

## Resurrecting an Old Workhorse: The Doublet Aerial

## A Simple Wicrowave Projecth Starting on 10CHz



## A User Reviewf The Cirkit TM5375 Dightal Multimeter

## HAPPY CHRISTMAS FROM RA YCOM!

 FREE CELLULAR CAR TELEPHONE ON ALL PURCHASES SUBJECT TC RACAL AIRTIME LICENCE APPROVAL - FITTING EXTRA E39+VAT ON MOST CARS
## JUPITER II



Save cash with this top flight range scanner. 100 memories, coverage from 25-550/8001300 MHz and no gaps, up/down frequency or memory, channel lockout, delay and AMFM switching go to make a great package and we add further value still. Choose either a free broadband mag-mount or a free mast-mount SkyScan scanner antenna worth $£ 14.95$ and a free cigar adapter kit when you order your Jupiter II (and £20 off RRP!)
f299.00 .. save $£ 34.95$
COBRA SR-925


With coverage from $29-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ (with gaps), 16 memory channels, 2 spoed search, high sensitivity $(0.3 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ and 1 watt of audio this scanner is ideal for beginner and enthusiast alike! Raycom adds $£ 30$ worth of free antenna, cable, plugs and sockets anddrops the price to bring a blistering scanner package to our customers. Send SAE for an information leaflet!
f159.99.. save $£ 30.00$

## ICOM IC-R7000



An unbeatable offer from Raycom- $£ 30$ off the retail price and a free Bearcat handy scanner covering $29-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ (with some gaps) worth $£ 99.95$ - a total saving of an incredible $£ 129.95$ ! Can't believe it? Send SAE for an information leaflet and offer details. Raycom Credit Card is available - just $£ 96$ deposit and £36 per month!
£959.00 .. save $£ 130,00$

## ICOM IC-3210



ICOM's popular dual hander, 25 watts on both bands, great looking and readable display, full duplex capability, 40 memories and input monitor for instant repeater check. All you need add is an antenna and we have taken care of that. Regular retail prices:
IC-32 10
$£ 499.00$
Broadband mag-mount antenna ........ £14.95
Total regular price £513.95
Raycom package price
$£ 479.00$

## SAVE E35!

Raycom Credit Card is available on this pack, just $£ 48$ deposit and monthly payments of just £18! Why wait, send for written details now!
ICOMIIC-725

## SAVE E116!

Raycom Credit Card is available on this pack, just $£ 85$ deposit and monthly payments of just £32! Why wait, send for written details now!

## YAESU FT-747GX



HF all mode 100 W transceiver, $0.1-30 \mathrm{MHz}$, with the exclusive Raycom mod improving receiver dynamic range by $15-20 \mathrm{~dB}$. Turns a good receiver into a great receiver. Ideal as a base and particularly suited for mobile/marine use with it's light weight and click-stop dial. Save money with the RAYCOM STARTER PACK - it's unbeatable value - just look!
Regular retail prices:
FT-747GX
£659.00
Raycom RX mod ................................ £59.00
20 Amp PSU .................................... £129.99
G5RV $1 / 2$ sized antenna ...................... £14.95
Fist mic
£21.00
Total regular price £883.94
Raycom package price $\qquad$ £749.00

## SAVE E135!

Raycom Credit Card is available on this pack, just $£ 77$ deposit and monthly payments of just £28! Why wait, send for written details now!

## YAESU FT-470



Yaesu's new dual bander is ex-stock at•last and packed with features dual display, dual band monitor, 4 VFO's and 42 memories, power saver, auto power off, CTCSS, DTMF autodial and a wide range of options - SAE for information sheet.
Regular retail prices:
FT-470
£389.00
FNB-10 nicad 7.2v, 600 mAH ............ $£ 34.50$
Wall charger ..................................... £17.71
Soft carry case .................................. £10.58
Broadband mag-mount antenna ........ £14.95
Total regular price .
Raycom package price £456.74

## SAVE £42!

Raycom Credit Card is available on this pack just $£ 45$ deposit and month y payments of just $£ 16$ ! Why wait, send for written details now!

FAYCOM COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS LIMITED, NTERNATIONAL HOUSE, 963 WOLVERHAMPTON RD OLDBURY, WEST MIDLANDS B69 4R TEL 021-544-6767. Fax 021-544.712. Telex 336483 IDENTIG.


BAYCOM gives you more BUYING POWER CREDIT ON CERTAIN ITEMS AT MRP. SEND S.A.E FOR MORE DETAILS. MANY OTHERS. SEND SAE FOR FULLLIST, GAKZH, JM GSZMP AND JULINA


Editorial:
lain Mackenzie
Advertisement
Manager:
Maria Smith
Subscriptions:
01-684 9542
Publisher:
Peter Williams
On sale:
Last Thursday of the month preceding cover date

## Next issue:

Cover date January on sale 28 December 1989

Published by:
Amateur Radio
Magazines, Sovereign House, Brentwood, Essex. CM14 4SE, England (0277) 219876

Printed: In England
ISSN: 0264-2557
News Trade Sales by:
SM Distribution, 6 Leigham Court Road, Streatham, London.
SW16 2PG
Tel: 01-677 8111

## Cover:

The Icom IC-765 HF All Band Transceiver

Whilst every care is taken when accepting advertisements we cannot accept advertusements we canno acce
responsibitity for unsatisfaciory transactions. We will, however, thoroughly investigate any complaints. The views expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the publishers Every care is taken by Amatour Radio to ensure that the information given to our readers s reliable. We cannot however guarantee il and we cannot assume leg responsibilty for
(C) Copyright 1989

Amateur Radio Magazines

## 6 Straight \& Level

The latest news, comments and developments on the amateur radio scene

## 7 Project Book

Martin Williams continues his investigation of power supply requirements with a look at rectifier diodes and electrolytic capacitors

## 8 Cirkit TM5375 Digital Multimeter Review

 Ian Poole G3YWX tests one of a new range of DMMs from Cirkit11 Starting on 10GHz Glen Ross G8MWR suggests that microwaving is the answer for those of you bored with continual 'black box' operating

12 The World of Data Don Field G3XTT with a pot pourri of items on packet radio

## 14 Second-hand

 Hugh Allison G3XSE reviews some of the rallies held over the last few months16 Today's Technology Ian Poole G3YWX with the new developments affecting amateur radio

19 DX Diary
Don Field G3XTT with this month's DX news

## 24 The Doublet Aerial

 Ken Williams shows you how to construct this excellent multiband aerial, very popular in the 1930s and due for a new lease of life
## 27 Short Wave Listener

 Not many shopping days to Christmas, but take heart, Trevor Morgan GW4OXB has some ideas for presents to please the radio enthusiast29 Medium Wave DXing Steve Whitt G8KDL shows you just what you can hear on a well organised medium wave DXpedition

## 32 On the Beam

Glen Ross G8MWR with the latest news on VHF, UHF and microwaves

## 35 Design and Use of Dip Meters

In the second part of this series Joe Pritchard constructs and tests a simple dip meter

## SERVICES

## 31 Subscription Order Form 38 Free Classified Ads 42 Advertisers' Index 42 Advertising Rates and Information

Semiconductors

\section*{| $B C 184 \angle B$ | 0.09 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8 C 204$ | 0.25 |
| $8 C 07 B$ |  |} $\begin{array}{ll}80115 & 0.30 \\ \text { BD124P } & 0.59\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}801124 \mathrm{P} & 0.59 \\ 8013 \mathrm{P} & 0.42 \\ 80131 & 0.42 \\ 80132 & 0.42 \\ 80133 & 0.50\end{array}$ SPRINGHEAD RD, GRAVESEND, KENT DA11 8HD





BC107A
BC107B
$B C 108$

| BC 108 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BC 1088 | 0. |
| 8 O |  |

$B C 109$
$B C 1098$
$B C 114 A$
$\begin{array}{ll}B C 114 A & 0 \\ B C 115 & 0 \\ B C 116 A & \\ B C C 17\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BCC117 } & 0 . \\ \text { BC119 } & 0.22 \\ \text { BC125 } & 0.23\end{array}$


$\begin{array}{llll}142 & 0.21 & B C 284 & 0.30 \\ 113 & 0.24 & B C 300 & 0.30 \\ 1478 & 0.12 & B C 301 & 0.30 \\ 148 A & 0.04 & B C 303 & 0.26 \\ 149 & 0.09 & B C 3078 & 0.09 \\ 153 & 0.30 & B C 327 & 0.10 \\ 157 & 0.12 & B C 328 & 0.10 \\ 159 & 0.09 & B C 337 & 0.10 \\ 161 & 0.55 & B C 338 & 0.09 \\ 1708 & 0.15 & B C 347 A & 0.13 \\ 171 & 0.09 & B C 461 & 0.35 \\ 1728 & 0.10 & B C 478 & 0.20 \\ 1738 & 0.10 & B C 527 & 0.20 \\ 174 & 0.09 & 8 C 547 & 0.10 \\ 177 & 0.15 & B C 548 & 0.10 \\ 178 & 0.15 & B C 549 A & 0.10 \\ 182 & 0.10 & B C 550 & 0.14 \\ 18218 & 0.10 & B C 557 & 0.08 \\ 183 & 0.10 & B C 588 & 0.10 \\ 1831 & 0.07 & B C 639 / 10 & 0.30 \\ & & B C Y 33 A & 14.50\end{array}$





 2SA715
$25 C 495$



| Integrated Circuits |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN103 | 250 | ANTISSM |  | [AA102 | 1.50 |
| ANI24 | 250 280 | ANTISS | 225 |  | ${ }^{2} 1.95$ |
| ${ }_{\text {AN2 }}$ A20a | 258 | ${ }_{\text {Brasil }}$ | 1.50 | LAas | ${ }^{3.50}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\text {AN238 }}$ | 1.95 | , 13327 | 1.15 | Lasa | 3.50 |
| AN209P | 2.20 | ${ }_{\text {Ca }}$ (1323E | 1.1.95 | ${ }_{\text {Latara }}$ | 2.50 |
| AN247 | 250 | (A3) 3 Sm | 250 | (a4461 | 3.95 |
| AN2 | 295 | Ca3laos | 250 | (c7120 | 3.25 |
| AN2 ${ }_{\text {an } 20}$ | 1.95 | casla0r | 1.15 | ${ }^{\text {[ }} 17130$ | 3.50 |
|  | 235 | tir6016 | 250 | [(1)31 | 5.50 |
| 301 | 2.95 | Hallsow | iso | ${ }_{\text {cm332 }}$ | 4.95 |
| 103 | 3.30 | Ha1306 | 1.50 | (m32an | 0.45 |
| ${ }_{\text {Ansen }}^{\text {An3 }}$ | 295 | HA1322 | 1.95 | Lm39 | 1.50 |
|  | 295 | HA1339 | 295 | IM380NB | 2.95 |
|  | 2.95 | HA1336W | 275 |  | 295 |
|  | 3.95 | HA1406 | 1.95 | Lm3 | . 50 |
| AN322 | 295 | HAI | 295 |  | 3.15 |
| ${ }_{\text {ANb } 12}$ | 2 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.95 | Ms | 295 |
|  | ${ }^{2195}$ | (an30 | -1.95 |  | 2,50 |
|  | 3.35 | ${ }_{\text {lasiol }}$ | 0.9 |  | 50 |
| 1145 | 35 |  |  | 43312 | 200 |


