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The first monthly Amateur Radio column devoted to the Internet. This time Jeremy Boot, G4NJH, uses the net to delve into the archives.

Geoff Brown, GJ4ICD, with exciting news for 6m and 4m operators.

The leading edge of Amateur Radio technology explored by Chris Lorek, G4HCL.

The best Amateur Radio publications available to Ham Radio Today readers.

Latest round-up of AMSAT-UK satellite and space news compiled by Richard Limebear, G3RWL.

If you don’t know where St Brandon is, you need to read Don Field’s, G3XTT, column of HF news!

A world first for Ham Radio Today - Chris Lorek, G4HCL, carries out a full technical review of this highly impressive DSP receiver.

The first preview of this long-awaited QRP transceiver which supersedes the Index QRP and QRP Plus.

More money-saving hints and kinks from Harry Leeming, G3LLL.

A full colour feature on this, the biggest UK DXpedition ever, by our HF Happenings columnist, Don Field, G3XTT.

All reasonable care is taken in the preparation of the magazine contents, but the publishers, nor the Editor, cannot be held legally responsible for errors in the contents of this magazine, or for any loss arising from such errors, including loss resulting from negligence of our staff. Reliance is placed upon the contents of this magazine at readers’ own risk.
I am writing this less than a week after the London Amateur Radio and Computer Show - 'Picketts Lock' to its many fans - where Ham Radio Today had a stand as usual. As the new editor of the magazine, I was delighted to meet so many readers, most for the first time.

Columnist Jeremy Boot, G4NJH, was wielding his digital video camera and has uploaded some pictures (including video) taken at the show to his Internet home pages (http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/). I haven't had a chance to look at them yet, but was relieved when Jeremy assured me there was nothing remotely embarrassing in them!

There's a full report on the show, starting on page 19, and a second 'rally report' - this time on February's RSGB (Sandown) VHF Convention - on page 45.

positive feedback

The feedback we were getting from the London Show was that, whilst almost everyone who had seen the magazine liked the new look Ham Radio Today, many - perhaps even a majority - said they had found it difficult to obtain at their local newsagent.

In some cases, this is good news for us, as it means that all the copies sent out by Comag, our distributors, have sold out. But in some parts of the UK it seems that it is difficult to find a newsagent who stocks Ham Radio Today at all. Either way, it presents a problem for potential readers. However, there is a solution. The magazine distribution system is 'demand driven', and that means that if the customer tells the retailer that he wants to buy a copy of Ham Radio Today, he will do his best to make it available. Unfortunately it doesn't work the other way around, the shops will not increase the number of magazines they hold in stock just because we tell them that there are thousands of potential customers out there.

So, please help us to help you.

Place an order with your newsagent for Ham Radio Today every month. If they say they do not know where to get it from, the distributor's address and a cut-out order form are at the foot of page 58. Our web site carries an order form, too, for anyone who doesn't have the latest magazine (http://www.rsgb.org.uk/hrt/shop/newsagent.html).

... and any input to the magazine.

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Millecom 2000

A new project, 'Millecom 2000', to celebrate the year 2000 by promoting radio communication between young people worldwide throughout the year, was launched on 7 March at the London Amateur Radio and Computer Show.

Millecom 2000 involves a wide range of youth organisations in the operation of a network of radio stations manned by young people. Events already planned include a ring of stations to link different time zones as they each see in the new millennium, a link of participating stations each weekend throughout the year, and a concerted activity period during two weekends during the summer.

Project co-ordinator, ATC Wing Commander Gordon King, 2E1GEX, told Ham Radio Today, "it's envisaged that many special event stations will be set up to participate for one, or a few, weekends only. Others may take part every weekend. It is hoped that special event stations set up for other purposes, such as Jamboree on the Air, will also become involved in Millecom."

The two activity periods will include holiday activities and camps during schools' summer holidays.

Objectives of Millecom 2000 are to expand international friendships between young people, to promote interest in the science of communication with a view to long-term study and involvement, and to provide an insight into the international electronics and communications industries for young people.

Further information can be obtained from the co-ordinator, Geoff King, via RSGB headquarters: Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE, or by e-mail: millecom@rsgb.org.uk

Representatives of the Scouts, ATC, RSGB, and three hobby radio magazines were present at the launch of Millecom 2000. In the photo (right) they are, from left to right: Chris Harden, MO8LJ, Elaine Richards, Editor Radio Active; Ray Degg, G0JOD; David Hazeldine, 2E1CVD; Malcolm Wood, G7VRT; Steve Telenius-Lowe, G4JVG, Editor Ham Radio Today; Ian Kyle, G0AYZ, President RSGB; Rob Mannion, G3XFD, Editor Practical Wireless; Geoff Delbridge, G0PMF; and his son Robin, G0PMG.

WACRAL celebrates 40 years

The World Association of Christian Radio Amateurs and Listeners was founded in 1958 by Rev Arthur W Shepherd, G3NB, from the Huddersfield South Methodist Radio Club. To celebrate its fortieth year, WACRAL is organising a number of special events, in which all amateurs and families are invited to participate.

Special event station GB40WR will be on the HF bands and 2m between 8 and 10 May from WACRAL's original location, Berry Brow in Huddersfield, for the 'Anniversary Activity Weekend'. In the UK check 3747kHz; the full frequency list and more information can be obtained from Harold, G4YRH, Riding Hill House, Riding Hill, Shelf, Halifax HX3 7TS, tel: 01274 679597.

The WACRAL 'Whitsun Welcome Day' will be on 30 May at the historic and beautiful village of Alrewas, Staffs. Members and visitors will meet at the Historic and Beautiful Village of Alrewas, Staffs. Members and visitors will meet at the

Finally, bookings for WACRAL's 40th Birthday Conference at Brune Manor in Torquay between 2 and 4 October are now being taken. Non-members are especially welcome. The conference will include a full programme of Christian and radio-based lectures, a simple construction competition and non-denominational services of worship.

WACRAL says that it is currently organising a series of short talks for local radio clubs and would be pleased to hear from club secretaries who may have a slot to fill in their programmes. Contact G4UJW as above.

An information pack is available for anyone wishing to know more about this very active organisation. Contact WACRAL's membership secretary, G3XFR, St Ama Road, Brixham TQ5 8OR, or tel: 01803 854504.
**polar radio**

Two British marines are attempting the first British unsupported polar expedition from Canada to the North Pole. Sergeant Sean Chappel and Corporal Alan Chambers set off on 3 March carrying enough food for around 80 days. The pair will attempt weekly radio contact with Laurence 'Flo' Howell, GM4DMA. They will be using a modified Hands 12 channel 30W SSB amateur radio transceiver weighing just 1kg. Power will be provided by a lithium source capable of supplying power for the whole expedition. A previous polar expedition involving similar communications provided by GM4DMA was featured on the C4 TV programme To the Ends of the Earth on 9 March.

**microwave round table**

A Microwave Round Table will be taking place at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Oxfordshire, on 26 April. The event gives microwavers the chance to exchange items and information. For more details contact Geoff Grayer, G3NAQ, by e-mail: grayer@rl.ac.uk or Jon Eastment, GW4LX0, at: jde@rcru.rl.ac.uk

**latest news on ham radio today**

You have been warned!

The Radiocommunications Agency tells us that they have recently monitored an upsurge in 'amateur-style' illegal radio activity, particularly around 6.6MHz. The frequency band 6.525 - 6.765MHz is assigned to the Aeronautical Service and unauthorised operation in this band is viewed very seriously by the RA and by overseas administrations.

The RA says that it is determined to take action against those "who insist on using this part of the radio spectrum for personal radio communications without regard for authorised use. Those detected can expect to be prosecuted."

According to the RA, initial monitoring indicates that some illegal operators may hold valid Amateur Radio licences. These people risk losing their licences, as the RA would have no alternative but to consider revocation. Colin Richards of the RA told Ham Radio Today, "I am sure the great majority of licensed operators will support the Agency's response to this problem."

**new ra boss**

David Hendon will become the new Chief Executive of the Radiocommunications Agency on 4 May, succeeding Jim Norton, whose appointment is coming to an end.

David Hendon, 48, has held a series of senior posts in the telecommunications field, in mobile communications, radiocommunication systems and radio spectrum management for the emergency services. He has been Chairman of the Board of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute since 1995.

**dunkirk trip**

A coach trip is being organised to the Dunkirk Amateur Radio Rally in France on 10 May. The coach leaves Sandy in Bedfordshire at 6.00am and returns late in the evening the same day. For further details contact Brian Elliot, G4MEO, tel: 01767 680 043.

**new wab awards**

A revised series of Worked All Britain awards will be launched at the 1998 WAB AGM, which will be held on 14 June at a new venue - the Elvaston Castle rally in Derbyshire.

The revised award will merge the existing areas with the new unitary authorities and counties. Members will not have to start again collecting areas from scratch (unless they want to) - the existing series of awards will continue to be available.

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Lighthouses have always had a fascination for Radio Amateurs - it must be the idea of having a 300ft 'tower' with a perfect sea take-off! Donald Michael, GM0KCY, has been in the enviable position of being the Butt of Lewis, Outer Hebrides, lighthouse keeper for the last four years. Technical progress means the light is becoming automated and Donald is retiring to the mainland on 1 April.
biggest ever prize

Ham Radio Today, in conjunction with Lowe Electronics Ltd, of Matlock, Derbyshire, is offering readers the chance to win the most valuable Amateur Radio prize ever offered by a UK magazine in a free competition! The JRC NRD-545 DSP receiver, worth nearly £1600, which is reviewed by Technical Consultant Chris Lorek, G4HCL, on page 10, can be won by a lucky Ham Radio Today reader who return our reader’s survey on page 24 and answers three simple questions about the NRD-545. Turn to page 23 for the application form - and good luck!

club calls - new rules

The Radiocommunications Agency has announced a change to the rules for applying for club licences. Ordinarily, three licensed amateurs must be part of the club, but there was an exception for educational establishments, where it was difficult to comply with this regulation. The RA has extended this facility to youth organisations such as the Brownies, Guides, Cubs and Scouts. In all other cases, three licensed amateurs will still be needed to apply for a club licence.

Going Stateside?

Rumours reaching the Ham Radio Today editorial office suggest that the USA is about to enter the CEPT T/R 61-01 agreement. This would mean that British amateurs could operate in the USA (and many American territories throughout the world) without the need to apply for an American reciprocal licence - and vice versa.

British class A amateurs will be allowed to operate in America on all bands which are common to both the USA and the UK, including all bands which are common to both the USA and the UK, with the exception of those below 144MHz. The scheme is expected to start in July.

Club milestones

The Siemens Amateur Radio Club in Nottingham is holding a meeting of all past and present members to celebrate its 25th anniversary. The event takes place on 7 May and all those wishing to attend should contact Chris, G4FKX, tel: 0115 943 3387 (office hours).

The Sheffield and District Amateur Radio Society is celebrating its 50th anniversary with a special gathering on 14 May. Past and present members are invited. For more information contact Derek, G4UJP, tel: 01462 851722.
m l & s
Martin Lynch & Son recently unveiled their new corporate logo. Now known as 'M L & S', here's the new logo to look for . . .

walford midney rx
The Walford Electronics Midney receiver is a new Somerset range single band HF superhet receiver kit. It's designed for those who want uncomplicated SSB reception on any one band between 1.8 and 14MHz. The receiver is built on a well spaced out 100 x 160mm PCB and can easily be incorporated into your own box.

- The Midney costs just £49 plus £1 P&P
- and when ordering don't forget to state which band you want!

Contact Walford Electronics, Upton Bridge Farm, Long Sutton, Langport, Somerset TA10 9NJ; tel: 01458 241224; fax: 01458 241186; e-mail: walfor@globalnet.co.uk

sun mag
Neil Clarke, G0CAS, produces a monthly publication called Sun Mag (Sunspot and Magnetic Data). It contains articles pertaining to studies of the sun and the earth's atmosphere, and their effects on radio propagation, along with historical solar data in the form of tables. An annual subscription (12 issues) costs £10. Contact Neil on tel: 01302 531925, or e-mail neil@g0cas.demon.co.uk for details.

mary's in the pink
Congratulations to Mary Pink, manageress of regular Ham Radio Today advertisers SRP Trading's Radio Centre in Birmingham. Mary is now the proud owner of the callsign MOBMH. She took the RAE in May 1997 and became M1 BUB, but quickly 'upgraded' to the class A call.

Mary, who is a member of the Sandwell Amateur Radio Club, has now worked in the radio communications field for almost 20 years. If you are passing, call into the shop at 1686 Bristol Road South, Rednal, Birmingham B45 9TZ, to say hello.

personal navigator
The Personal Navigator software package can be used as a stand-alone reference, or linked to a GPS receiver to give satellite navigation and real-time tracking of the movement of your vehicle. Digital maps give full colour coverage of the UK. They include the Good Pub Guide and the Egon Ronay guide, together listing more than 15,000 restaurants and pubs. A database of 1.6 million postcodes allows you to read the full address, whilst the map shows the exact location.

The recommended retail price of Personal Navigator is £119. However, it is available as an introductory offer to Ham Radio Today readers at just £99 inc P&P. Contact Nevada, 189 London Rd, North End, Portsmouth, Hants PO2 9AE; tel: 01705 662145.
business opportunity

Holdings Amateur Electronics in Blackburn, Lancs, which has been run by Ham Radio Today ‘All in a Day’s Work’ columnist Harry Leeming, G3LLL, for nearly 40 years, is up for sale. Harry wishes to retire by late summer this year and is offering the business as a going concern.

Harry told Ham Radio Today, “With a younger person with plenty of drive it could be a really good business.”

If you are interested in finding out more about this opportunity, contact Harry on tel: 01254 59595.

more on ft-847

Yaesu has announced that the UK version (only) of their new FT-847 HF / VHF / UHF transceiver will also have the 4m band included. There will be 10W output on the 70MHz band. This must make it the only 13-band transceiver ever offered! The first production models of the FT-847 are expected to start arriving in the UK in April.

A revolutionary new mobile antenna system will be offered as an accessory with the FT-847. The ATAS-100 ‘Active Tuning Antenna System’ automatically adjusts itself to the best SWR on HF and 50MHz, by changing the length of the antenna’s unique motorised ‘accordion’ tuning section. On 144 and 430MHz, the ATAS-100 requires no tuning, functioning as a quarter-wave and five-eighths wave antenna respectively.

barry cooper leaves yaesu

Good luck to Barry Cooper, G4RKO, who has been ‘Mr Yaesu UK’ for many years. A familiar sight at radio rallies and conventions throughout the country, Barry is now moving on to pastures new.

Paul Bigwood, G3WYW, is taking over for the time being. All at Ham Radio Today would like to thank Barry for his friendship and cooperation in the past, and we wish him well in his new job.

hamcalc 31

Version 31 of Hamcalc - over 200 painless maths and design programs for radio amateurs and professionals - has been released by George ‘Murph’ Murphy, VE3ERP, on a 3.5in 1.44Mb DOS / Windows disk. The programs are free, but please send US$5.00 to cover the cost of the disk and airmail postage. Write to George Murphy, 77 McKenzie St, Orillia, ON, L3V 6A6, Canada.

diplomat ups

The Forte uninterruptible 12V DC power supply has been upgraded and is now directly compatible with universal mains voltages from 90 to 264V AC. The unit provides a mains to 12V PSU with 12V battery back-up in case of mains power failure. The unit is ideal for applications where DC power must be guaranteed in the event of a mains failure.

The Forte is CE marked and costs around £200. Contact Diplomat Communications Ltd, Unit 3, Summerlea Court, Herriard, Basingstoke, Hants RG25 2PN; tel: 01256 381656; fax: 01256 381571.
Every so often, one imagines owning a 'dream' receiver, one that's perfect in every detail, with superb on-air performance. In this respect, over the years names like Collins, Eddystone, Drake and the like have sprung to the memory of many 'old hands' in the amateur radio field. The name of JRC (Japan Radio Company), founded in December 1915, has also been synonymous in the professional radio field with a reputation for top-quality radio communication equipment. Look in the radio room of most ocean-going liners and large cargo ships (yes, I've been there, on both types) and if you see any professional radio equipment it's more than likely to bear the JRC badge. A select group of amateurs, those who want the best, also share the joy of having JRC equipment in their shack.

JRC's latest receiver, the NRD-545, will I'm sure be carrying on this tradition. Why do I think this? Because first impressions count. Over the years, the NRD-545 has also been a 'dream' receiver for many enthusiasts. A step further in the tradition, JRC have taken it a step further in the NRD-545. Following the first IF of 70.455MHz and 2nd IF of 455kHz, signals are then down-converted to 22.3kHz and the DSP IC takes over completely. Yes, that's it, no switchable crystal or mechanical IF filters, no analogue SSB or AM modes, but again without guaranteed performance.

