVERSAL  
MODULATOR-  
DRIVER #730**  
KIT \$49.95  
WIRED \$79.95  
Cover E-5 \$4.50

Delivers 50W undistorted audio. Modulates  
xmitters having r.f. inputs up to 100W.



**GRID DIP METER  
#710**  
KIT \$29.95  
WIRED \$49.95

Includes complete  
set of coils for  
full band cover-  
age.

Continuous  
coverage 400kc —  
250mc; 500ua meter.

**COLOR & Monochrome DC to  
5MC Lab & TV 5" Oscilloscope  
#460**

KIT \$79.95 WIRED \$129.50

**5" Push-Pull Oscilloscope #425**  
KIT \$44.95 WIRED \$79.95

**PEAK-to-PEAK VTVM #232**

KIT \$29.95 WIRED \$49.95

**Vacuum Tube Voltmeter #221**

KIT \$25.95 WIRED \$39.95

**RF Signal Generator #324  
(150kc-435mc)**

KIT \$26.95 WIRED \$39.95

**TV-FM Sweep Generator  
& Marker #368**

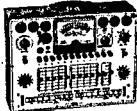
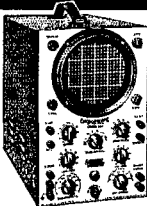
KIT \$69.95 WIRED \$119.95

**Dynamic Conductance Tube  
& Transistor Tester #666**

KIT \$69.95 WIRED \$109.95

**Tube Tester #625**

KIT \$34.95 WIRED \$49.95



Send for  
FREE  
catalog  
QS-7

EICO® 33-00 Northern Blvd., L.I.C. 1, N.Y.  
Show me how to save 50% on 65 models of  
top-quality:  Ham Gear  Test Instru-  
ments  Hi-Fi. Send free catalog & name  
of neighborhood EICO dealer.

Add 5% in the West

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

is that it reduces or eliminates certain types of interference to broadcast reception and is quite simple and inexpensive to construct using capacity-modulation techniques. Detection of n.f.m. on a typical a.m. receiver is quite easily accomplished by means of slope detection; i.e., by moving off frequency slightly.

Use of this type v.f.o. in portable and mobile operation where equipment must be restricted in size should prove very helpful.

**Acknowledgment**

The authors wish to express their appreciation to Mr. Craig Rockafellow, W8QBX, for his assistance in constructing and testing these units.

OST

**How's DX?**

(Continued from page 75)

Hotel. "Nearly 100 DX men from the Northwest were able to attend last year's Seattle affair. This year, with the Portland site some 400 miles closer to California, we expect representatives from the W6/K6 groups." . . . Don't forget the DX Breakfast slated for the 26th of this month at the ARRL Southwestern Division Convention in Pasadena. K6CYO stands by for inquiries . . . K3BVV, W8CSK and CO2US disclose that KZ5LP, VP9EP and CO2QH are K9OTI, W4GMM and ex-K4MDY, respectively . . . On, on to St. Pierre! W5ERY hears that VOIBD will honeymoon there as FP8AY during the first week of August; K2s TBU and UYG aim for September FP8 activation; K4s BFA and RSD anticipate multiband DX doings there soon; and K2JGG expects to have FP8AB rollin' right about now . . . Our county-collectors may be interested in W4FOC's discovery of K1LEM, the only c.w. man in Georgia's Screven Co. And W8KX says, "Those working toward the Michigan counties award and having difficulty spotting demarcations on ordinary maps can obtain a county outline map from me for five cents postage or s.a.s.e. It shows no towns but combines well with a Michigan roads map." . . . W5KFN would appreciate current QTH data on KG1FA and KX6BU, both worked in 1956 . . . W3ICQ, who nabs a goodly share of DX, was surprised to see her photo in Japan's CQ. Elsie is dying to know what they say about her in the accompanying text. It's all Greek — or rather, Japanese — to her . . . UMS confirmation would net KP4KD a Russian swaggy except for stubborn Wrangel. "Just applied for my YLCC-150 sticker, so the gals still fall for grandpop's line, at least on the ham band!" . . . On the first or second week end of next month W7s ABO BK1 DTD, K7s AHO CMF and CRL will head for the hills to put Big Horn Mountain, Wyoming, on 80 through 6 meters, c.w. and phone. Wyoming-hungry WAS-hunters take note . . . For your WAVE pleasure W3VDV/8 suggests Prince Eddie Island's VE1ADR around 14,110 kc. at 0400 GMT, of leisurely c.w. pace . . . W6KG observes W1JD keeping cool this summer as KG1FN on T-3, Fletcher's Ice Island . . . NNRC has it that HRIJH is due for return to Amarillo about now. Also, regarding our April mention (p. 154), Tom Kneitel of *Popular Electronics* reports "WPE" s.w.l. call-sign registration applications arriving at the rate of 150 per day — just in case you've heard that the strictly-listening avocation is anything but booming.

**Ten Years Ago in "How's DX?"** — QSLs and QSLing procedures are the subject of your July, 1949, column prelude. In this connection Jeeves fashions a tear-drenched *lettre de cache* . . . On the summer DX front lines 80 succumbs to rising atmospheric despite JA2AT's efforts to stir up W1, W2 and W3 customers to clinch a U.S. call-area sweep . . . Forty is quiescent save for EZ1MS, JA2BT, KP6AE, UA0FP, VS2BX and sundry lesser lights . . . Twenty c.w.'s big guns fire massive r.f. salvos toward AC4s

(Continued on page 146)

**TOWERS**

**ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY**

See Page 118

**ACK RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA-BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**

**ALL ROADS LEAD TO**

**LOWEST PRICES!**

**COMPLETE STOCK!**

**EASY TERMS!**

**10% DOWN!**

**TRADE-IN BARGAINS!**  
Come see the positively biggest and best array of good equipment—at real money-saving reductions!

**EASY PARKING!**

**CHARGE IT!**  
Ask for Account



**BECAUSE...**

Here, at Harrison's, in the World's Largest Trading Center, is where you get the most for your money!—The newest equipment, the best friendly service, the greatest values, the easiest terms, the "hottest" trade-in deals!

Nowhere else can you see such a tremendous array of all the latest and finest Ham gear, waiting for you to inspect, select, try out, then take safely home with you.

So, hurry on in (it really is a shorter trip than you think!) to HAM HEADQUARTERS, U.S.A. Bring along your old rig, for my tip-top trade-in deal. I guarantee you'll go home happy!

*73. Bd Harrison, W2AVA,*

(Of course, if you can't visit us, my mail and phone order service is still the best in the world!)

**TNX, OM...**  
for proving that you do appreciate fair and square treatment, good value at lowest prices, quicker delivery, real friendly service, and a sincere, helpful interest in you and your ham problems.

You have proved it by so many more of you flocking to

**HARRISON**

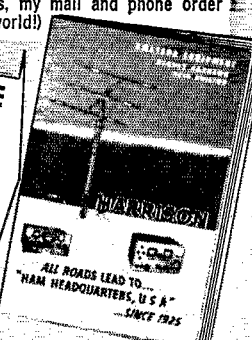
"Ham Headquarters, USA"... Since 1925®

that we are forced

**TO E-X-P-A-N-D AGAIN!**

- We've taken over two more large floors in our second building!
- Our entire Equipment Dept. has been spread out to give you better display and demonstration of all the latest and best Receivers, Transmitters, and accessories.
- The world-famous HARRISON TRADE-IN CENTER is now bigger and better than ever—with even more of the biggest and best bargains in trade-in gear you have ever seen!
- We've added a new CLEARANCE SECTION, to be kept crammed full of closeout items, slashed to a fraction of their original prices.
- Our big Parts Dept. store has been modernized, to give you even quicker over-the-counter service on parts for Amateur and Industrial.
- Coming! The Harrison Exhibit of Electronic Components. A permanent display of all the newest parts, housed in ninety feet of glass cabinets! Cataloged to facilitate selection by Engineers and Hams, and for the edification of Students and beginners.
- Our Industrial Sales Dept. has been enlarged again, TWX and more telephones added, etc.

**DO YOU HAVE OUR NEW AMATEUR EQUIPMENT CATALOG?**  
Send postcard today!



**We're growing, so... HELP WANTED.**

We have some excellent positions open in our Amateur Sales, Industrial Sales, Office, Stock, etc. for qualified male and female personnel. Please submit resume, or apply in person.

"Ham Headquarters, USA" . . . Since 1925

**HARRISON**  
225 GREENWICH STREET  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

• PHONE: BARCLAY 7-7777

[LONG ISLAND—144-24 HILLSIDE, JAMAICA]

**Come to Our Big Summer Long ALTERATION CLEARANCE SALE!**

Store-wide reductions on tremendous quantities of equipment and parts! Bonus gifts! Closeouts! Bargains!  
Come early, come often—new items added every day!

## CITIZEN BAND CLASS "D" CRYSTALS



All 22 Frequencies in Stock  
3rd overtone. .005% tolerance—to meet all  
F C C requirements. Hermetically sealed HC6/U  
holders. 1/2" pin spacing—.050  
pins. 1.093 pins available, add 15¢ per crystal.  
Add 5¢ per crystal for postage and handling.

\$2.95  
EACH

The following Class "D" Citizen Band frequencies in stock  
(frequencies listed in megacycles): 26.965, 26.975, 26.985,  
27.005, 27.015, 27.025, 27.035, 27.055, 27.065, 27.075, 27.085,  
27.105, 27.115, 27.125, 27.135, 27.155, 27.165, 27.175, 27.185,  
27.205, 27.215, 27.225.

### RADIO CONTROL CRYSTALS IN HC6/U HOLDERS

In stock for immediate delivery (frequencies listed in megacycles)  
sealed crystals 26.995, 27.045, 27.095, 27.145, 27.195, 27.255, tolerance  
.005%, 1/2" pin spacing... pin diameter .05 1.093 pin  
diameter, add 15¢..... **\$2.95 ea.**

### FUNDAMENTAL FREQ. SEALED CRYSTALS

in HC6/U holders  
From 1400 KC to 4000 KC. .005% Tolerance..... **\$4.95 ea.**  
From 4000 KC to 15,000 KC any frequency  
.005% Tolerance..... **\$3.50 ea.**

### SEALED OVERTONE CRYSTALS

Supplied in metal HC6/U holders  
Pin spacing .486, diameter .050  
15 to 30 MC .005 Tolerance..... **\$3.85 ea.**  
30 to 45 MC .005 Tolerance..... **\$4.10 ea.**  
45 to 60 MC .005 Tolerance..... **\$4.50 ea.**



## QUARTZ CRYSTALS FOR EVERY SERVICE

All crystals made from Grade "A" imported quartz  
—ground and etched to exact frequencies. Un-  
conditionally guaranteed! Supplied in:

<b>FT-243 holders</b> Pin spacing 3/8" Pin diameter .093	<b>MC-7 holders</b> Pin spacing 3/8" Pin diameter .125	<b>DC-34 holders</b> Pin spacing 3/8" Pin diameter .156	<b>FT-171 holders</b> Pin spacing 3/8" Banana pins
---	---	--	--

### MADE TO ORDER CRYSTALS

**1001 KC to 2600 KC:**

.01% Tolerance..... **\$2.00 ea.**  
.005% Tolerance..... **\$2.75 ea.**

**2601 KC to 9000 KC:**

.005% Tolerance..... **\$2.50 ea.**  
.005% Tolerance..... **\$3.00 ea.**

**9001 KC to 11,000 KC:**

.005% Tolerance..... **\$3.00 ea.**

Specify holder wanted

### Amateur, Novice, Technician Band Crystals

.01% Tolerance... **\$1.50 ea.**—80 meters (3701-3749 KC),  
40 meters (7152-7198 KC), 15 meters (7034-7082 KC), 6 meters  
(8335-8650 KC) within 1 KC  
FT-241 lattice Crystals in all frequencies from 370 KC to 540 KC  
lattice (all except 455 KC and 500 KC)..... **\$0¢ ea.**  
Pin spacing 1/2" Pin diameter .093

Matched pairs ± 15 cycles **\$2.50** per pair  
200 KC Crystals, **\$2.00 ea.**; 455 KC Crystals, **\$1.50 ea.**; 500 KC  
Crystals, **\$1.50 ea.**; 100 KC Frequency Standard Crystals in HC6/U  
holders **\$4.50 ea.**; Socket for FT-243 crystal **15¢ ea.**; Dual socket  
for FT-243 crystals, **15¢ ea.**; Sockets for MC-7 and FT-171 crystals  
**25¢ ea.**; Ceramic socket for HC6/U crystals **20¢ ea.**

(Add 5¢ per crystal for postage and handling)

Write for free catalog complete with oscillator circuits

### ASK YOUR PARTS DEALER FOR TEXAS CRYSTALS

See big red display... if he doesn't stock them, send us his name  
and order direct from nearest factory

### ORDER FROM NEAREST PLANT TEXAS CRYSTALS

All Phones: **Gladstone 3-3555** (River Grove, Ill.)

Texas Crystals, Dept. Q-79 8538 W. Grand Ave. River Grove, Ill.	OR	Texas Crystals, Dept. Q-79 Crystal Drive Fl. Mvrs, Florida
---	----	--

**ATTACH THIS COUPON TO YOUR ORDER FOR SHIPMENT  
VIA 1ST CLASS MAIL AT NO EXTRA COST**

**TERMS:** All items subject to prior sale and change of price without  
notice. All crystal orders must be accompanied by check, cash or  
M.O. with **PAYMENT IN FULL**. NO COD'S. Add 5¢ per crystal  
for postage and handling charge. Q-79

NC RF VN, Cs 2SO 4WX 8FP, CR19CB, EK1GW, ET3-  
AM, F18ZZ, FU8AA, FY8R, IJ1HZ, M1F, MD4MH,  
NY4JB, PK5s HL RU, TA3GVU, Franz Josef Land's  
UAIKEC, VK1VU, VQ1CUR, VU7DP, W0MCF/C3, YK1s  
AB UN and YT7DD. Fascinating phone targets are EK1-  
MD, MD1A, PK1DA, UG6AB, YKs IADS 4SL VR4 9NR  
and VR3A... Ten phone's firing line draws a collective  
head on EK1RW, KH6VX/KB6, KX6BB, MI3LZ, P15KO,  
SV5UN, VS7PS, ZC1CL and Z88A. C.w. bull's-eyes include  
UA9CC, UF6AC and VS4WL... German nationals  
return to the DX scene bearing DLI DL3 and DX (East  
Zone) prefixes. Roumania officially adopts the YO label  
to replace YR... Closing comment affirms that the  
term "DX" now more accurately refers to "difficulty"  
rather than "distance". QST

## More Hamfest Calendar

(Continued from page 58)

**Tennessee** — The Frye ARC will hold its third annual  
Chattanooga Choo Choo hamfest on Aug. 1-2. There will  
be a banquet Saturday night, while Sunday activities will  
be at the Warner Park Field House. Further information  
is available from Joyce H. Lawson, K1QNI, 855 North  
Chamberlain Ave., Chattanooga 6.

**West Virginia** — The Blennerhasset ARC will hold its  
annual picnic at the City Park in Parkersburg on July 26.  
There will be, among other things, a transmitter hunt, 50.1  
and 3890 will be monitored. Get further details from  
Charles R. Helmick, 2511 Oak St., Parkersburg.

**Wisconsin** — The Northland hamfest under the sponsorship  
of the Northland ARC will be held at Bayfield on July  
11, and will be followed by the annual Wisconsin Badger  
Emergency Net (BEN) picnic on Sunday, July 12. Excursions  
to beautiful historic Madeline Island will be available  
both days. Entertainment. For more details, contact Walter  
Sahn, W9HHJ, Ashland.

**Wyoming** — The annual Wyoming hamfest will be held  
at the Caribou Recreational area in the Big Horn mountains,  
28 miles west of Buffalo, Wyoming, on U. S. Highway #16,  
sponsored by the Sheridan Radio Amateur League. Cabins  
or camping available in the area. A full program consisting  
of a banquet, contests, and transmitter hunts. Registration,  
including the contest, is \$5.00. Register with Robert B.  
Miller, W7QPP, 362 E. Loucks St., Sheridan.

## Strays

From the Montreal Amateur Radio Club, sponsors  
of the 1958 VE/W Contest, comes word that  
the top score of 132,468 points was run up by  
VE2NI operating VE3UOT. As in the past, QST  
will carry score tabulations and identify all certificate  
winners when MARC's contest committee  
completes the checking, now in its final stages.  
VE2BB advises that this year's U.S.—Canada  
to-do is scheduled for September 26 and 27.

In the caption identifying the two Novice  
winners in the 1958 Sweepstakes (May QST), it  
should have been pointed out that both were  
General Class licensees when the photos were  
taken. Our correspondence has demonstrated  
that there are a heck of a lot of eagle-eyed QST  
readers who scrutinized those photos very  
carefully.

# TOWERS

**ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY**

See Page 118  
**UNCLE GEORGE'S RADIO HAM SHACK**  
SILVER SPRINGS, MD.

# Your Ham Headquarters — WASHINGTON to FLORIDA

SPECIALIZING IN THE BEST AT EASY TERMS  
HIGH TRADES AND LOW DOWN PAYMENTS  
WRITE FOR DETAILS OF OUR TIME PAYMENT PLAN

## Hams call this "the hottest station on the air"

### New Collins S/Line SSB Amateur Radio System

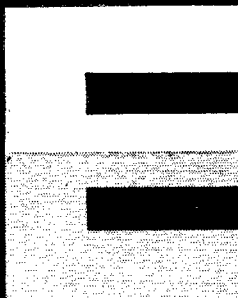
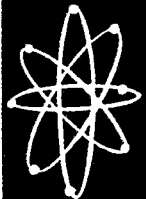
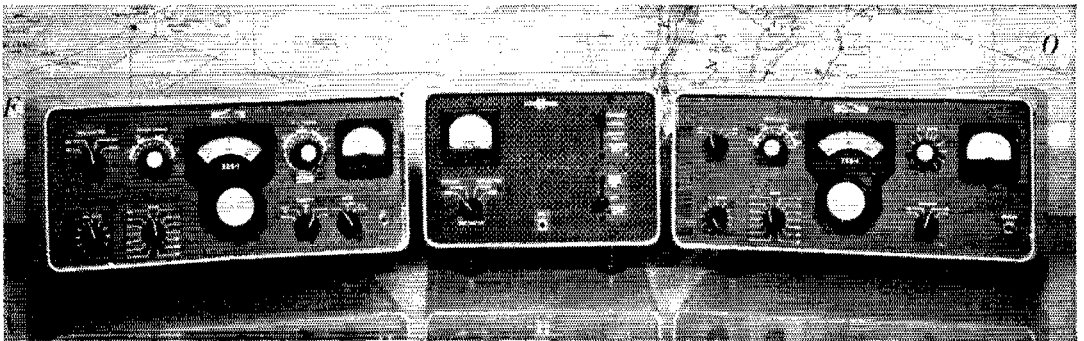
Serious amateur radio enthusiasts demand the finest in equipment. And more hams demand Collins. Collins S/Line offers the finest in quality and performance. Simplified tuning, Mechanical Filter type SSB generation, and excellent sensitivity are a few of the engineering features — all based on the most advanced concepts in SSB radio electronics.

Try it yourself in actual air comparison. Notice the smooth operation, better gain equalization from band to band with unsurpassed performance on higher bands. When you see and try the Collins

S/Line, you'll know why hams all over the country call it "the hottest station on the air."

#### S/LINE NET PRICES

32S-1 Transmitter.....	\$590.00
75S-1 Receiver.....	\$495.00
30S-1 Linear Amplifier w/power supply...	\$1470.00
516 F-2 Power Supply.....	\$105.00
312B-4 Speaker Console.....	\$185.00
312B-3 Speaker.....	\$27.50
10% down, up to 24 months to pay	



**ELECTRONIC SUPPLY**

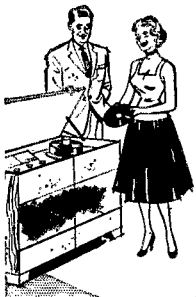
61 N.E. 9th STREET • MIAMI 32, FLA. • Phone FRanklin 7-2511

**ELECTRONIC SUPPLY**

909 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE • MELBOURNE, FLA. • PARKway 3-1441

**ELECTRONIC WHOLESALERS, INC.**

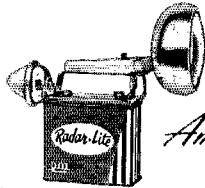
2345 SHERMAN AVE., N.W. • WASHINGTON 1, D.C. • Phone HUDson 3-5200



True Fidelity



**BURGESS**  
Leakproof  
FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES



America's Favorite  
PORTABLE LIGHTS

**BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY**  
FREEPORT, ILL. NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

**432 TRANSTECH 432**

HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.

432 MC. TRIPLER — POWER AMPLIFIER

- Max. legal power input
- Two efficient 5894s
- Drive From Your 2-Mtr rig
- Front Panel Tuning
- Can be Modulated From Your 2-Mtr. Driver
- All Circuits Metered
- Needs only 3 1/2" rack space.

