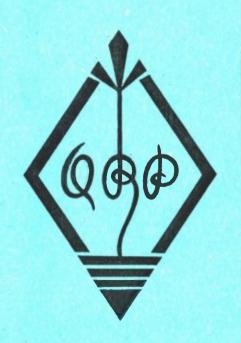
## JOURNAL OF THE Q R P RESEARCH SOCIETY

EDITED BY: - J. WHITEHEAD THE RETREAT, RYDENS AVENUE WALTON-ON-THAMES, SURREY Telephone: - Walton 1619



JOURNAL OF THE
Q. R P
RESFARCH SOCIETY

Published the last week of each month

PRESIDENT: Mr A.O.Milne, G2MI, CHAIRMAN: Capt A.M.H.Fergus, G2ZC
HON-SECRETARY, TREASURER, EDITOR:
John Whitehead, 92 Ryden's Avenue, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

The year of office of our 1953 Council is rapidly drawing to a close. In next menth's issue we shall be sending out voting forms upon which all our Full Members will be requested to carry out the usual indication of their desires for the council of 1954. The results of the election will be published in the December issue and the new council will take over on January 1st. In the mean time WE REQUIRE TO RECEIVE, NOT LATER THAN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, ANY NOMINATIONS WHICH FULL MIMBERS of the Society desire put forward for the forthcoming election. Before sending in such nominations they should ascertain that the member concerned is willing and able to stand for election.

We have already received some nominations, but it is essential, if all members are to have their voice in matters of Society control, that they should place any nominations in our hands in time to be included in the voting lists.

Finally, this would seem an ideal opportunity to register our great approciation of the work done by the 1953 Council, with especial thanks for the valued and unremitting effort of the Contests Committee.

The Converter or Frequency Changer

A study of a recently published table (Radio Designer's Handbook, 4th Edition, page 905) leads to the conclusion that valves of the 6K8 type would be most suitable for our purpose. (Note that the 6K8 is NOT equivalent to the ECH35). However, the 6K8 has a rather low comversion conductance and results as good, if not better, may be obtained by using the 6SA7 or 6BE6. In 1.4 volt battery valves the 1R5 is the usual type to use and, with carsful design, good results can be obtained.

Two types of convertor will be distinguished -- (a) Outer grid oscillator injection (usually oscillator to C3 on Hexodes), and (b) inner grid oscillator injection (oscillator to G1 on Hexodes).

(a): The only commonly available valves of this type are the ECH 35 or ECH 42 and their equivalents, but if a 787 cnn be obtained it should show an appreciable improvement over the ECH35. If, again, an ECH21 can be found the improvement should be still greater.

With valves of this type, if the enternal counting between Gl and G3 is kept to a minimum, best results for sensitivity will be obtained with the oscillator frequency higher than the signal freq.

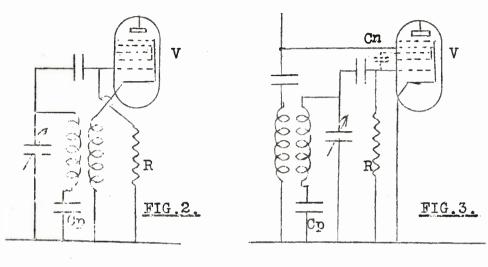
(b): Lote this type fall the 6K8, 6SA7, 6BE6 and most other

pentagrids, including, of chiras, the 115.

To obtain madimum sensitivity without neutralizing the oscillator frequency should be lower than the signal frequency. For satisfactory performance on short waves the 6BE6 should have the lowest possible external capacitative coupling between grids 1 and 3.

Figs 2 and 3 thew two possible circuits for the use with 6SA7 and 6BB6 valves. On short waves with the circuit of Fig 3 neutralizing will be recessary to avoid pulling.

For sheet ware operation of the 1R5 the circuit of Fig 4 gives good results. It is used for best results and is of the order 2.5 to



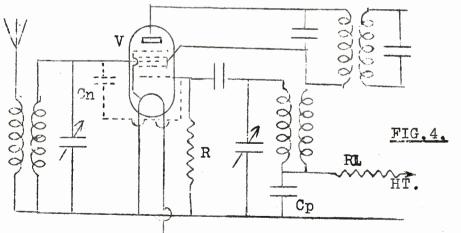
In both figures 2 and 3 --

V: 6SA7 or 6BE6.