A DSP noise blanker is also available, which detects noise amplitudes and reduces the noise depending on the amplitude level on the time axis. Either of two blanking widths, NB1 (narrow) and NB2 (wide) can be selected, and in each case the noise blanker level is adjustable.

Many receivers and transceivers nowadays have digital signal processing (DSP) 'thrown in', but JRC have taken this a step further in the NRD-545. Following the first IF of 70.455MHz and 2nd IF of 455kHz, signals are then down-converted to 22.3kHz where the DSP IC takes over completely. This is achieved with a simultaneous Chebyshev type digital filter with an IIR (Infinite Impulse Response) configuration.

The Passband Shift is also taken care of by the digital filter, which can be moved in its centre frequency up or down in 50kHz steps by up to 2.3kHz. Even the AGC is digital on all modes apart from WFM, and not only is there an AGC loop inside the DSP, but a digital-to-analogue converter is used to feed this to the first IF amplifier. On SSB, CW and RTTY modes, the AGC discharge time constant can be varied anywhere between 40ms and 5.1 seconds in 20ms steps, the time constant being fixed on the other modes. The RF Gain control uses an analogue-to-digital converter to transfer the setting into digital format for digital processing, the DSP then uses this to adjust the gain of the first IF amplifier. Likewise, the squelch operation is fully DSP controlled, if the signal input level is small then a noise squelch is used, a carrier level squelch being used for higher signal levels. As you might expect from this, the S-meter level is also digitally generated, and it's displayed as a curved fine-step bargraph on the front panel LCD.

Chris Lorek, G4HCL, says that he sometimes has a dream, and it probably one of the very best receivers I had ever operated. OK, enough of the praises (although I make no excuses for the enthusiastic introduction!) let's get down to what the radio actually does. It's an all-mode general coverage HF receiver, operating over 100kHz to 30MHz, although the actual tuning range can go down to 30kHz if you wish but without guaranteed performance.

demodulators or AGC circuitry, it's all done with ones and zeros, digitally.

The DSP completely handles the signal detection of LSB, USB, CW, RTTY, FM, AM and ECSS modes. It also controls the signal selectivity, with a receiver bandwidth variable anywhere between 10Hz and 9.99kHz in 10Hz steps; any bandwidth on any mode. Technical types might be interested to know this is achieved with a simultaneous Chebyshev type digital filter with an IIR (Infinite Impulse Response) configuration.

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from a dedicated front panel rotary control. A switchable 20dB front-end attenuator is also fitted to help in cases of monster signal level reception.

There's also a manually adjustable notch filter, which uses the steep attenuation characteristic of the IIR notch filter. It's adjustable over ±2.5kHz in 10Hz steps, and offers at least 40dB attenuation of an unwanted beat signal. A 'tracking' system is also available for this, which will automatically follow a tuning range of ±10kHz if you subsequently use the main tuning dial.

signal enhancements

As well as all the above, the DSP also offers the usual features, such as multiple audio beat cancellation and noise reduction. Here the spectrum of periodic and random signals is examined by the DSP, the Noise Reduction system reduces non-correlated random signals to bring the wanted (ie correlated) audio out of the noise whilst reducing the noise itself. Alternatively, the
provided as a sample program. This also contains software for displaying received RTTY signals as well as panoramic reception software, i.e., a ‘spectrum scope’, although this isn’t interlocked with the receiver’s main tuning dial or the controls on the receiver.

**physical features**

As you can see from the accompanying photo, the front panel of the receiver has a variety of easy-to-use rotary controls, these all being fed to the digital circuitry of the receiver via suitable A/D converters. An easily-read multi-colour LCD panel shows you the receiver’s status such as the tuned frequency, memory channels, bandwidth and passband settings, as well as the S-meter reading which can be pre-set for either a bar graph, a single bar, or ‘peak hold’ setting.

The receiver itself measures 330W x 130H x 285Dmm and weighs 7.5kg, which is reasonably light for its size.

**on the air**

My main interest on the HF bands, that being low-band DXing with its inherent challenges of QRN (man-made noise), QRM (interference from other stations, both on-frequency and off-frequency) and QRR (interference from a high-performance HF receiver, besides the front-end strong signal handling capabilities (which can, arguably, be somewhat improved in terms of out-of-band problems by the use of a good external preselector as well as a defined and resonant antenna system together with experienced use of RF and IF gain controls) are the available IF bandwidths, and the skirt characteristics of the fitted filters.

If you’ve ever used a set with mechanical Collins 455kHz filters fitted, you’ll have learned to appreciate the level passband and sharp cut-off characteristics of these, which give an exceptionally clear sound to received signals. I have to say that I found the NRD-545 replicated this experience, the filtering was absolutely superb.

Better still, being able to continuously vary the bandwidth and retain the very sharp cut-off was a remarkable experience, you really need to use the receiver on air to see how good this is. As an example, during an SSB contact, a strong RTTY station appeared only about 1kHz away, almost flattening the wanted station. Moving the passband shift only slightly gave a very rapid cut-off, none of this ‘gradual reduction’ in the ORM as I’ve found with other sets using normal IF filters, the RTTY signal completely disappearing. As for CW use, being able to narrow the IF bandwidth right down gave superb results, with no ‘ringing’ whatsoever, likewise for narrowband data modes such as PacTOR II.

From my on-air tests, I found that the automatic beat cancel operated at audio frequencies, and not at the final ‘IF’. In other words, if a beat signal came up, the automatic system would

---

**Beat Cancel** system can be selected, which automatically reduces the level of tones such as heterodynes or unwanted CW signals. The signal processing level of both of these systems can be independently adjustable in 256 pre-set levels, to allow for a wide range of audible conditions to be catered for in each case. As a finishing touch, the DSP also handles the audio spectrum, with a front-panel adjustable tone control.

**tuning and timing**

The receive frequency can be directly entered via the front panel keypad, or the large main tuning knob which steps in 1000 frequency increments per rotation. This can be electrically slowed down for even finer tuning if you wish. There are 1000 memory channels fitted, each of which can save the frequency, mode, IF filter bandwidth, AGC, attenuator, and tuning step settings. Switching between the VFO and memory channels is done by a simple front panel button push, and a small rotary knob is used to select the required memory channel. A channel scan facility is available, as well as a ‘sweep’ mode which continuously sweeps between two pre-set frequencies. The receiver also has built-in clock and timer functions, which can both 50Ω (ie dipole) and high impedance (ie long wire) inputs, selected by a small slide switch, and there’s a separate N-type socket for the optional VHF / UHF wideband unit. Phono sockets are fitted for external speaker and audio line output (with separate left and right audio outputs for wideband FM), together with a mute terminal if you’re using the receiver with an accompanying transmitter. A low-current DC output giving 10.8V at a maximum current of 30mA is fitted, and a timer output provides relay-switch ‘make’ and ‘break’ connections controlled by the receiver’s internal timer control.

A 25 pin RS-232 connector allows for remote PC control of the receiver, and the supplied user manual gives comprehensive details of the various commands required for the many control functions available. The manual also states that computer control software for operating the receiver under Windows 95 can be
sensitivity:
Input level in mV pd required to give 12dB SINAD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freq</th>
<th>CW (1.0kHz)</th>
<th>SSB (2.4kHz)</th>
<th>AM (4.5kHz)</th>
<th>FM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

blocking
Measured on 21.4MHz as increase over 12dB SINAD level of interfering signal, unmodulated carrier, causing 6dB degradation in 12dB SINAD on-channel signal:
- ±10kHz
- ±20kHz
- ±50kHz
- ±100kHz
- ±200kHz

image rejection:
Increase in level of signal at the first IF image frequency, and the first IF itself, over level of on-channel signal, giving identical 12dB SINAD on-channel 3rd order intermodulation products, measured at 21.4MHz:
- S9
- S8
- S7
- S6
- S5
- S4
- S3
- S2
- S1
- S9+60dB
- S9+40dB
- S9+20dB
- S9+40dB
- S9+60dB

lab results
My measured results are shown in the accompanying table, and if you're not a 'techie' type then just feel safe in the knowledge that the performance was well up to that of the very best receivers available! I must, however, point out the exceptionally good filter responses I measured. These more than confirmed what I'd found on air, with a performance that I'd never, ever, been able to measure on an earlier receiver I've tested. I did, however, have a problem in measuring the ultimate rejection, as quantisation effects gave a 'pumping' response from a high-level off-frequency signal input, with an indeterminate measurement as a result.

conclusions
After having tested the receiver over the review period, on a variety of modes and bands, I believe the NRD-545 to be the very best HF receiver I've ever had the pleasure of using in my amateur shack. This really sums it up and I can't sing its praises highly enough. If you can afford the £1595 price tag, you probably won't be disappointed with the result. Our thanks go to Lowe Electronics Ltd, tel: 01629 580800, for the loan of the receiver for review.
NORPRECK
Radio, Electronics and Computing Exhibition
by the Northern Amateur Radio Societies Association at the
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Exhibition Manager : Peter Denton, G6CGF, 0151-630-5790

\[\text{Our superb Alpha amplifiers need no introduction! With an easy 1.5kW out, these loaf along at the UK limit. See Feb 97 RadCom review by Peter Hart for an independent verification of their quality. We reproduce his verdict on the 9th manual-tuning amplifier (£2,199)}\]

**"An excellent amplifier in all respects", and he called the no-tune 87A (55,295) "The Rolls-Royce of all amplifiers". As the 87A interfaces with all brands of HF radio (unlike other "no-tune" amplifiers), you can change your radio to any make without losing amplifier compatibility.**

**Antennas? What a choice, from HyGain, Cushcrafts, KLM, M-squared, Force 12 and GemQuad. In stock now, the amazing C-4XL (£795) from Force 12. This antenna implements 40-20-15-10 yagis on one 24ft boom and weighs only 48lbs. For those who would like to have as super signal on 20 through 10m, including the 17 and 12m bands, the GemQuad is an excellent choice. For only £380, the WARC version of the Gem takes a lot of beating. We have lots of others, and as we list everything from 10m verticals to a 4 ele 80m yagi, we have something for you!**

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**Planning Probs? They can’t touch you for this one! The amazing Force 12 ZR-3 triband vertical dipole (£449) is less than 6ft high, yet retains good bandwidth and high efficiency, on 20-15-10m with no tuning.**

**... And specials? ... We have good stocks of baluns, cable, wire, remote antenna switches, tribander stacking units, "four-square" vertical phasing systems, and (once one this) an antenna switch that can be driven by any "band data output" Yaesu or ICOM transceiver, or from your PC LPT port (with appropriate software) to change up to six antennas automatically, triggered by a band change on the radio.**

**NEW! From T E Systems, a series of the highest-quality VHF/UHF amplifiers. All have GaAsFET preamps, with RF VOX, or PTT switching. What is more – the output specified is what you get. Here is just some of T E’s range –**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>P In</th>
<th>P Out</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6m</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6m</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6m</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70cm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70cm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70cm</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Our opening hours are 9am to 10pm, Monday to Saturday. We welcome personal callers, but by appointment only please.**

Did you work (or hear) the splendid 9MOC expedition to Spratly in February? If you heard their signal on 80 and 40m you will have heard a Vine foursquare vertical array phasing unit in action. We can’t do better than quote DxPedition members on the performance of these units ‘The foursquare units were a dream... Switch off EU and switch on JA. As easy as that... Truly amazing!’

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Rednal
Birmingham B45 9TZ

(COM213)
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A high-specification scanner offering 100 channels in 10 banks, with 1 Priority Channel in each bank. For speed and ease of use it offers JetScan, which can scan 100 channels per second, and also JetSearch, which can search at up to 100 steps per second. It also features programmable band search, lock-out for up to 10 frequencies, channel look-out, 2 second scan delay, data noise/birdies skip, a key lock and a green back-lit display. 66-88, 108-174, 406-512, 806-956.
£119.99 + £5 P&P.

(COM102)
10 CHANNEL SCANNER
This state of the art 10 channel scanner is fully programmable and can receive a variety of PMR communications. It is robustly designed and offers a full frequency LCD display for ease of use. Also features an in-built circuit for recharging Nicad batteries. 66-88, 137-174, 380-512.
£49.99 + £5 P&P.

(COM220)
200 CHANNEL SCANNER
A highly-featured desktop scanner offering 200 channels arranged in 10 scanning banks, with one Priority Channel in each bank. For ease of use it offers Turbo Scan at 100 channels per second max with Autosort for maximum scan speed and Turbo Search at up to 100 steps per second. Other features include direct search programmable band search, auto station program mode, lock-out for up to 10 frequencies, manual frequency sort, programmable auto-recording and optional CTCSS tone squelch. The unit is powered by AC mains or 13.8Vdc. 66-88, 108-174, 216-512, 806-956.
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The ATS-909 is a continuously tunable receiver from 153kHz-2999kHz. This receiver is capable of receiving and tuning all the short wave bands and any stations in between

- 307 memories (261 in SW, 18 each in MW/FM, 9 in LW plus priority station)
- Five tuning methods - direct frequency tuning, auto scan, manual tuning, memory recall and rotary tuning
- ATS (auto tuning system) - auto scan and preset in priority of signal strength in FM/MW/LW bands
- E2 PROM for memories back-up
- FM stereo via earphones
- 29 pages SW stations name memory, 9 memories in every page
- Automatic search strongest signal station within SW station pages
- SSB (USB/LSB) 40Hz/step on fine tuning
- AM RF gain control
- Built-in 42 world cities time plus D.S.T. device
- 3 individual timers
- Adjustable sleep timer
- Alarmed by radio or HWS (Humane Wake System) buzzer
- Battery and signal strength indicator
- Direct key to recall favourite station in one button
- Dual conversion device
- REC out and standby control output
- Pre-programmed station name and frequency according to customer’s requirements before ex-factory
- AM wide/narrow filter and FM mono/stereo selector
- Optional features for European market
- RDS (Radio Data System) on PI, PS and CT for station name and clock time
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- Weight: 850g without batteries

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* Free headphones
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Skyscan DX-V1300 base disconne - Most disconnes only have horizontal elements and this is the reason that they are not ideal for use with a scanner. Most of the transmissions that you are likely to receive on your scanner are transmitted from vertically mounted antennas. The DX-V1300 has both vertical and horizontal elements for maximum reception. Constructed from best quality stainless steel and aluminium and comes complete with mounting pole. £49.95 + £3 P&P.

Wideband mini-mag antenna - Wideband (25-1300MHz) receive antenna featuring super strong miniature magnet and coax cable terminated in BNC connector. £29.95 + £3 P&P.

Roberts R861 - compact digital world band receiver - Fully featured 153kHz to 30MHz (AM, SSB) and 87.5MHz to 108MHz (FM) portable digital world band receiver. Features include RDS, world time clock, 306 memories, RF gain control, direct frequency entry. Comes complete with free PSU, antenna, frequency guide and case. £199.00 + £5 P&P.

Yupiteru MVT-7100 - All mode switchable handheld HF/VHF/UFH scanning receiver. Covers 0.5-1650MHz. Features 1000 memories, over 500 pass memories, 10 limit search banks, 12 step sizes. Comes complete with earpiece, belt clip, wrist strap, rechargeable batteries, PSU, incar adaptor and telescopic antenna. £199.95 + P&P (10 only).

Skyscan Desktop Antenna Model Desk 1300 disconne - Built and designed for use with scanners. Coverage: 25 to 1300MHz. Total height 36° and 18" wide at widest point. Comes complete with 4m of RG58 coax cable and BNC connector. High performance antenna, ideal indoor or as a car antenna when vehicle is stationary. £49.00 + £3 P&P.

Airband mini-mag antenna - Civil (108-137MHz) and military (225-400MHz) dual band receive antenna featuring super strong miniature magnet and coax cable terminated in BNC connector. £24.95 + £3 P&P.

Uniden Bearcat 9000 XLT - AM/FM/WFM switchable base station HF/VHF/UFH scanning receiver. Covers 25-550 and 760-1300MHz. Features 500 memories, auto sorting, backlit orange LCD display. Scan rate of 100/300 channels/sec. £249.95 + £10 P&P.

Yaesu FRG-100 communications receiver - Award winning 50kHz to 30MHz base station AM, CW, USB, LSB, FM (optional) communications receiver. Features include two clocks and timer, 50 memories, FM option, remote control jack. Superb value at £449.95 + £7 P&P.

Radio shack DX-394 communications receiver - 150kHz to 30MHz base station AM, CW, USB, LSB communications receiver. Features include clock and timer, signal meter, 100+ memories, RF gain control and direct frequency entry. A steal at £149.95 + £7 P&P.