With Tubes, \$125.00 — Less Tubes \$85  
LESS POWER SUPPLY

**TOWERS**  
ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
M. N. DUFFY AND COMPANY, INC.  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

### Correspondence

(Continued from page 83)

practice text about 1 kc. from your sending frequency and lagged your sending by perhaps a second or so. He evidently was doing this for the benefit of those who were trying to copy the 5 w.p.m. text and might have missed a character here and there. He did stop after about half the 5 w.p.m. text had been sent and then began swishing his v.f.o. across your frequency. This, I presume, was done so that those who were trying to copy would become used to interference.

Thank heaven, there are a minimum of such Schnooks engaged in amateur radio, for it is just this sort of thing that makes those of us who try to abide by the amateur's code and the rules of the FCC reech with disgust. May he forever have QRM-free solid QSOs.

In closing, I would like to say to those who were trying to copy that text in order that they might get their Novice license, ham radio isn't really filled with that type of person and I would like to apologize for the rest of us and sincerely hope that this sort of thing doesn't occur again.

— H. W. Eppes, KN3GZK

### MEMBERSHIP

1183 Farmington Avenue,  
West Hartford, Connecticut

Editor, QST:

I am ashamed to see that W7PJA should not renew his membership to the League because of "too many s.s.b. articles in QST."

Without the League there would probably not be such a thing as amateur radio. I feel that anyone who is not a member is getting a free ride. We have to support the League in order that it might represent the ham fraternity in matters concerning our hobby.

Although I am a c.w. op. I do not think that there are too many s.s.b. articles in QST. We are not paying \$5.00 for the magazine, QST, but we are paying it for insurance, you might say. If the League won't or can't represent us because of funds, who is going to?

All I can say is that the League is doing a splendid job, and I hope it can keep it up.

— Paul Bounton, K1GWS

3611 East 81st Street,  
Cleveland 5, Ohio

Editor, QST:

W7PJA's cancellation was not needed, I'm sure. If he does not send in the dues, his mail box will not be stuffed with a magazine he does not care for. I hope he suffers a little with curiosity to glance through it before he throws it out with the rest of the trash. Mr. Strong, would you pay five dollars a year to enjoy our hobby? That's just about what it amounts to. ARRL has been the principal source to argue our views, backed up by a body of fellows who are willing to pay for necessary representation. Of course I know the majority have gone along for the ride. They share alike, which perhaps is the way it should be, but it makes you think, doesn't it?

As a parting thought you might be interested to know that the military is not planning to go s.s.b. just to spend more of your tax dollars, friend. No sir, they have realized what hams have already found out.

Join ARRL — don't just subscribe to QST!

— Dave Blosser, W3MDL

### GOOD FIIFTH

9 Bennett Street,  
Canisteo, New York

Editor, QST:

What is all this chatter about poor operating by some of our Novice friends?

For over thirty years now I have been trying to improve my fist and about the nicest of compliments is, "You sure have a nice fist." So what happens? I find I have learned the wrong code or all of this time I have been sending it improperly. The dots should be about three times as fast and an "H." for instance, should be 7 or 8 dots, not the four I have learned. This comes from a few of the boys who have graduated and can use an electronic keyer.

(Continued on page 160)



# FORT ORANGE

## Radio Distributing Co. INC.

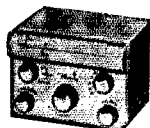
904 BROADWAY ALBANY 4 N Y U S A  
AMATEUR HEADQUARTERS

CALL ALBANY 5-1594

Cable address "Uncledave"

NITES 77-5891

**NOW HEAR THIS! UNCLEDAVE IS NOW A HEATH AUTHORIZED DEALER! GET "HEATHKITS" . . . BY FAR YOUR BEST INVESTMENT! PAY LESS . . . GET MORE!**



### REGENCY ATC-1 BAND CONVERTER

Receives AM, CW & SSB on 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 meter bands. Performance comparable to bulky vacuum tube converters when used with receiver of reasonable sensitivity at 1200 to 1300 KC. Simplified Q multiplier circuit improves sensitivity and selectivity for AM phone operation.

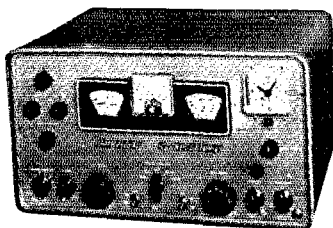
**\$79.50**



### GLOBE "CHAMPION" MODEL 350

• Completely bandswitching, all ham bands 160-10M, with single switch • 350w CW, 275w fone-AM, 400 w SSB (P.E.P.) with external exciter • built-in VFO, push-to-talk and antenna change-over relay.

**\$495.00**



### HAMMARLUND HQ-145

540 kcs to 30.0 mcs continuous tuning in 4 bands. Single conversion bands 1, 2, 3 . . . double conversion on 4 & 5. Average of 1.75 microvolts gives 10:1 AM signal-to-noise ratio; CW average, 0.6 microvolts. Three crystals for 2nd oscillator (2580 kcs), intermediate frequency (455 kcs) and optional accessory crystal calibrator (100 kcs). Slot Filter Range 5 kcs of center frequency. Attenuation over 5 kcs range provides over 40 db rejection. 60 db max attenuation with slot depth control.

**\$269.00**

### USED EQPT.

#### RECEIVERS

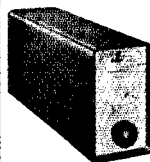
Hallicrafters S53A .....	\$ 69.50
Hallicrafters S41G .....	\$ 19.95
Hallicrafters S102 .....	\$ 39.95
Hallicrafters S38C .....	\$ 37.50
Hallicrafters S40B .....	\$ 89.95
Hammarlund SP400X .....	\$195.00
Hammarlund HQ150 .....	\$239.50
Hammarlund HC10 .....	\$115.00
National NC300 .....	\$275.00
National NC173 .....	\$175.00
National HRO60 .....	\$495.00
National NC109 .....	\$ 39.50
National HRO5 .....	\$ 99.50
National HRO50T1 .....	\$375.00
National NC188 .....	\$125.00
National SW54 .....	\$ 34.95
National HFS .....	\$149.50
National NC 98 .....	\$114.50
National NC125 .....	\$125.00
Tech Materials GPR90 .....	\$350.00
Tech Materials GSB-1 .....	\$114.95
Collins 75A-4 .....	\$549.50

#### TRANSMITTERS

Johnson 500 .....	\$595.00
Johnson Ranger .....	\$195.00
Hallicrafters HT33 .....	\$695.00
Central Elec 10B/VFO .....	\$ 99.50
Central Elec 20A .....	\$195.00
Collins 32V3 .....	\$495.00
Collins 32V2 .....	\$395.00
Sonar SRT120 .....	\$ 79.95
Roto-Brake (New) .....	\$ 65.00
Johnson KW Amplifier .....	\$1295.00

#### ODD ITEMS

Hand Carbon Mikes, doz. ....	\$ 10.00
RG8U, co-ax cable, per 100 ft. ....	\$ 10.75
RG58U, co-ax cable, per 100 ft. ....	\$ 7.95
RG59U co-ax cable, per 100 ft. ....	\$ 7.95
RG62U co-ax cable, per 100 ft. ....	\$ 10.75
72 ohm KW twinlead, per 100 ft. ....	\$ 4.95
Condensers, 25, 50, 75mmf. ....	\$ .69
Butterfly condensers .....	\$ .59
Ceramic insulators, 1" to 3" .....	\$ .29 - \$ .69
Claroat controls, 800,000 ohm. ....	\$ .19



### JOHNSON- VIKING

#### 6N2 CONVERTER

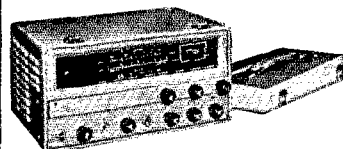
• Instant band-switching 6 or 2 m, or normal operation  
• cascode RF amplifier with "frame grid" 6ES8 tube • maximum sensitivity • low noise figure • excellent image and I.F. rejection • integral power supply.

**Kit \$59.95 W/T \$89.95**

### CITIZEN'S BAND EQPT.

#### (11 METER)

We have all the name brands in Class D, (11 meter) such as RCA — Morrow — Elmac — Vocaline — Gonset — and Globe . . . as well as a full line of mobile and fixed antennas by Moseley, Master, Mobile, Morrow & Antenna Specialists. Citizen's Band is tops for construction, camping, sports, boating, Boy Scouting, etc. We'll be glad to help you with your entry into this fascinating, new field! Write for advice, literature and prices. Depend on Uncledave — all the way!



### HALLICRAFTER SR-34

Complete functions of 2 and 6 meter station. Transmitter: crystal controlled; to four crystals, switch selected. Receiver: double conversion superheterodyne; separate oscillator and RF sections for each band. Power output: 6 to 7 1/2 watts on 2 meter; 7 to 10 watts on 6 meter AM or CW. Transistorized power supply for 6 and 12 volts.

**AC \$395 — AC/DC \$495**

Write Uncledave  
W2APF  
with your needs  
and problems.

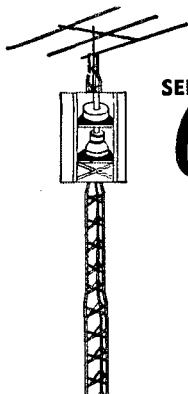
WRITE FOR CATALOG AND  
USED EQUIPMENT LIST.

WE SPECIALIZE IN FOREIGN TRADE

TIME PAYMENTS  
18 Months to pay, life  
insurance at no extra cost

24 HR. SERVICE  
on stock items

# Before You Buy Any Tower . . .



GET THE FACTS ON  
WORLD RADIO'S  
SELF-SUPPORTING - SPAULDING

## Globe Spire

- ★ Self-supporting up to 48 ft. above ground with any full-size 3-element Tribander. May be extended to 120 ft. with proper guying.
- ★ Commercial Grade Construction.
- ★ Streamlined in appearance.
- ★ E-Z "Instant" Installation.
- ★ Extra large, 19½" base width.

AND LOW COST . . .  
\$49.95 Amateur Net;  
\$5.00 Down

**\$5.00**  
per mo

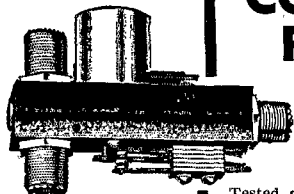
For Complete Information, Write To

### WORLD RADIO LABORATORIES

3415 W. Broadway • Phone 2-0277  
Council Bluffs, Iowa

"The World's Largest Distributor of Amateur Radio Equipment"

### DOW-KEY



#### DKC-GE

Power consumption, AC models Approx. 4 watts, DC models 3 watts. V. S.W.R. at 150 mc 1.1 and 1.2 at 300 mc. Coil voltages: AC 6, 12, 24, 115, 220; DC 6, 12, 24, 48, 110, 220. Special coil voltages available.

### Silent COAXIAL RELAY

GUARANTEED  
FREE OF HUM  
OR CHATTER

Tested and proven by amateurs and industrialists. High contact pressures now made possible with new Dow-key magnet principle, a new concept of low resistance contact, a new high standard for coaxial relays. Exclusive, patented receiver protecting connector, and heavy duty SPDT or DPDT switches are optional.  
PRICES . . . . . 10.90 to 14.20

#### DKC-P PANEL MOUNT UHF CONNECTOR



Needs only one ¼" hole, no screws. Precision made, durable. Each . . . . . 70¢  
See your electronics dealer, or write for specifications.

#### DKF-2 DOUBLE- MALE UHF CONNECTOR



A favorite for relays, antenna switches, cables. Durable, silver-plated, locking type. Each . . . . . 1.45  
Traditional factory warranty for unit replacements.

## DOW-KEY CO. INC.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

I have zeroed some of them and requested that they clean up their fists. They sound more like lids than most of our new Novices but they just laugh and keep right on jamming up the air.

— Duane Harris, K2PFC

### RST

Box 485, Linfield College,  
McMinnville, Oregon

Editor, QST:

Nothing seems quite so ridiculous as the present controversy about signal reports. There are only three real reporting points: (a) difficult copy, (b) normal, and (c) remarkably clear copy. If something is poor in the quality of the signal, e.g. QRI, it is mentioned separately. Any system, no matter how elaborate or simple, could tell more or less than these three points. The confusion over RST is nothing compared to that which would be initiated by the process of a change.

— Ed G. Dolan, K7AAJW

### Happenings

(Continued from page 54)

proximately 8 × 12 inches) for posting in amateur radio stations the "Code of Ethics", now printed in the front of the *Handbook*. That these be distributed at a nominal cost. But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

22) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, to refer to the Planning Committee for investigation the value to the League of Incorporation under Act of Congress. Also investigate the possibility of success. But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

23) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the General Manager keep the directors informed in his Directors' Letters of the coming and/or former visits to clubs, conferences, etc., of all Headquarters personnel. This to include the purpose of the visits, organization or person visited, who made the visit and pertinent results or accomplishments, if any. But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

24) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the League through its General Manager take the necessary action with OCDM and FCC and/or any other proper agencies to have RACES established as a continuing and permanent communications service by the radio amateur, so long as Civil-Defense agencies are considered important by the Federal Government. After discussion, moved by Mr. Roberts that the matter be laid on the table; but there was no second, so the motion to the table was LOST. Whereupon, with the consent of his second, Mr. Crossley withdrew the motion.

25) The Board recessed for luncheon at 12:13 P.M., reconvening at 1:44 P.M., with all directors and other persons herein-before-mentioned in attendance.

26) On motion of Mr. Crossley, unanimously VOTED that the written reports of all Board committees to the Board be made a part of the Minutes, or an appendix to the Minutes and shall be so published.

27) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that whenever possible, in future League booklets or publications where a phonetic alphabet is published, the ICAO phonetic alphabet be included. (This is not to be considered as an attempt to force the use of these phonetics.) But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

28) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the General Manager investigate the possibility of an amateur liaison with certain Government Agencies, such as the Atomic Energy Commission and the Advance Research Projects Agency to ascertain possible cooperation with these and similar agencies. (Much like the Air Force and the IGY Program.) But there was no second, so the motion was LOST.

29) On motion of Mr. Crossley, unanimously VOTED that the General Manager be instructed to make renewed

(Continued on page 158)

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
ADIRONDACK RADIO SUPPLY  
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.



# VALLEY ELECTRONIC SUPPLY CO.



17647 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, California  
1302 Magnolia Blvd., Burbank, California



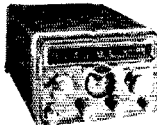
**TRADE IN NOW  
ON GONSET  
SSB EQUIPMENT...  
POWER-  
PER-DOLLAR  
OUT-DX'S  
THEM ALL!**

If you consider the amount of power you get for the price, we're sure you'll agree with us that the new Gonset SSB transmitter and the SSB linear amplifier give you the best buy for your money. You can use the 100-watt P.E.P. transmitter alone or with the Gonset 1000-watt P.E.P. linear amp for real DXing. Check the exclusive features to see why we consider this such an outstanding value!

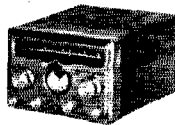
Also Select Used Equipment... Trades Accepted on New or Used Equipment... 6% Bank Plan (Calif. only) 10% Down, Add 4% Sales Tax... Hi-Fi Trades Accepted. Send for Our Special Bulletin #459 Listing Unusual Buys in New and Used Equipment. Write or Wire Bill Hector, K6TSZ for Trade-In Estimate.

These hams to serve you: K6TSZ, K6SKR, K6ZFD, W6YPA, W6OYD, K6CRD, K6UAZ, W6VBY, K6DPH, W6RV, W6VCR, K6KSA.

**G66B Mobile Receiver**  
Superlative performance on AM, SSB, CW, 6 bands, including standard BC. 3 watts audio. G66B (less power supply) Model 3046... \$209.50.  
Power Supplies Available.



**GONSET  
TWINs**  
A Superior  
Package  
for Mobile  
Operation



**G77A Mobile Transmitter:**  
Compact under-dash mounting. 50-60 watts input. 80, 40, 20, 15, & 10 meters. Model 3203... \$299. complete

Valley Electronic Supply Co.  
17647 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, Calif., DI 2-5143  
1302 Magnolia Blvd., Burbank, Calif., TH 5-1521

Dear Bill Hector:

I would like to trade my \_\_\_\_\_

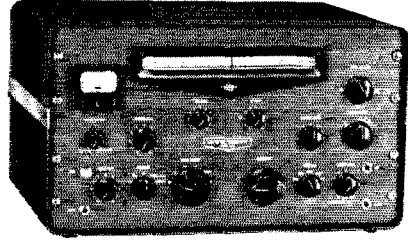
for a \_\_\_\_\_

What is my equipment worth? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

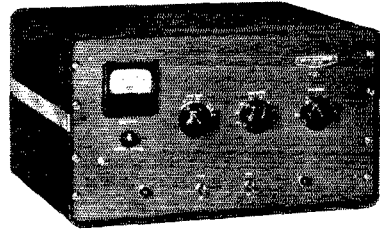
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Call Letters \_\_\_\_\_



**GSB-100 SSB TRANSMITTER...**  
*No External Wiring Needed.*

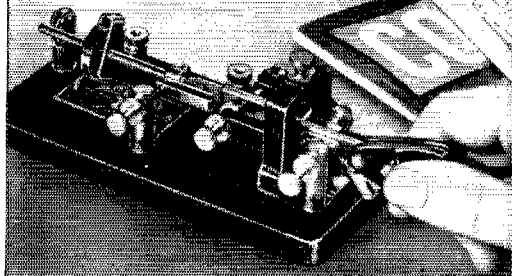
**EXCLUSIVE FILTER PHASING.** Greatly improves SSB quality. Unwanted sideband suppression 45 db.  
**CARRIER ELIMINATION.** Quartz crystal filter suppresses carrier by more than 60 db.  
**SELECTABLE SIDEBANDS.** SSB, AM, PM, CW. Excellent keying characteristics.  
**FREQUENCY CONTROL.** Fixed-quartz crystals, exceptionally stable VFO.  
**COMPLETE BAND COVERAGE.** Precision 100:1 gear-ratio dial drive.  
**VOX.** Voice-operated control system. Anti-trip circuit. Biasing voltage available for linear amplifier cut-off when receiving.  
**COVERAGE.** Flexible pi network output, quick band change in 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters.  
**POWER SUPPLY.** Built-in heavy-duty AC.  
GSB-100 SSB Transmitter, Model 3233... \$479.50



**GSB-101 SSB LINEAR AMPLIFIER...**  
*Up to 65% Efficiency!*

**BUILT-IN DC-OPERATED ANTENNA RELAY.** Means quiet operation.  
**TUBES.** Four 811A and two 866A rectifiers. Saves expensive replacement costs.  
**POWER INPUT.** 1000 watts P.E.P. Grounded grid principle does not waste drive power by swamping exciter. Driving power appears in output of final.  
**DRIVING POWER REQUIRED.** The Gonset GSB-100 easily supplies the required 60 to 70 watts. Similar xmtrs may be used.  
**COVERAGE.** 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters.  
**OTHER FEATURES.** Full bandswitching; easily loaded, flexible pi network output—matches 30-200 ohms; built-in power and bias supplies.  
GSB-101 Linear Amplifier, Model 3262... \$439.50

fully adjustable . . .  
lots of features on  
this special  
semi-automatic key



This attractively finished semi-automatic key has many operating features. All hardware and vibrator are heavily chrome plated. Vibrator is the same unit as used on more expensive, deluxe model Johnson keys. Easy action—adjustable from the lowest to the highest speeds. Furnished complete with 1/8" coin silver contacts, circuit closing switch, and rubber mounting feet. Cat. No. **Amateur Net**  
114-520..Special Model, Semi-Automatic.....\$13.95

WRITE TODAY—Complete information on all Johnson keys, sounders, and practice sets—yours on request.



**E. F. JOHNSON CO.**

2813 Second Ave. S.W. • Waseca, Minn.

## NOW! BIGGER "SURPRISE" TRADE-IN ALLOWANCES FROM WALTER ASHE!

What do you have? What do you need?  
You'll never make a better deal!

### Your 1-Stop Supermarket

Walter Ashe specializes in supplying amateur needs—including all parts to build or modify transmitters, receivers and ham equipment. Deal with the amateur's one-stop radio supply house!

Walter Ashe needs your used gear . . . and we're trading higher than ever before to get it. Write today; tell us what you want and what you have to trade. Be prepared for a real "Surprise" allowance! We have all the new gear in stock ready for prompt shipment. Easy Time Plan if desired. Write today!



### FREE NEW 144 PAGE CATALOG

The complete buyer's guide for hams, experimenters and schools. Offers the largest selections of new and replacement equipment for all your needs. Rush coupon for your FREE copy today!

Dept. Q-7-59

1125 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS 1, MO

**Walter Ashe**  
RADIO CO.

examination of the factors involved in establishing reciprocal operating agreements with all countries willing to enter into them, and report to the ARRL membership and Directors through the League publication, *QST*.