R: 20 K.

Co: Padder. Neutralizing

condenser.



In figure 4

1R5 30 K.

Cp: Padder Cn: Neutralizing condenser.

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5 pF. The value of R may be reduced to 30 K or lower for maximum sensitivity.

Improvements may be obtained by using harmonic mixing. For this the oscillator frequency is half the frequency that would otherwise be used. Pulling is eliminated and neutralizing is not used.

In the above circuit RL should be of a value to reduce the screen volts to that required.

Two volt frequency changers.

The suggested arrangement here is to use the VP2B with a seperate local cacillator. The oscillator volts should be injected into G3. The VP2B has a high Ra and should give a good conversion gain. A neutralizing capacity can be connected between G1 and G3.

NOTE THAT IN ALL CASES WHERE NEUTRALIZING IS USED THE APPLICATION OF A G C WILL TEND TO CAUSE DETUNING OF THE OSCILLATOR ON SHORT WAVES.

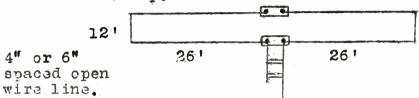
In general the manufacturers figures for operating conditions should be observed, but if extra sensitivity is required some experiment is permissable. The value of grid bias voltage can be lowered or the screen volts raised or both. Raising the screen volts will tend to worsen the signal to noise ratio and it will need a compromise.

Choice of Oscillator Frequency.

Another consideration affecting the choice of oscillator frequency is that of image rejection. Taking a typical case of a receiver for 14 Me/s with 465 Kc/s IF, if the oscillator is on the high side the image band falls in the 19 metre broadcast band, and therefore the oscillator should be operated on the low frequency side of the signal to reduce the images. This does not present any major tracking difficulties if the Rx is covering the amateur band only.

(Next month will commence a consideration of IF amplifiers -- Ed)

Den Auton has sent us the gen on an RCA multi-band folded dipole which, he says, looks the ideal thing for anyone who has room for a 52 ft flat top.



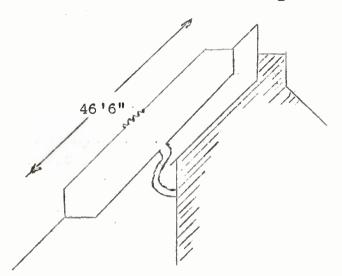
On 80 it is a high angle radiator with less directivity than a normal dipole. On 40 it gives a lower angle than a dipole and tends to end fire. For 20 it approximates to a beam because it provides  $2\frac{1}{2}$  waves in-phase on one side against two in-phase half waves on the other side, best DX results being achieved broadside. On 10 it is full wave in-phase on one side and full wave on the other, giving a complex pattern with some good low angle lobes for DX. Coupler/tuner can be the usual tuned line coupler, balanced (Collins) pi-coupler, etc, Den acknowleges receipt of this gen from GWWJ who says that it is OK for 80 and 10 with the top radiator only 20 ft high and that it should be really fo for 20 metres.

THE 2FD

Both G3CED and G3HCW are using newly errected T2FD antennae. George, G3FD tells us that the trpe was originated by W3HH and was described in the Nov 1951 "QST". The title of the rig is somewhat reminiscent of a call sign, but actually the numeral indicates that there should be two "Ts" -- i.e., "TTFD" which stands for tilted,

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terminated, folded dipole". It has omni-directional properties on three or four bands according to the size to which it is cut. The ver-