| M83756 | 2.50 | SAS590 | 2.75 | STK437 | 7.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MC1307p | 1.00 | SL9018 | 7.95 | STK439 | 7.95 |
| MC1310p | 1.95 | S(9) 78 | 6.65 | STk461 | 11.50 |
| M 1327 | 1.70 | S 11310 | 1.80 | STK463 | 11.50 |
| MC13270 | 0.95 | St1327 | 1.10 | STK0015 | 7.95 |
| MCI351P | 1.75 | St13270 | 1.10 | STK0029 | 7.95 |
| MC1352P | 1.00 | SN7414 | 1.50 | STK0039 | 7.95 |
| MC1357 | 2.35 | SN7421 | 0.25 | TA7061aP | 1.50 |
| M(1358 | 1.54 | SN76110N | 0.89 | TA7072 | 2.65 |
| M(1496 | 1.75 | SN76115N | 1.25 | TA7073 | 3.50 |
| MC1723 | 0.50 | SN7613IN | 1.30 | TA7108P | 1.50 |
| MC3357 | 2.75 | SN762260N | N 2.95 | TA71209 | 1.65 |
| MC34014 | 2.50 | SN76227N | 1.05 | TA7129P | 2.50 |
| MC14106P | 2.95 | SN76228N | 2.95 | TA7130P | 1.50 |
| MC14518(P) | 7.50 | 5N76533N | 1.65 | TA7137P | 1.00 |
| M12318 | 1.75 | SN76650N | 1.15 | TA7146P | 1.50 |
| ML2328 | 2.50 | SN76660N | 0.00 | TA7176AP | 2.95 |
| ML239 | 2.95 | STK011 | 7.95 | TA7203 | 2.95 |
| MSMS807 | 8.75 | STK014 | 7.95 | TA7204P | 2.15 |
| SAAS00A | 3.50 | STKOIS | 5.95 | ta720SAP | 1.15 |
| SAA102S | 7.25 | STKDIB | 7.95 | 1A7208 | 1.95 |
| SAAI2SI | 4.95 | STK02S | 11.95 | TA7222AP | 1.80 |
| SAAS010 | 5.35 | STK032 | 7.95 | TA7227P | 4.25 |
| SAA5020 | 5.75 | STK078 | 11.95 | TA7228P | 1.95 |
| SAB3210 | 3.50 | STK085 | 8.95 | TA7310P | 1,40 |
| SAS500S | 1.75 | STK415 | 1.95 | TA7314P | 2.95 |
| SAS570S | 1.75 | STK435 | 7.95 | TA7321P | 2.25 |
| SASS80 | 2.85 |  |  |  |  |


| TA7809P 3.95 | TBA5500 | 3.80 | TOA1001 | 2.95 | TDA2581 | 2.95 | UPCIIBIN | . 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TA7611AP 2.05 | TBA560C | 1.45 | TDAI003A | 3.95 | TDA2582 | 2.95 | UPC IIB2H | 1.50 |
| TA7629 2.80 | TBA5600 | 1.45 | IDAIOOSA | 250 | TDA2593 | 2.95 | UPC IIBSH | 3.95 |
| TAA $3100{ }^{3.50}$ | TBA570 | 1.00 2.80 | - tDat00s | 2.25 | TDA2600 | 6.50 | UPCII91V | 1.50 |
| TAA350A 2.05 | tBa673 | 1.06 | TDAIOJS | 2.50 | TOA2610 | 2.50 | UPC 1350 | 2.95 |
| TAA550B 0.05 | tBA750 | 1.95 | T0A1037 | 1.95 | tDaz611A | 1.95 | UPC 1353 | 2.45 |
| TAA570 1.95 | TBA7500 | 2.85 | TOA1044 | 2.15 | T0A2040 | 3.50 | UPC 1360 | 2.95 |
| TAA621 3.85 | teaboo | 0.08 | TOA1170 | 1.95 | Toa2655 | 4.50 | UPC136SC | 3.95 |
| TAAB61B 4.05 | tBabioas | 4.65 | TOA1180 | 2.15 | TDA2080A | 2.75 | UPC 2002 H | 1.95 |
| TAA700 1.70 | TBA810P | 1.65 | TDA12700 | 3.95 | T0A2690 | 2.45 | UPO2I IALC | 2.50 |
| TAA930 3.96 | твадгом | 0.75 | TDA1327 | 1.70 | TDA3310 | 2.95 | 555 | 0.35 |
| tBA120AS/8/C | T8A8200 | 1.45 | tDaz002 | 0.95 | TDA3S 10 | 3.50 | 556 | 0.60 |
| 1.00 | TBA8g0 | 4.80 | tDA2003 | 1.95 | tDa3560 | 3.95 | 723 | 0.50 |
| SA/SB/T/U | TBA920 | 1.66 | TDA2010 | 1.95 | TDA4050 | 2.95 | 741 | 0.35 |
|  | tBa950/2x | 1.80 | TDA2020 | 2.95 | TDA4600 | 2.50 | 747 748 | 0.50 0.35 |
| TBA440N 2.58 | TBAg90 | 1.40 | TDA2030 | 2.80 | TDA9503 | 3.15 | 7808 | 0.50 |
| T8A4800 1.85 | TBA9900 | 1.48 | TOA2140 | 3.95 | TEA1009 | 1.35 | 7805 | 0.50 |
| TBA510 2.80 | TCA270 | 2.80 | TDA2150 | 2.50 | UPC AIC | 3.50 | 7812 | 0.50 |
| TBA5100 2.80 | TCA270SO | 2.80 | TDA2151 | 1.95 | UPC 560\% | 2.95 | 7815 | 0.50 |
| TBA5200 1.10 | TCA650 | 2.80 | TDA2160 | 2.50 | UPC575 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.50 |  |  |
| TBA530 1.10 | TCA760 | 280 | TOA2S24 | 1.95 | UPC. 1001 N | 1.95 |  |  |
| T8A5300 1.10 | TCAB00 | 6.03 | TDA2530 | 1.95 | UPC 1020 | 2.95 |  |  |
| T8A540 2.80 | TCA830S | 1.96 | T0A2532 | 1.95 | UR 1024 Hm | 1.50 |  |  |
| tBAS60 2.80 | TCA900 | 2.80 | TDA2540 | 1.95 | UFC 1025H | 1.95 |  |  |
|  | TDA440 | 2.20 | TDA254 1 | 2.15 | UPC 102B | 1.95 |  |  |
|  |  |  | TDA2560 | 1.15 | UPC 1032 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TDA2576 | 4.50 | UPRIIS8H | 0.75 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | UPC11672 |  |  |  |

## BELT KITS Akai VS1-2-4-5 Amstrad 7000 Amstrad $4800-5200$ <br> Amstrad 4600-5200 ferg $3 V 22 \mathrm{HR} 3260$ Ferg 3V23 HR 7700 <br> Ferg 3V23 HR7700 Ferg 3V29 HR7200 <br> Ferg 3V 31 HR7650 Ferg 3V $35-36$ HRD120 Ferg <br> Ferg $423-36-44-45$ Ferg Fisher $710-716-722$ <br> HitachivT11-33 HitachiVT5000 HitachivT8000 HitachiVT 9300 Panasonic $N \vee 300-333-36$ Panasonic $N \vee 370-430$ Panasonic $N V 777$ Panasonie NV777 Panasonic NV2000 Panasonic NV7000 Panasonic NV8600 Sanyo 11-13-1500 Sanyo VTC5000 Sanyo VTC 5000 Sanyo VTC $5300-5350$ Sanyo VT 5500 Sanyo VTC9300 Sharp 9300-9500 Sharp 8300 Sharp 7300 Sharp 7300 Sony 6C Sony SLC9 Sony SLC8000 Toshiba 9600 <br> 20\% Discount mixed belt kits 3HSSH 3HSSH <br> 3HSSHE 3HSSN 3HSSSE <br> 3HSSSP 3HSSUIN <br> $3 H S S U 2 N$ $3 H S S U 3 N$ <br> | DIODE5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA119 | 0.10 | BYx36 150R |  |  |
| BAlls | 0.13 | 0.20 |  |  |
| BAl45 | 0.16 | BYX38 600R |  |  |
| BAI 48 | 0.17 | 0.60 |  |  |
| BA154 | 0.06 | BYX 556000.30 |  |  |
| BAIS 6 | 0.15 | $8 \mathrm{Br771} 6001.75$ |  |  |
| BA157 | 0.30 | $82 \times 610.15$ |  |  |
| BA244 | 0.75 | B2×88 0.10 |  |  |
| BA301 | 0.75 | $82 \mathrm{Y95}$ (30 0.35 |  |  |
| BA302 | 0.85 | CS48 $\quad 8.00$ |  |  |
| BA313 | 0.75 | CS108 18.50 |  |  |
| BA318 | 2.95 | MRS10 0.65 |  |  |
| BA32B | 2.95 | MRSI2 0.65 |  |  |
| BAS21 | 1.75 | $0447 \quad 0.15$ |  |  |
| Bav2! | 0.30 | $0490 \quad 0.10$ |  |  |
| BAW62 | 0.19 | 04910.15 |  |  |
| BAX13 | 0.04 | $0495 \quad 0.10$ |  |  |
| BAX16 | 0.12 | 0 A 2020.40 |  |  |
| 881058 | 0.30 | IN210R 5.00 |  |  |
| BT151 | 0.79 | 1 N 238 L |  |  |
| BY126 | 0.10 | IN23K 4.95 |  |  |
| 8Y127 | 0.11 | IN23ER 4.95 |  |  |
| 8Y133 | 0.15 | IN23WE 2.95 |  |  |
| BY16d | 0.45 | 1 N 4001 O |  |  |
| BY176 | 1.20 | 1 N 4003 O |  |  |
| BY179 | 0.63 | $1 \mathrm{NaO04} 0.05$ |  |  |
| 81182 | 0.55 | 1 N 4007 0.06 |  |  |
| BY1B4 | 0.35 | IN4148 0.02 |  |  |
| BY187 | 0.45 | IN4448 0.10 |  |  |
| BY199 | 0.40 | INS401 0.12 |  |  |
| 8 Y 200 | 0.14 | INS402 0.14 |  |  |
| BY208800 | 0.33 | INS403 0.12 |  |  |
| $8 \mathrm{Br} 210^{800}$ | 0.33 | INS406 0.13 |  |  |
| Br223 | 0.90 | INS407 0.16 |  |  |
| Br298 400 | 0.22 | INS408 0.16 |  |  |
| BY299800 | 0.22 | ITT44 0.10 |  |  |
| $8 \mathrm{YX10}$ | 0.50 | 1199230.15 |  |  |
| BYX25-600 | 1.25 | ITT2002 0.10 |  |  |
| 2EMER DIODE5 |  |  |  |  |
| B2x61 Serres | 0.15 | $82 Y 88$ Series 0.20 |  |  | <br> IndUSTRIALAND SPICIAL QUALITY <br> A smoll seleceriontes

## DECEMBER '89 P. M. COMPONENTS LTD DECEMBER '89 PRICELST SELECTRON HOUSE, SPRNGHEAD ENTERIPRISE PARK PRICE LIST




ON THE COVER
On the front cover this month is the Icom IC-765 HF all band transceiver.
This rig caters for the serious DX enthusiast and is equipped with Icom's exclusive DDS (Direct Digital Synthesiser) system, a fully automatic antenna tuner, an electronic keyer with iambic operation and a full break-in function, among others. The IC-765 costs $£ 2,499$ including VAT.
For further information contact Icom (UK) Ltd, Unit 9, Sea Street, Herne Bay, Kent CT6 8LD. Tel: (0227) 363859.

## TOROIDAL TRANSFORMERS

Toroid Technology Ltd have introduced their extensive range of high-quality, lightweight toroidal transformers. which are designed to be used in areas where space is limited.

This range has a standard selection of power ratings from 15VA to 1000 VA , whilst incorporating primaries of 120 V in parallel or 240 V in series.
The frequency setting is $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, with a maximum operating temperature of $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Several sizes are available from: $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$ to 164 mm $\times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$, and weighing from 0.38 kg to 8 kg .

Variations to the standard products of this range can be manufactured to customer requirements, including alternative voltage and current ratings and, if specified, a copper foil screen between windings.
For further information contact Toroid Technology Ltd, 175a Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR4 7JP. Tel: 01-689 8002.

## VARIABLE CAPACITOR

Nevada have announced a new addition to their existing range of ATU components, the 750pF high power variable capacitor - the model TC750.
The TC750 is particularly
suited for use in the output stages of high power amplifiers and certain ATU circuits.
The capacity of the TC750 is $2-750 \mathrm{pF}$ and it weighs 600 gms . The capacitor measures $14.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (WHD) and costs £28.00.
For further information contact Nevada, 189 London Road, North End, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO2 9AE. Tel: (0705) 662145.