AKD Target HF3 communications receiver - 30kHz to 30MHz mobile or base station AM, CW, LSB communications receiver. Very simple to operate. Ideal for the novice, but with a performance more demanding listeners will appreciate. £159.95 + £5 P&P.

Commtel COM 206 - AM/FM handheld VHF/UFH scanning receiver. Covers 66-88MHz (FM), 108-137MHz (AM), 137-174MHz (FM), 380-512MHz (FM). Full civil airband coverage, comes complete with free case and rechargeable batteries. £129.95 + £5 P&P.

Realistic PRO-2042 - AM/FM/WFM switchable base station HF/VHF/UFH scanning receiver. Covers 25-520 and 760-1300MHz. Features 1000 memories, 100 monitor channels, backlit orange LCD display. Scan rate of 50 channels/sec. £249.95 + £10 P&P.

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Harry Leeming, G3LJI, with more money saving

George came in with his FT-77. "Mechanically the tuning won't always stay on station, and it seems like the gearbox is worn at some points in the rotation. Can you fit a new one?"

Well, I certainly hadn't got one, and the trouble and expense of trying to obtain one and fit it would be hardly justified. I therefore showed him how to fix the problem himself. The simple solution is to remove the tuning knob, and to fit a felt washer behind the knob. The knob is then refitted so as to trap the washer tightly between the knob and the front panel. This provides a little extra friction, and unless the gearbox is really bad provides a complete cure. This dodge also works on the FT-101ZD, FT-902, FT-707 and quite a lot of other rigs. George was sent away with full instructions, raided his wife's sewing box for a piece of felt, and soon had the job done at zero cost.

ft-101 pa valves
Clarence came in with a long face and an FT-101. He explained that the rig had been running perfectly, but he thought he would treat it to a new set of valves. He found the 6J6S6C power amplifier valves a little too expensive in the UK, and from a friend in the USA he had obtained a pair of genuine RCA 6J6S6C tubes. His friend, who had been in TV service, told him that they were really the best that could be got, and that he had held them in stock for many years as they were no longer made. They were specially constructed to give long life in colour TVs, as they had extra heat dissipating plates added to the electrode system. Clarence had fitted them, but as the rig had warmed up, he had noted a strange noise on receive followed by the sound of arcing in the PA compartment. He had switched off quickly and refitted his old valves, but now found that the rig had PA current, but no RF output. "What has happened, Harry, were the valves duff and can you do anything about the rig?"

I had to explain that all valves are not equal, and that some are much better for one purpose that an other. Many valves used as driver and power output devices in Amateur Radio equipment were actually designed for use in TV sets. Line output valves such as the 6J6S6C, 6KD6 and 6HF5 were designed to run at around 15kHz, and so have no agreed standard for inter-electrode capacity (at 15kHz a few pF one way or other isn't going to make much difference). Also, these valves were intended to be used only to pass pulses, and so once again the characteristics of the control grid, as regards to how much bias was required, seems to differ widely between brands. When Yaesu, Swan and KW were designing modestly-priced transceivers they found that using certain brands of mass-produced TV valves worked well, were cheap, and therefore gave them a competitive edge. What must not be forgotten, however, is that these valves are being used outside their maker's specification, and hence the valve which is best in a TV can be a disaster in an Amateur Radio transceiver. Differing inter-electrode capacity can make them impossible to neutralise, and, as in Clarence's case, differing bias levels allows some to conduct in the receive mode.

Clarence's rig had gone into violent oscillation in the PA stage. No load was connected and so high RF voltages had been produced. This had caused the PA anode RF choke to arc over, making it go short circuit. Fortunately this was the only damage that had occurred, but it still lost Clarence a lot more than if he had purchased a pair of the correct valves in the first place.

Before using television valves in a transceiver, do check that they are suitable for use in the equipment you have. It is much better to be safe than sorry.

burnt out PSU
Tom came in to complain about a power supply he had bought from a competitor. "I've only had this 20A PSU for a month, and it's burnt out. Look: all the insulation on the wires around the power transistors has melted."

Somewhat suspicious, I asked him if he was sure that he hadn't...
ways of keeping old rigs on the air

overloaded it, but of course he assured me that he definitely had not. "Why, it says in the instructions that it is rated for continuous communications service at 20A 13.8V, and it was only running it at 6V 15A to quick charge a motor cycle battery. I am going to take them to court. My solicitor wants you to examine it and write a report". I then had to try and point out to Tom that he had, on his own admission, grossly overloaded the power supply by several hundred percent, and that any attempt at court action was bound to fail.

A typical 20A variable voltage PSU when used at full power takes about 17V into the series pass transistors (ie the big ones on the heat sink) and it delivers 13.8V out (3.2 volts lost in the transistors). The wattage dissipated in these transistors is therefore equal to amps times volts, and so 60 - 70W of heat has to be dissipated by the heat sink. In normal 'continuous communications service' only the word 'continuous'.

Always remember that variable voltage PSUs get very hot if you run them at low voltage. The 'lost' voltage doesn't just disappear, it is converted to heat in the power supply. If you run them at half maximum voltage, you must also run them at considerably less than half maximum current.

Costs a packet

Mark had brought several 2 metre rigs in to me with blown audio ICs and it was obvious that he was doing something wrong. Was he using an extension speaker of very low impedance, or had he a short on his leads, I asked. It transpired that his main interest was digital communications and that he normally took the output to his terminal unit from the loudspeaker socket.

There are a host of possibilities for creating short circuits when taking audio to external units, and many packet enthusiasts manage to blow the audio output stage of their rigs. Terminal units do not need a power supply by several hundred percent, and that any attempt at court action was bound to fail.

Noisy ft-200

Fred came in with his FT-200. "I know it's old but it's been spot on for years, and it's still perfect apart from an intermittent 'sizzling' sound on receive. I know it's somewhere at the front end, noisily but I can't get it to bring the preselector, but try as I will I can't find the cause."

Fred left the rig with me and, as I thought, it was the same fault as I had had about a dozen times on various rigs over the last 10 years. In less than an hour I had the rig up and running, but Fred got a bill for a little more than this, why?

The first time I had this troublesome intermittent fault it took me the best part of a week to find - a few hundred pounds if I had charged that customer on an hourly basis. I charged that particular gentleman for a couple of hours work, and ever since I have added an hour to the time when ever the fault has recurred in someone else's equipment. I reckon that most other people would have thrown the 25-year old rig out as 'uneconomical to repair' but at least now I am in profit, and Fred got his rig repaired.

The fault? Fig 1 shows the transmit neutralising circuit, and the neutralising voltage is fed (and quite a few other FT-200, FT-101, and FT-401 transceivers), C40 was found to be slightly leaky. This caused no trouble on transmit, but created the intermittent interference on receive. Replacing the capacitor cured the fault.
This new edition of the ever popular RSGB Call Book and Information Directory has been further enhanced with the inclusion of even more information on amateur radio than ever before!

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For the first time - the complete RSGB 1998 Yearbook, including the latest UK callsigns on CD-ROM available as a companion product to the 1998 Yearbook! Windows 95 version.

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The March edition of *Ham Radio Today* came out about a week before the London Show, which took place at the usual venue, the Lee Valley Leisure Centre, Picketts Lock Lane, in Edmonton, on 7/8 March. It was therefore an ideal opportunity for yours truly to talk to *Ham Radio Today* readers and find out what they thought of the new-look magazine. The stand was manned by Technical Consultant Chris Lorek, G4HCL, Emma Lund, 2E1GHL, from the Sales Department, and myself. I'm delighted to say that the feedback we received was very enthusiastic. We sold many hundreds of copies of the March issue and it was a real pleasure to talk to so many readers of the magazine.

Steve White, G3ZVW, wearing his Radiosport hat, reported that more than 7000 visitors attended the show over the two days. There were queues to get in on both days for those who arrived early. Steve also says that a number of small items of lost property were handed in to

**Walter Spieth, DK9SQ, with his Portable Antennen, a 10m long, extremely lightweight, telescopic fibre-glass mast. Ideal for a 40m vertical, for inverted-Vs, or to support a small VHF or UHF antenna. (Just love that hat, Walter)**

**The main talking point on the Yaesu stand: the new FT-847 HF/VHF/UHF transceiver.**

**There were queues around the corner for early arrivals on both the days of the show.**
Although it was very busy on the Ham Radio Today stand (particularly on the Saturday), I did manage to take some time off on the Sunday afternoon to chat to some of the dealers. In the Blue Hall, Peter Waters, G3OJV, of Waters & Stanton PLC, reported that sales had been excellent and that they had been kept very busy throughout the show.

Barry Cooper, G4RKO, on the Yaesu UK stand, said that there was "tremendous interest" in the new Yaesu FT-847 transceiver. "It's going to be a real winner for us", he said. The rig had arrived in the country just in time for the show, and the new transceiver took pride of place on the Yaesu stand, along with the new VL-1000 HF - 50MHz linear amplifier. Yaesu's free raffles caused a lot of interest, as always. This time, four lucky winners went off with the FT-847 is up against the new Icom IC-746 HF - VHF transceiver, which featured on Icom UK's large and well laid out stand. "What's the difference between the IC-756 and the IC-746?", I heard someone ask Icom's Dennis Goodwin, G4SOT. Well, both were on display on the stand, so all interested visitors could find out for themselves.

Meanwhile, in the Green Hall, Val Wagstaffe of Stevenage-based AKD also reported excellent sales. On the Sunday, lucky customers could take advantage of some real 'show special' prices: the Target HF3 receiver was reduced to £140, whilst their VHF and UHF single-band mobile FM transceivers were being sold for just £170.

For many people, a visit to the show is also the opportunity to catch up with friendships made over the air and I met up with an amateur whom I had not seen since 1979. A lot of socialising was going on, and to this end I can report that the two bars were thronged with people around lunchtime on both days.

It was good to see so many overseas amateurs at the show too. Wes Lamboley, W3WL, came to say hello at the Ham Radio Stand, as did Ghis Penny, ON5NT, who was with a large contingent of amateurs from Belgium. I also spotted Hungarian, Japanese, German, Swiss, Indian and Irish callsign badges, and I'm sure there must have been many other nationalities present.

If it's some time since you have been to a rally or Amateur Radio show, do try to take the time out to attend one soon. Even if you do not go with the intention of making a major purchase, there is always something of interest for everyone at these events. Whether it's a 50p coax plug, 'junk', ex-PMR equipment, cables, the latest software, or a new £1600 rig, there's always something of interest ...
Do you have something constructive to say on the state of amateur radio today? Perhaps you'd like to put your viewpoint to the readers, get some discussion going, or give an answer to one of the issues raised?

We'll pay £10 for the best letter we publish each month (paid 6-8 weeks following the publication date). So write in with your views to; Letters Column, ham radio today, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE or send an e-mail to hrt@rsgb.org.uk We reserve the right to edit letters for length, grammar and clarity for publication. Letters must be original and not have been sent to any other magazines, and must include name and address plus callsign if held (name and callsign will be withheld from publication if requested). Reader’s views published here are not necessarily those of the magazine.

Dear HRT,

I am completely astounded at reading a fellow reader’s letter in HRT Letters (Vol 16 No 2). He suggested that home brew projects be abolished from HRT and be replaced with rig reviews and integrating the youth of today into Ham Radio. I am a keen SWL and I am currently trying to find out where I can study for and sit my NRAE. I am part of the youth of today and I would and do spend time on home brew projects. Far from abolishing the practical articles I would like to see more. It is home-brew that makes Ham Radio for myself and many others.

David Passey, age 13

Dear HRT,

I was delighted to see in the January 1998 issue of HRT the very nice write-up about the ISWL change of Honorary Officers and in particular the kind comments expressed about myself. It was a very pleasant surprise and much appreciated.

The ISWL is recognised by both licensed amateurs and SWLs as a very worthwhile club to join and we are very pleased with the interest shown by the radio fraternity. Having celebrated out 50th Anniversary in 1996 we hope to continue for many more years.

All the very best to the staff at HRT.

Evelyn May, GOOZI, G-17197

Dear HRT,

Do not normally write to magazines, but comments made in this issue [Vol 16 No 2] have changed this.

I agree with the comments by John Mallard, but who is going to pay for all this equipment? I doubt if packet users will.

I know theory says that audio bandwidth on 2m is inadequate, but understand that a normal telephone line has similar bandwidth to a radio channel and works well at 33.6kb. In the fine amateur tradition of debunking professional theory, has anyone actually tried using a computer modem system over a radio channel?

To the anonymous correspondents I would say take care. We hold our frequencies by international convention for “self training in wireless telegraphy”. This could mean that we self train in button pushing, but I doubt it. Reported comments of the Minister at the recent "Young Amateur of the Year" award noted that Amateur Radio is a foundation for future radio and electronic engineers, of which there is a shortage. In other words, the authorities believe that we are self-training in how it all works. For that, you need to know some theory, and have experience of putting things together. If this is ever lost we will lose our bands - it is that simple.

Young people (my own included) have short attention spans. Those who want simply to communicate with others will probably gravitate to Internet (providing mum and dad can afford the phone bill!), but those who have a spark of interest in how it all works could be attracted into Amateur Radio. However, they will only do that if it seems relevant to them, which brings me back to the first point; Amateur Radio’s image is 1958 and not 1998.

All hobbies seem to be in decline, not just Amateur Radio. Is this related to recent survey results showing the UK having the longest working hours in Europe, and poor transport? The net result is little spare time.

Licensed readers could do much to reinvigorate this hobby - by simply answering CQ calls. Busy people will try to operate in a spare half-hour, but if they spend it fruitlessly calling CQ they get bored and do something more productive. I know it happens to me.

Alan Messenger

Dear HRT,

Congratulations on the new-look March 98 Ham Radio Today. The current issue is of much better quality, which includes the paper that it is printed on. I do hope that there will be more items of home construction in future editions as this is what attracts me to radio and electronic magazines. I also find that there is quite a number of reviews on ham radio rigs, which no doubt will be useful to hams which are thinking of purchasing a new one.

I like the feature All in a Day’s Work by G3LLL, it was very interesting to read, especially the feature on the Datong unit causing a short on the rig it was connected to via the jack plug. A much safer way is to change the DC connector to a DC socket and plug as used in radios and cassette recorders etc, as these cannot short out if removed from the equipment with the power still switched on.

Free Readers’ Ads is a good idea: it makes it cheaper for readers to dispose of items.

It looks as if HRT will be a good mag for non-members of the RSGB who are radio hams / short wave listeners.

R O Broome, G1YKO

Dear HRT,

Letters column was changed to a new look, which I like very much. I hope you will keep it that way. I have another question: Will you be able to publish an issue on CD? It would be very good for the machines we are using.

Ham radio is on the increase in the old people's home I work for. I have been thinking of putting up one of the new multi band transceivers I have been reading about in your magazine. I know I can use it on the air, but how can I get the others on the air?

I would like to see the radio fraternity. Having celebrated out 50th Anniversary in 1996 we hope to continue for many more years.

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Alan Messenger
Dear HRT,

I have found that buying ham radio equipment can be a lottery. One time my wife and myself stood in an empty shop for 40 minutes, we thought we had gone invisible. In the end we walked out and the shop lost £2000 in sales. How many times have I ordered equipment, then had to chase the supplier for months? So this year I thought I would see who is the best.

I sent a letter to five ham radio suppliers, asking for a quote on equipment, book price about £3500, and asking what was their best price for cash. I was not surprised when only one, Waters & Stanton, sent a reply. So we gave them a call, to find to my great pleasure they would give a good discount.

At their shop I was treated so well, it was great. To test the after sales service, I sent an e-mail to Waters & Stanton and the reply from Waters & Stanton came in under 12 hours. The manufacturers - I am still waiting. I would like to give my thanks to Waters & Stanton for a good experience.

So this year I thought I would see who is the best.

Kerry Brown

Dear HRT,

I do not often write to magazines but I think it is about time someone drew to your readers' attention a very unpleasant change in attitude amongst certain Radio Amateurs over the last few years. It seems to have affected most parts of the hobby, but is most prevalent amongst those who claim to want to do something for others in the hobby, but appear to have a strange set of motives. These manifest themselves in the following ways:

1. Told that there are certain standard procedures that they need to follow before they can gain what they want their immediate reaction is on the lines of "I do not think those rules are necessary, they do not apply to me, I want what I want just because I want it, and so when are you going to give it to me."

2. Given that the person they are dealing with (RSGB, RA, RIS or whoever) refuses to grant them what they want within a very few days they threaten and bully, and on the sidelines spread malicious gossip and invented untruths on the Internet and/or packet.