30) On motion of Mr. Gowan, the following Resolution was unanimously ADOPTED:

WHEREAS, on December 6, 1958, Donald H. Mix completed 25 years of continuous service to the American Radio Relay League,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors meeting in Hartford, Connecticut, on May 15, 1959, in recognition of Donald H. Mix's untiring efforts on behalf of the League, does hereby express its deep appreciation of his loyalty, fidelity, and intelligent devotion to the best interest of amateur radio.

31) Moved, by Mr. Canfield, that By-Law 4 of the Articles of Association and By-Laws be amended to provide that the dues shall be \$5.00 per year in the United States and Possessions, \$5.25 in the Dominion of Canada. After extended discussion moved by Mr. Denniston, to amend the By-Law to provide that the dues shall be \$4.50 per year in the United States and Possessions, \$4.75 in the Dominion of Canada. After further discussion, moved, by Mr. Payne, that the motion be further amended to provide that the new dues rate shall become effective August 1, 1959. The yeas and nays being ordered, Mr. Payne's motion to set an effective date was decided in the affirmative; whole number of votes cast, 16; necessary for adoption, 9; yeas, 15; nays, 1. All the directors voted in the affirmative, except Mr. Reid who voted opposed. So Mr. Payne's amendment was ADOPTED. After further discussion, on motion of Mr. Crossley, VOTED that the matter be laid on the table for consideration later in the meeting.

32) On motion of Mr. Payne, unanimously VOTED that the General Manager is hereby authorized to reimburse the division directors for actual expenses incurred by them during the year 1959, in the proper administration of ARRL affairs in their respective divisions, up to amounts as follows:

Canadian Division Director	.....	\$1000
Atlantic Division Director	.....	2000
Central Division Director	.....	2000
Dakota Division Director	.....	800
Delta Division Director	.....	750
Great Lakes Division Director	.....	800
Hudson Division Director	.....	900
Midwest Division Director	.....	900
New England Division Director	.....	500
Northwestern Division Director	.....	1000
Pacific Division Director	.....	2000
Roanoke Division Director	.....	500
Rocky Mountain Division Director	.....	800
Southeastern Division Director	.....	1800
Southwestern Division Director	.....	1500
West Gulf Division Director	.....	1500

33) On motion of Mr. Gowan, unanimously VOTED that the General Manager is hereby authorized to pay expenses for the operation of ARRL committees during the year 1959, but not to exceed amounts as follows:

Planning Committee	.....	\$ 500
Finance Committee	.....	500
Membership & Publications Committee	.....	500
Merit & Awards Committee	.....	200
Housing Committee	.....	2500

34) The Board was in recess from 3:18 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.

35) On motion of Mr. Born, unanimously VOTED that, to continue the Board's policy of reimbursing Section Communications Managers and QSL Managers of the League for certain travel in furthering ARRL organizational activities, the General Manager is hereby authorized to pay during the year 1959, a total amount not to exceed \$7,000, under terms prescribed by the Communications Manager following the general pattern established by the Board.

(Continued on page 164)

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY.

See Page 118

**CENTRONICS OF FLORIDA, INC.**  
TAMPA, FLORIDA

# HELP US KEEP THE THINGS WORTH KEEPING



This is Commander W. R. Anderson of the Nautilus, world's first atomic-powered submarine.

Working day after day in the first line of America's defense force, he sees the need for peace first-hand—knows that it's a matter of life or death. And he knows, too, that peace doesn't come easy or cheap. Peace costs money.

Not only money for strength to keep the peace. Money for science and education to help find lasting peace. And money saved by individuals, to keep our economy sound.

We can't all be Sub Commanders. But we can all help strengthen America's Peace Power, simply by buying Bonds for a stronger, safer America. Every Bond you buy helps. Couldn't you buy a few extra?

## HELP STRENGTHEN AMERICA'S PEACE POWER BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

*The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertising. The Treasury Department thanks The Advertising Council and this magazine for their patriotic donation.*





**high quality  
phenolic  
base key**

This high quality phenolic base key is equipped with adjustable bearings and an improved spring-pigtail connection. All metal parts are nickel plated—contacts are 1/8" coin silver. Key has a light keying touch—an excellent key for the beginning amateur, or the infrequent CW operator.

**Cat. No. Amateur Net**  
114-301..Molded phenolic base, no switch.....\$2.50

**WRITE TODAY—Complete information on all Johnson keys, sounders, and practice sets—yours on request.**



**E. F. JOHNSON CO.**

2811 Second Ave. S.W. • Waseca, Minn.

**PREMAX**

**ANTENNA EQUIPMENT**

*For Quality,  
Dependability, Economy*

	<i>Amateur Net</i>
<b>MOBILE</b>	
Type CA Rumper Mtg., Chain Style.....	\$ 6.60
Type R-2 Univ. Ball Mtg., Coax.....	7.50
Type SA-1 Hvy-Duty Stainless Spring.....	7.50
Type RS-2 Comb. Ball & Spring Mtg.....	13.80
Style BXS Center-Loaded Antenna for Standard Freqs., 72' S.S. Whip.....	9.00
Style BSS Same as BXS with Type SA-1 Spring Mtg.....	15.00
TS-896 96" One-Piece Stainless Whip, Centerless Ground.....	4.50
TS-884 84" Same Description as Above.....	4.50
TS-872 72" Same Description as Above.....	4.20

	<i>Amateur Net</i>
<b>BASE STATION</b>	
GP-430 Lt.-Wgt. Alum. Ground Plane Antenna, Fully Adj. from 40-60 Mcs.....	\$30.00
GP-450 Same as Above, Adj. 20-40 Mcs.....	24.00
GP-312 Civil Defense VHF Ground Plane Ant., Efficient & Inexpensive. 108-120 Mcs.....	4.80
GP-314 Same as Above — 144 Mcs.....	4.80
GP-315 Same as Above — 152-162 Mcs.....	4.80
M — Series Telescoping Verticals	
AL — Series In Steel, Alum. & Stnln.	
SS — 1100 Series From 12' to 35' in Hgt.	
Safeguard your Base Station Equipment with a Premax Ground Rod! 3/4" to 5/8" Diameters, up to 8 feet in length.	

SEE YOUR DEALER OR WRITE FOR CATALOG

**PREMAX PRODUCTS**

Div. Chisholm-Ryder Co. Inc.

5912 Highland Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

36) On motion of Mr. Kahn, unanimously VOTED that, to continue the Board's policy of reimbursing Section Emergency Coordinators for certain travel in furthering ARRL organizational activities, the General Manager is hereby authorized to pay during the year 1959 a total amount not to exceed \$6,000, under terms prescribed by the Communications Manager following the general pattern established by the Board.

37) On motion of Mr. Engwicht, unanimously VOTED that the General Manager is hereby authorized to pay, during the period between January 1, 1960 and the 1960 meeting of the Board, expenses against usual authorizations for administrative and committee operations in no greater amounts than 1959 authorized amounts.

38) At this point, Mr. Chaffee, as Chairman, read the report of the Finance Committee, and on his motion it was unanimously VOTED to accept the Committee's recommendations.

39) Mr. Brabb, as Chairman, reported for the Planning Committee; whereupon, on motion of Mr. Crossley, unanimously VOTED to adopt the recommendations of the Committee.

40) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, to amend Article 8 of the Articles of Association, in accordance with recommendations of the Planning Committee, by adding a sentence at the end of Article 8 to read as follows: The vice-director shall also serve as director at any meeting of the Board of Directors which the director is unable to attend. The yeas and nays being ordered, the question was decided in the affirmative; whole number of votes cast, 16; necessary for adoption, 9; yeas, 16; nays, 0. All the directors voted in the affirmative. So the Article was AMENDED.

41) Mr. Born, as Chairman, reported for the Membership & Publications Committee. On motion of Mr. Born, after extended discussion, VOTED, 9 votes in favor to 7 opposed, that the League publish a Novice handbook.

42) Mr. Canfield, as Chairman, reported for the Housing Committee. On motion of Mr. Canfield, after extended discussion, unanimously VOTED that the Housing Committee be authorized to negotiate with the owner of property located at 855 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, on the basis of a trade of property located at 38 La Salle Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, on possible purchase of property at 855 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, with the end in view of arriving at the best possible basis of trade, sale or purchase, the Housing Committee to submit its recommendations to the directors through the Secretary for approval or disapproval of the Board members, and if the recommendations of the Committee be approved by a majority of the directors, the General Manager is authorized and directed to take all necessary actions to carry out the recommendations of the Housing Committee.

43) On motion of Mr. Roberts, unanimously VOTED that, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement under the Pension Plan, the following persons are appointed to serve as a Pension Committee from June 2, 1959, to June 2, 1960: Arthur L. Budlong, George Grammer, and David H. Houghton.

44) At this point, the Chair announced the following committee appointments for the coming year:

Finance Committee:

Mr. Chaffee, Chairman  
Mr. Maer  
Mr. Payne

Planning Committee:

Mr. Brabb, Chairman  
Mr. Denniston  
Mr. Kahn

Membership & Publications Committee:

Mr. Born, Chairman  
Mr. Doyle  
Mr. Gowan

(Continued on page 166)

**TOWERS**  
**ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY**

See Page 118

**PIONEER ELECTRIC SUPPLY**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

# SEE THE NEW COLLINS

# S/LINE AT

# Electronic Center inc.

When we can offer a superb value like the new Collins S/Line amateur radio equipment, we want to tell you about it. So grab your hat and coat and come on down. For the ham who desires the finest general coverage, and better globe-trotting from his easy chair at modest cost, this is the line to look at—the Collins S/Line!

## COLLINS S/LINE ACCESSORIES

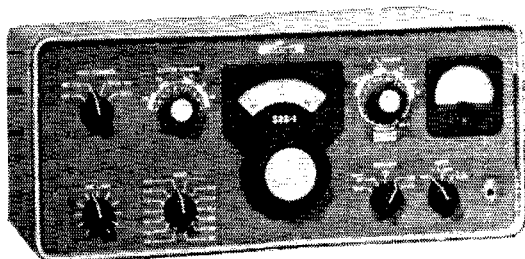
305-1 Linear Amplifier .....	\$1470.00
312B-4 Speaker Console .....	\$185.00
312B-3 Speaker .....	\$27.50
516F-2 AC Power Supply .....	\$105.00
516-1 DC Power Supply .....	\$262.00

## AUTHORIZED COLLINS SERVICE DEALER

Modernize your Collins older equipment with the latest technical advances. Our staff of trained technicians offers complete repair, modernization and improvement service.

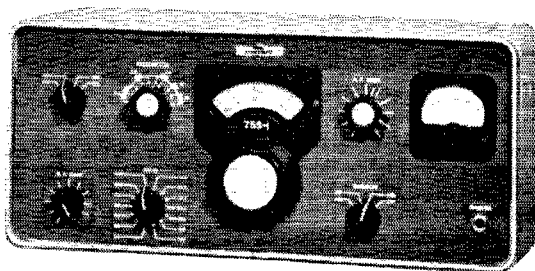
Make us your ham headquarters. We're always completely stocked with the latest Collins ham gear and accessories. Write for free Collins S/Line catalog.

Buy your Collins equipment on our time payment plan. Trade in allowances will probably handle the down payment. Contact us now for complete information.



**Collins 325-1 Transmitter**—The sensational new transmitter in the S/Line—for SSB or CW operation on all amateur bands between 3.5 and 29.7 mc. A great new transmitter in a distinguished series.

**325-1** .....\$590.00



**Collins 755-1 Receiver**—Provides SSB, CW and AM reception on all amateur bands between 3.5 and 29.7 mc. Unit incorporates every fine feature you want in a modern, high performance receiver.

**755-1** .....\$495.00

 **Electronic Center inc.**

107 3rd Avenue North, Minneapolis 1, Minn.

# TVI

## GET W1DBM'S

New TVI book at your local HAM Supply House

It is a NEW handbook—NOT a collection of old reprints

### NOVICES—TECHNICIANS

Includes TVI from 50 Mc. as well as 144 Mc.

The price is only \$1.75 in USA and \$2.00 foreign

If your Radio Dealer does not have it, send your check to:

**NELSON PUBLISHING CO.**  
Redding Ridge, Conn.

## Why Flounder?

*SEE PAGE 173*

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118

**A. G. RADIO PARTS COMPANY**  
ELKINS PARK, PENNA.

## G4ZU

These DX famous proven beams made in England and patented under the G4ZU patents are available in the United States. Just think of a multi-

band beam with no coils or traps to absorb energy, a beam machined out of HT 30 alloy with revolutionary push button joints and a total absence of adjustments. Imagine a 9.5 DB gain on ten, other bands proportionate. Works with F/B ratios over 25 and SWRS of 1:1. Turning radius 13' 6" means you can put it up on a small city lot. Other features—direct Coax feed; no couplers; weight 16 pounds—light enough for any TV rotor; no insulators and rated to the full KW. This beam is your ticket to DX unlimited. **\$79.50 FOB Chicago.**

**MASTER SERVICE** 1153 East 82nd  
**CHICAGO 19, ILLINOIS**

### Merit & Awards Committee:

Mr. Anderson, Chairman  
Mr. Budlong  
Mr. Engwicht

### Housing Committee:

Mr. Canfield, Chairman  
Mr. Anderson  
Mr. Chaffee  
Mr. Roberts  
Mr. Budlong

The Chair assigned to the Planning Committee the matter of the investigation of possible TV programs on amateur radio.

45) Moved, by Mr. Crossley, that the second sentence of Article 7 of the Articles of Association be changed to read as follows: The Board of Directors, in its discretion, may also appoint from amongst the directors not more than three additional members of the Executive Committee to serve for fixed terms between regular meetings of the Board of Directors. And to add a new sentence immediately thereafter to read: The Board of Directors, in its discretion, may also appoint from amongst the officers, directors, or employees of the League, not more than two special members of the Executive Committee who shall possess all of the rights and duties of regular members of the Executive Committee save the right to vote, to serve for fixed terms between regular meetings of the Board of Directors. The yeas and nays being ordered, the question was decided in the affirmative: whole number of votes cast, 16; necessary for adoption, 9; yeas, 16; nays, 0. All the directors voted in the affirmative. So the Article was AMENDED.

46) On motion of Mr. Canfield, unanimously VOTED to lift from the table the matter of amendment of By-Law 4, concerning membership dues. On the question of the amendment of By-Law 4 to provide that the dues shall be \$4.50 in the U. S. and Possessions, and \$4.75 in the Dominion of Canada, the motion to amend was unanimously REJECTED. The question then being on Mr. Canfield's original motion to amend By-Law 4 to provide that the dues shall be \$5.00 in the U. S. and Possessions and \$5.25 in the Dominion of Canada, without objection, ORDERED by the Chair that the effective date shall be August 1, 1959. The yeas and nays being ordered, the question was decided in the affirmative: whole number of votes cast, 16; necessary for adoption, 11; yeas, 15; nays, 1. All the directors voted in the affirmative, except Mr. Reid who voted opposed. So the By-Law was AMENDED.

47) Moved, by Mr. Canfield, to amend By-Law 5 to change the figures of \$4.00 and \$4.25 to read \$5.00 and \$5.25, respectively, effective August 1, 1959. The yeas and nays being ordered, the question was decided in the affirmative: whole number of votes cast, 16; necessary for adoption, 12; yeas, 15; nays, 1. All the directors voted in the affirmative, except Mr. Reid, who voted opposed. So the By-Law was amended.

48) On motion of Mr. Crossley, unanimously VOTED that John G. Doyle is appointed to the Executive Committee to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board.

49) On motion of Mr. Meyers, unanimously VOTED that Morton B. Kahn is appointed to the Executive Committee to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board.

50) On motion of Mr. Canfield, unanimously VOTED that Milton E. Chaffee is appointed to the Executive Committee to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board.

51) On motion of Mr. Born, unanimously VOTED that F. E. Handy is appointed a special member of the Executive Committee to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board.

52) On motion of Mr. Doyle, unanimously VOTED that David H. Houghton is appointed a special member of the Executive Committee to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board.

53) The Board recessed for dinner at 6:12 P.M., reconvening at 8:40 P.M., with all directors and other persons hereinbefore-mentioned in attendance.

54) At this point, the General Manager discussed at length the situation in respect to the forthcoming International Tele-Communications Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, beginning in August, 1959. He indicated that President Dosland, General Counsel Segal, General Manager Budlong, Assistant General Manager Huntoon and Technical Director Grammer were being cleared to attend as advisers to the delegation of the United States, all at League expense with the exception of General Counsel

(Continued on page 168)

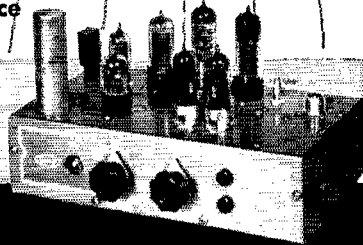
# HAMS ACROSS THE COUNTRY... HAMS AROUND THE WORLD

USE AND ENDORSE

## VHF TECRAFT TRANSMITTERS

For Mobile And Fixed Stations  
 Everywhere You Go You'll See Tecraft  
 In Action — Dependable Under Every  
 Kind Of Condition — Dependable For  
 The Finest Performance

Complete With Crystal And Tubes Amateur Net  
**\$59.95**



See Your Distributor  
 Or Write Us  
 A Product Of Equipment Crafters

BOX 116 RIVER EDGE, N. J. COLfax 2-0159

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Oscillator employs standard Type-PT 243 8 MC crystals in Pierce circuit.
- Uses Dynamic or Crystal Microphones
- Provisions For Metering All Stages
- High Level Class "A" Plate Modulation
- Highly efficient Class C RF amplifier stage operates straight through at output frequency NO frequency multiplication in final stage.
- Matches either 52 or 72 ohm antennae.
- May be used as exciter to drive high powered transmitter.
- Tuned and air-tested, with crystal and tubes supplied—ready for operation.
- All models employ 12AX7 as speech amplifier/driver, and 2 6AQ5 tubes as CL A Modulators
- Requires 6.3V or 12V AC or DC for filaments and 250V DC for plate supply
- Compact—Only 9 1/2" L x 5 1/2" W x 3" H Shipping weight, 5 lbs.
- Model TR-20/50 — (6 meter band) 6AU6, Osc. 5763 buf/dblr 6360 Power Amplifier 20-25 Watts input.
- Model TR 20/144—(2 meter band, or CAP) 6AU6, Osc. 5763 buf/dblr 5763 buf mult. 6360 Final Amplifier 20 Watts input.
- Model TR 20/220—(1 1/4 meter band) 6AU6, Osc. 5763 buf/mult. 6360 buf mult. 6360 Power Amplifier. 20 Watts input.

Serving radio amateurs in  
 Southern Tier N.Y. & Northern Penna.

**CHEMUNG ELECTRONICS, Inc.**

403 E. Third St. Elmira, N.Y.  
 Hal K2PKT Sam W2SHE  
 (Open Fri. till 9; daily thru Sat. till 6)

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
**UNIVERSAL SERVICE**  
 COLUMBUS, OHIO



## THIS FREE BOOKLET STARTED ME IN A HIGH-PAYING BUSINESS!

IT TOLD ME HOW OTHER HAMS HAVE SEEN THE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BOOMING BUSINESS OF MOBILE-RADIO MAINTENANCE. IT ALSO TOLD OF CONTRACT PROVISIONS ... EQUIPMENT NEEDED ... FCC REGULATIONS ... AND TYPICAL INCOMES.

From it I learned that it's a natural field for hams—on either a full-time or part-time basis. So now I have my own mobile-radio maintenance business—and my family is mighty glad I clipped that coupon in QST.

LAMPKIN LABORATORIES, INC., BRADENTON, FLA.

**LAMPKIN—THE PREFERRED MOBILE-MAINTENANCE METERS**



**LAMPKIN 105-B FREQUENCY METER**  
 RANGE 0.1 TO 175 MC AND UP  
 PRICE \$220.00 NET



**LAMPKIN 205-A FM MODULATION METER**  
 RANGE 25 TO 500 MC  
 PRICE \$240.00 NET

**HERE IS THAT COUPON**  
 WHY NOT MAIL IT TODAY?

**LAMPKIN LABORATORIES, INC.**  
 MFG. DIVISION, BRADENTON, FLORIDA

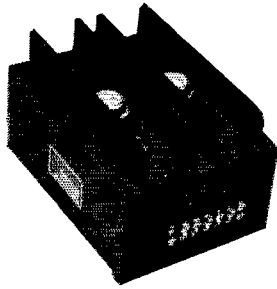
AT NO OBLIGATION TO ME, PLEASE SEND ME "HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN MOBILE-RADIO MAINTENANCE"—and data on Lampkin Meters.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# MOBILE POWER SUPPLY

MODEL  
A12/600/200

**\$69.50**



This transistor 12V dc power converter is rated for continuous power of 120 watts at 600 and 300 volts at temperatures up to 105°F without additional cooling.

High efficiency, small size, and light weight, plus freedom from maintenance, conserve your battery and increase the enjoyment of mobile operation.

A companion unit Model A12/300/100, delivering 30 watts at 300 and 150 volts is available at a cost of \$49.50.