## CLUB NEWS

The Coventry Amateur Radio Society's programme for December includes an illustrated talk on The History of QRP on 1 December, a Night on the Air and Morse tuition on the 10th and a Christmas Fun and Novelty Competition on the 15th.
CARS meets every Friday at 8.00 pm at Baden Powell House, 121 St Nicholas Street, Radford, Coventry. Visitors are always welcome.

For further details contact the club secretary, Jonathan Ward G4HHT, tel: (0203) 610408.

The Norfolk Amateur Radio Club meets every Wednesday at 7.30 pm for an 8.00 pm start at the Norfolk Dumpling, the Livestock Market, Harford, Norwich.
On 13 December Alan Wright GOKRU will be giving a talk on Beyond Packet - the Computer Works! On 19 December (a Tuesday) there will be a Christmas party there will be a charge of $£ 1.25$ for non-members.
For more information contact the club secretary Steve Sewell G4VCE OTHR, tel: (0508) 78258.

The Horndean \& District Amateur Radio Club meets on the first Thursday in each month at 7.30 pm at Merchistoun Hall, London Road, Horndean, Portsmouth. All visitors are welcome.
A club net takes place each Sunday on 28.320 MHz at 0900 (CW) and 0930 (SSB), both local time.
The club also operates an
award programme. Each contact with a club member is worth one point; contact with the club station G4FBS is worth two.
The HF Award requires ten points, the VHF Award, fifteen.

For further details of the awards contact George GOIVW, for more information about club meetings contact Stuart Swain GOFYX.

The Rugby Amateur Transmitting Society provides a meeting point for all radio amateurs and short wave listeners in the Rugby area.
The society meets every Tuesday at 7.30 pm at the Cricket Pavilion outside Rugby Radio Station. Visitors and new members are welcome.
Most meetings are informal natter nights when people can meet and exchange news, get advice on problems etc However, there is also a programme of talks, slide shows and videos on topics of interest to radio amateurs. The club also arranges a number of excursions including some to distant radio rallies.
The society enters a number of contests, the highlight being the 144 MHz Affiliated Societies Contest.
For further information contact the secretary, Kevin G8TWH, tel: (0203) 441590.

## SWVAPMEET

The eighth Aerial Christmas Vintage Wireless Stall Sale and Swapmeet will be held at Clarence House near Bristol on Sunday, 3 December.
A special feature will be a working display of vintage television sets. There will also be the usual Christmas fayre and refreshments. Everybody interested in vintage wireless is welcome.
Entrance is only by advance ticket. Booking forms are available from Mrs D Roe, 7 Ashdown Road, Portishead, Bristol BS20 8DP. Enclose an sae.


This month, we continue our investigation into power supply requirements by taking a look at rectifier diodes and electrolytic capacitors.

## Recttiers

These come in many shapes and sizes from the single diode unit, which is typified by the 1 N 4000 series, to the very heavy-duty stüd-mounted types and 'four in a package' bridge rectifiers. The studmounted types are available in versions where the mounted stud may be either the anode or the cathode of the diode. It is, therefore, very important to make sure you get the right type for your mounting requirements.
Probably the best answer is to make it a rule always to use insulating, heat conducting, mounting kits when using these types. That way you can be sure of keeping out of trouble.

## Inverse volts

One thing you must consider when choosing rectifiers, of whatever physical type, is the peak inverse voltage rating of the diodes. The main point of concern is whether the rectifiers will be used in a bridge or full-wave configuration (Figs 1 and 2 show the two types of circuit). If the diodes are used in a bridge circuit, then they only need to have a peak inverse rating of one and a half times the RMS input voltage to the rectifier. If they are used in a full-wave circuit, however, they need to have a PIV rating of three times the RMS input volts.

## Sofety margins

The reason for this is that the diodes 'see' the peak input voltage plus the off load charge on the reservoir capacitor, which is equal to the peak input voltage. In the bridge rectifier circuit there are always two diodes conducting at any one time, so the individual diodes only see half of this combined voltage.

Remember that it is always wise to use diodes which have a much higher rating than is really needed. This is because sudden pulses on the incoming mains line can cause very much higher voltage spikes than you may expect. The extra cost is' a matter of pence, but the reliability factor increases dramatically.

## Selecting

Bargain bags of unmarked diodes are often available at rallies and these can provide all you need, as long as you know how to select them! Unless you are sure that you can sort them out, do not take chances. Brand new units are not


Flg 1: Full wave rectifier circuit


FIg 2: Bridge rectifier circuit
expensive and provide peace of mind. Remember that if a badly chosen diode blows on you it could destroy an awful lot of expensive equipment, unless you have taken steps to prevent this happening.

## Testing

All you need to test a diode is a simple ohmmeter. Set the meter to a medium range ohms scale and connect the meter leads to the diode to be tested. Now make a note of the meter reading. The next step is to reverse the connections from the meter to the diode and take a second reading. One of these readings should be considerably higher than the other to indicate a good diode. If the readings in both directions are very low, it probably indicates that the diode has short circuited, whilst an infinity reading
indicates an open circuit and, hence, a blown rectifier.

## Polartly

Testing for polarity is also done using an ohmmeter. Connect the two leads so as to get the lower of the two possible readings. The lead from the negative terminal of the meter is now connected to the anode of the diode, and the positive meter lead goes to the cathode. This is the reverse of what you would expect, but is explained by the fact that on an analogue meter set to read ohms the normally negative lead is actually connected to the positive side of the internal battery. This may not be so if you use a digital meter. In this case check the polarity of the leads, by referring to the circuit diagram of the meter or by checking it out with a second voltmeter.

> In next month's thrilling instalment we explain how to select the various capacitors you need, and also offer some advice on sorting out the required heatsinking arrangements. In later articles, we move on to stabilisers and over voltage and over current protection. Stay with us and learn all the black arts!

# CIRKIT TM5375 DIGITAL MULTIMETER REVIEW by Ian Poole G3YWX 

There are always new meters being launched on to the market. Cirkit have recently launched a new range of DMMs from around $£ 20.00$ which makes digital multimeters an economically viable proposition for most amateur shacks.

## Analogue vs digital

There is much debate as to the advantages or otherwise of digital meters, and whether they are better than their analogue counterparts which until recently have dominated the market. The fact is both digital and analogue meters have their pros and cons.
Analogue meters are ideal for many tasks. They indicate trends very well and are ideal for checking whether a reading is in the right region. To give an example of this, a meter may be used to check something like a voltage rail. In most cases, it is only necessary to know if the right voltage is present. Although an analogue meter will give a quick indication of this, its accuracy will be limited. A good analogue meter, such as an AVO, will have an overall accuracy of about $1 \%$, and new AVOs cost over £200.00.
On the other hand, digital meters can be made inherently more accurate. In order to make a display read to more places it has only to be extended. This means that the accuracy of the instrument is really limited by the measurement circuitry. In fact, it is possible to buy digital multimeters which read to fractions of a percent for less than the cost of an AVO. Another advantage of digital meters is the ease in which their displays can be read.
An analogue meter will have several different scales. This will entail a certain amount of working out to determine the real value once the reading has been taken. Whilst this is usually a simple task for voltage and current readings, it is more complicated for resistance measurements. In any case, it creates another opportunity for making mistakes. On the other hand digital meters will have their decimal point in the correct place, thus allowing for a more direct reading.
With these factors in mind, it is worth looking at what is generally needed in an amateur shack. An accuracy of around $1 \%$ is more than adequate for most measurements, although sometimes the extra accuracy of a digital meter can be an advantage.

## Cinkl's range of mefers

The new range of DMMs from Cirkit offers a wide range of facilities. Obviously the basic range of amps, volts and ohms is standard on all of the meters.

However, there is a number of other measurements which can also be made. For example, it is possible to measure the HFE or current gain of transistors. This measurement gives a faster, better indication of the health of a transistor than the simple indications of the transistor junctions which can be made with an ordinary meter. It is also possible to perform a diode and LED check.
Some meters are supplied with a logic indication, while others give measurements such as capacitance, frequency and temperature. Obviously not all these facilities are available on any one meter. A summary of the specifications and facilities is shown in the Table.
In addition, each meter is housed in a strong ABS case. They are also protected against overloads and come with a full year's guarantee.
The LCD display gives a three and a half digit indication and auto zeros. The battery life is in excess of 150 hours and there is a battery low indication.
Finally all the meters come complete with test leads, battery and instruction manual.

## The TM5375

The case for the TM5375 is made of $A B S$, and is coloured yellow on the front


The front panel of the TM5375
panel and black on the rear panel. There is a hinged stand on the back of the case which is normally recessed but it can also be hinged out to enable the meter to be canted at a $45^{\circ}$ angle. This makes the meter much easier to read under some circumstances.

## Front panel

At the top of the front panel is the LCD display. The figures of which are half an inch high and quite clear to read, even in relatively poor light. The main range switch is free of obstructions and has a nice positive action. In addition to this switch are two small slide switches which select $\mathrm{ac} / \mathrm{dc}$ and the trigger level for the frequency meter.
Below the main range switch are four sockets provided for the test probes: the first one is the common socket, the second measures volts and ohms, the third is for current and the fourth is for the 10A current range; these sockets accept standard 4 mm plugs. A groove is cut around the outside, with an equivalent 'ring' on the test probes to give complete protection from the possibility of touching any exposed metal on the sockets. One final socket provides four connections and is used for testing the HFE of the transistors.

## Electrical performance

As expected, the meter is very easy to use. It is also well within the manufacturers specification for accuracy.
For dc voltage the specification is $\pm$ $0.5 \%$ plus one digit; for ac voltage $\pm 1.0 \%$ plus four digits, and $1.5 \%$ for the 750 V range; dc current, $\pm 1.0 \%$ plus one digit, and $\pm 2.0 \%$ plus three digits for the 10 A range; ac current $\pm 1.2 \%$ plus four digits, and $2.0 \%$ plus four digits on the 10 A range.
The instruction manual does not include a specification for the ohms range, although the sales data quotes $\pm$ $1 \%$ plus three digits for the 200 ohms range; $\pm 0.8 \%$ plus one digit for the 2 k to 2 M range; and $\pm 3 \%$ plus one digit for the 20M range.
These measurements show that the meter performs within $0.5 \%$ for the worst case, and that most readings are within $0.2 \%$ of specification. Although it is possible to buy more accurate instruments, it is unlikely that their improved accuracy would ever be used in amateur electronics.
One useful feature of the ohms range is the continuity test. At 200 ohms a small buzzer sounds for values below 80 ohms. This feature can be very useful when tracing circuits through, as it avoids having to keep looking up when your
head is buried in a piece of equipment.
The frequency meter is another useful feature. Although it is not intended to be an accurate counter it is well within specification. The tolerance for this range is $1.0 \%$ plus one digit for the 'low' trigger position and $1.5 \%$ plus one digit for the 'high' trigger position.
The frequency ranges are useful for
checking a number of things. For example, ensuring that various types of oscillators are running at around the right frequency.
Although the accuracy of the HFE test was not tested, several transistors, PNP and NPN, working and not working were tried. Using this range the meter quickly tests a transistor's dc characteristics.