3. When that does not work then they write letters to the RA or to the MP decrying the appalling service they are getting from this that or the other body so creating yet more work for those, both full-time and volunteers, already trying to deal with the honest and straightforward applicants who did follow the rules and procedure.

4. If even that does not work then they either go ahead and do what they want anyway, citing the lack of service as their justification, or else use other less savoury routes to achieve a large percentage of their aims by what most of us would call improper, barely legal and undoubtedly suspect means.

So I simply ask two questions:

A. What drives these radio louts to make so many other peoples' lives so difficult? Would it not be just as simple for them to go ahead and do what they want anyway, or do they have some hidden agenda?

B. As this is only a hobby why do we see such odious and foolish behaviour in any case, unless by some strange chance the practitioners of this "art" stand to make financial gain out of their activities?

Howard Cummings

Dear HRT,

I've just retrieved the March Ham Radio Today from the doormat and it isn't nearly as scary as I feared it might be. I must disagree with one of your correspondents in the previous month's "Letters" who advocated the complete removal of all projects/technical articles from the magazine. I buy this magazine primarily for the PMR conversion articles which have been the "trademark" of the magazine, and also for GSLLLS's All in a Day's Work and GOBPS's OPP Corner. In other words, I buy it for the technical content, and if anything, would prefer to see it increased, rather than disposed of.

Graham Galbraith, MBADR

Editorial comment:

I'd never really considered Ham Radio Today to be a scary magazine - but I think I know what you are getting at! Suffice to say we will be continuing the PMR conversion articles, All in a Day's Work and GOBPS's OPP Corner, of course. However, there is definitely a shortage of good articles about PMR conversions: so if anyone has successfully done a conversion recently, please do let us know. In the meantime, HRT Technical Consultant Chris Lorek, G4HCL, tells me he's working on a new one now, which should appear in a few months time. Keep buying Ham Radio Today and keep a look out for it!

Dear HRT,

When I received the March issue of Ham Radio Today I felt a sense of relief. I have been a reader of HRT since 1991, largely for its ex-PMR conversions, and I had become increasingly concerned about the deterioration in quality, increasing number of self-advertisements and increased print size. When Sheila Lorek resigned as editor I suspected that the end was nigh.

The latest issue is like a breath of fresh air. The quality is back and the mag is now backed by an organisation which has the interests of its market at heart. I look forward to the April issue!

J Richard Hardcastle, G7EML
This page was a customer survey sheet
This page was a customer survey sheet
Last spring, the American company SGC Inc announced its acquisition of Index Laboratories, the makers of the Index QRP HF transceiver and subsequently the QRP Plus. Although very popular and well-respected in QRP circles, the Index Plus in many ways became a victim of its own success. The designer, Bruce Franklin, was operating from a small factory unit in Canada. He was having problems in meeting the growing demand, and had no capacity for future product development. For these reasons he eventually decided to hand over control to SGC. This left Bruce free to concentrate on the new design, to be known as the SG-2020, whilst SGC organised the production and marketing.

Delivery of the new SG-2020 was scheduled for September 1997 but then SGC announced the product release would be delayed until January of 1998. In fact it was not until the beginning of March that the first pre-production unit reached the UK distributors, Waters & Stanton, with a request from the factory that it be returned within a few days together with an assessment report. Whilst this shows determination on the part of SGC to make sure their product fully measures up to its promised performance, it only gave *Ham Radio Today* a day to carry out a sneak preview.

**features**

Weighing in at nearly 2kg, it's no lightweight but its size is an acceptable 70H x 152W x 178Dmm. Built into a die-cast case and finished in mid grey, it certainly has the appearance of a rugged unit and perhaps reflects the manufacturer's strong presence in the professional market place.

The SG-2020 offers SSB and CW operation on all ham bands from 1.8 to 30MHz and a general coverage receiver throughout the range. AM reception would have been nice for broadcast listening, but at least you can switch between USB and LSB anywhere in the range, something you couldn't do on the old Index model. Power is quoted as 20 watts maximum with continuous control down to zero (see later comment), a feature which is a must for any serious QRP transceiver. The microphone supplied is a dynamic fist type, which looks somewhat large when placed beside the transceiver. The built-in speaker provides 1 watt of audio output, and the LED meter serves to indicate signal strength and RF output. All control buttons are of the rubberised type with rubberised surrounds for the main tuning dial, volume and RF controls.

Twenty programmable memories are provided and split frequency operation is possible using the RIT and XIT facilities. For the CW operator, a built-in iambic keyer is included with full break-in and a speed range of 5 - 60WPM. Current drain on standby is a very modest 430mA from the nominal 13.8V input requirement.

**design**

The receiver is a single conversion design with a 60MHz IF, the selectivity being achieved by a 60MHz IF, the selectivity being achieved by a seven pole ladder filter followed by variable SCA digital filters that cover the range 2.7kHz down to 100Hz. RF signals from the antenna terminal are fed through switched filters, common to both transmit and receive, and then directly to a double balanced mixer. SGC claim their front-end design has a wide dynamic range and this combined with a single conversion design and low noise synthesiser makes for a very clean receiver. Transmitter design is conventional with RF speech processing and a well-
review

rated 40 watt PA that easily handles the 20 watt design requirement.

switching on

As time was short, it seemed sensible to try the transceiver on the air and see how it would cope with today's crowded bands and some of the strong signals on 7MHz. The SG-2020 was connected to a multiband dipole at 40ft. The tuning proved to be very smooth and the LCD display with the switchable backlight gives a readout accuracy to 100Hz. Tuning steps are not quoted but appeared to be 10Hz. The recovered receiver audio was clear, with more than adequate output to the internal speaker. By pressing the BW control and rotating the main dial, the bandwidth is variable in 1kHz steps from 2.7kHz to 1kHz and then in 100Hz steps down to 100Hz. This makes adjustment very quick and easy, and in a similar manner pass-band tuning and band changing can be achieved by pressing the appropriate button and rotating the main dial. There is no RF attenuator, but the RF gain control seems to provide more than adequate attenuation at the mixer and the receiver showed no signs of distress when tuning weak signals on a busy 7MHz band at night. Sensitivity also seemed more than adequate with a lively feel right up to 10 metres - even though there were no signals to be heard other than the noise of passing cars (and the noise blanker handled this!)

Power output is controlled in 1 watt steps from 25 watts down to 1 watt with digital confirmation in the LCD window. Although the minimum power setting in the LCD window is 1 watt, it seems that further rotation of the power control reduces the level down to about 50mW. Running 20 watts SSB on 80 metres the first reply gave an RS 59 and reported excellent audio. This was followed by a contact who reported the audio as being "very natural." There is no external control for microphone gain and one must assume that the RF speech processor is permanently switched in, as there was no obvious way of selecting it and no clue given in the draft instructions. Several QSOs followed on 20 metres with similar success.

On CW, the keying characteristics appeared to be good and the built-in keyer behaved very much like those in many of today's popular rigs. The manufacturers claim full break-in although in truth there is a small delay. The sidetone level is controlled by the receiver AF gain and nicely matched the received audio level. It seems that there is no way to adjust the dot / dash ratios but the factory settings appeared to be perfectly acceptable.

summing up

The first impression was of a transceiver that was simple in design, yet technically advanced. The single conversion and the apparently excellent dynamic range offers a package that almost any QRP operator would be happy with. Indeed, with a beefed-up power output it would probably perform very well as a main base station transceiver.

The introductory price is £599 inc VAT, and at about two-thirds of the price of its predecessor, it certainly offers excellent value for money. It would also seem to offer possibilities for mobile operation. Out thanks go to Waters & Stanton PLC for making it possible to be the very first magazine to get our hands on this lovely little radio. At the time of writing, the importers expect the first production units to arrive in the UK in early April.
Most of the antennas were mounted on push-up masts. Here, Ray, G3NOM, and Vince, K5VT, put finishing touches to the Cushcraft A3WS WARC bands beam.

Landing at Layang-Layang can be hazardous - for the birds, at least.

9M0C - Spratly Islands 1998
Ham Radio Today special colour feature on the biggest

The Spratly Islands in the South China Sea hold a unique fascination for radio amateurs. Ownership is disputed, with several adjacent countries laying claim to some or all of the islands of the archipelago, and two ham radio DXpeditions to the Spratly have come under gunfire, one with fatal consequences.

In recent years the political situation has clarified a little. To drive out modern-day pirates, who used some of the islands as bases for their nefarious activities, and to establish the legitimacy of their claims, the various surrounding countries have themselves occupied the islands closest to their territory. So although ownership continues to be disputed, a de facto resolution is emerging. The DXCC program now only recognises ham radio operations from the Spratlys which have used a callsign issued by one of the occupying powers, rather than the "self-issued" 1S callsigns which were used in years gone by.

Layang-Layang

While most of the islands remain uninhabited except for the various occupying military, Malaysia has developed Layang-Layang (formerly known as Swallow Reef) 160 nautical miles off the coast of Sabah as a dive resort and bird sanctuary. Layang-Layang is a coral atoll, of which only a handful of rocks and two sandbanks used to be above water. The two sandbanks have now been linked to form the resort, and a runway constructed. A small naval detachment also occupies one end of the island. There is excellent accommodation, and a regular air service to the island from Kota Kinabalu on the mainland. Since the resort was built there have been several amateur radio operations from there. The first and biggest was 9M0S in 1993 which made over 36,000 contacts, despite a limitation then in force that they could not use linear amplifiers. Subsequent operations have been lower-key, often by hams who were there mainly for the diving (Layang-Layang is recognised as having some of the best scuba diving in the world).

Nevertheless the Spratlys remained high on 'Most Wanted Country' surveys, especially with amateurs on the East Coast of the US, who have a difficult polar path to that part of the world. In 1996 Ham Radio Today editor Steve Telenius-Lowe, G4JVG, became fired with the idea of mounting a large-scale DXpedition to Layang-Layang which would take enough equipment and antennas to be able to lay down good signals on all bands and into all areas. Others
9M0C - Spratly Islands 1998 ever British HF / VHF radio operation, by Don Field, G3YXT

were quickly co-opted into the team: Tony, G0OPB; Neville, G3NUG; Don, G3QZF; John, G3WGV, and myself. Donald, 9M6SU, was also an early recruit, to be our link-man on the ground in Sabah. Later we brought in Vincent, KSVT, Ray, G3NOM, Mike, G3SED, John, G4DOW, Jeff, G8HEL, and Kazu, JA1RJU.

planning

We quickly decided that to make a major impact in the specialist areas (low bands, WARC bands, RTTY and 6m), as well as satisfying basic demand for Spratly, we would need to run at least four stations round the clock, limited only by band openings. We would also need substantial amounts of aluminium, to achieve strong signals across the globe.

Our choice of high-band antennas was based on being able to operate on any of the bands, with 20m being a basic 'run' band on which we would try to have a signal whenever the band was open, but with the flexibility to run two signals (one on CW or RTTY, one on SSB) on 20, 15 or 10 during significant band openings, especially to the US.

We set a QSO target of 40,000, which we thought would get us beyond contacts with the bigger stations (those with beams and linears) and finally start to make inroads into the demand from less well-equipped HF operators worldwide. With this QSO target, computer logging would be essential, and would also ease the job of the DXpedition's QSL manager, a task for which Phil Whitchurch, G3SWH, proved to be a willing volunteer, with top SWL Bob Treacher, BRS32525, agreeing to take on QSLing listener cards.

Having set ourselves these targets and agreed an expedition motto ‘to reach those parts that other Spratly DXpeditions have not reached’, it was clear we had a major exercise in logistics on our hands. It was time to divide up the work, and to start looking for some external help.

from Battle Creek, Michigan, who do so in order to encourage expeditions to focus on 160, 80 and 40m operation. Yaesu also provided UHF handhelds and Timewave AEA provided TCNs in order that we could link the stations by packet radio, to be able to back-up the logs to a central server in real time and to provide communications between the stations. Along with computer interface to the radio, this meant, for example, that when any operating position there was a problem, the rest of the team could be notified, which we think is highly advantageous in an expedition of this sort, especially one so far from our home countries. Other corporate sponsors included CO Ham Radio magazine (Japan), Radio Active Publishing Limited (UK), S9(9) Report of the US, Camel (who loaned us a satellite phone to permit links to the Internet while on the island), Malaysian Tourism Promotion Board (QSL cards), the Layang Layang Island Resort, and the Sabah Tourism Promotion Corporation. We also received many donations from DX associations, clubs and foundations, as well as from a number of generous individuals, all of which we acknowledge with thanks.

arrival

The crates of heavy equipment (1.5 tons in all) were sent by sea, and trans-shipped to Layang-Layang by fishing trawler, accompanied by four intrepid 9M6 amateurs, all of whom fell victim to the heavy seas. However, they did achieve one notable 'first', by working back to Sabah on 2m through the repeater high on Mount Kinabalu.

We intended to be on the air for two full weekends, as we were many people as possible the opportunity to work us. On 9 February, a day before the rest of the team, G3NOM and G3QZF flew out to Layang-Layang, and surveyed the site for best location of antennas etc. We were able to speak to them from the mainland, thanks to Phil Weaver,

Mike, G3SED, adjusting a 160m receive antenna. In the background, the Cushcraft 6-ele 6m beam and one of the A3S tribanders.
9M6CT (ex-VS6CT), before attending a welcome dinner hosted by the Sabah and Borneo radio clubs.

After a 70-minute flight by Twin Otter the following day, we received a warm welcome on Layang-Layang by resort managers Steve and Coralie Stewart, two outgoing Australians who did everything they could to make our operation a success.

Station assembly took two days, and we had agreed at an early stage that we wanted to get as much done as possible before actually taking to the bands. As well as the antennas described above, we had added a Titanex vertical for 160, 80 and 40m, a pair of phased verticals for 30m (made from modified CB whips), and a 2m Yagi (to work back to the mainland via the Mt Kinabalu repeater). The Titanex is a formidable beast. 85ft high, it is made of very light titanium alloy, and can be erected by just two people. 9M6SU had also brought along several bamboo poles on the island after our departure for possible future use by visiting hams.

Our antenna farm was quite a sight when complete, with the main antennas lined up along the shoreline just feet from the sea. The big disappointment early on was the high noise level on 160m. This wasn't just a matter of static crashes, but continuous static above S9, which made it difficult to copy all but the loudest signals. This was especially frustrating because early reports indicated that we were being heard very well indeed, both in Europe and across the US.

As we set up all six stations, it was clear that 50m was the most promising for DX work. The 80m four-square, which took up the most space, was at the far side of the aircraft apron, some 300 metres from the 'shack' (a large conference room in which we set up all six stations). The 80m four-square, which took up the most space, was at the far side of the aircraft apron, some 300 metres from the 'shack' (a large conference room in which we set up all six stations).

9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT 9M6CT

Web pages as the expedition progressed.

The role of the pilots was extremely valuable. We quickly fell into a routine of holding a short team meeting once a day, where we reviewed their feedback and adjusted our operating schedule accordingly. We were also able to use the pilots to disseminate information, for example about when we proposed to operate RTTY.

We used the satellite link to upload logs and photographs to the Internet on a daily basis, with Don, N1DG; and Richard Everitt, G4ZFE, operating log servers. John Clayton, G4PDQ, and John Stutley, G3ZAY, for Europe and Africa, as well as being 'chief pilot' with responsibility for updating our

left to right: G0OPB, G3V6I, G3OZI, G3WGQ, G2OW, G3NUSU, G3NUG, G4UEL, G5X6T, G4JVG, G5VT, G3XOU and JA1NYJ. The Malaysian flag flew on top of the bamboo pole!
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The new C408 Hora super mini amateur UHF transceiver has many features associated with larger models but still fits into the palm of your hand or top pocket. It has full UHF coverage with the option of extended receive from 380 - 460 mhz.

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What Chris Lorek, G4HCL says about the NRD-545*

"Every so often one imagines a ‘dream’, receiver, one that’s perfect in every detail"

"I believe the NRD-545 to be the very best HF receiver I’ve ever had the pleasure of using in my amateur shack"

"the performance was well up to that of the very best receivers available"

"being able to narrow the IF bandwidth right down gave superb results"

"performance that I’d never , ever, been able to measure on any earlier receiver"

*"Review by the respected UK reviewer, Chris Lorek, G4HCL in "Ham Radio Today", April 1998. Call Lowe for a copy of the review and a colour leaflet with full specifications
The Japan Radio Company are one of the oldest established and most respected electronics manufacturers in Japan. They are best known in the amateur radio world for their top of the range HF transceiver, the JST 245, but their main business is in the area of marine radio and radar equipment. They also produce excellent HF receivers for the SWL enthusiast, and their NRD 525 and NRD 535 models are widely used throughout the world. The latest model in this range is the new NRD 545, which is their first receiver using DSP (Digital Signal Processing) from the IF stages onwards.