ELECTRONICS DIVISION  
**GLOBE INDUSTRIES, INC.**  
525 MAIN STREET  
BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
CUSTOM ELECTRONICS, INC.  
DAYTON, OHIO

## CHECK YOUR QSLs WITH DXERAMA ✓

Second Edition

So Many Hams Have DX Operating Awards  
Earned **AND DO NOT KNOW IT!**

Nearly 50 DX Awards with up-to-date rules and regulations as offered by Ham Radio Organizations in all six continents; fully spread in log form, well indexed, 8½" x 11", 72 pages. Compiled by W3AXT.

**\$1.60** U.S.A. & Possessions

**\$1.85** Foreign

**AWARD CONSCIOUS?** Then file your QSLs—Award by Award—as you receive them. What Award? **ANY AWARD! HOW?** In DXerama's new unique **BUILD-A-WARD QSL ALBUM!** Holds 100 cards, two on a page, mount like photos, 200 corners supplied, Sturdy Covers, Plastic Binder, 8" x 10".

**\$1.95** U.S.A. & Possessions

**\$2.25** Foreign

Order from your Distributor or direct from  
**DXERAMA** 1101 Farmingdale Rd., Lancaster, Penna.

Segal, who would participate to the same extent as the other ARRL advisers but at his personal expense; he also indicated that Canadian Director Reid had been invited by the Canadian government to attend the conference as industry member of the Canadian delegation (at League expense). After extended discussion, on motion of Mr. Born, unanimously VOTED that there is hereby appropriated from the surplus of the League, as of this date, the sum of \$25,000, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of League participation in the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, commencing August 17, 1959, any unexpended remainder of same to be restored to surplus.

55) On motion of Mr. Denniston, unanimously VOTED that the Board expresses its appreciation to Mr. Reid for making himself available to attend the conference.

56) On motion of Mr. Born, unanimously VOTED that the Board hereby expresses its sincere thanks and deep appreciation for the untiring work and devotion of the vice-directors, assistant directors, SCMs, SECs, and QSL managers of the League.

57) On motion of Mr. Born, unanimously VOTED that the Board go on record as commending the Field Engineering & Monitoring Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission for its assistance and cooperation rendered amateurs over the past year.

58) On motion of Mr. Canfield, affiliation was unanimously GRANTED to the Tombigbee Amateur Radio Club of Columbus, Mississippi and the Fayetteville High School Amateur Radio Club of Fayetteville, Arkansas.

59) At this point, Mr. Meyers reported on the activities of the Los Angeles Council of Radio Clubs in operating special-events station, K6USA, at the meeting of the CCIR in Los Angeles. On motion of Mr. Maer, unanimously VOTED that Director Meyers and his associates be commended for their fine work in connection with amateur activities at this affair.

60) On motion of Mr. Denniston, the following Resolution was unanimously ADOPTED:

That the Board of Directors of the American Radio Relay League extends hearty fraternal greetings to the amateurs from all parts of the world attending the Geneva conference.

61) Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Roberts, the Board adjourned *sine die* at 10:50 P.M. EDST.

62) (Time in session 8 hours, 55 minutes; total authorizations, \$35,950; total appropriations from surplus, \$25,000.)

A. L. BUDLONG  
Secretary

### REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

The Committee met at the Hotel Statler, Hartford, Connecticut on Thursday, May 14, 1959. Present were President Dosland, Treasurer Houghton, Directors Chaffee and Maer.

Mr. Houghton reviewed the current cash position of the League which showed the May 13th balance to be some \$226,000 on deposit at Connecticut Bank & Trust Company in two accounts. He also described the circumstances that from time to time require substantial cash, and commented on current financial policy governing his operations.

The matter of reducing current cash balances through short term investments was discussed. It being generally agreed that further study is desirable, the Chairman suggested that a meeting between Messrs. Budlong, Houghton, Huntoon and Chaffee and an officer of Conn. Bank & Trust Co., be arranged with the thought of securing advice on improved planning of this phase of financing. It was felt that the bank officer, after analysis of the League accounts, might be able to help plan a program of short term investments which, when coupled with normal cash balances, would maintain a proper degree of liquidity and maximum yield. This proposal was acceptable to those present and will be carried out.

Mr. Maer suggested that committee members receive copies of the monthly reports currently sent by the Treasurer to the Committee Chairman and the President.

Discussion brought out the suggestions that we might (1) invest for longer term some \$25,000 of present cash, (2) increase balances in present savings accounts in savings banks for maximum interest, and (3) transfer the savings account at Conn. Bank & Trust Co. to a savings bank and thus increase the interest return from 2% to 3% or better.

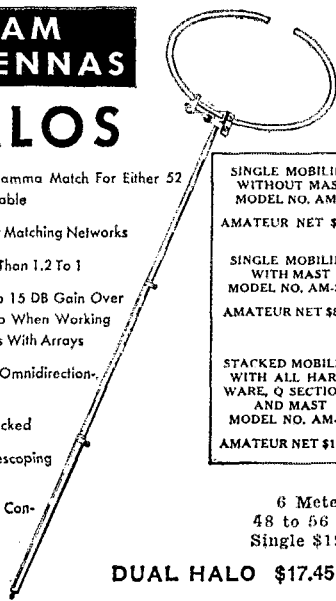
(Continued on page 100)



# HAM ANTENNAS

## HALOS

- Concentric Gamma Match For Either 52 or 72 Ohm Cable
- No Baluns Or Matching Networks
- SWR — Less Than 1.2 To 1
- From 5 DB To 15 DB Gain Over Vertical Whip When Working Fixed Stations With Arrays
- Near Perfect Omnidirectional Pattern
- Available Stacked
- 3 Section Telescoping Mast
- All Aluminum Construction



SINGLE MOBILIER WITHOUT MAST  
MODEL NO. AM-2  
AMATEUR NET \$4.95

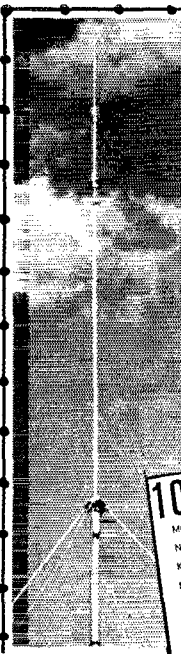
SINGLE MOBILIER WITH MAST  
MODEL NO. AM-2M  
AMATEUR NET \$8.70

STACKED MOBILIER WITH ALL HARDWARE, Q SECTIONS, AND MAST  
MODEL NO. AM-22  
AMATEUR NET \$14.95

6 Meter  
48 to 56 Mc.  
Single \$12.50

DUAL HALO \$17.45

The Above Halo Prices Include Mast !



## "3-BAND" GROUND PLANE (10-15-20 METERS)

- ★ New "Rexolite" insulators
- True ground-plane performance
- Single 52 ohm feed line; requires no switching, tuning or adjusting
- All aluminum construction
- S/W/R not over 2 to 1
- Combination radial guy wires
- Assembly complete — ready to install (less feed lines)

Model No. ATGP-3  
Ham Net \$28.50

**10 MORE DISTRIBUTORS NOW STOCK Blitz Bug**

MICHIGAN Jared Radio Supply Inc. NEW YORK Standard Parts Corp.	PATLICK, L. L. WICHITA Radio Equipment Co. ANN ARBOR MONTREAL MONTREAL MONTREAL	PLINT LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES DENVER	NASHVILLE PEORIA LOS ANGELES DENVER
KANSAS Amateur Radio Supply MICHIGAN Private Radio Supply CANADA Toronto Radio Supply ALABAMA Electric Supply GEORGIA Southern Electronic Co.	FLORIDA Electric Supply FLORIDA GAST POINT Southern Electronic Co.	INDIANA California Supply Inc. CALIFORNIA Radio Products Sales Inc. CALIFORNIA Radio Products Sales Co.	INDIANA CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA



**Cush** 621 Hayward Street  
Manchester, N. H.

**Craft** • A FULL LINE OF AMATEUR COMMUNICATION AND BLITZ BUG ANTENNAS PAT. PEND.

**UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY**  
for inexperienced man who wants on-the-job training in TV transmitter operation. First phone required.  
BOX 185, QST

**TOWERS**  
ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY  
See Page 118  
AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY  
FOND DU LAC-MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

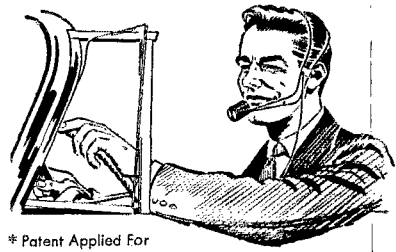
## Look! No Hands MOBILIERS Drive Safely!

USE THIS NEW, RUGGED, LIGHT WEIGHT "SAFETY MIKE" \* AND KEEP BOTH HANDS ON THE WHEEL.

HERE IS YOUR KEY TO SAFE, PLEASANT, AND EFFICIENT MOBILE OPERATION . . . ALSO IDEAL FOR FIXED STATION NET OPERATION, AM AND SSB.

Stainless steel and aluminum construction for ruggedness and light weight . . . less than four oz.

All units shipped with 7 ft. cord. Ohio residents add sales tax. No C. O. D. Postpaid in U. S. A. See your distributor or order direct and indicate your distributor.



\* Patent Applied For

Mobilier controlled reluctance safety-mike, response 400 to 3,000 cps. Resists heat, humidity, shock and vibration. Net \$17.50

Mobilier type safety-mike with crystal unit designed primarily for fixed station use. AM and SSB. Response 100 to 6,000 cps. Net \$15.00

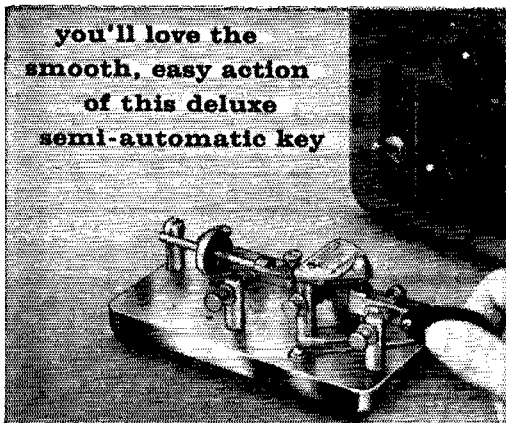


# MOBILIERS

BOX 128 - 722 MAIN, COSHOCTON, OHIO

PHONE MA 2-3731

**you'll love the  
smooth, easy action  
of this deluxe  
semi-automatic key**



Adjustable from lowest to highest speeds, this handsomely finished semi-automatic key has a smooth, easy action. Vibrator, posts, circuit closing switch, and all machine parts heavily chrome plated. Five adjustments with lock nuts—molded plastic paddles adjust separately to best height. Steel base  $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ —with adjustable weight and rubber feet.

Cat. No. **Amateur Net**  
114-500...  $\frac{1}{8}''$  contacts, black wrinkle base... \$17.95  
114-501...  $\frac{1}{4}''$  contacts, polished chrome base... 20.65

**WRITE TODAY**—Complete information on all Johnson keys, sounders, and practice sets—yours on request.



**E. F. JOHNSON CO.**

2810 Second Ave. S.W. • Waseca, Minn.

**TOWERS**

**ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY**

See Page 118

**ALLIED RADIO CORPORATION  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

**GET YOUR COMMERCIAL TICKET  
EASIER WITH ...**

**Kaufman's  
RADIO OPERATOR'S LICENSE  
Q AND A MANUAL**

**now available  
6th EDITION  
up to the minute**



The **BEST** book for  
FCC License Preparation  
Covers elements 1 thru 8.

The **only** book with complete discussion  
of answers to every technical question in  
the FCC Study Guide. Makes it very easy  
to answer multiple choice questions.

Used by leading schools and industry.

Only \$6.60 at jobbers, bookstores  
or direct from:

**JOHN F. RIDER PUBLISHER, INC.**

116 West 14th Street, New York 11, N. Y.

However, it was decided that these suggestions be tabled until after the meeting with the bank officer.

The Committee expressed satisfaction with other aspects of the League finances and accounting.

It was agreed that a report of progress should be distributed to the Board membership when the above suggestions have been carried out.

Respectfully submitted,  
MILTON E. CHAFFEE, W1EWF  
Chairman, Finance Committee

**REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP AND  
PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE TO THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE**

It is the opinion of the Committee that *QST* and its increasing size is attracting favorable attention from League members everywhere and that the quality of all League publications; including *QST*, must be maintained. An increase in membership cost which may be voted at this meeting is more desirable than curtailment of the quality of League publications in any way.

The Headquarters staff is to be commended for its program of informing new licensees of the services of the League and its solicitation of new members. This Committee recommends to the Board of Directors that the Headquarters staff be instructed to prepare and publish a Novice Handbook. Price not to exceed \$1.50.

Respectfully submitted,  
JAMES P. BORN, JR., W4ZD  
Chairman, Membership and  
Publications Committee

**San Marino**

(Continued from page 47)

finements on the gamma match was immediate—leave it alone. For two hours I had a ball! Every district but W7 was worked and almost invariably, the report was 5 by 9.

At 1945 GMT, Rowland at W4TWW reported that I was the *only* European station he could hear. Almost as if a curtain had been drawn, the first act of this ham's dream came to an end. There were no more signals on 10. Not content with going to bed yet, I threw a 16-foot piece of wire out of the window and hooked Irv at W2IYW for my first s.s.b. contact on 20 from San Marino! This so encouraged me that I went up to the roof again to determine the feasibility of erecting the dipole for 20, even though it was pitch dark outside. The wind nearly blew me off the roof. Since a misstep would mean a fall of nearly a hundred feet, discretion gradually overwhelmed valor. After a couple more unsuccessful attempts on 20 with the piece of wire, I folded my arms in tired, happy sleep.

**Heavy Breezes**

At dawn I was awakened by a violent rapping on my door. "Radio antenna, she is kaput", was the unhappy greeting at the outset of my second day as an MI. A quick rooftop check revealed that the aluminum tubing mast had bent in the middle, almost 90 degrees. The wind had been terrific, but the beam was intact. With the help of the electrician I straightened it, wired it upright with baling wire, rope and a 2" by 6" plank. The meter on the KWM-1 indicated that the s.w.r. was still acceptable, but the band was

(Continued on page 162)

# Engineering Writers

*with handbook experience*

and ability to develop theory and maintenance from schematics of Electronic or Digital equipment.

These are permanent positions in our modern New York and Los Angeles offices. Projects are varied and interesting.

If you meet our requirements *we will pay YOU an equivalent agency fee . . . plus relocation allowance*



**COASTAL**  
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES

Reply to **COASTAL PUBLICATIONS CORP.**  
130 W. 42 St., N.Y. 36, N.Y., or call collect LOnagacre 3-2100

## TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
HARRISON RADIO CORPORATION  
NYC-JAMAICA, L.I., N.Y.

TAPE RECORDED  
CODE INSTRUCTION



ONE OF THE FINEST CODE COURSES AVAILABLE  
NOVICE TAPE. Complete basic instruction and practice material up to 8 WPM. . . . \$6.50  
ADVANCED TAPE. Practice material 9 to 18 WPM. Plain language and coded groups. . . . \$5.50  
COMPLETE COURSE. Both above tapes. . . . \$11.00

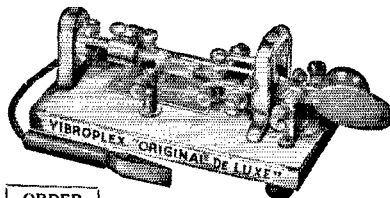
Ppd. in U. S., Possessions and Canada. -- Penna. Residents 3 1/2% tax. Dual Track 7" 1200' tape. Recorded at 3 1/2" IPS.

See Your Local Ham Distributor. If he doesn't carry them, order direct and give us his name

TAPEDCODE BOX 31E, Langhorne, Pa.

## Vibroplex Does

ALL the WORK for You!



Never Tires Your Arm  
Never Upsets Your Nerves

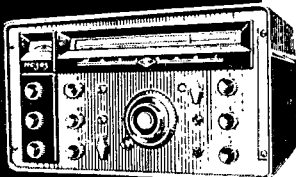
ORDER YOURS TODAY!

Vibroplex supplies the very quality necessary to expert sending, and a quality lacking in many brass pounders — a GOOD FIST. It relieves nervous and muscular tension experienced by hand senders. Its semi-automatic action actually performs the arm-tiring work for you. Makes sending easier than ever before. Never tires your arm, never upsets your nerves. Expert operators use and recommend this key to you, because it is the easiest and best way to send ever devised. Attractive appearance, precision machined for long life and rough usage. Trouble proof, and suits any hand or style of sending. Order yours to-day. Five attractive models, standard or deluxe, priced from \$15.95 to \$29.95. Try It!

THE VIBROPLEX CO., INC.  
833 Broadway New York 3, N. Y.

FREE Folder

NATIONAL  
QUALITY  
+  
"P.S." \*



- NEW SSB "IF SHIFT" control, for instant side band choice.
- NEW "Q" multiplier provides razor-sharp rejection notch.
- NEW 5 position IF selector for sharp SSB-1, SSB-2.
- NEW WWV converter provision (interference free).
- NEW hi-speed 40-1 tuning dial with logging scale.

NC 303

SERVICE

Ham Net \$449  
**EVANS RADIO**

P.O. Box 312, Concord, N. H.

SEE INSIDE BACK COVER



- \* PERSONALIZED SERVICE
- ★ TIME PAYMENTS ★ TRADE-INS
- ★ ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
- ★ TOP BRAND LINES

ELECTRONICS • RADIO • 36 Years of Successful  
RADAR • TELEVISION Training in Electronics

**COMMERCIAL RADIO INSTITUTE**

Approved by Maryland Board of Education

38 West Biddle St. Baltimore 1, Md.  
Write for Free Catalog • Tel. LE 9-3342

**TOWERS**

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
ELECTRONIC SUPPLY  
MIAMI-MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

If you want to learn the

**CODE**

Why not find out about TELEPLEX?

We think it is pretty good. You may think so too if you will let us send you the dope. It's for free; what can you lose?

TELEPLEX CO., 379 Kazmir Court  
MODESTO, CALIFORNIA

dead. There was no alternative but to get the 14 Mc. dipole up and ready for the evening's opening on that band.

At 1212 GMT, signals started to break through. The low end of 10 seemed a bit the best spot; W1GOU on a.m. was the first station to be worked. He was followed by WILLF. Bob volunteered to get the information about the DXpedition on the evening ARRL Bulletin. I was informed subsequently that it got out also on the ham program on the Voice of America, put out by Bill Leonard, W2SKE. Furthermore, Walt at W1QNC had gotten the word to W4KVX, so that his fine *DX Bulletin* had alerted many to the expedition.

A short time later when I worked Dorothy at K2MGE, she told me that she had just heard of the M1 station and had quit in the middle of scrubbing her kitchen floor to get through for a new country.

Shortly after this contact, I worked an entire family. Dad is Lou of W3FWD, Mom is Elsie of W3ICQ and Junior is Ron, with the call W3HCO. Ham radio again proved to be a hobby with interest for all ages.

After a most successful day of operating on 10, a crimp was put in my pleasure. I was advised that I was causing a little TVI! This once-in-a-lifetime opportunity was too good to miss, yet here I was, a guest in a foreign country, but bothering their biggest evening entertainment. Investigation revealed that TVI only occurred when I was on 10. Also, the TV antennas were very close to mine. Joe at K2QLW gave me a big assist by acting as an ether cop for me. Later, Luigi of W3MAC helped materially. They lined up the fellows calling 11EZZ/M1, so that about all I had to do was acknowledge reports and give my report. This kept transmissions very short. I worked fairly well until 1907 GMT at which time 10 folded with my contact with W2VIA and his 550-foot long wire.

After such a busy day I was about whipped, when Mike (Captain Ruggiero of W2NVR) walked into the shack. (I'm not sure that the owner of the hotel would appreciate my calling one of his brand new rooms a shack!) Mike had hoped to arrive sooner, but he was busy back at my own office helping to get out the work while I was on military leave. While I caught some sleep he had the time of his life nearly all night on 14.305 Mc. He used the Collins receiver (R388/URR), listening in the 14.28 to 14.30 Mc. range for Stateside stations.

Dawn broke revealing a second catastrophe. Another night of high wind had broken the 10-beam again. With the last of the baling wire, repairs were effected and operation on 10 progressed again at a merry pace. Pile-ups were so bad that at times there were 20 to 30 stations calling, all within a few kc.