## Meter Ranges and Basic Specifications

## TM5315B

Dc volts
Ac volts
Dc current
Resistance
Continuity and diode test
Basic dc accuracy $\pm 0.8 \%$
TM5375
Dc volts
Ac volts
Dc current
Ac current
Resistance
Frequency
Continuity, diode and HFE test
Basic dc accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$

## TM5365

Dc volts
Ac volts
Dc current
Ac current
Resistance
Frequency
Capacitance
Logic, continuity, diode and HFE test

## TM115

## Dc volts

Ac volts
Dc current
Resistance
Continuity, diode and HFE test
Basic dc accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$

## TM135

Dc volts
Ac volts
Dc current
Ac current
Resistance
Temperature
Capacitance
Continuity, diode and HFE test

## TM175

Dc volts
Ac volts
Dc current
Ac current
Resistance
Capacitance
Frequency
Continuity, diode, HFE, LED and logic test
$200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$
$200 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{~V}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
200 ohms - 20 Mohms

$200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$<br>200 mV - 750 V<br>$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$<br>$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$<br>200 ohms - 20 Mohms<br>$2 \mathrm{kHz}-20 \mathrm{MHz}$

$200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$
200 mV - 750 V
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
200 ohms - 2000 Mohms
$2 \mathrm{kHz}-200 \mathrm{kHz}$
$2 \mathrm{nF}-20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$

200 mV - 1 kV
200 mV - 750 V
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
200 ohms - 2000 Mohms

200 mV - 1 kV
$200 \mathrm{mV}-750 \mathrm{~V}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ - 10 A
200 ohms - 2000 Mohms
200C, 750C
$2 \mathrm{nF}-20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$
$200 \mathrm{mV}-750 \mathrm{~V}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{~A}-10 \mathrm{~A}$
200 ohms - 2000 Mohms
$2 \mathrm{nF}-20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$2 \mathrm{kHz}-10 \mathrm{MHz}$

Apart from the transistor test there is also a diode test, which measures the voltage drop across the diode. The reverse direction gives an over range indication, whilst forward direction gives the voltage drop across it. This enables the type of diode to be determined, as silicon ones have a drop of around 0.6 V and germanium ones have around 0.2 to 0.3 V .

Finally, the overload protection varies from range to range. It is such that the meter should survive most cases of carelessness. For all the current ranges, apart from the 10 A ranges, a 0.8 A fuse forms part of the protection. A spare fuse is provided with the meter.

## Inside

To open the meter a single screw is removed, allowing the case to be popped open. This reveals two neat circuit boards, mounted one on top of the other. In fact, the standard of construction is higher than I had expected.
Calibration of the unit is fairly easy. It simply requires adjusting two potentiometers: one to set the dc meter section and the other to adjust the frequency meter. Both potentiometers are quite accessible using a small screwdriver.

## Instruction manual

The meter comes complete with a small instruction manual, which starts off by outlining a few safety precautions. The next section gives a complete specification for the unit. The meter is described in sufficient detail for almost anyone to be able to operate it without difficulty. Finally, there is a section on maintenance which covers instructions on battery replacement and gives details about calibrating the meter.

## Final thoughts

The meter is very easy to use and there are no real problems using it. Although it is at the bottom of the price range for digital meters it is sufficiently accurate for virtually every amateur shack. As such, this range offers good value for money.
My thanks to Cirkit for their help in preparing this review.

| Price List |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Stock Number | Price |
| TM5315B | (56-05315) | £20.89 |
| TM5375 | (56-05375) | £37.65 |
| TM5365 | (56-05365) | £38.80 |
| TM115 | (56-00115) | £34.57 |
| TM135 | (56-00135) | £46.85 |
| TM175 | (56-00175) | £58.38 |

Available from: Cirkit Distribution Ltd, Park Lane, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 7NQ. Tel: (0992) 444111.
All prices include VAT and P\&P


- Over 3000 product lines
- Many new kits including RF Frequency Counter 2 Power Supplies 3.5MHz Converter
- Construction feature 2 watt Stereo Amp
- Latest Books
- Competition - £180 Audio Signal Generator as 1st Prize
- $£ 10$ worth of Discount Vouchers
- Full details of the new range of Multimeters.


## Only $£ 1.50$ (inc pap)

SALES COUNTERS AT:
Park Lane. Broxbourne,
Herts EN10 7NQ.
Telephone: (0992) 441306
53 Burrfields Road.
Portsmouth. Hants PO3 5EB
Telephone: (0705) 669021

## Cirkit

Cirkit's new range of Digital Multimeters offer a quite unbeatable combination of features and value:


- Ranges include: frequency, capacitance and temperature
- Housed in strong ABS cases
- Overload protection on all ranges
- Full one year warranty
- $31 / 2$ digit, auto zero, auto polarity LCD, plus low batt indication
- 200 hour battery life
- All meters supplied with test leads, battery and manual

TM5315B

- Remarkable value
- 18 ranges
- 10A dc current

Price E19.98

## TM5375

- Frequency measurement to 20 MHz
- ac/dc current to 10A
- 24 ranges

Price E36.75

## TM5365

- 30 ranges
- Frequency and capactance measurement
- Compact size
dc volts: 200 mV -1kV ac volts: $200 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{~V}$ dc current: 200uA-10A resistance: $200 \Omega-20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$

Continuity and diode test Basic dc accuracy: $\pm 0.8 \%$ Size: $128 \times 72 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$

Price $£ 37.90$

## TM175

- Frequency measurement to 10 MHz
- Capacitance measurement from 1 pF to 20uF
- 39 ranges

Price E57.48
TM135

- Temperature measurement
- Capacitance measurement
- 40 ranges

Price 845.95
dc volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$ ac volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-750 \mathrm{~V}$ de current: 200uA-10A ac current: 200uA-10A

Resistance: $200 \Omega-2000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Temperature: $200^{\circ}-750^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Capacitance: 2 nF -20uF
Diode. HFE and continuity test

## TM115

0.5\% accuracy
Transistor HFE test
26 ranges dc volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$

Resistance: $200 \Omega-2000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$

- Transistor HFE test
- 26 ranges

Price 533.60
dc volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$ ac volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-750 \mathrm{~V}$ dc current: 200uA-10A ac current: 200 mA -10A
dc voits: 200 mV - 1 kV
ac volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-750 \mathrm{~V}$
dc current: 200uA-10A
ac current: 200uA-10A

Resistance: $200 \Omega$-2000M $\Omega$
Frequency: $2 \mathrm{kHz}-200 \mathrm{kHz}$
Capacitance: $2 n \mathrm{~F}-20 \mathrm{uF}$
Logic. continuity. diode and HFE test
dc volts: $200 \mathrm{mV}-1 \mathrm{kV}$ ac volts: $200 \mathrm{mv}-750 \mathrm{~V}$
de current: 200uA-10A
ac current: 200uA-10A

Resistance: $200 \Omega-20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Frequency: $2 \mathrm{kHz}-20 \mathrm{MHz}$
Continuity. diode and HFE test Basic dc accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$

# STARTING ON 10GHz by Glen Ross G8MWR 

Many operators are becoming jaded with the idea of continual 'black box operating and are looking for something that would, perhaps, get them back into the spirit of amateur radio as it used to be. One area where this can be achieved is on the upper microwave bands. Before you start thinking that this is all starting to sound like top technology stuff involving lots of money, a laboratory full of gear and a well equipped mechanical workshop, let us see what can be achieved with simple equipment and what the cost is likely to be.

## Expensive?

First of all it must be obvious that, as with any other hobby, as far as expense goes the sky is the limit. Buying the latest all singing, all dancing, camera equipment can cost an arm and a leg; but don't forget you can still take good pictures with an old box camera! This will be our approach to microwaving. Owing to the availability of surplus equipment, we will concentrate on the 3 cm band.

## Information

The amount of space available is from $10,000-10,500 \mathrm{MHz}$. This is equivalent to a band extending from dc to above 70 cm , so there is no lack of space. In this band you are allowed to use any mode and power that you could use on, say, the HF bands. 400W of SSB would be nice, but very expensive.

In practice the modes normally used are wideband ( 300 kHz deviation) FM at power levels around 10 mW and SSB, with power levels of less than 1 mW . Before you write this off as unworkable QRP which will give ranges not worth thinking about, let me point out that the world record using 10 mW of FM at both ends of the path is just under 1500 km - and that record was set with both stations at sea level!

## Distance

That is certainly a lot more than most people will ever manage under normal conditions, but what can we reasonably expect to do? Using 10 mW of FM and a reasonable site, ranges of 150 to 200 km are normal using moderate gear. 'I thought you could only work line of sight,' you say. The answer to this is that your line of sight can be a lot further than you think and also includes about a $30 \%$ increase for bending effects under normal conditions. Obviously a high site or very flat country is a great advantage, and portable operation is the usual way.
However, many people are now working from home using ATV and data links
to friends a few miles away. This is an ideal way to use the band, because it gives a private and interference-free link. What you can achieve from your QTH you will have to discover for yourself but, for example, I have a 10 mW system with a horn aerial giving 10dB gain (ERP 100 mW ) on a 30 ft high tower. My QTH is in Coventry (only 200ft ASL) and there are higher hills in all directions at a range of about five miles. Many contacts have been made and the best is a 5 and 9 report from near Chelteriham, forty miles away.

## Getting started

Provided you don't want to set the world on fire, you will be pleased to hear that you can get going for around $£ 15.00$ for the complete transceiver.
The key to this project is to make use of one of the many microwave burglar alarm units that are now available. The simplest unit to start with is known as the 'side by side' type and is available from several suppliers at a cost from about $£ 7.00$. This unit comprises a 10 mW Gunn diode in the transmit cavity, a low noise mixer diode in the receive cavity, and a small horn aerial - all mounted as a complete unit.

## Transmit

How do we use it? First let us look at the transmit circuit requirements. The Gunn diode produces microwave power when a small dc voltage is applied to it, normally somewhere around 8 V . It is a negative resistance device and so draws more current as the voltage is decreased. Because of this never operate the diode with less than 4 V , otherwise you will destroy it. (The second part of this article will describe a circuit which makes it impossible to operate at less than 5 V ). The frequency produced by the diode is voltage sensitive, so if you superimpose some audio on the supply you will get a frequency modulated transmission. The amount of audio required to give 300 kHz deviation is around 50 mV RMS, depending on the individual diode.

## Recelve

On receive the incoming signal is applied to the mixer diode, together with a small amount of the Gunn diode signal (this now acts as the local oscillator). The Gunn diode should be set so that the mixer operates to produce the required intermediate frequency, which is commonly at 10 MHz or sometimes around 100 MHz , depending on the main IF strip used.

In its original use the mixer relied on a
reflected signal from the burglar to provide the focal oscillator injection which, hopefully, will no longer be available. Because of this a slight modification to the head is required.

## Duplex

One of the interesting aspects of this type of microwave operating is that there is no Tx/Rx switching, the unit does both at the same time. This makes it possible to hold full duplex telephone-style conversations, but this is only possible if both stations are using the same IF.
Let us look at some figures to see how this is possible. For this example let's assume an IF of 100 MHz . Station 'A' Txs to station ' $B$ ' on 10.1 GHz , and to receive this ' $B$ ' has to set his Gunn oscillator to 10.2 GHz so as to get 100 MHz IF. But since there is no way in which ' $B$ ' can stop the oscillator radiating (after all, it is his Tx), a signal on 10.2 GHz goes towards ' $A$ '. As his oscillator is already on 10.1 GHz he also gets 100 MHz IF and both stations can hear each other, hence obtaining full duplex operation. If ' $A$ ' now speaks into the mic while listening to ' $B$ ' he will not only hear ' $B$ ' in his loudspeaker but also his own modulation, so providing full sidetone facilities.

## Fixed IInk

The choice of 100 MHz IF for a fixed link means that the receive strip can be made by simply feeding the output from the mixer into a cheap broadcast portable tuned to around 100 MHz on the FM range. The second head should then be adjusted using the tuning screws until contact is obtained

## Network

If you intend to work to a variety of stations rather than a dedicated link, then it is far better to go for a 10 MHz IF which is the one most commonly used. This makes it possible to use just the electrical tuning, because most people using this system will have centred the mechanical tuning at about 10.4 GHz , which is the part of the band normally used. The receive board could then consist of a low noise preamp, possibly a CA3089, as the IF chip and the ubiquitous LM380 will look after the audio requirements.

## What next?

In this short article we have only managed to give you a glimpse of microwave operating. Next month's concluding article shows the very simple circuits you need to get started and explains how to put it all together.

# The World of $\mathrm{D}|\mathrm{A}| \mathrm{T} \mid \mathrm{A}$ BY DON FIELD G3XTT 

Over the past few months I have devoted a lot of space to major topics related to packet, RTTY and AMTOR operation. I hope it has given many of you both the urge and the background information to try these various modes. Each of them has its own fascination.

Packet radio is developing fast with new ideas and features coming along at a rate of knots. RTTY, though longestablished, is enjoying something of a revival, and activity is high. In the recent CQWW RTTY Contest, for example, a number of participants made well over 1,000 RTTY contacts in the one weekend.