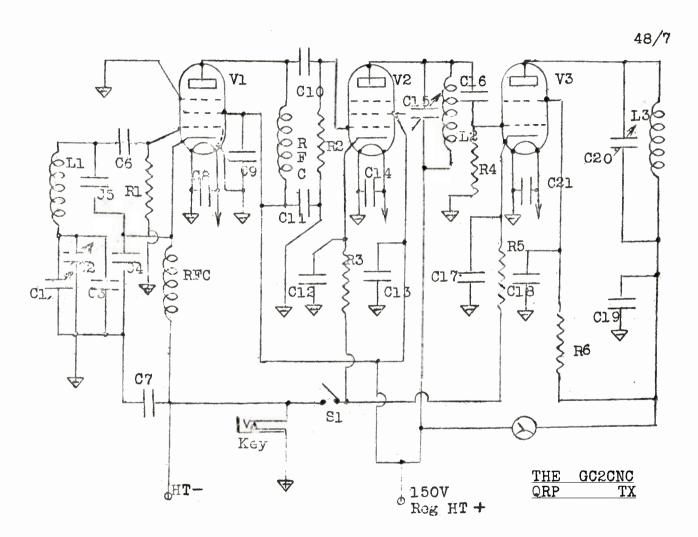


sion at 3CED occupies very little space being suspended from a mast on the chimney stack giving a max height of about 42 ft and spoping down to 12 ft above the ground. The overall length of the dipole is 46'6", the wires being spaced 1'5" apart by polthene ended cane spreaders. The fe ders are 300 ohm ribbon and the resistance is a 360 ohm wire wound vitreous type of not less than 35% of the input power in watts.

On 40 metres, with 5 watts, George has worked 599 with MF2AH (also using 5 W) as well as GI, EI, GM, G, F, DL, OZ, SM, YU, OK, I, etc.

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The results achieved with this QRP Tx will, undoubtedly, be well known to all of you. Monty, GC2CNC, is one of the foremost QRP practitioners of the present day; he is, however, one of those extremely unostentatious characters who normally will talk of anything but their own successes. It has taken us a long time to extract this gen from him and even now we have not got half as much as we should like. However, here is the circuit and component values of the rig that has won more credit for our Society than almost any other piece of apparatous.



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Component values:—
C1,15 pF -- C2, 100 pF -- C3, 40 pF mica -- C4, C5, .001 -- C6, 100 pF C7, .01 uF mica -- C8, C14, C21, 500 pF mica -- C9, .01 -- C10, 100 pF C11, C12, .01 -- C13, .01 -- C15, 100 pF -- C16, 100 pF -- C17, .01 -- C18, .01 -- C19, .01 -- C20, 100 pF -- R1, .1 meg -- R2, .1 meg -- R3, 400 ohms, 1 watt -- R4, .1 meg -- R5, 400 ohms, 1 watt -- R6, 10 K -- S1, stand-by switch -- V1, 6AG7 -- V2, V3, 6V6 -- L1, 95 turns No32 dsc close wound on 1" dia former -- L2, L3, to be wound on similar formers according to which band it is desired to work. It is useless giving coil winding details as most hams have varied wires available and unless similar wire is used the frequency range will vary. L2 and L3 could be wound on standard  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " dia plug in formers, in which case band changing becomes easy.

It is very important that all heaters should be by-passed with the 500 pF micas indicated. The first 6V6 may be a 6F6 if desired. There is no sign of chirp through keying the oscillator.

Jack Harris (G2BOF), Sutton, is finding the upper reaches of the "200" increasingly hard going and condx on 7 Mc/s anything but helpful of late. His average has been 500 QSOs in 15 months to produce 149 counties on QRP, and he has decided to get down to 144 Mc/s as soon as he has reached his "200", and already has the RF section of the convertor under construction as per "Upper Spectrum" article.

tor under construction as per "Upper Spectrum" article.

George Partridge (G3CEE), Broadstairs, has been completely out of circulation throughout the summer owing to exceptionally heavy business QRM coupled with gastro-enteritis which his XYL unwillingly shared with him. George asks me to pass on his VERY SINCERE APOLOGIES FOR HIS LONG NEGLECT OF THE SPARES SERVICE AND FOR FAILING TO ANSWER LETTERS from members and prospective members. (We certainly miss your activity, OM, but I am sure that, in the circumstances, everyone will understand and

wish you speedy recovery to normal conditions -- both of you!)

E.W. Gardiner, Diss, Norfolk, managed a little /P listening during his holidays. The juhior op (Adrian,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  years) has begun to show interest which must be very encouraging for the OM himself (It's the right age to begin, too!)

R.S.Wilkinson, Hull, who is a trawler operator (Redifon equipment) has been studying Top Band cendx in his off duty time from off the W side of Ireland, from Iceland and from the White Sea areas. He reports the best signal so far has been from G6ZR (559/569 at 2145) received at sea off Patricks fjord. Ron is getting his QRP Tx under way when at home and hopes soon to get his call through.

Ted Stonestreet, Willesden Green, apologises for no 2-metre log this menth. His QTH is still on gas-only lighting and he explains that as, nearly every time he swings the beam round, he knocks the shack gas mantle for six, he is now in the habit of working the Rx is semi darkness and sorting out his rough log notes afterwards. This time, unfortunately, the rough notes were used to light the fire before transcription! Ted has found that the old, friendly "ham-spirit" is much to the fore on Two. "What a difference," he says, "to the bods on other bands!"