**KH6IJ Again!**

At 0810 GMT, 6 March, 11EZZ/M1 closed down with the contact with KH6IJ. Faced with

(Continued on page 164)

# COMPLETE TRANSMITTER AND CONVERTER

## TRA-6 ONLY \$74.50 TRA-10

6 METERS MODELS FOR 6 TO 80 METERS AND 27MC CITIZENS BAND 10 METERS

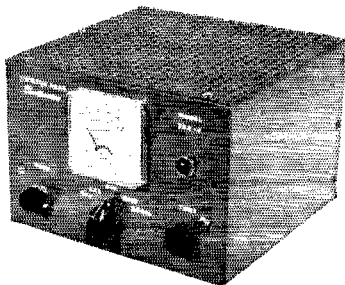
10 watts rated output  
2 position crystal switch

Converter is crystal controlled  
TUNE to MAXIMUM meter  
reading simplifies output  
tuning

Powered from your receiver or  
separate supply

Transmitter fully plate-mod-  
ulated for real punch with  
high gain speech

Size: 7" x 7" x 5" in height  
Use same set on 6 or 12 V  
a.c. or d.c. filament supply



Tube lineup: Converter: 6BQ7,  
cascode R.F., 6U8 mixer in  
TRA-6. 6AU6 R.F., 6U8  
mixer in TRA-10 thru  
TRA-80

Transmitter: 6U8 osc. buffer-  
multiplier, 5763 output,  
6AQ5 modulator, 6AU6  
speech, 6AN8 speech in push-  
to-talk units

Converter available in any us-  
able output to work with  
communication receivers or  
car radio mobile

Comes wired and tested, ready  
to go

**PUSH-TO-TALK MODELS—TRA-6 TO 80 PRICE: \$87.00**

### TRANSISTOR POWER SUPPLIES

30 watts at 275 VDC continuous duty  
Ideal for use with TRA units or similar  
requirements.

Available for 6 or 12 volt inputs  
Size overall: 5¼" long x 2¼" high x 3" wide **PRICE \$31.50**

### CRYSTAL CONTROLLED CONVERTER

Broadband crystal controlled converters as used  
in TRA units. Any amateur band 2 to 80 meters.  
Any usable I.F. output. Includes Citizens  
27 Mc. band. Complete ready to go. In  
cabinet chassis 3" x 2" x 4½" long. Low  
noise level. Fast delivery. **PRICE \$21.50**

### STANDARD TIME PAYMENTS

**J. WILBUR BABB ELECTRONICS** Dept. QST-7. 202 W. SEMINOLE  
McALESTER, OKLA.

## ❖ CRYSTAL DEPOT ❖

### SPECIAL FREQUENCIES

ALL MARINE FREQ. SUPPLIED IN FT243—  
FT171—MC7 Holders. Also POLICE, C.A.P.,  
C.D., MARS.

.01% Tolerance.....	\$1.50
.005% Tolerance.....	2.00
100KC Marker in HC6/U...	4.00
1000KC in HC6/U.....	3.00
27,255 Radio Control.....	2.00

### JET NOVICE CRYSTALS 99¢ (.01% Tolerance)

80 Meters 3701KC to 3749KC  
40 Meters 7152KC to 7198KC  
15 Meters 7034KC to 7082KC  
6 Meters 8334KC to 8900KC

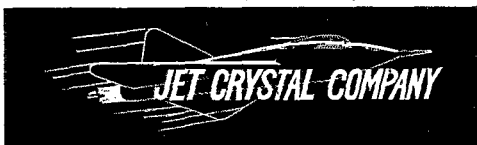
### STOCK CRYSTALS 50¢

FT243 Holders 4035KC to 8650KC  
in steps of 25 Kcs  
DC34 Holders 1690KC to 4440KC  
FT241 Lattice crystals 370KC to 540KC

(except matched pairs  
+ or -15 cycles. - \$2.00 pr.)  
FT171 Holders 1738KC to 8616KC  
CRI/AR Holders 6000KC to 8590 KC  
SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

### 24 HOUR SERVICE

TERMS:  
Include 5¢ per crystal for post-  
age & handling. No C.O.D.'s



2416 AMSLER ST. near CRENSHAW BLVD.  
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

PHONES: Davenport 6-2300 & 6-2301

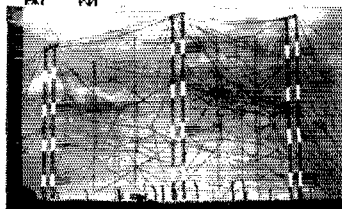
# TRYLON

Engineered

## ANTENNA SYSTEMS

From the unique broadband curtain  
antenna shown below and difficult mi-  
crowave and television installations in-  
volving rigid sway and twist limits, to  
lightweight towers for amateur beams  
—Trylon's sound engineering approach  
to every phase of antenna design pays  
important performance dividends.

### FIRST SUCCESSFUL Broadband CURTAIN ANTENNA



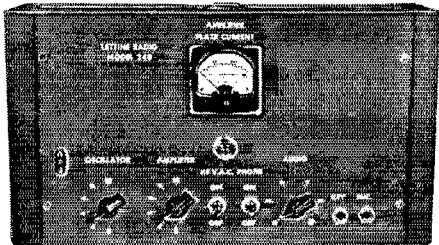
Designed, built and  
installed by Trylon,  
these two broadsides  
give 5% to 10%  
more reliable long-  
distance communica-  
tions than compar-  
able rhombics — and  
with a bandwidth of  
±15% of center fre-  
quency at 1.5 VSWR.

**WIND TURBINE COMPANY**, West Chester, Pa.

In Canada: The Wind Turbine Company of Canada, Ltd., Toronto 9.

# XMTRS FOR 160 TO 2 METERS

TECHNICIAN - NOVICE - GENERAL  
or Special Freq. 500 KC. to 160 MC.



**MOD. 240 WITH MOBILE CONNECTIONS & AC SUPPLY** 1.6 to 30 mc. with plug-in coils. For Phone & CW. Novice, General, CAP, Industrial. Complete with 8 x 14 x 8 cabinet, tubes, 40 meter coils & crystal. Wt. 30 lbs. . . . . \$79.95  
80, 20, 10 meter coils \$2.91 per band. 160 meter coils \$3.60.

**MODEL 242 FOR 6 METERS OR 2 METERS — 45 WATTS INPUT — 6146 FINAL.** Complete with mobile connections, A.C. power supply, tubes, xtal Xtal mike input. Uses 8 mc. xtals or Lettine VFO. Swinging link matches 52 — 300 ohm antennas. Same cab. as 240. . . . . \$89.95

**TECHNICIANS!** The 6 meter 242 is your ideal transmitter, designed especially for 6 meters. Check these features, 45 to 50 watts input. Three RF stages with 6146 high efficiency straight-through final. 100% plate modulation with push-pull modulator. High capacity double tuned circuits for maximum TVI suppression.

VFO. . . . . \$49.95  
Send full amount or \$25 with order — balance C.O.D.

## LETTINE RADIO MFG. CO.

62 Berkeley St.

Valley Stream, N. Y.

**CANADIANS!** We have large stocks of nationally advertised Ham parts. Write for Free Bulletin.

## THE CRAWFORD RADIO

P.O. BOX 617

VE3YR 119-121 JOHN ST., N. VE3JU  
"Geo" HAMILTON, ONT. "Bill"

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118

EUGENE G. WILE  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

➔ DIFFERENTIAL VACUUM TUBE KEYSER ←

## MODEL VTK-2A

Here is something needed by a good many amateurs. Rid your transmitter of key clicks, thumps, and oscillator chirps. Can be used with any small or medium sized transmitter with cathode keying up to 250 mls. Ideal for kit-built transmitters. Supplies negative bias voltage for grid block keying of crystal or VFO oscillator as well as cathode keying for higher stages. Complete, ready to use. Supplied with adaptor connection kit and instruction manual. A useful accessory for old timer and novice alike.

Overall size 4" x 5" x 7"; uses 110 V. AC; no other power connections required. Send for descriptive literature or send \$18.50 plus 50¢ postage for complete unit. State type of transmitter used. Calif. amateurs add 3% state sales tax

**BARJE ELECTRONICS** 1813 NOEMI DRIVE  
CONCORD, CALIF.

the necessity of getting back to our office in the Headquarters of the Southern European Task Force (SETAF) at Verona, the big switch was pulled with great reluctance.

This little story of our experience in San Marino was prompted by the fact that there were so many questions about San Marino and our operations there. I don't know how many times I answered, "No, this is not an island", or "No, this is not San Marino in California." I'm sure that on many occasions I was a bit curt in the transmissions, but it was only to utilize the operating time to the maximum and make happy as many hams as I could. Although I have no statistics on this, I would estimate that this DXpedition provided a new and quite rare country for at least 275 hams throughout the world. In the short period of activity at San Marino, it would have been impossible to attempt to make DXCC and still give the U. S. amateurs a good break. Although many countries were worked, from the Arctic to Australia, the who-to-answer dilemma was often resolved in favor of the U. S. hams, many of whom are my very good friends of long standing. If I have one regret as a result of this sojourn in San Marino, it is that we simply could not work all of the hundreds of fellows and YLs throughout the world who called IIEZZ/M1. **QST**

## Strays

"Operation World Wide A Success" Says Ralph Charbeneau, W8OLJ



During the months of April and May MATS "Operation World Wide" visited locations all over the world during the course of producing a motion picture on the world-wide combat support mission of MATS. Two prominent amateurs on board the C-54 were Ralph Charbeneau, W8OLJ, and William Drobisch, W9QVA. W8OLJ, at the left, spark-plugged organization of the flight, while W9QVA, on loan from Hallicrafters, supervised installation of the gear used on board the plane.



Navigation Systems

Communication Systems

Servos

Transistors

Transmitters

Receivers

Antennas

# CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

With a company making premium grade electronic equipment for aircraft for over 30 years. Located in the beautiful lake region of Northern New Jersey, less than 35 miles from New York City.

- TRANSISTOR CIRCUIT ENGINEER
- TACAN ENGINEERS
- RECEIVER ENGINEERS
- TRANSMITTER ENGINEERS (VHF & UHF FREQUENCIES)
- NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT ENGINEERS
- ANTENNA DESIGN ENGINEER
- TECHNICAL WRITERS • TEST LAB. ENGINEERS

Enjoy the pleasure of working in a new laboratory in a company whose products are known as the highest quality in the industry.

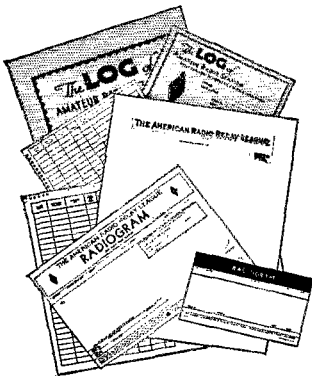
Write or call collect: Personnel Manager

## AIRCRAFT RADIO CORPORATION

Boonton, N. J.

DE 4-1800—Ext. 238

# For the Active Amateur



and they are available postpaid from . . .

Record keeping can often be tedious. But not with the *ARRL Log Book*. Fully ruled with legible headings it helps make compliance with FCC rules a pleasure. Per book . . . **50¢**

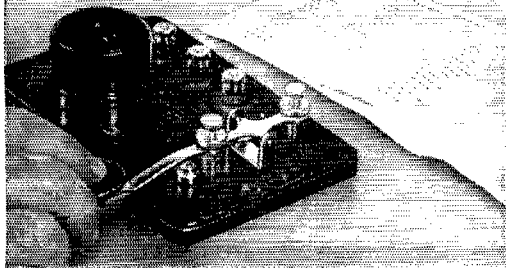
Mobile and portable operational needs are met by the pocket-size log book, the *Minilog*. Designed for utmost convenience and ease . . . **30¢**

First impressions are important. Whether you handle ten or a hundred messages you want to present the addressee with a neat looking radiogram . . . and you can do this by using the *official radiogram form*. 70 blanks per pad. **35¢**

If you like to correspond with fellow hams you will find the *ARRL membership stationery* ideal. Adds that final touch to your letter. Per 100 sheets . . . **\$1.00**

**The American Radio Relay League**  
WEST HARTFORD 7, CONNECTICUT

**boost your code speed  
with this low cost  
practice set**



This popular code practice set consists of a constant frequency buzzer and a sturdy, easy to operate key—mounted on a 4"x6" molded bakelite base. Buzzer tone is fully adjustable—key has coin silver contacts. May be used singly or connected in pairs for code practice. Uses two dry cells or a "C" battery.

Cat. No. Amateur Net  
114-450..Practice Set, complete.....\$4.90  
114-400..Buzzer only, as used on set above..... 1.85

**WRITE TODAY**—Complete information on all Johnson keys, sounders, and practice sets—yours on request.



**E. F. JOHNSON CO.**

2812 Second Ave. S.W. • Waseca, Minn.



✓ can give you personal service on helping you select better gear per dollar for your operating pleasure. Over 30 years' experience. Big trades, easy terms. Used bargains.

**VAN SICKLE RADIO SUPPLY CO.**  
Gene Van Sickle, W9KJF, *Owner*  
4131 N. Keystone Ave.  
On the northeast side of  
Indianapolis 5, Indiana

**TOWERS**

**ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY**

See Page 118

**WORLD RADIO LABORATORIES**  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

**SSB** Now More Exciting than  
Ever with the

**Sensational New**

**100V TRANSMITTER  
IN PRODUCTION**

Output: 100w SSB, PEP; CW; 40w AM

**Also the Complete** **CENTRAL ELECTRONICS SSB line**  
**600L** LINEAR AMPLIFIER — *Powerful, Silky Smooth*  
*No Tuning* — Pat'd Broadband Input & Output  
ckts. As good as a separate amplifier on every band,

**MM2** scope with adapter — tells all about your and  
the other fellow's signals.

● 10B, 20A Exciters, VFO's, Slicers, Kits or W&T  
● National Receivers, Telrex Beams, CDR Rotators  
**SAVE MONEY BY MAIL:** Write for Bulletin "Getting  
Started" and "Stepping Up" in SSB. Give call letters.

Order from **W9ADN** at

**ORGANS & ELECTRONICS** Box 117, Lockport, Ill.

## Hey! Why Aren't We Remembered?

BY JOE A. ROLF,\* KBJOK

SILVER plaques and gold-plated rigs are awarded annually to the outstanding hams of the nation. Fame and prestige is theirs, and certainly their accomplishments demand such. But sadly, the average ham—unknown and unappreciated—is often overlooked. He is the one who really makes hamming unforgettable.

It is only proper that some of these average people be honored. Their activities win no prizes, claim no fame, but if there happen to be any awards left over after this year's round they should be passed out to the following. If there are not enough to go around . . . a moment of tribute will surely do.

### Outstanding Communications

The ham who managed to work every monitoring station in the country with only 25 watts.

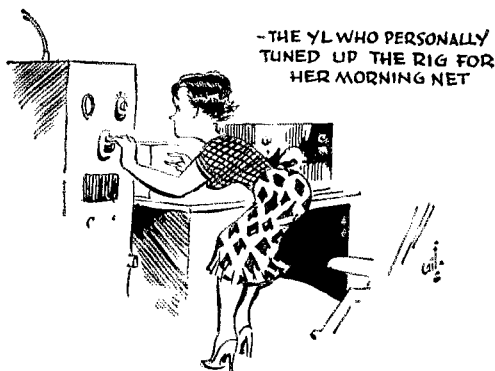
The Novice on 75 meters who called CQ only three times and then signed. Also, the one on 40 who gave his handle less than four times and remembered to mention his QTH.

The hopeful Technician on 21,000 Mc. who got up every morning at six and faithfully called CQ DX for a solid hour.

The 15-meter mobile in New York who happened to contact a long-lost brother in DL-land just before entering the Hudson tunnel.

The operator who couldn't make a single contact during Field Day.

The fellow on the West Coast who tried to contact the G2 who was calling CQ YL Bombay, India.



The YL who personally tuned up the rig for her morning net.

The ham down the street who plugged his mike into the receiver headphone jack and worked a KHG with a 5-9 report.

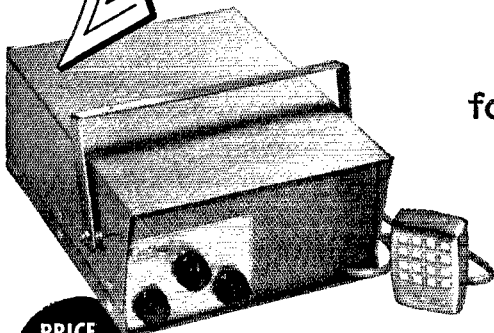
(Continued on page 166)

\* Box 594, Jonesboro, Arkansas



# 2-WAY CITIZENS RADIO TELEPHONE

(27 MC. CLASS D)



No exam for FCC license ...!

- for
- BOATING
  - MOBILE
  - HOME
  - BUSINESS
  - FARMING
  - SPORTS
  - CAMPING
  - INDUSTRY

**5 CRYSTAL CONTROLLED CHANNELS**  
**SQUELCH CIRCUIT • NOISE LIMITER**  
**5 WATTS OF POWER • 7 TUBES IN RECEIVER**

PRICE  
**\$124.50\***

Two Models: MODEL CD-5/6 6 VOLT DC AND 110 VOLT AC  
 MODEL CD-5/12 12 VOLT DC AND 110 VOLT AC

See your dealer, now!

## Citi-fone®

\*Price includes: MICROPHONE, 1 SET OF CRYSTALS,  
 1 AC CORD, 1 DC CORD WITH CIGAR LIGHTER PLUG

by  
**MULTI-ELMAC**

**MULTI-PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
 21470 COOLIDGE HWY. OAK PARK, MICHIGAN

## KRECO ANTENNAS

FOLDED GROUND PLANE



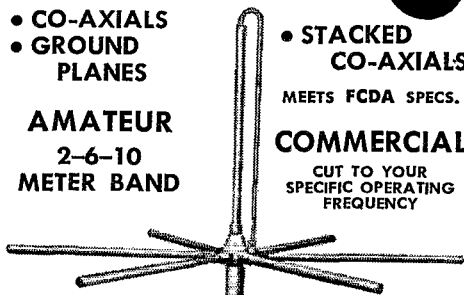
- CO-AXIALS
- GROUND PLANES

**AMATEUR**  
 2-6-10  
 METER BAND

- STACKED CO-AXIALS
- MEETS FCDA SPECS.

**COMMERCIAL**

CUT TO YOUR  
 SPECIFIC OPERATING  
 FREQUENCY



2 Meter Co-axial  
 or  
 Ground Plane

LOW BAND  
 GROUND PLANE  
 Model GP-30

ALL BRASS **\$14.95**

● **\$49.94**  
 Trade Price

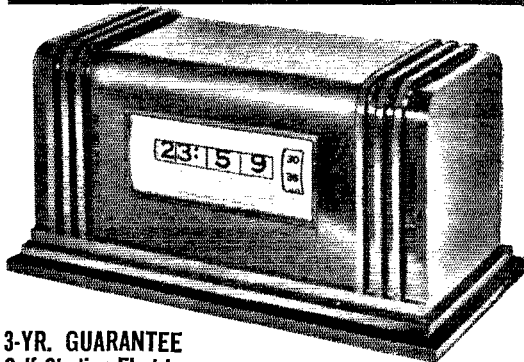
Write for Catalog 59Q7

USED BY LEADING HAMS AND COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL  
 INSTALLATIONS EVERYWHERE. At All Leading Distributors

**HERB KRECKMAN CO.** CRESCO PENNA.

"TIME AT A GLANCE"

## 24-HOUR G.M.T. NUMERAL CLOCK



**3-YR. GUARANTEE**  
 Self Starting Electric

This Standard Universal 24-hour electric numeral clock gives you instant "Time at a Glance" wherever split second time control is essential. Now in use by RCA, Collins Radio, Raytheon, Motorola, General Electric and the U. S. Armed Forces, Walnut or Ebony plastic case, 4" H. 7 5/8" W. 4 1/4" D. Wt. 3 lbs. 110V. 60 cy. A.C. (Glowite dome-shaped full vision window GLOWS IN THE DARK. Large easy-to-read numerals. UL approved motor and cord.

**\$15**

Model  
 100-24H 1/4

At Your Dealer . . . or WRITE to

**PENNWOOD NUMECHRON CO.**  
 7249 FRANKSTOWN AVE. PITTSBURGH 8, PA.

# W. H. EDWARDS CO. Inc.

## AMATEUR HEADQUARTERS

in  
SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND  
SINCE 1928

### Presents:

COLLINS	LIBERAL
HALLCRAFTERS	TRADES
HAMMARLUND	•
E. F. JOHNSON	2 YEARS
ELMAC	TO PAY
HY-GAIN	

To Serve You With Your  
Amateur Needs Are

WIEZW	WITSD
K1110	WIZPH
WIDAH	WIKOF

100 YEARS OF AMATEUR RADIO  
EXPERIENCE AMONG THEM

Call, Write Or Phone

W. H. EDWARDS CO. Inc. GA 1-6158  
94 Broadway Providence 3, R. I.



### G-R-R-R-R-R!

Don't just gripe about loose coils and leads. Get Waters unique triple-tight ribbed ceramic coil forms. Tight leads, tight lugs, tight parts! Complete line. Write Waters Manufacturing, Inc., Wayland, Mass.

# TOWERS

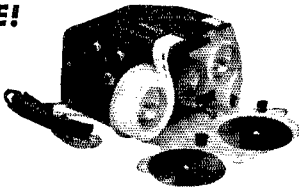
ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
THE MYTRONIC COMPANY  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

### LEARN CODE!

SPEED UP Your  
RECEIVING  
with G-C  
Automatic Sender

Type S  
\$28.00 Postpaid in  
U. S. A.