The DSP enables a wide choice of digitally implemented filters to be provided, together with IF shift and continuously variable pass band width. The combination of these facilities gives the NRD 545 a level of performance that has previously been unheard of in a receiver costing less than £10,000.

Every equipment reviewer that has had the opportunity to try the NRD 545 at date has been amazed at the performance that JRC engineers have managed to cram into this small box. Now you have the opportunity to win one of these superb receivers from the very first shipment out of the factory. JRC, in conjunction with Lowe Electronics, the exclusive UK distributors and "Ham Radio Today" magazine are offering one as a prize in our simple competition. Just answer the questions below and return the completed form to Lowe Electronics. All correct entries will be entered into a draw together with those from a similar competition in the next issue of "Ham Radio Today".

The DSP BFO DSP Noise Blanker High Sensitivity
USB, LSB, RTTY, AM, FM DSP Gain DSP Tone Control Variable Tuning
1Hz Tuning Steps (selectable) DSP Digital IF Filter Multiple Scan Modes
Huge Memory Capability DSP All-Mode Detection Clock Timer
DSP All-Mode Detection DSP Pass-Band Shift Sleep Timer
DSP Digital IF Filter DSP Gain DSP Noise Blanker
DSP All-Mode Detection DSP Pass-Band Shift DSP Noise Blanker
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A number of UK mobiles got through as the pile-ups started to diminish, including one on 40m. Particular congratulations are due to G3FPQ, G3GIQ, G3HTA, G3KMA, G3PJL, G3ZAY and GOWAZ who made it into the 9MOC log on all nine HF bands.

In the event, although there will inevitably be those who were disappointed, we can reasonably claim to have met our expedition goals. Our 160m tally was over 1100 contacts in 58 countries, which included 39 UK stations. This was largely thanks to a drop in the static level on the last couple of nights, when it became apparent that, static excepted, Layang-Layang was a very quiet location, with background noise not even registering on the S-meter. On RTTY we ended with 2075 QSOs, putting us ahead of any similar DXpedition, so far as we can tell. On 6m we exploited every opening, and ended with 389 DSOs, exclusively in Japan and Hong Kong. Our WARC-

band totals were equally imposing, and we were particularly surprised to find the pile-ups on 30m never-ending, with almost six thousand QSOs. Our overall tally of 65,558 QSOs puts 9MOC at fourth all-time, after VKOIR, 4J1FS and ZA1A. Naturally, at the 50k and 60k mark we paused briefly for a celebratory bottle of bubbly and photo-call.

highlights

It is worth saying that throughout 12 days of continuous operation, making more contacts than many amateurs would make in a lifetime, all our equipment performed flawlessly. We were particularly impressed with the Yaesu VL-1000 amplifiers, which are so well integrated with the FT-1000MP as to be practically 'invisible' to the operator. Our only mishap of any note was the demise of a couple of filters when tired operators changed bands without remembering to change the filter.

One particular highlight on the first Sunday was the arrival of the Sabah Daily Express. The colour supplement featured a cover photograph of the team erecting one of the antennas, and inside there was a full page regarding our operation. This level of local interest continued, with the Minister for Tourism attending a press conference after our return to the mainland. We were also welcomed back with a dinner hosted by the Sabah Tourism Promotion Corporation. Of course, taking down all the antennas and closing the station was a source of regret, but our timing was impeccable as the resort was down to its last can of beer!

Several of us wanted to air our individual 9M6 callsigns from Sabah before returning home, so we headed for Hillview Gardens Resort at Keningau, owned and run by Doris and Alfons Udans, 9M6DU and 9M6MU. A station and antennas are available for use by visiting hams and we spent a couple of pleasant days recuperating and playing radio before returning home.

Of course, the story is by no means over. G3SWH was already receiving over 100 direct QSL requests a day, even before we had closed down, and his postman will no doubt be complaining about overwork by the time this article appears in print. The heavy equipment has to find its way back to the UK, and there will be the inevitable wrap-up meeting, to understand where things could have been improved, so that we can do even better next time. Which leaves only the inevitable question, "where next?"
STORNO 5662 UHF synthesised 12v mobiles supplied with pre-programmed EPROM, BCD switches etc and full info to make 100CH. 70cms mobile, 15w O/P just needs 2 crystals, mic and US (not supplied) to complete the kit. £45
STORNO 4662 UHF synth handhelds supplied with Ni-Cad no ants £15
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STORNO 5114s VHF high band mobiles synthesised supplied sets only but with circuits and 2m. Modification info £45
PYE WHITEHALL 12V mobile units low-band 68-88 MHZ AM/FM bootmount with control box but no cable with info £25
AYESU 545L14 UHF synth handhelds need external programmer supplied with desktop charger, batt, ant no info £50
PYE PF85 3CH FM handhelds for 2m with Ni-Cad + ant £30
PYE M293 ‘E’ band AM 6CH mobiles, OK to mod for 4m or RAC rally channel etc with Mic+US £25
PYE 5002 ‘E’ band FM handhelds no batts or ants but supplied in original ex MoD packing, 2 units for £25
VINTAGE – new/unissued hand microphones for wireless sets No. 18 in original ex MoD packing, 2 units for £15
BARGAIN PARCEL – 4 assorted handhelds – mixed, eg low/high/UHF, with batteries/ants as available £45
WILD ARK-1 GYROSCOPIC THEODOLITE in as new condition with power supplies, tripod, and info, last one... £210 + VAT + carr
We have a wide range of ‘one or two offs’ please ring for particular requirements, receivers, PMR handhelds, mobiles etc.
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Jeremy Boot, G4NJH, has 'Something Old, Something New' in radio.

If there is one thing that the Internet has to offer, it is information - tons of it, on every conceivable subject. I thought that this month I should like to dig for something about the history of radio, to include vintage radio, antique, or at least the pioneering variety. I really like the idea of using the latest technology to discover the oldest. It's a nice paradox.

Although I intended at first to go for early amateur equipment, I strayed quickly into the realm of broadcasting too. After all, the founders of those early years of the BBC, NCB and most, if not all, professional radio stations were radio amateurs. They shared a common aim: furthering radio. It's fascinating reading.

But where to begin? Besides your favourite amateur sites with useful links, the obvious starting point is the search engine pages - Lycos, Excite, Yahoo and the like. Learn how to refine your search: a return of 300,000 links for "amateur" can be disheartening, but "vintage radio AND ham" (or something similar) will considerably narrow the scope of the search. Even if you don't find what you want first time, it should set you on a useful trail. I have to admit that this subject took more digging for than I had anticipated. But it was worth it.

**History of radio**

Starting with Vintage Radio Links at [http://www.NostalgiaAir.org/NostalgiaAir/Links/links.htm](http://www.NostalgiaAir.org/NostalgiaAir/Links/links.htm), which covers most aspects commercial, I did visit a link I had seen before: [http://www.northernnet.com/bchris/](http://www.northernnet.com/bchris/) with a good potted history of radio, which does touch upon Amateur Radio of the very early days. There is also Real Audio of an early CW QSO. Read about Farraday, Leyden, Henry, Maxwell, Braun, Siemens, Tesla and many more names we know so well, all of whom contributed either to electrical research, telegraphy, or wireless. What an exciting century the last one was - and what consequences there were to be for the future.

Under the same URL, read about the Fleming Valve and the discovery of the Triode and heterodyne receivers. No sooner had budding amateurs begun to experiment themselves with radio, than all such radio experiments were banned during WWI - a scenario to be repeated in WWII, of course.

I also discovered that suspicious Customs Officials smashed Marconi's original equipment as he entered the UK, in the belief that it was some sort of weapon and that he was probably an Italian anarchist!

**More sites**

Visit the History of Communication Site at [http://www.databahn.net/library/inet/history/radio/](http://www.databahn.net/library/inet/history/radio/) for a quick guided tour of radio and TV. There's not much here though about amateurs, although I did come upon an article, United States Early Radio History by Thomas H White, which details the earliest radio identifier letters (G and M appear for Great Britain), following the Service Regulations of the 1906 Berlin International Wireless Telegraph Convention.

Around 1908 most of the Marconi-equipped stations began using the three-letter calls starting with M (hence the Titanic's callsign, MGY). The London International Radiotelegraphic Conference made a partial allotment of call letters modified in 1913. You can see this fascinating early list at [http://www.i-pass.net/-whitetho/recap.htm](http://www.i-pass.net/-whitetho/recap.htm). Isn't it amazing what you find on the Internet?

The site of the Hammond Museum of Radio in Canada, VE3HC, [http://www.kwarc.on.ca/hammond/early.html](http://www.kwarc.on.ca/hammond/early.html) although by a manufacturing company, brings us at last closer to the early Radio Amateurs, with a feature on The Roaring Twenties where radio grew and grew, both in ham and commercial fields. The design of this web site is particularly pleasing. See too the feature on RCI and homebrew equipment. Drool at the single...
Myers tube design and a five-valve design of the '20s.

Closer to home, the GEC Marconi Site at http://www.gec.com/marconi/ quotes Marconi's daughter, Princess Eleonora Marconi's speech at the centenary celebrations in 1997. There is a biography of the great man and other interesting features.

More extensive, celebrating the 100 years of radio, http://www.alpcom.it/hamradio provides a site with plenty of jumping-off points. You can see the wonderful two-valve 'Persisting Wave Radio Transmitter' of 1918, a selection of receivers, and the 'Marconi Magnetic detector' of 1903 and also download some fine picture of Morse keys.

overseas sites

With the one small snap that it is in Catalan, '100 Any de Ra di' is a nice site, with a Real Audio recording of Marconi. Under the link marked 'Radioaficionats' there were ham links and a links page. Click the 'radio antiques' link and you will find yourself at 'The Web Site of The History of Telecommunications' (Fachhochschule für Technik Esslingen, Germany) http://www.sta-ti.rz.th-esslingen.de/telehistory/ which is thorough and well-written (and in English). Little about hams though.

'The History of Telecommunications' (Fachhochschule für Technik Esslingen, Germany) http://www.sta-ti.rz.th-esslingen.de/telehistory/ includes spare parts, circuits, but many of its links were "under construction" (why do people do that?)

uk & us sites


Broadcast History http://www.za.net/-jfs/ is all about radio in San Francisco, and has 170 photo archives for you to browse. Hooray the for the Bellingham Antique Radio Museum at http://www.antique-radio.org/toc/oldtransmit.html with its pictures from 1920 shacks. Interesting and at least it does cover Amateur Radio.

What is it about the Americans that makes them genuinely enthusiastic and bigger and better in every way? Look at the NJ Antique Radio Club Home Page at http://www.cyberhost5.com/ent/oldradio/index.html. There is obviously a very keen following: lots of enthusiasm and some really interesting features. Aircraft radios, a magazine, how to remagnetise your old headphones, the recent meeting on horn speakers and lots of photos.

amateur radio sites

Of specifically ham-related sites, I found AF4K's page at http://www.mm4nsc.com/brv/mega/antiques.htm (where-to-find page); AC6V's pages at http://pw2.netcom.com/-ac6v/ with a useful list of jump-off points, including the Boatanchors WWW Page at http://www.mindspring.com/~/johnmb/ - they also run a newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors which leads you to all sorts of joys, including the National Museum. Lots of links here too. For some more amateur links, see http://www.mikrolog.fi/SRHS/Radiolinkit.html

Well, space has run out for another month, but I will be revisiting this subject soon. Don't forget the rec.antiques.radio+phono news group. Once you get a taste for the early years of radio, it is a real attraction. I learned a great deal I didn't know before and I hope you enjoy following these links as much as I did.
Those who have Internet facilities may like to look at several VHF constructional projects on the net, which include power amplifiers and filters for 50MHz. They can be found at http://user.ii.ti.net/~equinox included are ideas for a single 4CX250B, a 3CX800A7 and an 8877, the later two include power supplies. It is hoped that 144MHz amplifiers will also be put on the site at a later date.

Also, those interested in the microwave bands may like to look up Sam Jewell's, G4DDK, new pages at http://www.binternet.com/~jewell/ and Peter Day's, G3PHO, pages at http://treespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm

50mhz dx

Don't forget to look out for Eric, F5JKK, who is operating in Chad as TT8AQ. Eric will be there until May this year and will be operating on 50.105MHz on CW. Eric has an Icom IC-706 and a 6-element beam.

Roger, G4HBA, passed on news of HZ1AB the club station in Saudi Arabia. Paul, G7SLP / K0SCTJ is presently working in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia and will be out there for some time to come. He returns there from home leave in the near future. Paul is very interested in working 6 metre DX, and is taking an FT-920 back with him to use from HZ1AB. He will also be erecting antennas for 17 and 6 metres. Paul assures us that HZ1AB will be active for the whole of the summer Sporadic E season. Now that's really good news, as only three stations in the UK have worked HZ!

Eric has an Icom IC-706 and is running 1 watt to a dipole. Another new USA beacon is W3CXX/B on 50.060MHz in FM29JW, running 4 watts to a halo antenna.

bo, OX3LX, reports that the OX3LX beacon is almost 'ready for launch'. The output will be 50 - 100W depending on the site and interference. More news on this later.

News has come through that pressure is being put on European national societies for a general 70MHz allocation. More information is available on the Internet at: www.ero.dk/eroweb/dsi2.doc

Allan, GM4ZUK, reports the following news regarding TEP test beacons on his www pages. John, GW3MHW, writes: "I have been testing a 40W RMS output amplifier for use with the 70.147MHz beacon. Also, the 6 element Yagi has been on test. To do this I have had to remove the 5-8e array facing north, and as a result the 70.071MHz north firing beacon has been off temporarily. What I propose, in the hope of listeners in South Africa at TEP times, is to fire 40W into a 6-element Yagi in that direction. For the next equinox, spring 1998, I have in mind to arrange an aerial system of greater gain, to use an altogether larger valve amplifier, and an accurately timed arrangement of 30 seconds sending and 30 seconds listening, so that I will have a change of monitoring African signals. Sending to commence on each minute for 30 seconds, and listening for the remaining 30 seconds. Timing pulses will be taken from the arrangement already in operation for regulating my '071 beacon."

The first 4m beacon is now operational in South Africa. It is ZZ5MTL/B on 70.005MHz from KG50IG. It runs 50W to a horizontal turnstile antenna and keys using FSK. At this stage it would appear as if the first 4m permits will be issued on 1 January 2000. Other good news is that ZR stations (no-code VHF-only licensees) will also be granted access to this band in South Africa. At the moment SATRA (the regulatory body in ZS) has prescribed a maximum of 100mW on this band, and all the antennas are slotted waveguide omni-directionals.

30mhz news

GJ; 49.7552MHz 90 degrees from GJ; and 49 7655MHz, east from GJ. Does anybody have any information on them please, as they do not appear in any listing?

50mhz news

News has come through that pressure is being put on European national societies for a general 70MHz allocation. More information is available on the Internet at: www.ero.dk/eroweb/dsi2.doc

Get those 6m and 4m stations ready for the new VHF DX season. Geoff Brown,
Eight British stations are now listed in the world's top 20 on 50MHz. Note that no USA or Canadian stations are above 138 countries!

Yagis, which is the equivalent of a four metre dish. The gain is estimated at 32dBd and is used for EME ('moonbounce') along with a power amplifier consisting of six 2C39 tubes! Wow.

Also, famous EME r K2UYH now has a 28ft dish in his back garden.

VHF news

Not a lot to report on this subject this month. January's Quadrantid shower, which is one of the main showers of the year, produced very poor results. This may have been caused by the gales and storms that ravaged Europe over the festive season and New Year, causing tremendous damage.

Very little activity was spotted on the DX PacketCluster, and 50MHz was totally dead when I listened.

desks

It is with regret that I have to report the passing away of famous VHF DXer Basil O’Brien, G2AMV, whom I first met in the early 1980s at the Blackwood Convention in Wales, when he was president of the RSGB. Basil passed away in February 1998.

Also Gunter, OE6DGG, passed away unexpectedly on 1 November last year, less than two months after taking part in the Libyan 5A28 50MHz expedition. Gunter was very active on the VHF bands and passed much useful information to us over the years.

That's all for this month.

power output of 14dBW EIRP for these beacons. It is hoped that this will change in the year 2000 when all commercial stations presently occupying 70.025-70.300MHz would have been cleared. At the moment 70.000-70.025MHz is not allocated anywhere in ZS, and the portion between 70.000 and 70.01875 has already been made available for propagation beacons. South Africans should be active on 4m at the peak of the solar cycle and will in all probability work their first DX during March or April 2000.

eme news

Have you ever seen anything like this before? 960 elements on 23cm! The array (picture opposite) belongs to JL1ZCG in Japan and consists of 32 x 30-element to leave their towers retracted. There were reports of flying towers with antennas still attached! One such report was of an amateur in Shropshire, whose tower came down and went straight through his house causing horrendous damage.