AMTOR is also increasing in popularity as people realise the benefits it gives for data transmission on the crowded HF bands. The AMTOR demonstration .put on by G3PLX at the RSGB HF Convention in September attracted a high level of interest.
This month I have a pot pourri of items which I have been holding back. I hope you find something of interest.

## Leence changes

Firstly, from G3XDV at Potters Bar comes news of some licensing changes affecting packet operation. Both changes come into effect on 1 January.
The first is rather esoteric, and is to the effect that Unattended Digital Operations are now allowed to any UK amateur in the 1299 to 1300 MHz range. The benefit to packet users should come as trunk network links are set up in this frequency band.
The second change is that frequencies in the 70 MHz band, plus 432.675 MHz , will be dealt with in future under the Mailbox Notice of Variation system already used for $2 m$ and 6 m , where applications are dealt with by the RSGB on behalf of the DTI. This should significantly speed up the processing of mailbox applications relating to these frequencies.
In case you didn't know, up until now applications for frequencies on 70 and 432 MHz have had to go via the DTI. In the case of 432 MHz the DTI has then consulted the MOD with whom we share a number of frequencies on 70 cm . The whole process has taken months, which is why congestion on 2 m has remained at such a high level.

All being well, we should now begin to see some easing of the situation. The moral seems to be that you should encourage your local mailbox operator to apply for a port on 70 cm , and then make sure that you use this one in future to get a better service.

## Curing interference

Earlier this year G1YDY put out on the packet network some useful tips on how to reduce the pick-up of radiation from a computer (which can affect operation of the radio and TNC). This is a common problem, depending of course on how well shielded your computer happens to be, so I thought I would reproduce his advice here.
Firstly, ensure that you use shielded cable for all connections into and out of the TNC, paying particular attention to the power supply leads. Secondly, solder the braided shields of the antenna coax, rather than just crimping them or securing them with a screw thread. Thirdly, wrap leads such as speaker leads around ferrite rings. Fourthly, reposition cables to minimise the interference. Finally, ensure that all equipment is well earthed.
I would add to the above that it is essential to ensure that the computer itself is well screened - those in a metal case start off at an advantage. And bear in mind that radiation falls off by the square of the distance, so keep your computer and your radio as far apart as practically possible. Hope this does the trick! From my own experience, 6 m seems to be the band that suffers most from computer-produced 'hash', so if you can cure it on that band you'll probably have the trouble well under control.

Although G1YDY doesn't mention it specifically, you may find that much of the interference is finding its way to the TNC and hence to the radio via the RS232 cable and, in exteme cases, I believe an opto-isolator in line with the RS232 should effect a cure.

## Graphics via packet

For many years now RTTY enthusiasts have been making up pictures, using the standard RTTY character set, and sending them to each other around the
world. However, there are obviously. limitations to the quality and definition of what can be sent.
Packet radio offers scope for sending anything that can be handled by a computer, which could include highdefinition colour graphics of various sorts. The only constraint is that the sender and recipient must have compatible equipment, and graphics is one area in the world of personal computing where compatibility is hard to find. In the IBM PC environment alone we have CGA, EGA, Hercules graphics etc.
Last year it was reported that N1CH was distributing some software for handling the transmission of graphics between IBM lookalike PCs, and G1WYN also put out a message to the effect that he had been working in this area. By now I would imagine that others are getting involved.

I should like to hear from anyone experimenting in this area, which offers scope to extend packet beyond the simple text messages found on bulletin boards to, maybe, sending colour QSLs around the system, pictures of you shack, graphs of sunspot numbers, or whatever. The scope is endless.

## The address field

One topic that has been given an airing at recent SYSOP meetings has been that of addressing. A number of options are becoming available. For example, those of us who live in the Thames Valley can use the address @TV to put a bulletin on those four mailboxes which are part of the Thames Valley forwarding system.
We can expect to see many similar examples cropping up, all of which will help to cut down the number of bulletins addressed simply to ALL and having to be forwarded the length and breadth of the country. Of course, there will always be those who believe their pariticular bulletin is of great interest to ALL. Whether ALL would agree is another matter entirely!
The other issue is whether it makes sense to send a bulletin to addresses such as SIX or NEWS. The first field is, after all, supposed to indicate an individual or group of individuals. Therefore, shouldn't a 6 m bulletin be sent to

ALL.@SIX rather than to SIX@GB. The problem, of course, is that the former doesn't give scope to indicate whether the message should go nationwide, Europe-wide or whatever.

I suppose we actually need a new field which includes key words giving a clue as to message content (as frequently used in commercial messaging systems), and on which the TNC could search. Thus a message header might contain something like ALL@GB (SIX, DX, PROPAGATION), with the implication that people interested in any one of those three broad topics might want to read it.

## Personal mallboxes

Many TNCs are now appearing with socalled personal mailbox capability. The theory is that they can be left on all the time and messages left for the operator. Some operators ask their local SYSOP to download mailbox traffic to their personal mailbox.

Frankly I find all this rather puzzling because I can see no advantage in it when there is a perfectly good mailbox network. Why not check your local mailbox at your convenience and read your mail at the same time as looking to see whether any of the bulletins to ALL are of interest?
If any readers feel that personal mailboxes are advantageous in any way, I would be interested to hear why.

## Packet owards?

The very nature of packet radio is that it brings to amateurs the benefits of a reliable network, not dependent on power, propagation, or even the availability of the distant station given that messages can be left in his local mailbox. Being able to raise somebody on packet is almost as guaranteed as being able to raise them on the telephone. Not much reason, then, to think in terms of packet contests or packet operating awards.
Having said this, I notice that at least one US amateur has already been awarded a Worked All States certificate endorsed for packet operation, so I suppose we might see more of this happening. A pity really. It's rather like getting awards for working DX via FM repeaters.
Of course, there are some very worthwhile awards for RTTY and AMTOR operation as I have mentioned before, and many other operating awards can be endorsed for operation on these modes if you ask at the time of application. BARTG publish a small book called, appropriately enough, RTTY Awards which goes into more detail.

## Kantronics RF modem

The ARRL newsletter Gateway recently reported that Kantronics is expected to introduce an inexpensive 2 m 9600-baud transceiver and TNC
combo shortly. Dubbed the DVR-2, the unit combines a 2 W , two-channel, crys-tal-controlled 2 m transceiver with a TNC and a 9600-baud modem. This won't be a lot of use in the UK as it stands, because we have much less spectrum available on 2 m , but is interesting as a sign of things to come.
The major difficulty many amateurs have had with the G3RUH 9600-baud modem has been in modifying the radio to handle the interface (the audio response needs to be tailored to suit the modem tones, so the modem cannot simply be connected via the microphone jack). Such problems would be solved if radios came with an integral modem. Let's hope there is soon similar hardware to the Kantronics' available for 70 and 23 cm .

## 9600bps update

While on the subject of 9600 baud, G1NTX sent out a bulletin in early October reporting on progress with his modem design. At that time the cards were almost at first prototype stage, so should be up and running by the time you read this.

Among other features, the latest version has had a 'voice mode' added to it. This allows sampling of an audio channel at 9600 Hz and the storage of 8 bit data. After this, the data can be replayed at the same rate (or different rates).

This will allow the addition of voice mailbox features or messaging to the proposed packet card. There is also DTMF (touch-tone telephone keypad) receive capability, which opens up the possibility of some interesting interactive applications.

## TNC download

G6NBO reports that he has recently finished writing a program that will download a file containing parameters and the current time and date from an IBM computer to a TNC. The program will work with any COM port and at any baud rate, parity etc. (Everything is controlled from the command line allowing the file to be added to an autoexec file.)

Copies of the software are available from Howard by sending a disc plus return postage to: H A Banks, 13 Eastgrove Avenue, Sharples, Bolton, Greater Manchester BL1 7EZ.

## The Converse Node

K4ABT, writing a couple of months back in CQ Magazine, described a feature available in conjunction with the NORD><LINK networking software which I found of interest. This is 'The Converse Node' which allows a multiway connection between stations connected to the same node so that they can have what I suppose you might call a net or a round-table QSO.

Unlike Packet Cluster, no computer is
required to run The Converse Node. It all happens in the TNC at the node station. Sounds interesting. I do know that G1PLT has something similar up and running in the High Wycombe area, though I believe his is resident as software in his PC.

## Who looks affer you?

In case you didn't know, one of the main guiding hands behind the development of packet radio in the UK is the RSGB's Packet Working Group. Like any voluntary body, the PWG has a thankless task, never being able to please everyone all of the time. However, the PWG handles mailbox licensing, tries to set out guidelines for the development of the network, co-ordinates frequency allocations with the RSGB HF, VHF and Microwave committees, and generally tries to encourage innovation in packet radio while maintaining a level of coordination.
The PWG is chaired by G3XDV, who nowadays is also a staff member of the RSGB, and the other members include GM4AUP (Minutes Secretary), G0/K8KA, G3VPF, G4MTP (Mailbox Co-ordinator), G8IMB, G8KHV, G8LWY (Editor of CI), and G4WRW (Site Clearance Co-ordinator). There is also a number of ex-officio members, plus corresponding members including yours truly who keeps an eye on HF-related topics. So now you know who to blame!

I'm afraid that's it for another month and, indeed, for this year. A Very Happy Christmas to all of you. Perhaps now is as good a time as any to ask for feedback on this column. The first World of Data appeared in March and I have cóvered a lot of the basics as well as some of the more leading-edge aspects of amateur datacomms.

It's always hard to know just what to cover in a column like this, and at what level to pitch it, so any comments, suggestions or criticisms are always welcome. Write to me via the editorial office, direct to my Callbook address or send a packet message to me at GB7WOK.
Next month, among other topics, I want to have a look at log keeping in the age of PCs, and at emission codes relating to data traffic, a topic that seems to cause nothing but confusion!

# STRCDNTDOHRENDD <br> $\square$ by HUGH ALLISON G3XSE 

## Japanese PMR rigs

There are a few bargains to be had at the moment with 'made for the home market' Japanese PMR rigs. I must admit to a certain curiosity as to how two or three-year-old rigs, covered in Japanese symbols (both printed on and stuck on with Dymo tape) have come to be available on the second-hand market in the United Kingdom.

Both types mentioned below are 12 V powered. One type bears the famous Yaesu name, though model numbers vary. These are approximately A5 sized and are hot little ships $-20+W$ out and a very decent receiver. They are crystal controlled and, all in all, are desirable boxes.

I'm sure dedicated bargain hunters don't need me to tell them that, at $£ 10.00$ to $£ 25.00$ each, they are mega-bargains snap them up! They seem reliable too, no-one has yet reported a non-worker.

The second type leaves me feeling a bit embarrassed, I don't know who makes them or what they are called; there is nothing on them but Japanese symbols and I can't make head or tail of them. The best description I can give is that they are Liner 2 sized and the front panel, like the Liner 2, has two heavy-duty aluminium knobs on it (on/off volume and squelch). The aerial connector is on the back and is ' $N$ ' type. The rigs all appear to be single channel.
Transmit and receive crystals are both X27, which is unusual, but beware, I've come across 10.7 and 21.4 MHz IF variants. The best bet here is to wave a signal generator in the general direction of the mixer, and see which frequency will provoke it into squawking.

One oddity is that lots of these have come with telephone-type handsets yet only the mike is wired up. There is no internal speaker in the set and the audio comes out only on a 3.5 mm jack socket on the back. The handset has an earpiece in it and the wires exist, so modification is simple if you wish. I must admit I fully expected the earpiece to work when I encountered my first example of these and had to check back when I couldn't get any audio action.
The receiver ain't too bad, say 18 dB for the microvolt. The only slight disappointment is the transmitter at 5 W out, which is a little bit lacking. This isn't due to poor alignment or lack of efficiency when used on 70 cm , ! looked up the output transistor and it's only a 5 W rated device. Most examples that have come my way have been on 420 or 460 MHz and have set us on 70 cm with no problem.
You must admit, it's not often you read a review of a rig in the amateur press where the writer doesn't know the name,
make or model number of the unit he's testing. Before anyone writes in complaining, remember I could have failed to alert you to them by simply ignoring them.