Housed in Aluminum Case, Black Instrument Finished. Small—Compact—Quiet induction type motor. 110 Volts—60 Cycles A.C.

Adjustable speed control, maintains constant speed at any setting. Complete with ten rolls of double perforated tape. A wide variety of other practice tapes available at 50c per roll.

GARDINER & COMPANY  
STRATFORD NEW JERSEY

### Outstanding Construction

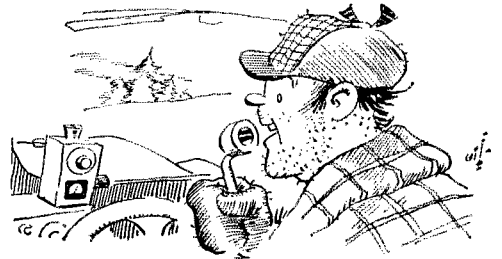
The author of a six-page article on beams that everybody understood.

The K4 who built a kilowatt rig around surplus tubes. (The only distributor to stock them was located in Alice Springs, Australia.)

The ham who broke a world record when he blew 124 boxes of 5A fuses in eight months. (The previous record was somewhere around 85.)

The antenna hound who hooked his long wire to a utility pole and pulled the pole over on his neighbor's new carport.

The fellow who used a grid-dip meter to v.f.o. the rig in his logging truck.



### Miscellaneous or Red-Faced Dept.

The operator in the middle of ten who called CQ-75 for thirty minutes before he finally found out where he was. Also, the amateur station on 11 meters last night.

The little fellow on 7256 kc. who admitted he had never caught a fish worth talking about.

The sidebander who was forced to agree that his rig was working perfectly.

The operator who owned up to the fact that he TVI'd his own TV set.

The many of us who, during the past year, attempted to prove that a one-watt resistor can safely be substituted for the ten-watt size.

### Strays

Several of our QSL Managers are receiving cards addressed to amateurs in their call areas which have been sent by hams in other parts of the U. S. The League's QSL Bureau System is set up to handle only cards from foreign amateurs to W/K/VE/VO addressees. QSLs for domestic contacts should be sent directly to the station worked, *not* through the bureau. See page 190 this issue for details on how the system works for DX cards.

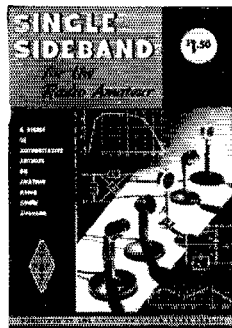
Winebaum's Book Store in Portsmouth, N. H., has been running a newspaper ad headed "Relax With a Good Book." First on their list is the *Radio Amateur's Handbook*. —K1CJO

# REVISED EXPANDED...

A NEW, revised and expanded edition of "Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur" now is available. This 2nd Edition assembles under one cover the most noteworthy contributions to the art that have appeared in *QST*, revised and grouped as necessary to present a useful reference book. Amateur sideband is covered from its earliest history all the way through the theory and practice of sideband generation, detection, modulation, linear amplifiers, and various accessories which round out the well-equipped amateur station. Contains over 20% more text pages than the first edition. Keep up to date. Get your copy now.

**\$1.50** Postpaid

U. S. A. Proper • \$1.75 Elsewhere



**2ND EDITION**

## The AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, Inc. WEST HARTFORD 7, CONN.

### NEW PALCO BANTAM B-65A



The smallest, most compact Mobile Transmitter with 65 watts phone . . . 90 watts c.w.

The PALCO B-65A is only 4" high, 8" wide and 8 3/4" deep. It can be mounted right at your finger tips, leaving lots of leg room. Companion modulator is only 4" x 4" x 9", can be mounted alongside RF unit or tucked away under the dashboard. Exclusive new tuneup meter designed with highway safety in mind. No stooping — no squinting with this one.

New Super Stable VFO. Provisions for two crystals. Complete bandswitching 10 thru 80 meters. Efficient wide range pi-network output. Panels are bright chrome, with contrasting grey knobs. Push-to-talk phone. Power requirements: either 6 or 12 volt AC or DC filament supply, 450-500V DC at 250 Ma. Tubes: 6BH6 VFO, 6BH6 buffer, 5763 buff-dblr, 6146 ampl., OA2 reg., 6AQ5 clamper, 12AX7 audio amp-driver, two 1614 mods. Makes an ideal Novice xmtr when operated at 75 watts input.

Amateur Net: inc. mntg. bracket, RF and Mod. units, w/ tubes and interconnecting cables \$179.50 and pur. input cable socket. . . . .

At Your Dealer or WRITE DIRECT

**PALCO ENGINEERING COMPANY**

355 N. Columbia

Frankfort, Ind.

TRY THE TB-500 BEFORE YOU BUY IT!

CASH PRICE  
**\$49.95**

BUDGET TERMS

**\$4.70**  
A MONTH

THREE BANDS — 10 — 15 — 20 meters  
SINGLE 52 ohm coax transmission line.  
Weight 29 pounds. Turning radius 14' 11".  
Handles 500 W. (transmitter input, 100% am modulated.) ELEMENTS: 6061-T6 Aluminum tubing 1" tapering to 3/4".

Cast aluminum fittings used throughout. PRETUNED and easy to install. Uses Hornets' exclusive weather-sealed trap design\*.

The TB-600 with larger diameter boom and slightly heavier castings weighs 35 lbs. This is the heavy-duty model for greater wind and ice-loading conditions. Budget-terms \$5.50 a month or \$59.75 cash.

HORNET antennas are so easy to own—and so satisfying to use.

1 YEAR GUARANTEE

10 DAYS FREE TRIAL

WRITE FOR  
FREE  
ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOG

THE BEAM WITH A STING

**HORNET**  
Antenna Products Co.

\*Pat. pend. P. O. BOX 808 • DUNCAN, OKLA.

# C and G FACTORY AUTHORIZED WARRANTY SERVICE

- for
- Collins
  - Hallicrafter
  - Hammarlund
  - National
  - Hickok
  - Dumont
  - GE TWO-WAY  
(sales-service)
  - And Others

We also offer repair, modification, complete realignment or general tuneup on ANY make of amateur equipment. Wire, Write or Call for free estimates.

SEND FOR OUR FREE,  
USED-SURPLUS BULLETIN #902



C & G RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY

2502 JEFFERSON • TACOMA 2, WASH. • Phone BR 2-3181

WE SERVICE WHAT WE SELL!

YES, WE AND THEY SURE  
HAVE COLLINS — WILL TRAVEL

Get in touch with WILSON — "That's All"

QCWA	Willard S. Wilson, Inc.	VWOA
	405 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del. W3DQ Est. 1920 K2IUS	

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
KEY ELECTRONICS  
ARLINGTON, VA.

## EASY TO LEARN CODE

It is easy and pleasant to learn or increase speed the modern way — with an Instructograph Code Teacher. Excellent for the beginner or advanced student. A quick, practical and dependable method. Available tapes from beginner's alphabet to typical messages on all subjects. Speed range 5 to 40 WPM. Always ready, no QRM, beats having someone send to you.



ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS!

The Instructograph Code Teacher literally takes the place of an operator-instructor and enables anyone to learn and master code without further assistance. Thousands of successful operators have "acquired the code" with the Instructograph System. Write today for full particulars and convenient rental plans.

### INSTRUCTOGRAPH COMPANY

4769 SHERIDAN ROAD, CHICAGO 40, ILLINOIS  
357 West Manchester Ave., Los Angeles 3, California

## Silent Keys

It is with deep regret that we record the passing of these amateurs:

- W1DP, James W. Wilson, Fall River, Mass.
- W1GLZ, Victor R. Burnell, Norway, Me.
- K1JAE, Oscar N. Lafreniere, North Kingstown, R. I.
- K2LXO, Joseph A. Argust, Staten Island, N. Y.
- W4JZ, Arno B. Meyers, St. Petersburg, Fla.
- W5ED, George R. Jelinek, Dallas, Tex.
- W5KSW, Keith Thomas Maring, Brownsville, Tex.
- W5OST, Hubert C. Luckett, San Antonio, Tex.
- K5PZO, Sam M. Ashley, Dallas, Tex.
- W6DO, George B. McElwain, San Francisco 12, Calif.
- K6HRF, Joy P. Miller, Sacramento, Calif.
- K6MMR, David D. Cox, Orangevale, Calif.
- K6QGZ, Albert J. Valla, Atascadero, Calif.
- W6QMF, Edward L. Sutherland, Toyon, Calif.
- W6WJN, Carroll R. Messier, Concord, Calif.
- W7FWD, Orpheus U. Tatro, Olympia, Wash.
- W7IVD, Ronald C. Schubach, Cut Bank, Mont.
- W7III, Harold A. Bustard, Havre, Mont.
- W7NWU, Ezra Williamson, Gabbs, Nev.
- W8BN, Paul M. Barnes, Toledo, Ohio
- W8CSF, Floyd A. Zerber, Michigan City, Ind.
- W8DOV, John L. Workman, Clawson, Mich.
- K8EMC, Robert W. Dellinger, North Olmsted, Ohio
- K9EPX, David H. Peterson, Northfield, Minn.
- W9ZGN, Robert W. McGowan, Homewood, Ill.
- KN0CBT, Frank B. Collom, Cripple Creek, Colo.
- W0LZS, Frank W. Ross, Fairmont, Minn.
- W0MUL, M. Lee Wilson, Jeffers, Minn.
- F8FR, Robert Dubs, Mulhouse, Haut-Rhin, France
- VE3ANY, R. Gordon Coleman, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- VE3DAU, James H. Copeland, Gananoque, Ontario, Canada
- VE3DMX, Delima R. O'Shea, Fort William, Ontario, Canada
- XE2CQ, Jose C. Gonzalez, Torreou, Coahu., Mexico

Last month we listed in error W5PPD, Clifton C. Ferguson, jr., of Jackson, Miss. The correct listing should have been W5PFC, Clifton C. Ferguson, sr., of Jackson, Miss. Our apologies for this error.

## FEEDBACK

If you'll refer back to page 38 of *QST* for January, 1959, you'll see that the value of the sweep width control was inadvertently omitted. It should be 500K for proper operation of "The Electronic Eyeball."



July, 1934

... W2AOE had an interesting story on automatic DX relay work for the amateur, using 56 Mc. Another 56-Mc story reported the first successful 56-Mc. relay between Boston and New York.

... W8PK described a vacuum-tube type modulation meter, while W3AMM discussed the use of a light bulb as a resistor.

(Continued on page 178)

# Strictly Modern!

• Old maps are quaint but ARRL does not compete with ancient cartographers . . . we leave that market to the antique shops. Our World Map is strictly modern.

No active amateur can afford to be without one of these popular and useful adjuncts to good operating. Here is why the ARRL World Map is such a favorite:

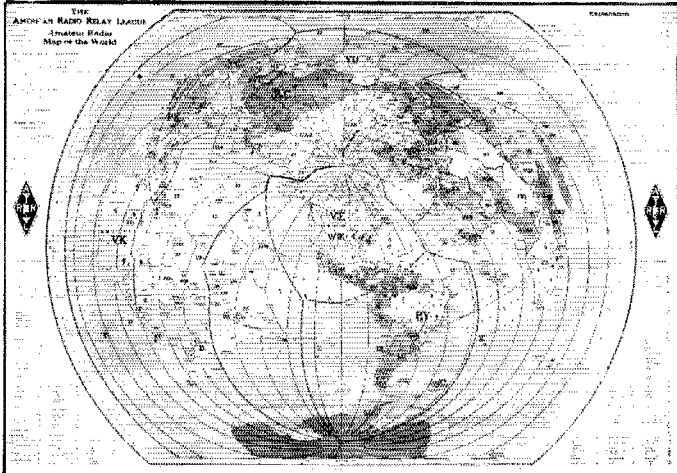
As soon as you hear a DX station you can see exactly where he is—the country prefixes are not just listed in the marginal index; they're printed on the countries, themselves. You can tell his direction from you, and his distance. There's no question about which continent he's in—boundaries of the six continents are plainly marked.

The time zones are plainly marked, too. Call areas of thirteen countries are shown. Principal cities are designated. There's a scale of miles, another of kilometers. Printed on heavy map paper measuring 40" wide x 30" high, in 8 colors that really stand out, this new ARRL World Map is easily read from your operating position.

40" x 30" 8-Color Map, \$2.00, postpaid anywhere in the world  
**AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INC.**

38 LA SALLE ROAD

WEST HARTFORD 7, CONN.



**DIGITROLS  
ELECTRONIC  
EQUIPMENT  
FOR HAMS**

**FEW AREAS  
STILL OPEN  
Moderate  
Franchise  
Requirements**

Write — wire — phone

**LAWRENCE, Inc.** P.O. Box 5108 7-Oaks Station  
Detroit 35, Mich., Tel. VErmont 7-6701

# TOWERS

**ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY**

See Page 118

**ARCBY ELECTRONICS, INC.**  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

## SKYLANE CUBICAL QUADS

are pre-tuned. Just put together and use.

- 8 db gain on 20
- 10 db gain on 10-15
- Cast aluminum alloy end and center spiders. Neat and strong
- Weight less than 28 lbs.
- TV rotor turns
- Low radiation angle for excellent DX
- 20 db or better F/B ratio
- Minimum wind resistance

Write for Free Brochure

**SKYLANE PRODUCTS**

406 Bon Air, Temple Terrace, Tampa 10, Fla.

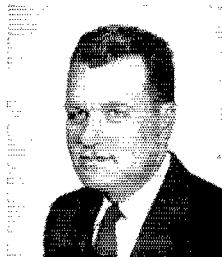
# Let's Trade!

Brown Electronics Inc. is "trading long" on select used gear.

We like to sell the best possible used equipment to our customers, and we make better allowances for such equipment in trade.

We stock most major ham equipment lines and have a good selection of used gear. Our EASY PAYMENT PLAN is available on any equipment purchase of \$45.00 or more. In most cases your trade-in will serve as the down payment.

If you now have a commercially built receiver or transmitter in top condition, drop a line to me, Art Brown, W9IHZ, and let me know what you need. You will be pleased with our offer.



Art Brown, W9IHZ

**BROWN ELECTRONICS Inc.**  
1032 Broadway • Fort Wayne, Indiana

# ALPAR

## ALUMINUM CRANK-UP TOWERS

"GUY AS YOU GO"

Strong, lightweight aluminum construction features exclusive design . . . outer tower sections crank-up first permitting safe, guy-as-you-go procedure.

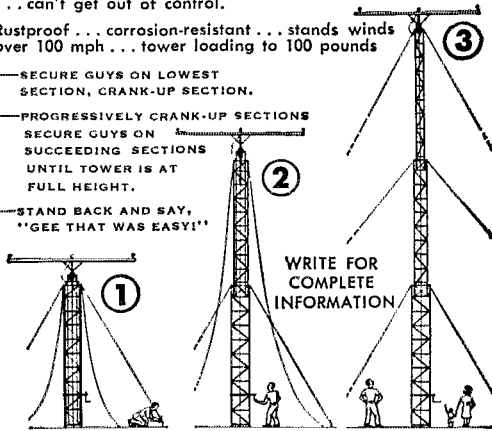
Raise or lower the tower as needed . . . protect against sudden adverse weather . . . also adjust antenna without climbing tower. Each section has automatic lock-up . . . can't get out of control.

Rustproof . . . corrosion-resistant . . . stands winds over 100 mph . . . tower loading to 100 pounds

1—SECURE GUYS ON LOWEST SECTION, CRANK-UP SECTION.

2—PROGRESSIVELY CRANK-UP SECTIONS SECURE GUYS ON SUCCEEDING SECTIONS UNTIL TOWER IS AT FULL HEIGHT.

3—STAND BACK AND SAY, "GEE THAT WAS EASY!"



M90-4-56 Tower, 56' with winch and feet . . . 224.00 fob factory.

ROTATOR PLATE . TOP PLATE . THRUST BEARING . 500' GUY WIRE 45.00 fob factory.

### ALPAR MANUFACTURING CORP.

220 DEMETER STREET, PALO ALTO, CALIF. DA 6-8105

## THE LEAGUE EMBLEM



With both gold border and lettering, and with black enamel background, is available in either pin (with safety clasp) or screw-back button type. In addition, there are special colors for Communications Dept. appointees.

- ▶ Red enameled background for the SCM.
- ▶ Green enameled background for the RM, PAM or EC.
- ▶ Blue enameled background for the ORS or OPS.

**THE EMBLEM CUT:** A mounted printing electrotype,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " high, for use by members on amateur printed matter, letterheads, cards, etc. **\$1.00 Each, Postpaid**

**DECALS:** A black and gold decal approximately 4 inches high, designed for use on inner surfaces of automobile windshields and windows or outer surfaces such as bumpers, equipment panels, etc., is available at 10 cents each (no stamps, please) to cover costs.

## AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

West Hartford 7, Connecticut

. . . W7ALH showed a transportable station using a pair of type 46s in the final, driven by a type 59. Including a t.r.f. receiver, the whole thing weighed 40 lbs.

. . . There was a report on the latest 28-Mc. doings, and W4CCH described a relay rack that could be built for two dollars (1934 prices).

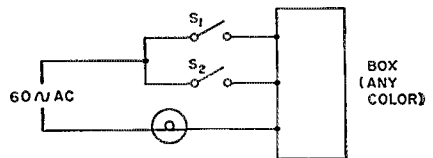
. . . Perhaps the principal item of historical note in this issue of 25 years ago is the 14-Mc. rotary beam, the first of its kind described by John P. Shanklin, W3CJL. There had previously been movable beams, but this appears to have been the first that was rotatable.

. . . Three pages of hints and kinks for the experimenter. . . A station description of W6ITH, who is still very active. . . All that in just 80 pages.

# Quiz Quiz

Here's a non-mathematical Quiz for the circuit champs, donated by Fred Brown, W6HPI of Santa Barbara, Calif.

The lamp lights when either  $S_1$  or  $S_2$  is closed, but goes out when *both* are closed! Query: What is in the box? (The solution of W6HPI involves no relays, but there is no law that says you can't work out that answer too.)



You should have your slide rule and 6-inch scale taken away if you couldn't find quickly that, in last month's Quiz,  $R_1 = 30$  ohms.

## Strays



K1DSW, left, and W1DSW met for the first time at the May ARRL convention at Swampscott, Mass. They discovered both were named John (John Milne and John MacGahan) and both lived a few miles from Boston.

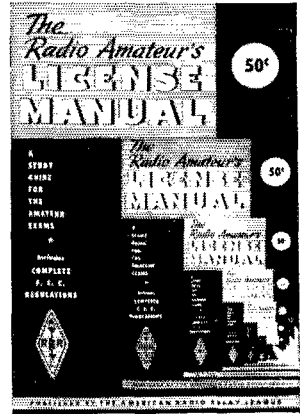
# QUICK QUIZ

- Q. How do U.S. amateurs obtain authorization to operate in Canada?
- Q. Who may operate an amateur radio station?
- Q. What are the requirements for portable and mobile operation?
- Q. What are the procedures to be followed in renewing an amateur station and operator license?

Complete FCC and International Rules and Regulations governing amateur radio... detailed explanations on amateur licensing covered in separate chapters... and, of course, separate study guides for all amateur operator examinations. . . .

## The ANSWERS?

You'll find them all in . . .



50 cents postpaid

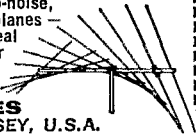
## THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

West Hartford 7, Connecticut

### New! Telrex "Spiralray"®

Extremely high-gain, high signal-to-noise, practically no fade, all radiation planes horizontal, vertical or oblique! Ideal for scatter-wave, satellite, mobile or point to point work! 50, 108 and 144 megacycle models available

TELREX LABORATORIES  
ASBURY PARK 40, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.



Be a Radio Ham or Commercial Operator. Pass FCC code test in few weeks. Fascinating hobby. Good pay, interesting work in Commercial field. Same system used by radiotelegraph specialists. FREE book explains how Amateurs and Operators learn code and develop amazing skill and speed. Gandler System Co., Dept. 4-H, Box 9226, Denver 20, Colo., U.S.A. and 52b, Abingdon Rd., Kensington High St., London W.8, England

### TELETYPEWRITER EQUIPMENT

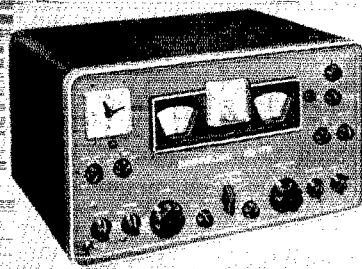
Model #14, 15, 19, 26 & 28 Teletype machines. Telewriter Receiving Converter and others. For general information & equipment list write:

Tom WIAFN, ALLTRONICS-HOWARD CO.  
Box 19, Boston 1, Mass. Richmond 2-0048

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118  
HENRY RADIO STORES  
BUTLER, MO.-LOS ANGELES, CALIF.



## SSB at its very best!

### HAMMARLUND HQ-170

The most wanted amateur receiver in the world! More features than receivers costing hundreds of dollars more. Order yours today for the finest reception you've ever had . . .