Norman Bason, Peel, I.O.M., has started a regular correspondence with Ted Stonestreet on Two-metre matters and hopes soon to have an Rx working. (You will be idealy situated, OM, for EI calls, and EI is a hotbed of two-metre activity.)

A.L.F.West, Wilton, Wilts, arrived home at the end of last month after two years abroad in the RAF. We hope very much to make personal contact with Alf now he is home as he is one of our foundation members. We hope, too, that he will be as active, once he has settled down, as he used to be before going overseas.

H.J.Hinks, Christchurch, Hants, sands us an interesting cutting from The T & R Bulletin of May 1935: "An amazing instance of low power Dx working has been brought to our notice by Mr

Tenner (ZCCFT). For some weeks during March and April this station was in daily contact with VHIBV, and on one scholule contact was still maintained after power had been reduced by ZCCFF to 0.3 watt. The power supply was from a 45 volt dry battery and the valve an LP2".

Bob Fldridge (VFTBS), Vancouver, has got settled into his own QTH at last and hopes to be on the air this winter though he has been too busy to do much about a shack so far. Bob has had a look round the local "junk" shops and reports that components seem reasonable but not in any great variety while the only surplus snips seem to be RCA TAl2G and AT12 transmitters. One interesting and easily obtainable item is printed electronic circuits, such as complete audio RCC networks, about the size of a postage stamp and not much thicker, costing half a dollar fin a very large selection of different combinations. Transistors are unobtainable yet, though they can be got in the States for about 20 dollars a time.

A.M.H.Fergus (G2ZC) Farnham, points out that probably the best means of identification at the RSGB Exhibition (and similar "Does") is to pin a card onto the lapel with the call sign, BRS, or just "QRP" in LARGE, clear letters that can be read easily at a little distance.

Atlan Hervilge (G3IDG), Balham, SW 12, has just completed his first two years on the air with 506 QSOs with 234 stations in 9 countries on 1.8, 3.5, 7 and 28 Mc/s, the input never exceeding 10 watts.

Sam Hall (G2AOL), Otford, Kent, has found conditions very rewarding on 40 recently and his "200" has benefitted accordingly. He has heard "his deadly rival", G2BOF, on several occasions, and recently had 599 from Monty, GC2CNC, for 10 watts input. Sam's latest antenna is extremely unconventional being a 260 ft job, running completely round the bungalow below the eaves before diving off down the garden at the bottom of which it turns at right angles for another span. Like so many other unconventional things it works!

G. Whitfield (C3770), Doncaster, is only able to get on the air at week ends, domestic GRI permitting, and he is slowly improving the main

rig and building some test equipment.

Peter Funtsman, Hexham-on-Tyne, has hunted back (sorry, Peter, that was purely accidental and NOT intended as a funny) to the July 1950 issue of "QRP" for gen on antenna matching units. He chose the one shown as Fig 2 and reports as follows: "On 20 and 40 the unit works very well but on 160 it is excellent. Last Thursday (8th October) about 2200 hrs I tried the Top Band with and without the tuning unit. Without the unit I could only hear 10 stations, but with the unit in circuit I could hear 32 stations and a lot of them were 479 to 599. All I have to do is to find a station in the centre of the band, set the reaction control so that the Rx is just oscillating, then tune the unit until oscillation ceases and...up come the stations. Since I started using the unit I have been able to raise my counties verified up to 27 and I have heard 43 stns in 8 countries."

Lan Glen, temporarily at Cold Hesledon RAF camp, is counting the days to his demob, and has already planned his rebuilding activities which will commence with a stabilised power unit for which the metal work has already been "bashed". It is a long time since we heard regular news of Ian and we shall look forward to plenty of activity when he "comes out".

Arthur Gee (G2UK), Oulton Broad, Suffolk, is standing for nomination to the 1954 RSGB Council and his election would be particularly beneficial to our Society since he has had so very much to do with our early development and has kept in most interested touch with us ever since. His exceptional experience and ready advice has more than once guided our policy to it's present satisfactory position. As a very valued member of this Society we wish him every success.