If you see a Liner 2-looking kit with a white plastic handset, an ' $N$ ' connector and lots of weird symbols on it you could be looking at one of the above. At $£ 5.00$ to £10.00 I think they are good buys for, say, a local repeater natter box.

## BARTG Sandown Park

The trade area was a bit of a let down for me. I bought one item, a small TV monitor for a fiver. I was promised it worked, it didn't. Only $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ on a zenered line gone open circuit. It entailed just half an hour's work, but it was a bit annoying.

The flea market saved the day. There were some grumbles from car boot sellers who had arrived about 9.00am (to try for a good pitch) and weren't let in until 10.30, but to be fair that was the stated opening time. I also understand that they wouldn't have been covered by public liability insurance until then, so I have some sympathy with the organisers; at least there was a good reason and noone was being bloody-minded.
The car boot area attracted only about twenty-five cars, but it was definitely quality rather than quantity. One outstanding bargain was a 2 m in, 6 m out 'Spectrum' transverter for a tenner. Fully working and very sensitive, I'm well pleased with it.
All in all I bought about thirty items, and I look forward to next year.

## Huntingdon Junk Sale

Mention junk or rubbish and I'm in there like a rat up a drainpipe. This bash was the first the Huntingdon club had organised and it shows great promise. There were trade stands, bring and buy, flea market/car boot area and an auction. Only the latter was a failure, as not enough gear was entered. The car boot area attracted only a dozen or so brave souls yet they came up with a Cortina bootful of toys for me to play with.

One notable item was a Yaesu FT560 HF transceiver for $£ 15.00$, minus mains transformer which had burnt out. I've bought several in this state over the years and am beginning to think this is a weak point of these rigs, as it is on FL50s. This should make an excellent long-term winter resurrection project, particularly since the seller chucked in an FT570, in the same condition, for free.

## SIgnposts

The only moans I heard at the Huntingdon sale were about poor sign-
posting which made it difficult for people to find the venue. This is a very common fault at a lot of rallies. Sure, an amateur radio rally has a big advantage over, say, a craft fair, in as much as people on their way to the event can be contacted and talked in via the magic speaking wireless. However, this doesn't help those listeners or licensed amateurs who don't bring their rig because of fears of getting it stolen. Also, the talk-in often doesn't start until, say, 10.00am, which is of no help to the trader who is trying to find the place at 8.00am.
I appreciate that rally organisers have a difficult job to do, and that their efforts usually go unrecognised, but spare a thought for your dedicated amateur who may have got up at five or six in the morning, driven a couple of hundred miles to a town he has never visited before and then had to waste half-anhour going round in circles.

## Telford Rally

Brilliant. For those who have never visited, there are two halls, each about the size of a football pitch. One has mainly traders, the other a very generous flea market area plus catering. When you visit as many rallies as I do you begin to recognise the trade stands by their stock, but at Telford both the trade and junk areas produced the goods.
Please, oh please Mr Telford Rally organiser, don't let this rally 'clash with any of the other major rallies, as it has done in the past - Harlow or Old Warden for instance. The enormous covered area, good selection of goodies and easy access make this an excellent rally.

## Old Warden

Wow. How do the organisers do it? Another record-smashing event. Over 250 car booters, a couple of thousand buyers and a great time had by nearly all. Nearly? A friend of mine bought a stack of non-working Spectrum computer boards, set up his bench to repair them (logic analysers and the like) and they worked!
Everybody had fun, from the six-yearold who was proudly showing off a hundred marbles he had bought for 25p, to the old-age-pensioner who was looking forward to reliving his youth with an ancient Eddystone 'all wave two' he had bought for the bargain price of $£ 20.00$ I've seen people turn down $£ 250.00$ for them.
I took along a load of rubbish, didn't open up shop till 12 noon since I was running round buying other people's stuff, and sold out an hour later. I had to fight off people trying to buy stuff from me that l'd just bought for myself!

One seller had mainly wartime gear. Big glass insulators, ARP wardens' hats, Lancaster bomber DF loop control boxes, all 10 p or 20 p an item. Roller coasters, 30p; transmit quality variable capacitors, 25p; the list of bargains was endless. I also saw Icom IC2 hand-helds selling at $£ 60.00$, very cheap indeed.
Honestly. Old Warden is the radio event of the year. Why else would Danish, German and French amateurs travel over to snap up the bargains?

## Peterborough

It's not often you get rained on indoors, but we managed it at the Peterborough Rally. Apparently the building in which the event took place is shortly to be demolished - look out for a new venue next year - and lack of maintenance had resulted in rather a lot of leaks.
Apart from that, well, I bought three things. An IC2E for $£ 40.00$, an FT290R for £100.00 and a rotator for $£ 2.00$ - all three were excellent value for money. The Peterborough rally is always like this, each year I buy only a few bits but am always well pleased with them. It's a small rally really, but friendly - put it in the 'worth a visit' category.

## Harlow Rally

Held in a massive sports hall, plus one other room. The organisers had cleverly made the 'other' room the bring and buy, thus relieving the usual crush where trade stands meet bring and buy. There
was plenty of parking, a popular bar, loads of bargains and lots of room.

I noticed the organiser smiling at 11.00am - an unusual sight if ever I saw one. 'What's the joke', I asked. 'No complaints yet', he replied.

First class do, go to it next year if you can.

## Kenpro KT200EE

In comes one of the above for repair. It's a VHF 2 m FM synthesised hand-held. No synth action. It had obviously been got at by a man with a blowlamp and a crowbar at a guess, and would only lock at 140 MHz dead. I wound in another address, 140.01 MHz , and the carrier went for a bounce about. 140 MHz equalled a count of all noughts, anything else resulted in all address pins going about half rail. Just occasionally it would lock up and work, all address pins nice hard noughts or ones.
Wasted an hour, I did. Even said one or two naughty words. Wanted to tweak the VFO core so I held it tightly in my hands, 'ping', it locked up. There weren't any screws holding the front to the back. Popped one in; perfect. The moral is, fit all the screws.

## Satellite TV . .. ágaín

A few months ago I wrote a few pearis of wisdom on second-hand satellite TV in this learned column. I took the proverbial out of two amateurs who had discussed the idea of mounting a dish up their
aerial pole, my point being that after a multithousand mile trip from ground station to satellite to receiver, 20 ft or so of aerial pole ain't going to make a lot of difference.
In came a letter from a puzzled reader, he had mounted his dish up his (amateur) pole, the idea being to be able to steer his dish from one satellite to another. He could still get only the Astra stuff, the same as a near neighbour with a more conventional wall-mounted dish. He couldn't work it out. Well, here's why.

1. The dish and outdoor receiver gubbins will only be sensitive enough to receive high-power satellites, viz Astra, not the low-power distribution ones he was hoping to get.
2. A conventional aerial rotator only steers the aerial round in the horizontal plane. A genuine steerable satellite system rotates and alters the vertical angle of inclination at the same time. This is called a sidereal mount, to be technical. If you give it a bit of thought, geostationary orbits all have to be over the equator, so from the UK a satellite to the far east (or west) of us will require a lower inclination than one on $0^{\circ}$ east/ west. If you lived on the equator you would only have to change the angle of inclination - now there's a thought!
Believe me, the only advantage of putting an Astra satellite dish up your amateur pole is that it will clear any obstruction in its line of sight.
Might look flash though!


## WHAT IS A MICROREADER?

The Microreader is a small compact unit that allows anyone, equipped with a suitable SW receiver, to read Morse and radio teletype signals simply and without fuss. No computers, interfaces or program tapes are needed. Just connect the M.icroreader into the ear or speaker socket and switch on. It really is that easy. The decoded words appear on the built in 16 character LCD display.

The Microreader has all the necessary filtering and noise blanking included to allow reception even under bad conditions. This makes it suitable for use with tower cost or home made sets. Receivers such as the Lowe HF125/225 with their smooth tuning are ideal. Even the Sony 2001D with its 100 Hz step size will still give very good results. A three colour bargraph tuning indicator makes precise station tuning simple, while shift indicators take the guess work out of RTTY.

The main processor in the Microreader is an Intel 8032 running at 12 MHz . This makes it fast enough to not only decode and display the text but also to measure and diplay the frequency a few thousand times each second. It's even fast enough to use its own dictionary to check and correct the text even down to punctuation. The RS232 port in the Microreader can if you wish be used to send decoded messages directly to the screen of a terminal unit or suitable computer. If a permanent record (hard copy) is needed, then just connect it direcly to a compatible serial printer.

The Morse tutor can send and receive Morse. No more guessing what was sent at which speed. You see exactly what is being sent as it's sent and you may repeat it as many times as you like. The random characters are sent as ten groups of five characters with precise digital control over speed, spacing and type. Plug in a Morse key and see what your sending is really like. Even experienced CW operators find this feature extremely useful for showing up embarrassing keying faults (especially own name and callsign).

ERA Ltd. is a manufacturing facility and as such has no showroom. We do however accept personal callers who may like to find out more about the Microreader or try one on their own equipment without obligation. Due to limited parking during the week we must restrict this to Saturdays only, but please do ring us first.

# -TTODAY'S <br> TECHNOLOGY 

## by lan Poole G3YWX

There arestill many new developments hitting the headlines which affect amateur radio. However, this month's column begins with a technology which is a little more established but finds a lot of use. Then there will be other topics covered which are at the forefront of technology or show what developments and design work have been going on.

## VMOS

VMOS devices have been with us for some years now. They have many applications throughout the field of electronics. But to the radio amateur their presence has been felt most of all by the QRP constructor, who can readily use them as PA devices. VMOS devices are not restricted only to QRP because they have many uses in RF amplifiers, either as preamplifiers or output devices. The lower power devices handling up to 5W only cost a pound or so, and even the larger devices which are more expensive are still very economical.
VMOS is basically a form of FET technology, which overcomes many of the problems that prevent the more standard forms of FET from handling high powers. VMOS does this by using a different type of structure. Instead of the current flowing horizontally between the source and drain, as in the standard MOSFET shown in Fig 1, it flows vertically. The VMOS structure shown in Fig 2 provides two channels and allows much higher current densities to be used. It also retains the oxide layer between the gate and channel, thus ensuring that it retains the very high input resistance which is a characteristic of MOS technology.
Fig 2 also shows that the source has two connections, one at either side of the V-groove, enabling it to control the channel current. The channel is comparatively short and is in the $p$ region sandwiched between the two $n$ regions. Finally, the drain is connected to the lower $n$ region.
Although the structure of VMOS FETs is more complicated than that of standard MOSFETs, VMOS devices offer several advantages. As well as their improved power handling capability over other FET devices, they feature both very low internal capacitances and particularly gate drain feedback capacitance. This makes the devices very tame and unlikely to burst into oscillation when used at HF or VHF. In turn this means that little or no stabilisation is needed leading to higher efficiency.
VMOS devices are robust and have a very high drain source breakdown level.

This means that they can be run with fairly high voltage rails and withstand high levels of VSWR. Furthermore, several VMOS FETs can be run in parallel without difficulty. Because heat causes their current consumption to fall, they will tend to share the current and not run into problems with thermal runaway.

If this was not enough, impedance matching is easy. VMOS devices present a constant input load, regardless of the output. So, once the input has been set up the output circuit can be adjusted without having to readjust the output.

## Radio modules

For those people interested in building their own UHF equipment, Taki has released a series of modules to be used as building blocks within receivers and transceivers.
The series includes small high performance front-end modules pretuned for a specific band which contain an RF input circuit, oscillator amplifier and mixer.
One of the modules is a synthesiser for use on different bands: $400-420 \mathrm{MHz}, 450-$ $470 \mathrm{MHz}, 470-490 \mathrm{MHz}$ and $490-512 \mathrm{MHz}$.


Flg 1: Cross-section through a standard MOSFET


Fig 2: A VMOS FET cross-section

The synthesisers use a dual modulus prescaler, are more than sufficiently stable and measure just $12 \times 17 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Finally, there is an IF amplifier module which includes two IF amplifiers, a detector and squelch circuit. All of these modules are available from Cirkit Distribution.