Very little activity was spotted on the DX PacketCluster, and 50MHz was totally dead when I listened.

silent keys

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Also Gunter, OE6DGG, passed away unexpectedly on 1 November last year, less than two months after taking part in the Libyan 5A28 50MHz expedition. Gunter was very active on the VHF bands and passed much useful information to us over the years.

That's all for this month.

Please send news and views to Geoff Brown, TV Shop, Belmont Rd, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands JE2 4SA, or tel / fax: 01534 877067, or even e-mail to: equinox@itl.net
First, some news on the bands. Frank, G3YCC, was surprised to work Jacky, 38GC8F, in Mauritius on 14060kHz recently. Frank was running 5 watts from his GQ2000. 38GC8F was not QRP and gave Frank an RST 559 report. Frank’s 579 reply shows just how small the difference is between QRO and QRP.

**qrp league**

Frank also runs a ‘QRP League’, both on the Internet and on packet throughout the world. It is amazing to see the callsigns that pop up on the list. The last league finished with Valery, RW3AI, well in top spot with 530 points. In second place was G0TUE with 301 points and LY2FE in third place with 285. One of the interesting things was the number of non-US calls in the league: W, EA, DL, ZL, LY, I, G, GI, and of course RW. Well done, Frank, and let’s have another one soon. I didn’t participate in this league, although I did in a previous one. My 700mW didn’t do too badly either, getting quite a few contacts into Europe. Mind you, it was on 2m and SSB. Good fun, this QRP lark!

Frank also tells me that his official G-QRP club site has also been disconcerting having two G-QRP club sites! Frank’s site is www.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc QRP-related one of the biggest, and best, www pages have moved. He has port. Frank’s 579 reply shows that those viewing the transceiver could follow the circuit. Unfortunately a computer crash lost me the couple of hour’s work on the circuit diagram, but all else was not lost.

Eventually a (British this time) friend suggested making a transceiver in a bread board style. I told him this was too obvious and I wanted to try something different. Well, as it is now getting too close to the show for anyone to copy me I shall reveal what he meant by ‘bread board’.

First take two slices of bread, and some yach vanish. . . getting the idea yet? Toast the bread and when cool paint the two sides with varnish. Eventually a firm, hard surface will be achieved where components can be soldered to tidy panel pins knocked into the bread. I decided to add a small touch of my own and add the circuit diagram under the panel pins so that those viewing the transceiver could follow the circuit.

So, to embellish my ‘bright’ idea I am going to offer a prize to the best ‘bread board’ brought to the QRP Convention in Rochdale this year. You will have to use real bread and added points may be given for using wholemeal or rye bread instead of plain white (well, it is so much better for you). Don’t forget, the Rochdale convention is on Saturday 24 October this year.

**news from us**

One of my American friends, Paul Hardin, NASN, who is a genius at electronics and all to do with the subject, offered to put the solar information on the gqrp-I list, which is a great idea. He is also into lots of ‘hints and kinks’, little ideas that brighten up the day for the QRP operator and the builder. Paul wrote a book called The Electronic Data Book for Homebrewers and QRPers which is another that should be on every homebrewer’s workbench. It is full of ideas, circuit samples and analysis, component data sheets and information on QRP rigs, especially American ones. The book is available from Five-Watt Press, 740 Galena Street, Aurora, Colorado (ISBN 0-913945-57-9) and costs $25, post-paid to Europe. They also accept Visa and MasterCard credit cards and can be contacted by e-mail at: gqrpbook@aol.com
any foot mind you, right-handed people had to use their left foot and left-handed their right foot.

I was so impressed with all this that I decided there and then that, when back home, I would build one and take it to Rochdale to have fun there. Like so many other things last October I couldn’t get all the stuff into the car as well as the boss and myself. Better luck next time, and I do have a bigger car now.

Plans are going ahead for the G-QRP Club’s annual visit to Friedrichshafen in June. We shall be having a bigger stand this year, enabling us all to get behind the table, all being well. In previous years this has been a problem. Sheldon from Hands Electronics, Dick from Kanga Products and of course George of the G-QRP Club will be there. Each will be promoting their own wares, but overall the idea is to promote the club. This actually works as the wares on sale attract visitors to the stand and many get their arms twisted to sign up as members.

books

Andy Cunningham, GMONWI, has been busy building the ONER transmitter and has borrowed a copy of the QRP ARCI (Amateur Radio Club International) quarterly magazine, as he hopes to join. He has also been chasing a copy of the Hot Water Handbook by Fred Bonavita, W5QJM, first published in 1985. If any reader has a spare copy he would love to hear from you. Drop me a line for his contact point.

For those who have never heard of this book, it is all about the Heathkit HW8 transmitter and is a collection of articles and ideas put together by Fred for the QRP fraternity. It includes ideas mostly from US amateurs but also our own Tom, GM3MXM, and Mike, G4HWZ / PA3ASC, have ideas included. The later HW8 Handbook by Mike Bryce, WB8VGE, also gave information on similar articles but included the HW7 and the later HW9. The former has become a bible for enthusiasts, the latter didn’t.

As an aside from this we discussed making a photocopy of my copy of this book and making it available. We were not sure if this would be of interest and we would have to check with Fred first, which I am trying to do. If any reader would be interested could you please let me know. My contact point is at the end of the column.

zepps

A note from Paul, MO8MN, who was asking for information about small holiday antennas. Most amateurs at some time or another have experimented with portable antennas. QRP seems to go with them too. Paul was asking about the Zepp antenna as he was considering one of these, perhaps readers may enlighten me as to their experiences with this antenna’s performance. As for my choice portable / QRP antennas, my holiday antenna in October last year in Cyprus was a delta loop hung up on a fishing pole. Readers may well remember the discussion we had in this column about poles. I tried mine tuned to 14060kHz with little success. Even the 100m long wire down the villa’s garden didn’t work either. Better luck next time.

Well, that’s it for this time, news and views to me via the editor, direct via packet to GB7RMS, e-mail to: Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk or ‘snail mail’ to Seaview House, Crete Road East, Folkestone CT18 7EG. 72 de Dick.
Chris Lorek, G4HCL, shows how beginners can get help with their first packet BBS connection.

Most GPS receivers have a serial output data capability, this being in a standard NMEA (National Marine Electronics Association) format. Other proprietary output formats may also be available. Eg Garmin have their own format available as well as NMEA, but the latter is the standard used throughout the GPS industry. You'll find this will interface directly with the RS-232 port of your PC, there's no level interface needed and to see what's happening you'll only need a simple terminal program running, eg Windows Terminal, or for DOS users a program such as ProComm. You'll need to set the terminal parameters to 4800 baud, 8 data bits, no parity. Note that all NMEA compatible GPS receivers use 4800 baud as standard, and not 1200 or 9600 baud which most amateur TNCs are set to. You'll need to refer to your individual GPS receiver manual for details of the pinouts, as many use proprietary connections. Garmin for example use a four pin connector with a locating moulding, not unlike an amateur rig's mic socket, although the pin diameters are different. Next to this socket are marked +, - R and T, which refer to supply voltage positive, negative, RS-232 RX data and RS-232 TX data. The negative pin is also used as a common ground for the RS-232 data.

As soon as the GPS receiver acquires enough satellites to provide a position, you'll find your terminal screen filling with repeated one-line strings of position data, although depending upon your GPS receiver you may need to enable the output in the set-up menu. The RS-232 input (RX data connection) on the GPS is usually reserved for RCTM differential input data, although it can also be used with proprietary programs for inputting waypoints etc.

**GPS + TNC = APRS**

Many TNCs have a GPS mode, eg by issuing the 'GPS ON' command from your terminal to the TNC (remember to set your TNC into 'normal' mode and connected to a commercial VHF transceiver. I placed the transmitting TNC and a commercial VHF transceiver on a UK mountain rescue team who was having difficulty getting their team's GPS (Global Positioning System) receivers to "talk" to a packet TNC for GPS-over-radio use. A recent packet bulletin from Ken, GM7APK, who asked about interfacing and decoding the information from a GPS and what type of interface and software would be needed, reminded me that many other amateurs could also be having difficulty.

One comment from the UK PacComm distributors was that it had been reported that Garmin GPS receivers and PacComm Tiny-2 TNCs had difficulty in communicating, which I felt a little difficult to believe, so here goes.

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A small ‘plug’ which I’m sure the Editor will allow me, is for the very helpful and well-written pocket guide by Steve Jelly, G0WSJ, entitled Your First Packet Station. It’s published by the RSGB, and I’m told it’s been such a best-seller that an extra print run has been needed to refresh stocks! You’ll find it available from the Ham Radio Today Book Browser [see page 44 - Ed] as well as from many Amateur Radio retailers.

sunpac news

G6PFD in Petersfield has now received its NOC (Notice of Variation – in effect its licence). The SysOp, Peter, G6JHP, hopes to have the system operational shortly following an initial test period, with user access ports on 144.950MHz and 432.650MHz. It is hoped this BBS will provide coverage for users in the area with Petersfield, Seiborne, Bordon, Headley, Haslemere, Billingshurst, Petworth, Midhurst and Harting as its perimeter, and reports from these and surrounding districts are welcome. In particular, if you know someone in those areas who has previously been unable to obtain reasonable service on packet, and is currently inactive as a result, please pass this information on to them. You can get further information from G6JHP @ G6PFD.

GB7HPH near Portsmouth, South Wiltshire and surrounding areas. You can get further information on the group from the group’s secretary, John, G80DN @ G67SUN or by e-mail: g80dn@thesports.demon.co.uk

maxpak news

The Midlands AX25 packet Group MAXPAK sent me a copy of their latest newsletter Digicom, which as usual is packed with interesting information on packet as well as local news. The Feb/March 1998 issue contains details of how to modify your FT-290 transceiver for 9600 baud operation, regional node maps for Wales and London/Thames Valley, and the next section of their ongoing 9600 baud handbook pages.

Locally, in order to comply with the new band plan, the BLOX node 2m user port frequency changed to 144.93375MHz, and the 2m user port of the DY22 node is due to change to 144.8625MHz in the very near future.

Maxpak hold regular local meetings and attend a number of rallies in the Midlands area. They can also supply kits for some evenings. I have also recently worked a station in Eastleigh (Dave, G1GVM) at the weekends on 50.510MHz. With me being vertical, and Dave using horizontal polarisation, I also worked Dave on 70cm SSTV and much to both our surprises, Dave managed to work Larry, G7TDJ, in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, with little problem at all.

“Up to 10 stations calling in on 70cm in all is a good response really, and some evenings it does get a little hectic sometimes. Two recent newcomers to the mode are Simon, M1AMK, and Pete, G7PG, both using the Win95 SSTV program, and so far so good. Both are not quite set up 100% but are getting there soon. Most others are using the GHZ2.22 program by DL4SAW.

“Colin, MOASE, is having a problem with getting the GHZ2.22 program running properly on his 46, it seems the display is coming up in mono, he’s even had pictures upside down yesterday when I spoke to him. If anyone can assist him in getting it running 100% they can contact him via packet; MOASE @ G67SUN or call in one evening on 432.500 or 50.510. I’m sure he’ll be glad to get it running properly.

“As there is not much SSTV on 6m at the moment, the 50.510 frequency is used as a talk-back frequency alongside the 70cm freq. There are a few capable of 6m operation, but so far not many sending SSTV there. I hope we might be able to arrange a get-together once the weather gets warmer, more news on that soon. I hope anyone interested in SSTV is welcome to call in on any of the 6m, 2m, or 70cm frequencies, there is usually someone there after 2100 most evenings.”

I intend this column to cover all data-over-radio modes, so please do let me know what your interests are, maybe even what you’ve been doing or what you’d like to see me cover in future columns. My contact details are now given in each issue of the magazine under the “Regular Contributors” contact info section on page 58. See you next month!

Table 1: Useful BBS ‘Help’ files from G6ASO.

| No | Background to these files | Mailboxes and message types | Nodes & Linking 1 | Nodes & Linking 2 | Mailboxes & HAs | DX Clusters | Personal Mail Systems (PMS) | What Is 7+ | White Pages | Zip or postcode | What or What is CLIVE | Packet deletion characters | Bids and Mids - the differences | Guidelines for the use of packet | Guidelines for SysOps of BBS | Message and bulletin duplicators | Australian areas / HAs | Canadian areas / HAs | USA areas / HAs | UK BBSs and regions / HAs | RegDir and RegFiler servers | UK callsign prefixes | REDIST server (targeting SBS) | CEPT licensing and callsigns | Guidelines for 7+ (1993) | Irish Provinces / Counties | Reciprocal / special callsigns | Garbled CW IDs |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
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Radio Communication Handbook
edited by Dick Biddulph, G8DPS
A comprehensive guide to the theory and practice of Amateur Radio communication. If you’re into Amateur Radio, this is the book to buy! 6th Edn, 763 pages £21.00 (plus P&P)

PMR Conversion Handbook
by Chris Loret, G4HCL
Private mobile radio (PMR) equipment rapidly appears on the surplus market and can be acquired very cheaply at rallies. Often it can be converted to amateur bands quite easily and without expensive test equipment. This book tells you what to buy and how to convert it. 1st Edn, 192 pages £15.28 (plus P&P)

VHF / UHF Handbook
edited by Dick Biddulph, G8DPS
Guide to the theory and practice of Amateur Radio reception and transmission on the VHF / UHF bands including antennas, EMC, propagation, receivers and transmitters, together with constructional details of many items of equipment. One of the most complete guides around for VHF / UHF operators. See the review in Ham Radio Today December 1997! 317 pages £18.80 (Plus P&P)

VHF / UHF DX Book
edited by Ian White, G3SEK
VHF / UHF DX is one of the growing points where Amateur Radio shows that it still has a real future - and that’s what this book is all about. 1st Edn, 447 pages £18.80 (plus P&P)

Amateur Radio Operating Manual
edited by Ray Eckerley, G4FTJ
This book covers the essential operating techniques required for most aspects of Amateur Radio, taking the reader from the principles of basic contacts right through to the secrets of working DX and winning contests. 4th Edn, 249 pages £12.23 (plus P&P)

IOTA Directory and Yearbook
edited by Roger Balister, G3KMA
The explosion in IOTA (Islands on the Air) activity in recent years has been enormous. If you’re on HF, you’ll want to be part of it! The IOTA Directory gives you a complete listing of all the islands which ‘count’, and lots of articles about activating islands. Even includes a £5 discount voucher off new RSGB membership, so it’s got to be good value! Don’t be left out: become an IOTA operator today! 96 pages £8.47 (plus P&P)

RSGB Yearbook - 1998
edited by Brett Rider, G4FLQ
Formerly known as the RSGB Calibook, the Yearbook has been enhanced to include a wealth of information for all Radio Amateurs. Includes all UK and Republic of Ireland callsign listings, plus over 120 information pages. Reviewed in Ham Radio Today December 1997. 1998 Edn, 517 pages £13.95 (plus P&P)

Passport to World Band Radio
edited by Lawrence Magne
How to find hundreds of programmes you won’t find on ordinary radio or TV, from the BBC’s incomparable reporting to music from the South Seas. Passport to World Band Radio covers it all - what’s on, what to buy, how to get started, and how to get the most from your listening. 1998 Edn, 560 pages £14.95 (plus P&P)

World Radio & TV Handbook
edited by Andrew Senitt
The comprehensive guide to broadcasting, including domestic and international radio listings, web sites, e-mail addresses, frequency listings, English broadcasts, 1998 survey of shortwave receivers and accessories, worldwide TV station addresses and contacts. 1998 Edn, 608 pages £22.94 (plus P&P)

Radio Logbook - Receiving
Spiral bound 100 pages £3.67 (plus P&P)

Radio Logbook - Transmitting
Spiral bound 100 pages £3.67 (plus P&P)

Your First Amateur Station
by Colin Redwood, GM6XL
How to set up a station and get on the air as cheaply and effectively as possible. It covers all bands, with special emphasis on VHF / UHF - 'must' for everyone who has just passed the RAE or NRAE. (See the review in Ham Radio Today December 1997!) 1st Edn, 124 pages £5.74 (plus P&P)

Your First Packet Station
by Steve Jelly, G0WSJ
How to set up a basic packet radio station and enter the world of data communications from your shack. Explanations are kept as simple and non-technical as possible, making this book an ideal choice for the beginner. 1st Edn, 76 pages £5.74 (plus P&P)

The Antenna Experimenter’s Guide
by Peter Dodd, G3LDO
Take the guesswork out of adjusting any antenna, home-made or commercial, and make sure it’s working with maximum efficiency. An invaluable companion for everyone who wishes to get the best results from their antennas. 2nd Edn, 160 pages £15.00 (plus P&P)

Practical Wire Antennas
by John Hey, G3BDQ
A down-to-earth guide to the construction of many different types of wire antennas, ranging from simple dipoles to ingenious multi-wire systems. Boring and unnecessary theory is kept to a minimum - instead the author shares his years of experience, offering advice for beginners and enthusiasts alike. 1st Edn, 96 pages £8.92 (plus P&P)

Practical Receivers for Beginners
by John Case, GW4HWR
Contains a selection of easy-to-build receiver designs suitable for amateur bands, together with simple fun projects and test equipment. The theory and practice of receiving techniques is outlined to help with understanding the circuits presented. This book is of value to anyone who is building receivers for the first time, or who is considering moving up to microwaves. 1st Edn, 124 pages £12.50 (plus P&P)

to order
post: Ham Radio Today, RSGB Sales, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE.
tel: 01707 659015
fax: 01707 645105
e-mail: hrt.sales@rsgb.org.uk
Internet: www.rsgb.org/books/bookmenu.htm

postage and packing
UK: For one item £1.25, two items or more £2.50. Delivery by Parcel Force (7 - 10 working days). For next day service (on orders received before 12 noon): £4.85.
OVERSEAS - For one item £2, two items £4. Extra books over two items, an additional 50p per book. Delivery by surface mail. Air mail rates available on request.
NB: all prices include VAT (where applicable) and are subject to change without notice.
There were plenty of worldwide DXers at this year's RSGB VHF Convention at Sandown Park, Esher, which took place on 22 February. Those in attendance this year included Bob, W6BYA, all the way from California; Steve, VK3OT, who did a talk on working Europe from "down under"; Hat, JA1VOK, who is very active on 6 metres from Japan, and who has worked the highest number of "grid fields" in the world on that band; a very large contingent from the Netherlands headed by Frank, PA3BFM, Angelo, I2ADN, well known for his "grid square hopping" around the rare squares in Italy; Tom, DL7AV, who was part of the 1994 50MHz Jordan expedition; plus others from Denmark and throughout the British Isles.