- Dual and triple conversion
- Slot filter
- Separate vernier tuning
- Selectable side-band
- Separate linear detector
- Crystal calibrator

\$359.00 (Telechron clock-timer \$10 extra)

### FRECK RADIO & SUPPLY CO., INC.

38-40 Biltmore Avenue,  
Asheville, North Carolina

## Cut Warm-up Drift on SSB—

### End Dampness Failures with

# DAMPP-CHASER

CHASSIS DEHUMIDIFYING HEATER ®

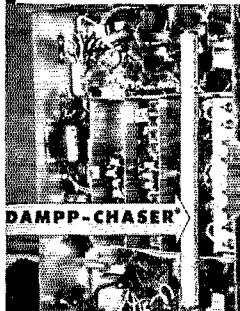
End leaky condensers — protects Xformers — even in basements. Automatic — never needs attention!

Model 1E 12½" Long, 8 Watts, 117V  
Model 3E 18½" Long, 12 Watts, 117V

Two sizes fit any RX, TX or Electronic Equipment. 24" attached cord solders to power SW terminals. Mounting clips and simple instructions included.

Original equipment in Hallicrafters SX-101 and over 12 leading Electronic Organs.

Money back if not satisfied after 30 days trial.  
**PLUS 5 Year Written Guarantee.**



**NET \$4.95**

**POSTPAID**  
Anywhere in the world.

Airmail order today—  
we ship tomorrow. State  
models required. Sorry—  
No C.O.D.'s. Send \$4.95  
each: Check or M.O. to:

**DAMPP-CHASER, INC.**  
P. O. BOX 520  
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

Over a decade of  
quality manufacturing.

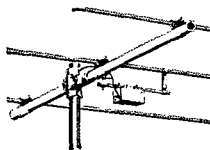
**DAMPP-CHASER JOBBER INQUIRIES INVITED** ↑

## TANK ASSEMBLIES FOR COAX TO GRID OR PI-NET OUTPUT

GP-20	\$ 6.95	XL VFO COILS	\$1.75
GP-20L	\$ 7.95	1" x ¼" COIL FORMS	\$1.25 Doz.
GP-25L	\$14.95	SOLENOID CHOKES	\$1.25 Half Doz.
GP-50	\$13.95	3 GANG CAPACITOR	\$14.95 Each

(Prices include Postage)

HARRINGTON ELECTRONICS, BOX 189, TOPSFIELD, MASS.



## BEAM EXPENSE

can be lowered with a  
beam designed to last.

- THREE BAND • TWO BAND
- SINGLE BAND

**TENNALAB** 417 S. Tenth St.  
Quincy, Ill.

## PLASTIC LAMINATE

LICENSE — QSL CARDS — PICTURES  
AT HOME — NO TOOLS NEEDED

Pressure sensitive plastic with removable paper backing. Simply remove paper backing and apply to work (either side). Then trim excess with scissors. Flexible and preserving. License size 3" x 4" (2 required), 10¢ ea. 8 sheets, 75¢. QSL size 4" x 6", 20¢ ea. 4 sheets, 75¢. Penna. Residents include 3¼% tax. Add 10¢ handling on orders under 50¢. Request prices other sizes.

**TAPEDCODE PLASTICS** Box 31E, Langhorne, Penna.

# TOWERS

ALL THE WAY - IT'S EZ WAY

See Page 118

**GRAHAM ELECTRONICS SUPPLY, INC.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

## A.R.R.L. QSL BUREAU

The function of the ARRL QSL Bureau system is to facilitate delivery to amateurs in the United States, its possessions, and Canada of those QSL cards which arrive from amateur stations in other parts of the world. Its operation is made possible by volunteer managers in each W, K and VE call area. All you have to do is send your QSL manager (see list below) a stamped self-addressed envelope about 4¼ by 9½ inches in size, with your name and address in the usual place on the front of the envelope and your call printed in capital letters in the upper left-hand corner.

W1, KI — G. L. DeGrenier, W1GKK, 109 Gallup St., North Adams, Mass.

W2, K2 — North Jersey DX Association, Box 55, Arlington, New Jersey.

W3, K3 — Jesse Bieberman, W3KT, P.O. Box 400, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

W4, K4 — Thomas M. Moss, W4HYW, Box 644, Municipal Airport Branch, Atlanta, Ga.

W5, K5 — Brad A. Beard, W5ADZ, P.O. Box 25172, Houston 5, Texas.

W6, K6 — Horace R. Greer, W6TI, 414 Fairmount Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

W7, K7 — Salem Amateur Radio Club, P.O. Box 61, Salem, Oregon.

W8, K8 — Walter E. Musgrave, W8NGW, 1245 E. 187th St., Cleveland 10, Ohio.

W9, K9 — J. F. Oberg, W9DSO, 2601 Gordon Drive, Flossmoor, Ill.

W0, K0 — Alva A. Smith, W0DMA, 238 East Main St., Caledonia, Minn.

VE1 — L. J. Fader, VE1FQ, P.O. Box 663, Halifax, N. S.

VE2 — George C. Goode, VE2YA, 188 Lakeview Ave., Point Claire, Montreal 33, Que.

VE3 — Leslie A. Whethau, VE3QE, 32 Sylvia Crescent, Hamilton, Ont.

VE4 — Len Cuff, VE4LC, 286 Rutland St., St. James, Man.

VE5 — Fred Ward, VE5OP, 899 Connaught Ave., Moose Jaw, Sask.

VE6 — W. R. Savage, VE6EO, 833 10th St., North Lethbridge, Alta.

VE7 — H. R. Hough, VE7HR, 1684 Freeman Rd., Victoria, B. C.

VO1 — Ernest Ash, VO1AA, P.O. Box 8, St. John's, Newf.

VO2 — Douglas B. Ritecy, Dept. of Transport, Goose Bay, Labrador.

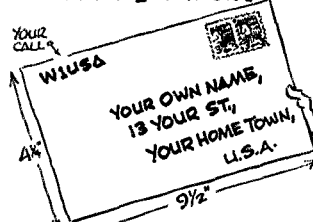
KP4 — E. W. Mayer, KP4KD, Box 1061, San Juan, P. R.

KH6 — Andy H. Fuchikami, KH6BA, 2543 Namanu Dr., Honolulu, T. H.

KL7 — KL7CP, 310-10th Ave., Anchorage, Alaska.

KZ5 — Catherine Howe, KZ5KA, Box 407, Balboa, C. Z.

## IS YOURS ON FILE WITH YOUR QSL MGR?







**Leo J. Meyerson, WØGFQ, World Radio, Says:**  
**YOU'LL GET THE MOST FROM THIS BRAND NEW**  
**Citizens Broadcaster CB-100**

25 Hams here offer you the best of personalized service. We make same-day shipment from the center of the U.S.A. Easy terms with only 10% down payment. Country's highest trades made. Fast turnover guaranteeing latest serial numbers. All these features and more you'll find when trading with "the house the hams built"

**ANYONE  
 CAN USE!  
 NO TESTS  
 REQUIRED**



**\$1300  
 Down  
 \$1073  
 Per Mo.  
 or  
 \$12995  
 Cash**

- ★ Universal operation. One unit works on 115V AC or 12V mobile. Operates in Home, Office, Car or Field. No tests or examinations required\*. Any citizen over 18 years of age may use any of the FCC-assigned 22 channels in the 27mc range (11 meters) for transmitting and receiving.
- ★ EXCLUSIVE! Channel switch allows choice of three channels for operation. Receiver and broadcaster units are tuned to same channel simultaneously.
- ★ Operation extremely easy; only three controls; Channel, Squelch and On/Off/Volume. Squelch control subdues background noise for muted standby operation. Offers push-to-talk operation for instantaneous transmission or reception.
- ★ 10 Tube Receiver/Transmitter is crystal controlled for stable operation. With proper crystals, all channels are covered. Tested pairs available for any channel.
- ★ Power Input: — 5 watts. AM modulated. Compact: — only 34x13x10 1/2". Light weight, 9 lbs. Meets all FCC requirements.
- ★ Modern "living room" design. Carrying handle also acts as tilt stand for fixed operation or mounting bracket for permanent installation, making the Broadcaster extremely versatile.

**WITH ONE OF THESE**  
**Citizen Bander ANTENNAS**



**Model CW**  
 Low cost telescoping whip designed for transceiver mounting. May also be used with Hy-Gain auto door mount for temporary mobile use. Attractive chrome plated whip extends to overall heights of 45" and telescopes down to only 15" for easy carrying and storage. Base loading coil completely enclosed in polyethylene cover. Complete with PL259 coax connector for simple screw-in attachment to most Citizen Band Transceivers or Hy-Gain Mobile door mount. Swivel joint permits attachment to top or back of unit.

**the  
 Citizens  
 Whip  
 \$695**

**Model No. ADM**  
 Auto door mount complete with SO-239 receptacle for mounting model CW Citizens Whip. Attaches quickly and easily to the door top of most autos. Price **\$3.95.**

**Model No. CC-12**  
 Coaxial cable kit for use with auto door mount - 12 feet of RG58U with soldering lugs on one end and PL259 Coax connector on other end. Price **\$2.95.**

**the Citizens Mobile**  
 Chrome plated and stainless steel telescoping whip extends to 73" and down to only 23" for easy garaging. Weatherproof, polyethylene enclosed, high efficiency base loading coil includes exclusive Hy-Gain "L" matching network for perfect 50 ohm match. Complete with universal swivel body mount, only one hole to drill for easy mounting.



**\$1195**

**CC-12 Coaxial Kit -**  
 12 feet of RG58U with soldering lugs on one end and PL259 coax connector on the other end. Price **\$2.95.**



**Citizens Ground Plane**

For high efficiency point-to-point or station-to-mobile. Easily mounts on flat or peaked roof. Less feed line.

**\$1695**

**Heavy Duty Ground Plane**

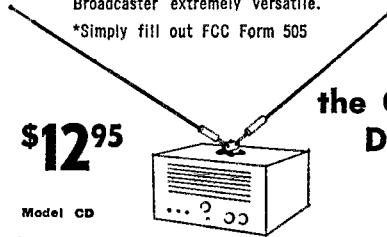
Commercial duty (100 mph rating) ground plane. Only top construction materials. Mountable on high masts, poles, for long range communication.

**\$2995**

**Citizens Beam**

3-element beam for 8.5 db forward gain. Multiplies power 7 times. For long range point-to-point communication . . . 50 miles or more. Extremely sturdy; yet may be rotated by any TV rotor.

**\$2995**



**\$1295**

**the Citizens  
 Dipole**

**Model CD**

High efficiency citizens "Rabbit Ears" for top performance - indoors or portable use. Telescoping chrome plated whips extend to 45" and telescope down to 15" for easy storage and carrying. Uniquely designed suction cup base for quick and easy mounting on transceiver, walls or window panes, etc. May be oriented either horizontally or vertically. High efficiency base loading coils include exclusive Hy-Gain "L" matching network for perfect 50 ohm match. Loading coils and matching network enclosed in polyethylene covers. Provided with six feet of RG58U coaxial cable and PL259 coax connector.

**Rush your FREE Catalog  and complete info on  Citizens Broadcaster  Hy-Gain Citizens Antennas**

**Send Latest Reconditioned Eqpt. List**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City & State:** \_\_\_\_\_



**WORLD'S MOST PERSONALIZED RADIO SUPPLY HOUSE**

**World Radio LABORATORIES**  
 PH. 2.0277

**3415 W BROADWAY COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA**

Q-7











SELL: 75A1 and Viking 11 with VFO, mike and antenna relay, \$400. Thomas Lindsley, 35 Flannery Ave., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED: All types receivers, transmitters, test equipment, tele-type equipment in trade for new Hallcrafters, Hammartund, Johnson Ranger, Valiant, National, Fisher, HI-101 100V, etc. Write or phone: Tom W. A. F. N., Altronics-Howard Co., Box 19, Boston 11, Mass. (Richmond 2-0048)

SX-100 and matching speaker for sale. Like new condition. In original cartons. Closing station. First \$200 and arrange pick-up. C. T. Allen, 51 Marion St., Carteret, N. J.

I KW rig, pair 4-125A final, Globe Chief driver, Johnson VFO, all rack mounted, complete ready to go on air, 3600 volt power supply. Will crate and ship anywhere. First \$300 takes it. C. Martinez, 1861 Alston St., Shreveport, La.

TRADE Globe Scout 680A, Harvey-Weiss H9A, both in excellent condx, for HQ110 or SX100, etc. State condition, age, serial No. Dr. Bob Baxter, W4YNK, Union City, Tenn.

ELMAC PMR6A with 12v supply, \$30; 2 new 832A, \$7; Drake 20M half-wave filter, \$5.00; new Ronette G-210 microphone, \$15; Concorone 29-7 stereo power with 3 Acoustofast cabinets, 2 preamps, 3 amps, 4 spkrs, A-1 condition. Cost \$1014 net. Make offer. Want SSB exciter, W2EUE. Albert T. Waters, Jr., 65 Gage Street, Kingston, N. Y.

SELL: Perfect HQ170C in original packing, 3 mos. old, \$290; NC-300 spkr, \$7.00; Chambers 6-band 813, \$85; QST June 1956 KW, 4-400S, \$150; Polepig dual primary 12KV CT 3 KVA, \$20; unceased polepig 12 KV no CT, \$12; General Radio 50B Variac, like new, \$50; two large 5-25 hr swinging chokes, \$25; 300V 120 ufd condns, \$35. Bud 6 ft. rack, new, \$30; Premier 5 ft. rack, \$30; UTC VM5 Multi-Match modulator xfrmr, \$30. Paul Powell, W5RPF, 500 W. 3rd, Borger, Texas, Phone 3-7598 or 3-7753.

SELL: Globe Champion 300, xmtr, in A-1 condx, best offer over \$275 and also NC-300 with xtal cat., 2 & 6 mtr. converters and spkr. A-1 condx for best offer over \$275. All above f.o.b. here. W1RHX, John Raposa, 15 Harcourt St., Swansea, Mass.

FOR Sale: SX-101 Mark III n/c, \$300; F/W Ranger exc. condx., \$200; Hy-Gain 10-15-20 antenna hood condx, \$40; Matchbox excellent, \$15; Transision CRT Tester retransmitter, \$15; Signal source, new, \$15; Johnson or Millen SWR Bridge, \$7; two GE Pyranol Capacitors, 2 ufd 4000V DC, both for \$12; old bug, \$3. Prices f.o.b. Will pack carefully. K5STO, 2806 Little John Drive, San Antonio 9, Texas.

KWS-1, \$1195; L-1000, \$345; HQ-170C with timer, \$295; SX-101 Mark III, \$295; Viking 11 with VFO, \$195; SX-71, \$115. Electronic Engineering Co., Wabash, Ind.

FOR Sale: Viking 11 and VFO, \$150; NC-125, \$75. Firm, excellent condx. Owner leaving for Europe. Jeffrey McKenzie, 29 Westway, Old Greenwich, Conn.

4D32's, used but guaranteed good. \$15 postpaid. W5AXI/4, 10419 65th Ave, North Largo, Fla.

CALL Letter Signs, 4" x 12" with 3 inch letters. Raised letters on cardboard, \$1.00. Scotchlite reflected letters on plastic, \$2.50. Postpaid. Free list (Barnett, WV6EFT), Redcraft, Box 1244, Studio City 1, Calif.

WANTED: Good clean Collins 75A4 for cash. Give serial, price and particulars. K6TWL, 1014 Hilltop Drive, Chula Vista, Calif.

SX-101, MARK III, hardly used, \$325. Guy Black, 930 Fallen Leaf, Redwood City, Calif.

WANTED: Instruction books or other operating instructions for a Mod. 1-177B tube-tester and a Mod. 241 Dumont oscillograph. Contact Ralph A. Porter, State & Fowler St., Batesville, Arkansas. DX-20, excellent, \$30; Heath antenna coupler, \$10. K3JLF, Box 281, Waynesburg, Ohio.

SELL Nixonic SWR bridge, \$9; Communicator II GM, \$125; Boyd GM Preamplifier, \$9; 6L6, 80-40 m. transmitter, \$15. J. Nixon, 1431 Blackpond Drive, Copley, Ohio.

GONSEP Communicator III, 5 meters 6 volts, 12 volts, 110 volts, new in carton, \$250 K3GIM, 227 West Main St., Newark, Delaware. BN 8-6752.

FOR Sale: Globe King 500A with WRL V.F.O. Like new condx A-1. Used about 18 hours. \$410.00. Also a 2-meter KW amplifier, completely shielded and with forced air cooling. Rack panel mounting. Amplifier supplied with pair of new, unused 4-125A Eimacs, \$75. F. Chulini, W9MLZ, 6359 So. Keeler Ave., Chicago 29, Ill. PO 7-8938.

HAMMARLUND HQ-160. New, in original carton. w/guarantee card. Received for loan payment, \$295. Will ship. A. Alexandrian, 2430 25th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif.

ROTATOR Control cable, heavy duty, 2 No. 16, 6 No. 20 conductors, waterproof rubber jacket, lined copper armor shield on outside. Sell 400 ft. coil, \$20, or 100 ft. multiples 5¢ per ft.; 4 unused Eimac 3047L tubes, \$10 each; 20 unused Eimac VT-127A tubes, \$2.50 each; new condition, 3-speed 2 case portable Magnetec PT6AH tape recorder with PT6J amplifier, original cost, \$800. Sell for \$375 or trade for HI-33A in gud condx. Electro-Voice Mod. 60, 50 ohm dynamic microphone w/cable, perf., \$18. All above express only. R. Watterlohn, W9SHE, 8836 Central Ave., Morton Grove, Ill. GUNS and shooting accessories wanted. Have mobile and test equipment to trade. W2LJU.

HRO-5TAL. Outperforms some present day \$400 receivers in ability to pull weak signals. Will sell to highest cash offer. W4YOC, Tarpon Springs, Fla.

NATIONAL NC-60 in immaculate condition. Any Chicagoan can have it for \$45.00. KN9REX, 8212 South Albany.

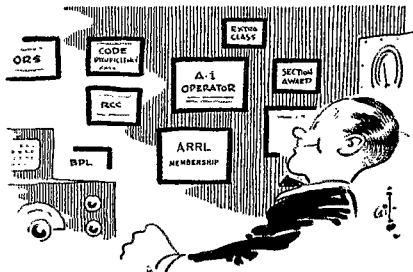
FOR Sale: NC-300 with matching spkr, 200 Kc xtal, calibrator, excellent condx. \$245.00. Win Brown, K6EVB, 7737 Fair Ave., Sun Valley, Calif. Tel. PO 4-8475.

WANTED: NC-57 or S-40 A receiver with owner's manual. State condition and lowest cash price. Prefer New England area deal. Jos. Mocker, Jr., 47 Prospect, Taunton, Mass.

KW1 and spare tubes, cash on the line. Take it away for \$2050. HT32A, brand new, never used; \$595. H. Langerman, W2LBJ.

HAMMARLUND HQ-150 receiver and speaker, Duomatic keyer ARS-7, Hy-Gain A V 14 vtm and 2 other antennas, EZ-75 vtm, 60m (low-pass, Moore S.W.R. bridge and meter, B&W balun unit, xtals, relays, BC-455 AC monitor, send for list. W6QBO, 828 Nevada, San Jose 25, Calif.

# A HAM'S HISTORY



JOE HAM put away the box of thumb-tacks, leaned back in his chair and gazed at his latest "wall-paper". A brand-new Extra Class license certificate hung next to the A-1 Operator sheepskin that had arrived only the week before. Many others adorned the wall — their brightly colored faces telling the whole of this ham's history.

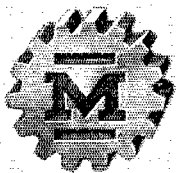
FIRST on the wall was his ARRL Associate Member certificate, later flanked by several marked "Full Member". Then came the ten-word code proficiency award now festooned with silver stickers; RCC; Novice Roundup Section Award; Section Net certificate and then ORS; and finally BPL and the Public Service Award, both earned during the Hurricane, when Joe handled 534 messages in less than a week.

JOE HAM has come from the ranks of the newcomers to the status of a crack operator in a few short years. All along, he has helped organized amateur radio — and it has helped him — through full participation in League activities. How about you?

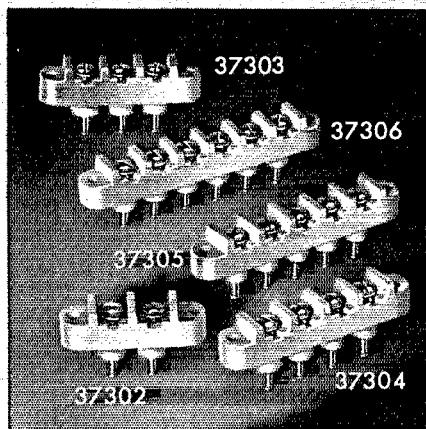
**QST and ARRL Membership**  
**\$4 in the USA \$4.25 in Canada**  
**\$6.00 elsewhere**

**The American Radio Relay League, Inc.**  
West Hartford 7, Conn.

# Designed for



# Application



## CERAMIC TERMINAL STRIPS

Standard size and miniature terminal strips use grade L4 ceramic insulation. Terminal and lug are one piece. Lugs are turret type and are free floating so as not to strain ceramic on wide temperature variations. Easy to mount with series of round holes. On the standard 37300 series, terminals are spaced one half inch and voltage rating is 3500 volts. On the miniature E300 series, terminals are spaced three eighths inch and voltage rating is 1400 volts. Ceramic is treated with silicone for moisture protection.