## Superconductors again

Apart from the antennas which have already been mentioned it is just possible that superconductors may be seen in microwave resonators.
If a cavity is connected to a source of RF it will be seen to resonate, and the frequency at which it resonates will be determined by its geometry.
One of the all important characteristics of any tuned circuit, cavity or otherwise is its $Q$, the value of which is determined by the losses. Since a cavity constructed from a superconductor would suffer no ohmic losses its $Q$ is very high.
A cavity like this has many uses. For example, it could be used on the output of a high power transmitter. As its ohmic losses would be small, little heat would be dissipated and it could be made small (apart from the cooling equipment to keep it in the superconducting region). Alternatively, it could be used in a receiving application purely for its high Q.

The design of these cavities is critical if the high Qs are to be fully realised. However, Q factors of 150,000 have been
realised; a factor of thirty higher than the best conventional cavities made with gold. This makes their performance comparable to that of quartz crystals. Anyone for a microwave crystal?

## Modern relays

Today relays are often thought of as 'old hat' and rather out of date. This is far from true because even with the many new technologies and semiconductor devices available now, they still offer a viable solution to many problems. For instance, there are very few technologies which give an ON resistance of less than 0.1 ohm, and what devices give complete isolation between the actuating and switched circuits? These and other advantages make the relay a cornerstone in switching for today's electronics industry.
In order to retain their place, relays have had to undergo a tremendous amount of development. This has led to some very impressive improvements in performance. The old telephone relay has been replaced by a technology which can give power savings of over 90\%; the expected operational life of a relay has increased over ten times and has been coupled with a hurdred-fold increase in contact reliability. In addition, size and heat generation have also been reduced.
To achieve these new levels of performance, many new ideas have been used. Power consumption has been reduced not only by the use of better magnetic materials but also by the use of
semiconductors. Circuitry which gives the relay an accurately timed pulse of current for switching, followed by a reduced hold in current is one approach.
New contact materials have been developed, since it is not sufficient to use merely a contact material which is a good conductor. A material is required which will withstand many switching cycles and then still offer a low resistance. Ideally, this should be possible with a minimum contact pressure. In order to do this many contacts use several layers of different types of material. These contacts can be as thin as 0.005 mm , although they will often be thicker. Some are used to provide good electrical conduction, whilst others are used to improve heat conduction, provide long life or bond different layers together. This all means that the science used to make these contacts is very advanced.
In spite of all these improvements, it has been possible to keep the costs down. Relays now represent excellent value for money and often provide the most cost effective approach to switching problems.

```
The January }199
    Amateur Radio
    will be on sale
28 December }198
```


(Shop just two minutes from Leeds Bradford Airport) Hours 1000-1300 1400-1750

## AIR BAND RADIO SPECIALISTS

For the very best of hand-held, car and base receivers, scanners etc. $=$ Signal R537/5: R535 (Full VHF and UHF MIL) WIN 108: Sony AIR 7: PRO 80: AOR 800E, 900, 2002 and 500N, AOR 3000: HF 225: Uniden 100XL: 100XLT: 200XLT: 175XLT: 590XLT: 950XLT: Cobra 5R925: Black Jaguar Mkill: MVT 5000 (or Jupiter II) - the hand-held with full VHF and UHF MIL Airband. Plus a full range of books, aerials and accessories, charts, etc, etc.
If you would like our Information Pack, please send SAE and stamps to value of 50p. (Hours vary due to fly-ins etc.
Closed Wednesday and Sunday) SEASONS GREETINGS TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

## D QRP KITS at QRP PRICES! $\mathbf{D}$

BUILD THE 'CARLTON' SSB/CW RECEIVER KIT FOR JUST £63.00 COMPLETE! INCL P.P

* 3 bands: 80/40/20m
- Direct conversion
* Full, clear instructions
* Needs only a 12 V power supply,
standard 8 OHM 'phones/LS and an aerial!
REMEMBER! OUR KITS ARE COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL! OTHER KITS IN THE 'QRP' RANGE INCLUDE: TRANSCEIVERS, ATU'S, SWR METER, FILTERS etc. PLUS A READY-BUILT POWER SUPPLY.

For full details, SAE please to:
LAKE ELECTRONICS
7 Midatlaton Cloee, Nuthell, Nottingham MO16 1BX Or ring Alan, G4DVW' on (0e02) 382609 Callers by appointment only


Prices below normal trade. Some $1 / 10$ quantity rate. Send 30p SAE or label for tree catalogue. ovisens 2 marry covoma)

Millions of components: thousands of different lines Rechargeable Nickel Cadmium batteries (ex unused equipment) AA(HP7) 1.25 volt 500 mA ...................... Set of four $£ 2$ ITT Mercury Wetted relay 20-60 VDC Coil. SPCo, 2A ..... 79p. 10-£5 LED illuminates Red, Green or Yellow depending upon polarity/current. $5 \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ Face
.25p or 100 for $£ 23$ or 1000 for $£ 200$ 10,000 Resistors. $1 / 3$ to 2 watt. $1 \Omega$ to 22 meg . $1 / 2 \%$ to $10 \%$ NOT a jumbled mass, but ready sorted into values
.£25 collected £29 Mail Order
5 mm Red Flashing LED.
$\qquad$ .................25p or 10 for £2.2
Box of 12, 11/4" Fuses 3 amp or 250 MA. $\qquad$ $.35 p$
Pack of $10,1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Fuse 250 M.A. Antisurge $\qquad$ .. 40 p IN4004 or IN4006 Diodes. $\qquad$ 300 for $£ 6.50$ KBS005/01/02 3 amp $50 \mathrm{~V} 100 \mathrm{~V} 200 \mathrm{~V} /$ bridge rectifiers, 35p/36p/ 40 p. 10 off $£ 3.20 / £ 3.40 / £ 3.70 .100$ off $£ 30 / £ 31 / £ 34$
Plessey SL403 3 Watt amp, From Bankrupt source, hence sold as untested.. $\qquad$ .4 for 60 p or 10 for $£ 1.20$ p 5 mm LED, clear, lighting hyperbright ( 600 mcd ), red up to 200 times brighter (gives beam of light) .......... 25p, 100/£20, 1000/£150 Mullard 5 mm LED, 40 red, 30 green, 30 yellow $=100$ mixed ....... $£ 7$ 'HARVI' Hardware packs (nuts-bolts-screws-self tappers, etc) marked 35 p retail, 100 mixed packs for $£ 11$.
Modern silver/black/aluminium, etc knobs 50 mixed, $£ 6$ (sent as 10 sets of $4+5$ sets of $2-15$ different type/sizes).
Radiator Fin Heatsink for O. 3 Device. $\qquad$ 3 for 50p
$4 " \times 6$ " 5 ohm Speaker, British made celestion......... $\qquad$ .4 for $£ 5$

## SEND PAYMENT PLUS 20p SAE

Postal orders/cash - prompt dispatch.
Cheques require 15 days from banking to clear.

## Prices you would not believe before inflation!

BRIAN J REED
TRADE COMPONENTS, ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS 161 ST JOHNS HILL, CLAPHAM JUNCTION LONDON SW11 1TQ.
Open 11am till 6.30pm Tues to Sat. Telephone 01-223 5016

## WANTED

$J$ \& $M$ Computers specialize in all redundant Electronic Equipment, working or not, i.e.
Computer equipment and peripherals
Components (resistors to I.C's)
Test equipment
Modems
Printer circuit cards
Redundant stocks
End of job lots
Cable
Factory clearances
If you have redundant equipment now or in the future, would you contact us. We woud be pleased to price and collect it at our own expense.

## J. \& M. Computers

> Eight Acres, Maldon Road, Wickham Bishops, Witham, Essex.
> Telephone: Maldon (0621) 892701
> Fax: (0621) 891414

## CENTRE ELECTRONICS

* EDDYSTONE ORIGINAL WORKSHOP + INSTRUCTION MANUALS $\star$


## Here are Just a fow examples of the ones avallabie:

Models EC 988 @ $£ 7.50$ each, models 1000/1, 1002, 1004 @ $£ 4.00$ each, models 1570, 1590, 1830, 1837, 1838-@ £4.75 each, models 990R, 990S, 1990R, 1990S, @ $£ 5.50$ each. Prices include post \& packing - UK only. Overseas enquiries welcome. Please enquire about other models not listed ALSO about the limited quantity of NEW spares that we have in stock for many Eddystone Receivers including Dial Plates, Knobs, Transformers, Valves and many other service parts.

EA12, 770S, 770R, 880, 830 EC964 @ £8.00 each; 960, 910, 770 U @ $£ 6.00$ each; 730,850 @ £5.00 each; 920, 504, 640, 680, 358, 950, 930 @ £4.00 each; $940,909,556,659,750$, EC10 @ £3.50 each; 888, 840, 870, 820, 670, 730/1A, 740, 720, EB37, EB35 @ £3.00 each.

* EDDYSTONE RECEIVERS ALWAYS IN STOCK *

COIMPLETE VALVE PACKS AVAILABLE FOR ALL COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVERS
EDDYSTONE; RACAL, RCA, MURPHY, MARCONI, ETC
ALSO PACKS FOR TEST EQUIPMENT
PLEASE ENQUIRE FOR PRICES
Callers welcome Thurs, Friday, Sat. Hours 10am-5pm.

## 345 Stockfield Road, Yardley Birmingham B25 8JP 021-706-0261

Cood prices paid for any Eddyatone apare parts, recelvers, equipment etc.

## LF HANNEY

77 Lower Bristol Road, Bath, Avon
TEL: 0225424811
Your lectronic component specialist for Avon, Wilts \& Somerset
Closed Thursdays


Repaired and recalibrated. All makes all models. Nationwide collection and delivery. Copies of handbooks and spares for most popular models including golden oldies.

Phone
Mendascope Ltd 069-172 597


Once again HF amateur radio has proved its worth, allowing traffic to be passed on the bands following Hurricane Hugo when much of the telecommunications infrastructure of the various Caribbean islands was knocked for six. Often it is the slick operating procedures learned in the heat of DX and contest activities that help to speed up the flow of traffic in such emergencies. Mind you, some of the stations checking into the emergency nets on 20 m seemed to be doing so out of curiosity rather than with genuine ability to offer any sort of assistance.

In future more and more emergency traffic is likely to be carried by the data modes, especially AMTOR. The IARN, international equivalent of our own RAYNET, is setting up an international data network to cope with emergency traffic (G4SCA is the UK co-ordinator), which will link with national organisations such as RAYNET in the UK.

Hurricane Hugo also had a major impact on many amateur radio installations in the Caribbean. The massive KP2A hilltop station in the US Virgin Islands was completely destroyed, as was the VP2MU contest station in Montserrat. A big blow, of course, for the owners of these stations, which also left some notable gaps on the bands during the recent major contests.

## Around the bands

The bands became rather more lively during October, with excellent conditions on 10 m for days on end, with DX such as KH8, KL7 and KH6 being worked regularly. Ron ZL1AMO showed up as ZK1CQ from the North Cook Islands, and was worked easily on 10 m from the UK at mid-evening our time.

While all this was happening the LF bands were also lively. For example, KX6DC was workable both morning and evening on 40 m , and even top band produced some rare $D X$ such as JT (Mongolia) and VQ9 (Diego Garcia).

## Bouvef Island

Plans for this one continue apace. I have received a copy of the twenty-seven-page press release from the American group hoping to operate as 3YOB. This certainly looks like being a big one, with hopefully six stations manned round the clock, three on SSB and three on CW, with particular emphasis on the LF bands. The WARC bands will also be
included, and there may be some RTTY activity. Most operation will be splitfrequency, and the plan is to make regular announcements of the bands and modes of the other stations to pre-empt the inevitable questions which would slow down the operation.

Restrict your QSO to an exchange of signal reports to give as many people as possible the chance of a contact. 'Insurance' contacts are acceptable, but not on the same band and mode until at least forty-eight hours into the operation.

QSLing will be handled by WA9VGY, and a full colour phototype award will be available to anyone working 3 YOB on three or more bands.