On the Sunday evening I took a taxi to the Hilton Hotel in Cobham, which is about five...
miles away from Sandown Park, and had an excellent chat with Bob, W6BYA. Bob has some really ambitious plans for 50MHz DXpeditions in the Indian Ocean during 1999 - 2000. News of these will appear in VHF / UHF Message in Ham Radio Today of course!

The VHF Convention seemed to lack sales of surplus equipment, more and more computer - related equipment now seems to appear at this event. However, I did spot some rather nice ceramic tubes for VHF use, 3CX800s, 7213s, and 3CX1500s, including bases new in their boxes were to be had, but for a price! They remained unsold on the stand for some time, that was until I did a talk on amplifiers for VHF, then suddenly they vanished!

Chris, G3WOS, the former UKSMG (UK Six Metre Group) Chairman produced his carbon copy of my 50MHz amplifier / power supply design. That certainly opened many people’s eyes as to the simple construction techniques using die-cast boxes for the chassis, and compactness using toroidal transformers in the power supply boxes. You can view this project on the Internet at: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/8877.html. Many visitors to the Convention showed a very keen interest in building power amplifiers, which resulted in over 70 keen listeners attending the lecture on VHF amplifiers.

Socially, it was the best event I have ever attended. Over 25 50MHz DX fiends attended the Saturday evening dinner at the Bear Pub, whilst further up the road at the Hilton Hotel over 60 ‘VHF old timers’ had a reunion dinner. It was certainly nice to have a chat with you all.

JOIN THE RSGB - Your National Society and we'll show you how to make a 12-month year grow!

When it comes to amateur radio we have a wealth of experience and background advisers to call upon to help you enjoy your hobby to the full but YOU are the most important ingredient in the formula - without you there is no amateur radio. Together we are a winning combination and will ensure that amateur radio continues to thrive and grow into the next millennium.

We put you, the radio amateur and short wave listener first, help us to fight your cause and keep this hobby alive.

Sign up for Direct Debit, and we will give you an extra three months’ membership completely FREE! That’s how we make a 12-month year grow!

To: Radio Society of Great Britain, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE. Tel: 01707 659015, Fax: 01707 645105. Web: www.rsgb.org. E-mail: Sales@rsgb.org.uk
I would like to join the RSGB. My payment for £36 is enclosed with this form.

Name: ___________________________ Callsign (if licensed): ___________________________
Address: ___________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________ Post/Zip Code:
Credit card number: ___________________________ Expiry date: _______ Switch Issue No: _______ Start date: _______ Date: _______
Signed: ___________________________
rally of the month

The rally of the month for April is the Yeovil Amateur Radio Club QRP Convention. It takes place just across the county border at Digby Hall, Sherborne, in Dorset on 19 April. Regular attendees should note that this is one month earlier than usual!

Although there are trade stands and a bring and buy stall, one of the main attractions of this convention is the excellent series of lectures. Each year the Yeovil convention features well known speakers from the QRP world, which attracts visitors from all over the country and even from overseas to this increasingly popular event. At last year’s convention, the 13th such annual event, all three lectures had capacity attendance. There were also displays of vintage radios, Novice equipment, packet radio and weather satellite reception.

The Yeovil ARC QRP Convention also features special interest groups’ stands, RSGB Morse code tests on demand, catering and facilities for disabled visitors. Talk-in is provided on 145.550MHz and admission is £2. Doors open at 9.00am. For further details, please tel: 01935 813054.

Ian Keyser, G3ROO, was one of the guests of honour at last year’s Yeovil QRP Convention. Here he is addressing the club’s annual dinner.

rallies

29 March  Pontefract & District ARS Component Fair - please note this event has been cancelled.
5 April    The Cambridgeshire Repeater Group annual rally, at the Bottisham Sports Centre (part of village college), Lode Road, Bottisham, near Cambridge (please note this is a new venue). Details from Paul Dyke, G0LUC, 41 High Street, Puckeridge, Ware, Herts SG11 1RX; tel: 01920 821536.
5 April    Cheltenham Radio Rally - please note this event has been cancelled.
5 April    Launceston Amateur Radio Rally at Launceston College, tel: 01288 354564 for further details.
5 April    Red Rose Rally, Horwich Leisure Centre, Horwich, Bolton, near junction 6 of M61. For further details tel: 01204 494308.
19 April   Swansea Amateur Radio and Computer Show, Swansea Leisure Centre. For further details, tel: 01792 404422.
25 April   British Amateur Television Club Rally Sports Connexion, Leamington Road, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, near Coventry. For further details tel: 01788 890365, or e-mail: rally98@batc.org.uk

other events

28 / 29 March  CO WPX SSB Contest (10 - 160m, 0000 - 2400UTC).
30 March     RSGB Slow Speed Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2030UTC, 80m CW)
31 March     RSGB 144MHz SSB Fixed Station Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2100UTC)
5 April      RSGB ‘RoPoCo’ Contest (0700 - 0900UTC, 80m CW)
7 April      RSGB Slow Speed Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2030UTC, 80m CW)
8 April      RSGB 144MHz SSB Fixed Station Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2100UTC)
15 April     RSGB Slow Speed Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2030UTC, 80m CW)
16 April     RSGB 144MHz SSB Fixed Station Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2100UTC)
19 April     RSGB 50MHz Fixed Station Contest (0900 - 1300UTC)
19 April     Yeovil QRP Convention, Sherborne, Dorset (see Rally of the Month, above)
23 April     RSGB Slow Speed Cumulative Contest (1900 - 2030UTC, 80m CW)
24 April     Ham Radio Today May publication date.
25 April     International Marconi Day, organised by Cornish Radio Amateur Club. Special event stations operating from sites around the world associated with G Marconi. For further details tel: 01209 212314.

To include your rally in this section, please make sure you send us details of your event in time: the deadline for May issue is 6 Apr, for June: 5 May; July: 21 May. Please note the new address for submissions: The Editor, Ham Radio Today (Club News), RSGB Publications, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE; fax: 0107 645185. We would be grateful if Ham Radio Today readers would alert their local rally organiser to this change of address. If you’re travelling a long distance to attend rallies, we recommend you contact the organisers of the events first, to check if there has been any changes since this magazine went to press.
Satellite Rendezvous

The latest roundup of AMSAT-UK

1. For some time it has been noted that the spin rate has become quite slow, of the order of 1 to 1.5 RPM or less. At these slow speeds, gyroscopic stability is quite low and the nutation dampers are much less functional. At some point in the future the satellite will become Z-axis unstable.

2. For the last two eclipse cycles, AO-10’s beacon never completely went dead, though it did show long deep fades. Given the range of probable attitudes if AO-10 were Z-axis stable, at some time during these periods the solar angle should have gone to 90 degs (illumination = 0) and AO-10 should have gone completely dead for a week or more.

3. At present, signals go through several long, deep periods of fading with a cycle measured in the range of 15 - 20 minutes. During this time, W4SM has observed a cycle of two deep fades without FMing, followed by one deep fade with strong FMing, sounding almost like an eclipse onset. The only explanation that he has for the non-FMing fades is a change in antenna orientation, which requires non-Z-axis motion (ie a tumble). As these fades have been noted at multiple points in the orbit, both before and after perigee, masking of the antenna due to the rotation of an other- wise Z-axis stable three-lobed spacecraft would not seem to account for this effect at unrelated points in the orbit. The FMing fade could be due to the failure of one or more solar panels such that during slow rotation the power output drops. However, given the above, W4SM suspects that the FMing fades represent a component of the tumble during which the solar angle increases to a point where the power level drops significantly.

If the above is true, then the ability to predict AO-10s functional status over periods of months will be non-existent. The satellite will simply continue to show periods of slow OSB, followed by periods of rather strong signals over a cycle of multiple minutes.

Russian satellites

Pat Gowen, G3IOR, reports that the RS-12 satellite has been placed in Mode KA (2m + 15m the analog transponder. The Sputnik mini-satellite RS-17 ceased transmitting on 29 December shortly after 1100UTC. The last report came from G6HRH. Those tracking the satellite reported that the beacon signal got weaker as the end approach. Even after the 'beep-beep' ceased, however, the satellite’s unmodulated oscillator continued to transmit for a while longer. The last data indicated an internal temperature of 40 degrees centigrade.

The satellite, a one-third scale replica of the original Sputnik 1,传销-boxed its way around the globe for 55 days, more than two weeks longer than it was expected to last. The 100mW transmitter was powered by lithium batteries.

The Sputnik was launched by hand from the Russian Mir space station on 4 November to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the launching of the original Sputnik by the USSR in 1957. The original Sputnik only transmitted for about one month. The beacon, on 145.820MHz, was widely monitored and recorded around the world and the satellite was built by students in Russia and on Reunion Island.

Mir

In January the PMS 2m radio station was temporarily moved from the core module and installed in the Priroda Module. The crew also installed a new modem some time ago but, due to the crew’s heavy work load, all of the TNC parameters had not been properly configured.

The SAFEX repeater has been active intermittently and the crew have turned off the CTCSS tone feature of the repeater, making it easier for weak stations to access the repeater. It also has the side effect of keeping the repeater up and transmitting static for long periods of time followed by short time-outs. Make sure you compensate for Doppler for each transmission. The uplink is on 435.750MHz, and downlink on 437.950 MHz.

The 12-year-old space station may stay in orbit until the first components of the International Space Station are in place in 1999. That’s a few months longer than Mir was supposed to stay up. The first ISS units are supposed to be launched later this year. Amateurs are scheduled to be among the first crew members to populate the ISS, but the US presence aboard Mir comes to an end this June.

US astronaut David Wolf, KC5VPF, now aboard Mir, was scheduled to be replaced by Australian-born US astronaut Andy Thomas. An Australian callsign, VKSMIR, has been provided for use by Dr Thomas.
news, collated by Richard Limebear, G3RWE

Digital Satellites
Clive, G3CWV’s monthly Oscar-11 report says that UoSAT-2 continues to work well and interest in the mode-S beacon continues as stations prepare for Phase 3D.

The telemetry is nominal; internal temperatures have continued to fall and, at present, are 6.4°C and 4.2°C for battery and telemetry electronics respectively. This fall in temperature is due to increasing solar eclipse times, which were expected to reach a maximum in early February.

22 January was the eighth birthday of the MicroSats: UO-14 and UO-15, Pacsat (AO-16), DOVE (DO-17), Webersat (WO-18), and LUSAT (LO-19). Most of these are still operational after eight years.

Phase 3D
Folks interested in testing mode-S receive equipment can use either the DOVE S-band transmitter on 2401.220MHz or UO-11’s transmitter (which is weaker). The AO-16 S-band transmitter is usually off.

According to a European Space Agency press release, one of their main events is the third launch of Ariane 5 (A503), from Kourou, French Guiana. The launch is currently scheduled for late May. At this time there is no word about whether or not P3D will be on board.

Those interested in tracking events via the Internet may want to watch http://www.newspace.com/feature/newsline/rocket.html which seems to be the best unofficial source of this kind of information that has been found so far.

I am starting to put together a book on the Phase-3D satellite, and current intentions are for it to have a similar content to the AO-10 and AO-13 books. If anyone has any suggestions for extra bits please let me know.

Short Bursts
A memory error has been detected in the onboard computer system of FO-29. Restarting and software reloading is going on but is taking a long time due to poor uplink efficiency. The operation sked of FO-29 to the end of January is cancelled, it will stay in analog mode (mode JA) continuously.

A year-end problem showed up in WISP. A new version of GSC has been uploaded to the digital satellites and is also available on the Internet at ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/wisp. It is GSC201.ZIP. It also corrects some other minor problems in GSC.

Satellite operators who have an Internet connection and have installed Internet phone software may be interested in the W7KPV web site. There are several conference ‘chat’ rooms in-

AMSAT-UK News
Here’s a repeat of last month’s news that Ron Broadbent, MBE, G3AAJ, has retired from the position of AMSAT-UK Secretary as of the end of the year. The task has been taken on by Fred Southwell, G6ZRU (pictured below), so the telephone and fax numbers have also changed.

AMSAT-UK’s phone number is now 01273 495733 and fax is 01273 492827. As always, a big SASE sent to Fred at 40 Downsview, Small Dole, Henfield BN5 9YB gets a membership info pack, and SWLS are, of course, welcome.

there were also other changes to the AMSAT-UK Computer.
I am just back from the 9MOC expedition, which I have written up separately for this issue of Ham Radio Today. Quite apart from having a great time on my first trip to South East Asia, I was struck by a number of aspects of Amateur Radio operation from that part of the world. Firstly, any operations are hindered both by the high levels of static, especially on the 'low bands', and by the large number of pirate stations which occupy the bands. This is a particular problem on 40 metres, but is something we are relatively unaware of from Europe, where the high level of amateur activity discourages unlicensed users from occupying our spectrum.

Another feature of operating near the equator is the rapidity of dusk and dawn. Twilight is non-existent, and it was interesting how low band signals disappeared within moments of the sun appearing above the horizon.

I was also struck by the relatively large number of stations we heard and worked from China, Korea, Indonesia and India. We only tend to hear the strongest ones in Europe, and are largely unaware that there is a large number of Stations worked on all nine HF bands), there were several other rare ones active during February and early March. These included a last-minute operation from Palmmyra (KH5) and from Kingman Reef (KHSK) with the team then due to move on to Baker and Howland Island (K1H). However, from what I have seen of band reports, this group didn't make a big impact in Europe. In contrast, the Germans who operated from Chatham Island as ZL7DK appear to have done a great job, and were relatively easy to work from the UK on all HF bands except 10 metres. The Wake Island (KH9) operation also appeared as promised, though again this is proving to be a tough one from Europe on most bands, at least as I write this piece.

I mentioned a couple of months back that there were plans afoot for an operation from St Brandon, a dependency of Mauritius, and paired with Agalega Island as a separate DXCC country. More information on my first trip to South East Asia.

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Brandon operation

Yasawa Group, Fiji (OC-156) from Niue (OC-040) as Albert, HB9BCK, is due to operate again as 9M8CC from Sarawak Club.

South Korea. Nearer to home, Kwangsan Kwangju 506-050, (4/5 April). QSL to Box 111, AS-085 (1-3 April) and AS-060 DS4CNB/4 from Korean Islands QSL both via JM1LJS.