Evert Kaleveld (PAØXE), Rotterdam, finds his Dx interest has somewhat waned (as we prophesied a long time ago would be the case), and has done quite a lot of QRP work recently. His interest is now centring on 15 metres which he says is pening up well and seems to offer excellent QRP prospects. (Hope to see you at the RSGB Exhibition, Evert).

Stanley White (G3CMO), Poole, is another valuable recruit to our ranks this month as he is an electronic engineer professionally.

1:::::

Conditions have not been too good on the whole during the times we have been able to operate, but we have managed to beg one or two nice ones for QRP! I must tell you how we enjoy reading the monthly magazine, and how we most heartily endorse the remarks made by GC2CNC in his article "The W and QRP". One point of interest, though -- a few days ago I (B. Farleigh, G4RJ, Hon Sec -- Ed) was in QSO with WlWZ (an amateur who uses very moderate power) and he asked me to stand by for his QRP rig. After a few moments I heard him call and carry on the QSO at RST 559 (2 'S' points lower than his QRO) and I was amazed to learn that he was pumping just 4 watts into his half wave dipole -- pity there are not a few more like WlWZ.

Our club now has it's own transmitting licence under the callsign of G3JEV and we took part in the QRP contest last week; unfortunately we were unable to operate much during daylight hours, but we did make several contacts as you will see by the log. Operation was mainly on 7 Mc/s due to poor condx on 14Mc/s, except on the first day of the contest when condx on 14 were good

QRP LOG FOR SEPTEMBER: -- Sept 7th (14 Mc/s) KV4AA. Sept 13th (14 Mc/s) OE7AP, SM7KJ, OZ3LF, OH7OA. Sept 20th (7Mc/s) DJ1JX, DJ1BK. Sept 22nd/27th (7 Mc/s) SP1KAA, OK1KTV, ON4FK, F8YW, DL2UF.(14 Mc/s) VK3GU, OH8NH. Input throughout was 5 watts. Antennae, for 14 Mc/s, two dipoles in phase, and for 7 Mc/s, single half wave dipole. Reports varied from 449 (in the case of MK3GU) to 599.

(Non Sec - B. Farleigh, G4RJ, "Montpelier", Lower Contour Rd, Kingswear, Devon.)

THE KINGSTON & DISTRICT ORP SECTION ::::::::::

The QRP Section of the K&DARS is on the air again after a major rebuild, 1st Op being Vic Brand. G3JNB. the rig being 6SN7 clapp VFO/

long wire and the Rx an HRO. Times of operating are rather restricted at present, but most Sunday evenings will find them on the alert for a cail. (Incidentally, congratulations on the new card, Vic -- vy fb!)

THE 1953 QRP C-Z PANEL

	COUNTRIES				C		GHAND	
	3,5	7	14	21	28	Total	Zones	TOTAL
: P.Huntsman	15	39	130	32	9	134	34	168
2: E.W.Gardiner	26	16	103	59	5	116	29	145
3: N. Bason	14	32	104	15	**	3 09	32	141
4: A.E. Stonestreet	20	ଅଟ	95	***	8	1.07	30	137
5: B.J.Read	6	24	٤3	_	-	95	31	126
5: D.Gordon	25	15	\$8	26	7	82	27	109
7: R.Whitfield	22	7	75	26	6	84	24	1.08

As I have said many times before, this C-Z panel is the best supported contest which we have ever run, but it is significant that activity is much less pronounced this year than during 1952. In Oct last year we had 12 members participating in the C-Z but the scores were not a lot higher. By comparison Poter Huntsman then claimed a total of 189, B.J.Read 143, E.W.Gardiner 157, R.Whitfield 133, A.E. Stonestreet 126, D.G.Gordon 122, N.Readen 96 -- giving an average of a little under 134 for 1952 against rather over 133 for this year. It is apparently a case of some personal variation of condx -- probably less listening time being available which we know is true in the case of Peter, whereas worman Bason is 45 total up this year against his 1952 effort.

Well, there are two more panels to go--GET IN THERE, CHAPS!