# JAMES MILLEN MFG. CO., INC.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY  
Malden  
Massachusetts



# Index of Advertisers

A. G. Radio Parts Co.	156
Ack Radio Supply Co.	144
Afremack Radio Supply	150
Aircraft Radio Corp.	126, 160
Allied Radio Corp.	180, 184
Alltronics-Howard Co.	173
Apar Manufacturing Corp.	171
Amateur Electronic Supply	159
Amateur Radio Center	142
American Radio Relay League	
GFT	
Emblem	181
License Manual	172
Logbook	173
SNR Manual	169
World Map	171
Archy Electronics, Inc.	171
Arrow Electronics, Inc.	132, 142
Astie Radio Co., Walter	152
Astatic Corp.	131
Babb Electronics, J. Wilbur	163
Baja Electronics	184
Barker & Williamson, Inc.	125
Bonn Co., Lew	134
Box 188	153
Brown Electronics, Inc.	171
Burgess Battery Co.	148
Burghardt Radio Supply	139
C & G Radio Supply	170
Candler System Co.	173
Central Electronics, Inc.	119
Centronics of Florida, Inc.	152
Chemung Electronics, Inc.	141
Coastal Publications Corp.	161
Collins Radio Co.	5
Columbia Products Co.	112
Commercial Radio Institute	162
Communication Products Co., Inc.	129
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.	116
Crawford Radio, The	154
Cushman Products	159
Custom Electronics, Inc.	158
Dampff-Basner, Inc.	174
DeMambo Radio Supply Co., Inc.	130
Dow-Key Co., Inc., The	150
Duffy and Co., Inc., M. N.	148
D'Kenna	156
Edwards Co., W. H.	188
Eico	114
Estel-McCullough, Inc.	4
Electro-Voice, Inc. (U.S.A.)	104, 105
Electronic Center	146
Electronic Engineering	147
Electronic Supply	147
Evan Radio	182
Ev-Z Way Towers, Inc.	118
Fort Orange Radio Distributing Co., Inc.	149
Freck Radio & Supply Co., Inc.	174
Gardner & Co.	168
Globe Electronics	113
Globe Industries, Inc. Electronics Div. (Belleville, N. J.)	158
Genel Div.	109, 113
Gotham	102, 103
Graham Electronics Supply, Inc.	174
Hammerlens Co.	117
Hammarlund Manufacturing Co., Inc.	117
Harrington Electronics	174
Harrison Radio	145, 161
Harvey Radio Co., Inc.	157
Henth Co., The	96-100
Henry Radio Stores	106, 107, 173
Hornet Antenna Products Co.	151
Instructograph Co., Inc.	170
International Crystal Manufacturing Co., Inc.	111
Jot Crystal Co.	163
Johnson Co., E. E.	94, 95, 96, 160
Key Electronics	170
Kreckman Co., Herb.	167
Lampkin Labs, Inc.	157
Lawrence, Inc.	161
Lettine Radio Manufacturing Co.	164
L. W. Electronic Laboratory	122
Mallory & Co., Inc., F. B.	127
Master Mobile Mounts	156
Master Service	182
Millen Manufacturing Co., Inc., James	159
Mobilens	115, 124
Mosley Electronics, Inc.	167
Multi-Products Co.	168
Myronie Co., The	108
National Co., Inc.	111
Cov.	
Nelson Publishing Co.	156
Organs & Electronics	166
P & H Electronics, Inc.	128
Palco Engineering Co.	169
Penwood Numechron Co.	167
Petersen Radio Co., Inc.	15
Pioneer Electric Supply	164
Premax Products Co., Inc.	154
Radio Shack Corp.	143
Raytheon Manufacturing Co.	161
RCA Electron Tube Co., Inc.	110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
RCA Semiconductor Distributor Products	114
Rider Publisher, Inc., John E.	160, 183
Salem Electronics Co.	171
Skylane Products	133
Sunair Electronics, Inc.	133
Tapco	161, 174
Technical Midget Corp.	7
Tecraft	157
Telex	162
Telrex, Inc.	155, 175
Tennaco	123
Terminal Radio Corp.	120
Texas Crystals	146
Transtech	148
U. S. Crystals, Inc.	138
U. S. Savings Bonds	153
Uncle George's Radio Ham Shack	146
United Transformer Corp.	157
Universal Service	157
Valley Electronic Supply Co.	151
Van Sickle Radio Supply Co.	160
Vibroplex Co., Inc., The	161
Waters Manufacturing Co.	168
Wile, Eugene G.	164
Wilson, Inc., Wilder B.	170
World Radio Labs.	150, 166, 175



# 9 NEW RIDER BOOKS

## BASICS OF MISSILE GUIDANCE & SPACE TECHNIQUES By Marvin Hobbs

Electronics is playing a vital role in the race to achieve mastery of outer space and send manned missiles rocketing to the moon and beyond. You can learn and easily understand the fundamentals of the important electronic areas that will contribute to the conquest of space with this 2 volume picture book course. It is divided into two broad parts. Volume 1 covers the elements of control and guidance. Extensive coverage is given to radio and radar command links, guide beam, doppler and homing methods, fundamentals of gyroscopies, inertial and celestial

navigation, computer applications, and actuators as well as their related components. In the second volume, devoted to radio telemetry and space techniques, testing and telemetering, space exploration by optics and electronics are covered. There is a fascinating coverage of satellite theory and practice, satellite monitoring and tracking, and applications of earth satellites. Navigation in space along with components and power sources for space applications are discussed. #229, 2 vols., soft covers, \$7.80 per set; #229-H, 2 volumes in single cloth bound edition, \$9.00.

**DESIGN OF TRANSISTORIZED CIRCUITS FOR DIGITAL COMPUTERS** by Abraham J. Pressman, M.S. Using "worst-case" design, this book explains how switching time and drive capabilities and requirements of all the essential digital computer building blocks may be calculated, and how these blocks may be assembled in chains to perform computer-type logical operations. Methods for performing computer logic to obtain maximum operating speed and pyramiding factor are analyzed in detail. #215, \$9.95.

**PRINCIPLES OF TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS** by S. W. Amos, B.Sc. A remarkably lucid presentation of transistors, the fundamental theory of their operation and how to apply them in circuitry for amplifiers, complete receivers and other equipment. Starting with the basic principles of transistors, semiconductors are clearly defined and explained. The point-contact transistor and junction transistor are covered.

The book covers common base amplifiers, common emitter amplifiers, bias stabilization, small signal amplifiers, large signal amplifiers, and transistor superheterodyne receivers. #241, \$3.90.

**LOW FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS (Electronics Technology Series)** edited by Alexander Schure, Ph.D. The principles and circuitry involved in the amplification of low frequency signals is presented in a thorough, easy-to-understand manner. Starting with the principles of amplification, the book covers low frequency voltage amplifiers, single-ended power amplifiers, push-pull and transistor amplifiers. #166-30, \$1.80.

**FUNDAMENTALS OF RADIO TELEMETRY** by Marvin Tepper. Telemetry makes possible the collection of data on which the improvement of existing rockets, missiles and aircraft is based. This exciting book explains its purpose and explores its techniques. Special sections are devoted to missile and satellite telemetry and hardware, and to data recording and processing. Specially prepared illustrations. #225, \$2.95.

**ENCYCLOPEDIA ON CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOSCOPES & THEIR USES** (2nd edition) by John F. Rider & Seymour Uslan. The second edition of the fabulously successful book—has been greatly expanded to include many new types of oscilloscopes and their applications. It is completely up-to-date!

Whatever your field—geophysics, aviation, automotive, medical research, television, audio, computers, automatic control or any other branch of industrial and communication electronics—you'll find the cathode-ray oscilloscope today's basic instrument. The newly revised 2nd edition of this best-selling classic begins with cathode-ray tube construction and theory, then carries you through a thorough analysis of modern oscilloscope circuitry, commercial scope types and maintenance, to a detailed treatment of how the scope is operated for all applications.

It covers the latest in special purpose cathode-ray tubes, new data on probes, related information on scope topography, pulse measurements and an illustrated section on square wave testing. #133, approximately 1100 pp., 8½ x 11", \$21.95.



**W2RID** There's a world of electronic know-how in these easy to understand low cost RIDER books. At your jobber or book store, or order direct. Dept. Q-7

**BUILDING THE AMATEUR RADIO STATION** by Julius Berens, W2PIK. If you intend to buy the equipment for an amateur radio station, or build one, you will find this volume indispensable. This book is the next step for the beginner amateur radio enthusiast who has earned his operating license. A guide for construction of the beginner's transmitter and receiver. Also includes instructions for receiver and transmitter on-the-air operation. #221, \$2.95.

**FUNDAMENTALS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY AND POWER REACTORS** by Henry Jacobowitz. After presenting basic concepts in atomic and nuclear physics essential to understanding the operation of nuclear reactors, the book discusses the construction, principles of operation, cost and power output of specific plants. Experimental reactors and the forerunners of the units now under construction are covered. Numerous carefully selected illustrations support the text and show what the various installations actually look like. #218, \$2.95.

**EXPERIMENTAL ELECTRICITY FOR BOYS** by Willard Doan. Youth between 12 and 16 all over the world has displayed a tremendous inquisitiveness for the workings of electricity. Here is a book that teaches the marvels of electricity through demonstration. #222, Stiff cover, \$3.45.

learn code faster,  
easier than ever  
before- **RIDER**

## SOUND-n-SIGHT. CODE COURSE



by Lewis Robins & Reed Harris

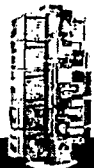
- applies REINFORCED LEARNING—a psychological principle proved successful by the Armed Forces.
  - uses LP records to teach you to hear signal pattern correctly and identify it—how to transmit.
  - uses identification cards to teach you the correct letter associated with each signal pattern.
  - uses instruction book to speed your progress.
  - plus an *imaginary instructor* (in complete and novice courses) provides correct answers to speed code learning.
- Many people have learned to receive 5 words per minute within 9½ hours. Eliminates code plateau barrier!

3 INDIVIDUAL COURSES—THERE'S ONE FOR YOU  
**COMPLETE COURSE** (0-20 words per minute)—Six 10" LP records (192 minutes of recording, 46 recordings), 47 cards, book. #REC-020, \$15.95.

**NOVICE COURSE** (0-8 words per minute)—Three 10" LP records (96 minutes of recording, 28 recordings), 47 cards, book. #REC-08, \$9.50.

**ADVANCED COURSE** (9-20 words per minute)—Three 10" LP records (96 minutes of recording, 28 recordings), book. #REC-920, \$8.95.

Records prepared in collaboration with the N. Y. Institute of Technology and mfd. by Decca Records.

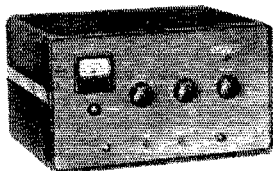


**JOHN F. RIDER PUBLISHER, INC.** 116 WEST 14th STREET, New York 11, N. Y.

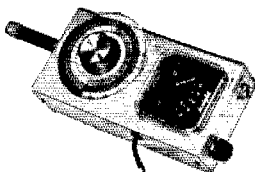
In Canada: CHARLES W. POINTON, LTD., 6 Alcina Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

# something **NEW?** you can be sure **ALLIED** has it **IN STOCK - FIRST!**

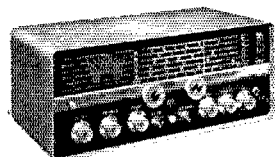
here's what's new:



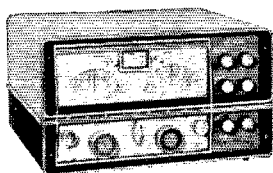
**GONSET G5B-101**  
Kilowatt Linear Amplifier  
**\$439.50**



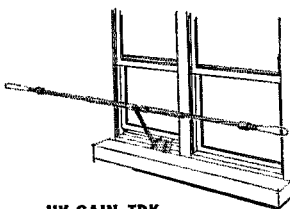
**KNIGHT-KIT MODEL G-30**  
Grid Dip Oscillator Kit  
Complete with coils to 300 mc  
**\$22.95**



**HALLICRAFTERS SX-110**  
All-Band Receiver  
**\$159.95**

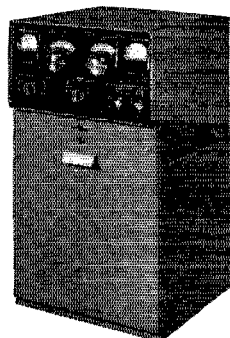


**NATIONAL NC-400**  
Dual Conversion  
General Coverage Receiver  
**\$895.00**



**HY-GAIN TDK**  
Trap Traveler  
Portable Micro Dipole  
**\$9.95**

(less loading coils)



**COLLINS 30S-1**  
Kilowatt Linear Amplifier  
**\$1470.00**

get **HIGHEST** trades  
for this new equipment

Try us...write today...describe your equipment, and see what a sweet deal we'll give you on the new gear you want. You'll get a "King-Size" trade-in every time!

**easiest terms:** Only 10% down, or your trade-in as down payment. Fast, efficient handling...no red tape.

**15-day free trial:** Order with confidence... 15-day free trial on all receivers and transmitters.

**for personal service**

write to Jim Sommerville  
W9WHF, or stop in at our  
Ham Shack and meet Joe  
Huffman W9BHD, Joe  
Gizzi W9HLA and Jack  
Schneider W8CZE.

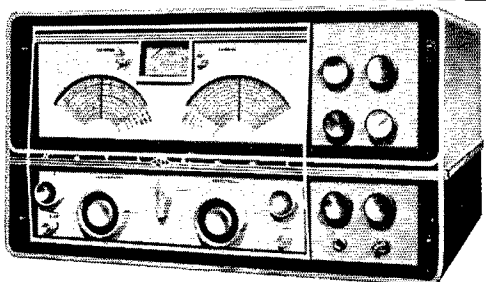
Our 39th Year



## **ALLIED RADIO**

100 N. WESTERN AVE., CHICAGO 80, ILL.

# NEW FROM NATIONAL



# NC-400

The Most Versatile  
Communications Receiver  
Ever Designed

INSTRUCTION BOOK AVAILABLE \$1.00

## National



NATIONAL COMPANY, INC.,  
MALDEN 48, MASSACHUSETTS

The NC-400 is a modern, multiple purpose, general coverage receiver. Tuning range is 540 kc to 31 mc in 7 bands, with dual conversion on all frequencies above 7 mc. Its unique design provides maximum flexibility of operation to satisfy a wide variety of communications requirements.

The NC-400 may be used as a self-contained unit, either manually tuned or crystal controlled on pre-selected frequencies. In addition, external master oscillator provisions make possible use of modern synthesizer techniques for applications where extreme frequency stability is required. It may be operated in space or frequency diversity applications. Provisions are made for interconnection of any required outputs or for feed to external loads or combiners. All frequency determining circuits may be internally or externally controlled. The NC-400 also provides optimum versatility of bandwidth, either through the use of internal IF circuits or the use of optional mechanical filters.

FREQUENCY RANGE:	GENERAL COVERAGE
Band 1	54 - 1.1 MC
Band 2	1.1 - 2.1 MC
Band 3	2.1 - 4.1 MC
Band 4	4.1 - 7.0 MC
Band 5	6.9 - 12.2 MC
Band 6	11.8 - 20.4 MC
Band 7	19.6 - 31.0 MC

**NOTE:** Bandsread dial provided with 0-100 logging scale and calibrated for 20, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter amateur bands.

**FREQUENCY STABILITY:** Long term stability after warm-up - .002%

**SENSITIVITY:** 1 microvolt for 10 db signal/noise ratio

**SELECTIVITY:** 4, 8 and 16 kc positions provided with 6 tuned circuits, 3.5 kc wide upper and lower sideband positions provided with 14 tuned circuits, 3.5 kc sharp position activates plug-in crystal filter providing 5 additional degrees of selectivity below 3 kc plus phasing notch. Plug-in accessory available which will provide front panel selection of three mechanical filters without modification of receiver. Proper choice of filters will enable selection of bandwidths from 500 cycles to 16 kc, or will enable filter type of sideband selection from front panel.

**SSB PROVISIONS:** Separate SSB heterodyne detector uses pentagrid converter and separate beat oscillator. Beat oscillator may be crystal controlled. Special "fast-attack-slow release" AGC circuit. Sideband selection accomplished by exclusive, new National passband switching techniques. In the event of commercial-type SSB reception, single sideband mechanical filters may be installed and switched from front panel.

**FIXED CHANNEL OPERATION:** HF oscillator has 5 crystal sockets for use in fixed channel operation. Channels may be selected by front panel switch. In addition, HF oscillator may be controlled from external master oscillator selected by front panel switch. "S" meter "Tune" position permits rapid tuning of receiver to crystal controlled channel.

**DIVERSITY PROVISIONS:** Basic receiver may be operated from master oscillator as noted above. An accessory Diversity Modification Kit (NC-400 DMK) allows choice of internal or external control of all oscillators. Rear panel selector provisions make possible use of any receiver either as master control, or slave fed from other oscillator sources. IF, detector and AGC outputs available for feed to external loads or combiners.

**POWER REQUIREMENTS:** 110-220 volts, 50-60 cycles AC  
**MANUFACTURER'S SUGGESTED LIST PRICE: \$895.**

**OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES:**

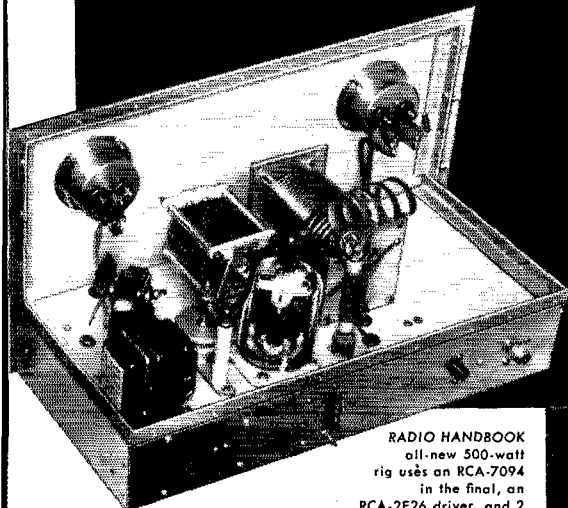
1. XCU-400 crystal calibrator. Output frequencies of 100 kc. and 1 mc.
2. NTS-2 matching speaker
3. NC-400 DMK diversity modification kit
4. NC-400 FH mechanical filter housing

\*Manufacturer's suggested list price. Sold only by National Co. Franchised Distributors

In Canada by Canadian Marconi Inc., 830 Bayview Ave., Toronto, Ontario

Export by Ad Aurléms, Inc., 80 Broad St., New York City

**features**  
**in its "DeLuxe"**  
**500-Watt**  
**Transmitter**



RADIO HANDBOOK  
all-new 500-watt  
rig uses an RCA-7094  
in the final, an  
RCA-2E26 driver, and 2  
RCA-811-A power triodes  
in the modulator.

Again, it's RADIO HANDBOOK time—and this time the big transmitter news is the deluxe 500-watt band-switching rig covering the bands from 10 to 80. For this "transmitter of the year", the RADIO HANDBOOK editors selected an RCA-7094 beam power final—and here's what the RADIO HANDBOOK says:

"This compact tube has high perveance and high power gain. It can be operated at full input to 60 Mc., and has a maximum plate dissipation of 125 watts. In addition, it has triple base-pin connections for the screen grid to permit good r-f grounding and large plate radiating fins for effective cooling. The compact size makes it especially effective in the high-frequency portions of the communications spectrum. Driving requirements are modest and permit the use of a simplified bandswitching exciter."

RCA-7094 high-perveance beam power tubes are available through all RCA Industrial Tube Distributors. Drop a card for technical bulletin on this type to RCA Commercial Engineering, Section G-37-M, Harrison, N. J.

*[Faded, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Typical Operating Values for Amateurs			
TYPE OF SERVICE	CW	AM	5SB
			AB1
DC Plate Volts	1500	1200	2000
DC Grid-No. 2 Volts	400	400	400
DC Grid-No. 1 Volts	-100	-130	-65
DC Plate Ma.	330	275	200*
DC Grid-No. 2 Ma. (approx.)	20	20	35*
Required Driver Power Output Watts (approx.)**	4	5	4*
Useful Output Watts (approx.)†	340	240	250*

\*Maximum-Signal Value    \*\*At 60 Mc.  
†90% Output-Circuit Efficiency



**RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA**  
Electron Tube Division  
Harrison, N. J.



For the name of your nearest RCA Industrial Tube Distributor, call Western Union by phone number and ask for Operator 25.