3D2LJ and 3D2TS until 7 May. move to Viti Levu (OC-016), from 3D2LJ/P and 3D2TS/P from and JE10YE will be active as QSL to his home call. JM1LJS

iota news

Corvus operation

Albert, HB9BCK, is due to operate from Niue (OC-040) as ZK2CK between 2 and 16 April on 80, 40, 20 and 15 metres. QSL to his home call. JMI1JS and JE10YE will be active as 3DL2JP and 3D2LST/P from Yasawa Group, Fiji (OC-156) from 1 to 3 May. They will then move to Viti Levu (OC-016), from where they will be active as 3DL2J and 3D2LTS until 7 May. QSL both via JMI1JS.

DS4CNB plans an operation as DS4CNB4 from Korean Islands AS-085 (1-3 April) and AS-060 (4/5 April). QSL to Box 111, Kwangsan Kwangju 506-050, South Korea. Nearer to home, GB0SM will be activated from the Isles of Scilly (EU-011) between 25 April and 2 May by the Taunton and District Amateur Radio Club.

Peter, F3OALB, will be active again as 9M0CC from Sarawak (OC-088) between 10 April and 22 May. PR5L will activate Sao Francisco Island (SA-027) between 16 and 20 April. QSL to P5SLL. And finally, CE0ZAM etc., to be active as XQOX from San Felix Island for about 20 days during April.

argentinnian calls

Trey, N5KO, put some useful information about Argentinian callsigns on the Internet Contest Reflector recently. Here is a summary. LU call areas are based on the first letter of the suffix. A, B and C (eg LU2AH, LUABDE, LU6BEG) indicate the city of Buenos Aires, D and E (eg LU8DQ, LU8HAC) indicate the province of Buenos Aires, F (eg LU4FM) the province of Santa Fe, and so on. People operating outside their call area sign 'stroke x' where x is the new call area. For instance, LU6ETB/F is more likely operating portable in the Santa Fe province than in France.

A while back, the LUs ran out of callsigns in the D/E district, so they started issuing LW calls in this area. The same thing happened more recently for the H call area. Therefore, whenever you hear an LW, his suffix should start with a D, E or H. An LW station is not necessarily a Novice.

dxc changes

The ARRL has announced a number of changes to the DXCC awards program, following its recent review. The changes were introduced with the following statement from the ARRL.

"Approved by the Board were rules changes for the DXCC program that had been recommended by the DXCC 2000 Committee. Under the new criteria, no countries currently on the DXCC list will be removed. In the future, countries will be referred to as entities. A political entity will be added to the DXCC list if it meets any one of three criteria: it is a UN member state, it has an ITU prefix block assigned, or it has a separate IARU member society. The new criteria also replace all DXCC measurements, including physical separation of locations with metric system figures roughly equivalent to the former distances. While the 57 entities on the deleted list will remain, no new countries will be added to the deleted list in the future. Deleted entities simply will be removed. In addition, the new rules specify a minimum 'island' size of 100 metres measured in a straight line. The DXCC field checking program will remain in place. The effective date of the changes will be announced later this year. The DXCC 2000 Committee was discharged with the Board's thanks."

It's clear that the intention has been to remove some of the contractions and tensions which have caused problems for DXCC in recent years, for example by the acceptance of Scarborough Reef (just a few rocks appearing above the surface of the sea) as a 'country'. At the same time there is obviously some pander- ing to the old guard by keeping the existing 'deleted' list, which consists of 'countries' many of you will be far too young to remember.

Perhaps best news of all is the decision to press ahead with field checking of cards (see last month's column for information about arrangements for field checking in the UK). To add a little to what I said last month, UK amateurs may send the checking fee to these UK checkpoints in sterling amounts as follows: First DXCC application £7; First submission in a calendar year £7 (ARRL member) or £14 (non-member); additional submissions £14 (member) or £21 (non-member); new or replacement certificates £7. The first submission in a calendar year may contain claims for up to 120 QSOs. Second or subsequent submissions in a calendar year may contain claims for up to 100 QSOs. In both cases, additional QSOs are charged at £10 per QSO.

The 5-band DXCC is no longer checked as a separate award. When you send cards for DXCC checking, credit is given according to the band on which the QSO took place. Your totals for each band are shown on the computer printout you will receive back.

HF Happenings

Brandon operation

and all the HF DX news

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most wanted countries

The latest survey by The DX Magazine has a number of changes in comparison with last year. For example, XZ and 5A continue to drop down the list as a result of increasingly frequent operations. And, of course, the VK0IR operation made a major dent in the demand for Heard Island, dropping it from 6th to 78th position.

Some of the 'most wanted' in this year's list are also DXpedition targets. For example, SSB should be coming up soon and a Bouvet Island expedition is in the planning stage. But others, like P5 and A5, seem destined to remain near the top for some years yet. Table 1 shows the world and European 'top ten' Most Wanted.

What I do suspect is that these 'Wanted Country' surveys only give part of the story. The massive demand for contacts with our 9M0C expedition suggests that many people who are not normally DX chasers are interested in working a rare one, if it is loud enough and active enough. And some countries, while arguably not rare overall, can be very rare indeed on certain bands and modes. For example, from Europe it is easy enough to work some Pacific Islands such as Tahiti - but Tahiti on, say, 80 or 160 metres is very rare indeed.

Table 1. The World and European 'top 10' most wanted countries, according to the recent survey by The DX Magazine.

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To include your club in this section, please make sure you send us your events details in time; deadline for May issue is 6 Apr, for June: 5 May; July: 21 May. We only list active clubs, please send us their diary of planned talks/events. Send your club event details to: The Editor, 03270, or via Packet @ GB7CYM.

Appledore and District ARC
meets on the third Monday of each month at 7.30pm at the Appledore Football Club room, Club nets: Tue 2000 on 145.475MHz, Wed on 23850kHz: slow CW 2000 - 2000 then SSB 2030 - 2100, 20 Apr - EMC by John Wilson, G3PCY. Contact Den Williams, G0UMT, on tel: 01237 471802 for further information.

Bangor and District ARS
meets on the first Wednesday of each month (except in June and July). 8.00pm, at the Clandeboye Lodge Hotel, Bangor, Co Down. Everyone welcome, especially newcomers interested in the hobby. 1 Apr - Talk by RSGB President Ian Kyle, GIBAYZ / M0AYZ. 5 May - Barbecue and QRP talk and demo. Contact Roy, GI0WN, on tel: 01247 460716 for further details.

Cheltenham AR Association
meets on the first Friday of the month at the Prestbury Library, The Burgage, Prestbury, Cheltenham, at 7.45pm for 8.00pm. Visitors and prospective members welcome. Club nets: Wed 2pm, Mon and Thu 1960kHz, Fri 70cm all at 9.00pm. Sun 184kHz at 10.00am. 3 Apr - The Future of Amateur Radio by Ian Kyle, GIBAYZ, RSGB President. Details can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs Patricia Thom, G1NKS, on tel: 01242 241099, e-mail g1nks@g3nks.demon.co.uk

Christchurch Amateur Radio Society
is the new name for the former Sie- mens Pleasley Chirstchurch Amateur Radio Society. The club meets Thursday evenings at 8.00pm in the radio club room, behind the Sports and Social Club, Grange Road, Somerton. Visitors, please contact Club Secretary, Alan Bartle, G6HC, tel: 0181 684 0610.

Coventry Amateur Radio Society
meets at 2000 every Friday at Bilton Church Hall, Brinklow Road, Coventry. Visitors are always welcome. 3 Apr - TBA. 10 Apr - VH-F, HF and packet night on the air. 17 Apr - 2m OF competition. 24 Apr - VHF, HF and packet night on the air. For further details contact the Secretary, Robin Tew, G4JDO, tel: 01203 673999.

Cray Valley Radio Society
meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month at the Progress Hall, Admiral Seymore Road, Eltham, London SE9. 2 Apr - RSGB EMC Committee. 16 Apr - AGM. To contact the club, please call Tony Fishpool, G4WIF, tel: 0171 739 5057 (office hours).

Dover Radio Club
meets every Wednesday during term period at the Duke of York's Royal Military School, Gurney, near Dover, from 8.00pm with Novice and Morse training classes between 7.00pm and 9.00pm. 29 Apr - AGM. Further details may be obtained from the Secretary, Brian Hancock, G4PNM, tel: 01304 821007.

Exeter ARC
meets on the second Monday each month, at The Moose, Blackboy Road, Exeter, starting at 7.45pm. 13 Apr - Interclub quiz. For further details contact Theo, G3ZQM, tel: 01392 875498.

Hambledon ARS
meets 7.30pm, at Alportshire School, Northallerton. 2 Apr - meeting cancelled. For further details contact John Hamilton, G0VKH, tel: 01845 537547, or via Packet @ GB7CYM.

Hastings Electronics and RC
meets, 7.30pm, on the third Wednesday of each month at West Hill Community Centre, Crott Road, Hastings. The club run RAe and Novice courses and is a registered City and Guilds examination centre. 15 Apr - Auction. For further details contact Doug Mepham, G3ENA, 8 The Close, Farlington, E Sussex TN25 1AQ, tel: 01424 812350.

Hoddesdon Radio Club
meets alternate Thursdays at the Conservative Club, Rye Road, Hoddesdon, Herts, from 8.00pm. 2 Apr - video. 16 Apr - informal. 30 Apr - electronics in the kitchen, Roy Chapman, G0NLG. Further details from Don, G3JNJ, tel: 0181 292 3678.

Horndean and District ARC
meets on the first and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Ebenezer Hall, Fleet Graig Lane, Higher Village, Llanlaffig, at 7.30pm. Visitors and new members are welcome. 6 Apr - discussion. 20 Apr - History of the magic lantern, John Hughes. 4 May - the scope: shack's best friend? Further details from the Secretary Tony Rees, G6WMO, tel: 01246 606963.

Dunstable Downs Radio Club
meets every Friday from 8.00pm at Chews House, 77 High Street South, Dunstable. Beds. 10 Apr - No meeting (Good Friday). 24 Apr - On the air evening. For more details contact Paul McVay, G7TSJ, on 01582 861368.

Exeter ARC
meets on the second Monday each month, at The Moose, International
contact David Miller, G4JHL, tel: 01493 252101 or e-mail: davidmiller@compuserve.com

Lincoln Short Wave Club
meets at the Railway Sports and Social Club, Ropewalk, Lincoln, each Wednesday from 7.45pm. The club is holding an exhibition: 'The World of Communication 1900 - 1990' at the Central Library, Lincoln, 31 March - 4 April. 15 Apr - The Lincoln Aircraft Recovery Group. For further details, please contact Cliff Newby, G3BHN, tel: 01522 750637.

Liverpool and District ARS
meets at 8.30pm every Tuesday at the Churchill Club, Church Road, Wavertree, Liverpool, 31 Mar - surplus sale. 7 Apr - 'Audio 4 - quad sound'. 21 Apr - Aerial construction, Art, G3KWW. 28 Apr - 2nd DF. 5 More information from G1NT@G8B7TT or call Dave, G0KHC on tel: 0181 505 1871.

South Birmingham Radio Society
meets on the first Wednesday of the month at the West Heath Community Centre, Hamstead Heath House, Fairfax Rd, West Heath, Birmingham. The club is generally open Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays from 8.00pm. 1 Apr - 75 years and more, Bill Moorwood. 6 May - Rig check night. Contact Secretary Don Keeling on tel: 0121 458 1603.

Spalding and District ARS
meets every Friday night at 7.30pm at the Old Fire Station, Spalding, Lincs. For details phone 01775 750682 or 0976 277196. 16 Apr - Talk on computers.

Stourbridge and District ARS
meets at 8.00pm on the first and third Mondays each month (except Bank Holidays), at the Radio Shack, Old Swinford Hospital, Heath Lane, Stourbridge. Club Nets 2m Mon, Wed, Fri, 7.00pm 145.375/5MHz, 70cm 435.525/5MHz, 10m Mon (on club weeks) and Fri 8.00pm West 9.00pm, 28050 CW. 20 Apr - History lesson. Dennis, G0HTJ. Further meeting) each month, 7.30pm for 8.00pm, at the Sutton United Football Club, The Borough Sports Ground, Gander Green Lane, Sutton, Surrey. Club nets: Mon 2000 145.500MHz then QSY: Tue 1030 3770kHz; Tue 1500 144.300MHz then QSY: Sat 1100 3700kHz; Sat 1029 145.500MHz then QSY. 2 Apr - 'Natter night' 16 Apr - 10GHz DX. Peter, G4ZXO. For further details contact John Puttock, G40BW, tel: 0181 644 9545.

Torbay ARS
meets every Friday at the ECC Social Club, Highweek, Newton Abbot at 7.30pm. They have informal meetings most Fridays with a talk / event once a month. 17 Apr - 'Islands on the Air, John Forward, G3HHA. Further details from Peter Tanner, G4VTO, tel: 01803 864528 (working hours).

Trowbridge and D ARC
meets at 8.00pm at the Southwick Village Hall, Southwick, on the A361 Trowbridge / Frome. 'Natter nights' are usually held on the 3rd Wednesday of the month. 1 Apr - SSTV with Brian, G0IER. 6 May - Interpreting radiofax charts, with Richard, G4MUF. For further details please contact Ian Carter, G0GVR, on tel. 01225 864698 (evenings / weekends).

Loughborough & District ARC
meets at Science Lab. Hind Leys Community Forest, St. Selhurst, on Monday evenings for general chat, operating etc and on Tuesdays as follows: 7 Apr - 'Audio 4 - quad sound'. 21 Apr - Aerial construction, Art, G3KWW. 28 Apr - 2nd DF. 5

Newbury and District ARS
meets on the fourth Wednesday each month at the Memorial Hall, Upper Bucklebury, near Newbury from 7.30 - 10.00pm. Club nets: Sun 0303 3632kHz, Sun 1145 1940kHz, Sun 1200 2830kHz. 22 Apr - AGM. For further details contact the club secretary, tel: 01635 863310.

Norfolk ARC
meets wach Wednesday at the Ugly Bug Public House, Colton, 1 Apr - AGM. 8 Apr - Informal. 15 Apr - Quiz. G3A5D. 22 Apr - Informal. 29 Apr - G8NMB repeat group AGM. Informal evenings include night on air, construction QRP, and Morse practice. For further details please contact the Hon Sec, Sandra Simpson, 2E1FOF.

Silverthorn Radio Club
meets each Friday at 7.30pm at the Adult Education and Community Centre, Friday Hill House, Simmons Lane, Chingford, London E4 6JH. The club offers Morse code tuition and Morse tests. 17 Apr - Junk sale.

more information from G1NT@G8B7TTU or call Dave, G0KHC on tel: 0181 505 1871.

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meets each Friday at 7.30pm at the Adult Education and Community Centre, Friday Hill House, Simmons Lane, Chingford, London E4 6JH. The club offers Morse code tuition and Morse tests. 17 Apr - Junk sale.

details from Gordon Bryant, G0TZV, tel: 01384 395206.

Stratford upon Avon & D RS
meets on the second and fourth Mon- days, at the Home Guard Club, Main Road, Tiddington. Stratford upon Avon, at 7.30pm for 8.00pm. The club also run RAE, NRAE and Morse courses, write to Mr J Harris, 57 Evesham Road, Stratford upon Avon CV31 2PB enclosing an SAE or tel: 01789 255257 for details. 13 Apr - Night on the air. 27 Apr - AGM. Further details from Club Secretary Jeff Porter, G4DUL, tel. 01789 773286.

Sudbury and District Radio Amateurs
meets on the first Tuesday of the month at the Old School on the junction of Head Lane, Wells Hall Rd, Great Cornard, and on the third Tuesday of the month at a new venue: The Brook PH, Bures Road, Apr - Our first CW G0JSN, Jonathan Mitchener, GODVX. May - Is there Extra-terrestrial Life, Tony Dagnall. Contact Secretary Mark Bean, G7UTC, on tel. 01787 377493.

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meets on the first Thursday (natter night) and third Thursday (format during club weeks) and Fri 8.00pm, Wed 7.00pm to 9.00pm. Sat/Sun before 9.00pm), or via GRTV/WG: Internet: http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk.

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Radio Amateur Relief Expeditions (RARE)
is a registered charity made up of radio amateurs and friends who take part in expeditions to aid to Eastern Europe and other parts of the world. They have a video library. Their Annual General meeting this year takes place on 22 March at the Limerick Rally. For further details on the RARE contact Joe Ryan, EI7GY; tel: (Eire) 01 2834350 or by e-mail: ryans@iol.ie. Donations are welcome.

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is a new society for UK radio amateurs. They can be contacted at Box 100, Meadow Street, Northwick, Cheshire, CW8 1FA. tel: 01606 738270, or 0115 925 6597, packet: UKRS@G870AR, or e-mail: admin@ukrs.org. Internet: http://www.ukrs.org

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