TITE	$\cap DD$	" 000 "	COMPERT
1111	QRP	" 200 "	CONTEST

	OF IMMION	MODICED (M.	7-1	
ALL TIME RECORD:	COUNTIES 1.8	WORKED (Mc)	/s): 7	TOTAL.
1: G2BOF 2: G2AOL 3: G3HJL	6 <b>2</b> 65 2	56 60 50	38 28 -	156 153 52
1953 ONLY RECORD:				
1: G2AOL 2: G2BOF 3: G3HJL	6 <b>2</b> 59 2	54 53 24	31 28 -	143 130 26
:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	TOP BA	ND SWL PA	NEL ::::::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
W.B.Baker (Berwick-on-P.Huntsman (Hexham-on-P.Huntsman (Hexham-on-P.Huntsman (Isle of Man) D.G.Gordon (Bournemouth H.G.Wells (Waltham Crost E.Gardiner (Diss, Norfo	Tyne) n) ss)	8 (7) 9 (9) 7 (7) 5 (5) 7 (-) 4 (3 <del>)</del>	60 (39) 45 (45) 46 (46) 46 (40) 39 (-) 35 (18)	68 (46) 54 (54) 53 (53) 51 (45) 46 (-) 39 (21)

THIS WILL BE THE LAST REMINDER ABOUT BADGES BEFORE THE EXHIBITION, OMs. They are still available, post free, 2/6 from the Hon Sec.

1:::::::::

Good old Ted! -- Despite the conflagration mentioned in our Activity columns he has managed to slavage some details of his month on VHF. Obviously it is a very sketchy and incomplete record, but it is welcome none the less.

STATION			WС	QSA/	
HEALD	DATE	TIME	HEARD	NOT HEARD	REMARKS
G3AHP		7.000		0.7 7037	
		1900	-	GSECV	
GEHDZ	*	2330		G2AT/A	
GBRYT		2330	-	G2DVQ	
CBTYY		2345	G8SK	<u></u>	
GEGER		1415	***	G5AII/P	
GRANP	5 <b>t</b> h	1615	G3JMA	-	JMA vy weak
G3FYY		2340	G3GSE		
G3FYY		2345	G3ISA		
GZAIW		2345	G3CZY/A		
G3FXG	8th	2310	-	-	
G3BLP	19	2315	gan.	-	
G3GDR	11	2 345	**	-	
GSITR	11	0025	G3FYY		
GSHBW	17	2335		CQ on 70 CM/a	
G 3 CD Z.	30th	0020		G3FUL	
GUEYY	11	2320	G4AU	-	
TOm S D	11	2320	Calling	CQ.	QRM to above

Hope the OCTOBER log has come through without loss or damage? You have certainly roused my interest in Two, OM, and I am planning to get down there to join you as soon as a rig can be arranged.

Having discussed with David White the conclusion of his article on QRP Superhets and ascertained that he has some even more revolutionary ideas to forward than we had cooked up ourselves, we have decided to postpone further development om our Rx until we have had a chance to absorb his advice. We shall not be idle, however, for a mains 1-V-l is on the stocks already -- but more of that later!

FULLY ACTIVE MEMBERS (continued): -WRAIGHT, W.H., 39 Thornhill Place, Maidstone, Kent.
YULE, G.H.M. (G3IED) 70 Aylesbury St., Neasden, London, NW 10
YOUNG, L.G. (G5GG) 63 Paddington Grove, Bournemouth, Hants.

## NON-ACTIVE MEMBERS: --

ANDERSON, J., 15 Langley Avenue, Coseley, Bilston, Staffs.

AVIGOR, R. (4X4CJ) - awaiting notification of new address 
BANKS, W.J., 56 Bromley St, Workington, Cumberland.

BAKER, H.G. (G3EBL) 17, Trafalgar Avenue, Worcester Park, Surrey.

BOLLARD, J.S., 57 Sanghall Rd, Chester.

BOLTON, J.J.W., 169 Prince Albert Sq., Earlswood, Redhill, Surrey,

BRADY, J., 5-30 William St., Kadywood, Birmingham, 15

BROOKER, R.J. (G3HBI) 77 The Cottages, Rosendale Rd, Herne Hill, SE

BROWNE, J. (G4XC) 48 Roberts St., Grimsby, Lincs, (24

CAMERON, A.E., "Roma", 10 ?oor Park Rd, Northwood, Middx.

CARR, C.J.T., 23 Pegwell Avenue, Pegwell Bay, Ramsgate, Kent.

CARTER, W.S. (G5QI), The Ards Lodge, Dorridge Rd, Birmingham.

CHAMBERLAIN, W.E.C., 8 Forstal Villas, Egerton, Ashford, Kent.

CHURCH, R.A., Kiltan Farm Estate, Kilver, Somerset.