Latest news, incidentally, is that Martti Laine OH 2 BH will be going along as one of the operators.

## DXCC news

The September issue of CST carried the callsigns of several UK amateurs who have achieved DXCC status. G4HK, G4SUJ and G4WKH gained Mixed Mode certificates; GW3CDP gained a Phone certificate with 314 countries credited (nice one Denzil!); G4WKH also picked up a CW certificate; G4WVX gained the 10 m award; while G2GM, G3LNS and G3AXI were all awarded 5 -band DXCC. It's encouraging to see this level of achievement by $G$ stations.

ARRL have announced that contacts on 10 MHz will count towards the various DXCC awards, so all nine HF bands now count. 10 MHz has been relatively quiet of late; perhaps this announcement will help restore activity levels.

One of the strangest applications to date for DXCC country status must be that submitted for the Puyallup Tacoma Indian Reservation near Tacoma in Washington State. An operation took place in mid-October under the callsign K7SS/PTI. There were big pile-ups, but somehow I can't see the ARRL DX Advisory Committee going along with this one.

## Operator behaviour

From time to time I have mentioned the need to maintain discipline on the bands. The appalling behaviour of European DXers is often singled out for comment by DXpedition operators in contrast with the high standards of operating exhibited by amateurs in some other parts of the world, especially Japan. However, I
recently received an interesting letter from Paul Godolphin G4XTA, which puts a rather different slant on the discussion.

Paul argues that many DXpedition operators go on these trips as much to satisfy their own egos as to give contacts to the masses, and quite enjoy laying in to the waiting multitude with their demands for co-operation with their own peculiar style of operating and their comments about 'Stupid, stupid Europeans' and the like.
I suspect Paul has a point because I too have come across these prima donnas of the airwaves who seem to enjoy the fame of being rare DX and being able to tell everybody else what to do. Any comments from the rest of you?

## Forthcoming DX

Between 1 and 12 December look out for the special prefix CT500 which will be used by Portuguese stations.
According to DX News Sheet, UB5EAZ will operate as either ROQ/UB5EAZ or UA0/UB5EAZ from the Stolbovoy Island group (AS29 for IOTA) some time during December.

ZL2VS hopes to operate from Chatham Island as ZM7VS from 15-29 January. And, while we are looking at January, F6EEM and F6EYP have given early warning that they will be operational from the Maldive Islands for two weeks in late January.
Before that, I4ALU will also operate from the Maldives, as $807 B X$, from 29 December until 7 January, on all bands, CW only. QSL to his home call.
Finally, of course, if the Norwegians actually pull off their operation from Bouvet Island (as opposed to the US expedition discussed earlier), this is due to start on Christmas Eve.

## 4U1WB

The callsign 4U1WB has been allocated to the World Bank Amateur Radio Club in Washington DC. However, for DXCC purposes this will simply count as USA.

Incidentally, another interesting station in Washington which you may hear from time to time is NN3SI as the Smithsonian Institution. And W3USS is the callsign of the radio club at the US Senate on Capitol Hill.

## QSL manager list

John Pitty G4PEO, of the Chiltern DX Club, has compiled a summary of all QSL information which has appeared in DX

News Sheet during the first six months of 1989. This includes full addresses where these are available. The list costs $£ 2.50$ from John, whose address is in the Callbook.

## CQ World-wide

For the first time in years there was a significant change to the rules of the CQ World-wide Contests, but unfortunately the rules arrived too late for me to publish a correction. In fact it probably won't affect UK amateurs this year, though it may well do in the future.
What has happened is that a new class of entry has been introduced: Single Operator Unlimited. This new category, unlike the traditional Single Operator category, allows the use of $D X$ spotting nets or any other form of DX alerting assistance.

This is to take account of the rapid growth in the use of Packet Cluster DX alerting systems, especially in conjunction with the K1EA contest logging software which allows a direct interface to Packet Cluster and to popular HF radios. Although such a system is being set up in the UK it will be some months before it becomes effective.

Don't forget, as I mentioned in July, that the Chiltern DX Club is sponsoring trophies for the leading UK stations in both legs of the CQWW Contests, so do make sure you send off your contest entry to CQ Magazine.
The single-op multi-band category must be the biggest contesting challenge available, demanding stamina, operating skill, an effective station and a good knowledge of propagation in order to know when to change bands.

As well as the results of the 1988 Phone and CW Contests which produced some extremely high scores (I have extracted the UK results which appear in the tables). CQ Magazine recently carried an interesting analysis of contest participation and achievements over the years. To take the Phone leg of the contest, the number of logs submitted has increased from just a couple of hundred in 1948 to about 1,500 during the 1970 s to between 2,500 and 3,000 in recent years.
The higher levels of activity have led, of course, to much increased scores. PY2AC, the world single-op winner in 1948, scored 124,068 points. By 1966 VQ9AA/D was able to double the previous record to $3,624,942$ points, but even this looks modest compared to the $12,743,190$ points amassed last year by OH 2 BH operating as CT9BZ.

| Categery | Callsign | Score | asos | Zones | Countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single-op all-band | GW4BLE | 5,235,428 | 3936 | 127 | 357 |
|  | G3SNN | 2,891,184 | 2426 | 122 | 342 |
|  | G4OBK | 2,639,249 | 2584 | 111 | 310 |
|  | GWOARK | 2,137,148 | 2575 | 95 | 274 |
|  | G3XTT | 1,773,708 | 1663 | 114 | 360 |
|  | G3OZF | 1,636,728 | 1755 | 100 | 276 |
|  | GW4RHW | 1,227,290 | 1408 | 93 | 277 |
|  | GM4VJV | 848,922 | 1550 | 85 | 217 |
|  | GM3BCL | 813,100 | 1307 | 68 | 167 |
|  | GI4BBV | 607,624 | 710 | 64 | 238 |
|  | GM4WEW | 317,958 | 707 | 54 | 143 |
|  | GMODBW | 156,558 | 601 | 48 | 146 |
|  | G4ZXC | 134,706 | 450 | 45 | 112 |
|  | G4NXG/M | 50,830 | 156 | 43 | 87 |
|  | GM4CUX | 20,280 | 114 | 28 | 50 |
|  | GOIAT | 15,615 | 117 | 11. | 34 |
| 28 MHz | G3FXB | 1,494,048 | 3338. | 37 | 121 |
|  | G3LNS | 1,264,848 | 2895 | 37 | 119 |
|  | G40JH | 500,820 | 1839 | 32 | 70 |
|  | GW5NF | 192,654 | 741 | 30 | 69 |
|  | GW3NYY | 185,768 | 772 | 25. | 63 |
|  | GMOHJV | 113,288 | 593 | 22 | 46 |
|  | GB75USA | 94,815 | 662 | 14 | 35 |
|  | G6QQ | 52,059 | 318 | 20 | 47 |
|  | GM4CHX | 51,525 | 315 | 21 | 54 |
|  | GM3CFS | 26,340 | 212 | 16 | 44 |
| 21 MHz | G4CNY | 990,344 | 2390 | 38 | 120 |
|  | GW4VHO | 21,861 | 170 | 20 | 43 |
|  | GMOAXY | 15,957 | 77 | 27 | 54 |
|  | GOKBB | 160,272 | 789 | 27 | 81 |
| 28MHz QRP | GWOESU | 8,904 | 80 | 16 | 26 |
|  | G3CWL/A | 1,320 | 32 | 7 | 13 |
| Multi-Single | G3NAS | 4,406,754 | 3495 | 130 | 376 |
|  | GB75CQ | 3,553,440 | 3680 | 116 | 324 |
|  | G4PKP | 2,412,000 | $2616$ | 108 | 292 |
|  | GMOIZS | $145,281$ | 799 | 24 | 55 |
|  | G3CSR | 12,599 | 120' | 17 | 26 |
| Notes: <br> The Chiltern DX Club team (VK9YG by G4JVG, GW4BLE, G3XTT, G4OBK, G3OZF) was third in the Team Contesting category with 14,956,371 points GW4BLE was fourth in Europe, G3FXB second in Europe, G3LNS third in Europe, and G4CNY sixth in Europe in their respective categories |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1988 CQ WORLD-WIDE CW CONTEST - UK RESULTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catogory | Callsign | Score | OSO: | Zones | Countries |
| Single-op all-band | GW4BLE | 2,788,668 | 2592 | 117 | 336 |
|  | G3MXJ | 2,513,302 | 2122 | 135 | 371 |
|  | G4BUO | 2,348,919 | 2141 | 129 | 344 |
|  | G3NKS | 1,001,700 | 1402 | 85 | 233 |
|  | GD4UOLA | 615,600 | 1431 | 74 | 226 |
|  | G4DRS | 602,975 | 1070 | 79 | 192 |
|  | G3ESF | 572,790 | 887 | 79 | 234 |
|  | GI4BBV | 350,208 | 562 | 71 | 217 |
|  | G3GGS | 250,008 | 418 | 71 | 193 |
|  | G4ZFE | 200,655 | 550 | 56 | 139 |
|  | G4XTM | 81,048 | 614 | 36 | 96 |
|  | G6NK | 12,882 | 141 | 17 | 21 |
|  | G4ZME | 11,283 | 183 | 36 | 66 |
| 28 MHz | G3LNS | 375,777 | 1303 | 35 | 94 |
|  | GOCKP | 91,512 | 329 | 34 | 89 |
|  | G4UZN | 79,540 | 319 | 27 | 70 |
|  | G6QQ | 48,585 | 259 | 24 | 55 |
|  | G40BK | 11,280 | - 183 | 36 | 66 |
| 21 MHz | G4CNY | 361,800 | 1175 | 37 | 98 |
|  | G3SXW | 360,720 | 1106 | 37 | 107 |
|  | GM4CXM | 244,577 | 973 | 36 | 95 |
|  | GM3CFS | 52,870 | 336 | 21 | 64 |
|  | GOCGV | 42,476 | 295 | 20 | 54 |
| 14 MHz | G3FXB | 708,724 | 1836 | 39 | 124 |
|  | G3TXF | 422,408 | 1332 | 40 | 112 |
| 7MHz | G3KDB | 196,440 | 846 | 32 | 88 |
|  | G3IGW | 130,074 | 631 | 28 | 86 |
|  | G4ODV | 121,220 | 596 | 28 | 82 |
| 3.5MHz | G4ARI | 18,864 | 285 | 9 | 39 |
| 1.8 MHz | GW3GWX | 4,551 | 101 | 7 | 34 |
| All-band QRP | G4ELZ | 466,272 | 790 | 67 | 221 |
|  | GD3HDL | $3,666$ | 78 | 7 | 32 |
|  | G3DOP | 2,046 | 85 | 14 | 30 |
| 28 MHz QRP | G3VMY | 23,055 | 193 | 19 | $34$ |
|  | G3CWL | 8,855 | 107 | 14 | 21 |
| Multi-Single | GW8GT | 3,044,352 | 3172 | 135 | 377 |
| Multi-Multi | ZB2/GW3NYY | 344,682 | 1354 | 49 | 185 |
| Notes: <br> GWBLE (operated by G3WVG), G3MXJ and G4BUO were fourth, sixth and ninth respectively in Europe in the single-op all-band category <br> G3LNS was sixth in Europe on 28MHz, G3FXB first in Europe and third world-wide on 14MHz, G3TXF sixth in Europe on 14 MHz , and G4ELZ fourth in Europe and ninth world-wide on QRP ( 5 W input) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

All this has meant a change of strategy for the high scorers. No longer do they have to hunt around the bands for contacts. Where 100 QSOs per hour was once a contestant's dream, rates of 250 per hour are now relatively commonplace for the 'big guns'.

Interestingly, though not surprisingly, no European station has won top world honours in the single-op category since F8PI in 1958. South American stations have taken this slot in twelve of the last fourteen years, the only exception being EA8AK in 1980 and CT9BZ in 1988.

Turning to the CW leg of the contest, the single-operator section has only twice been won by European stations. These were GI6TK in 1948 (the first year the contest was run) with 452,454 points, and PAOUN in 1949. South American
stations have won in eight of the last nine years. The 1988 winner, OH2MM operating as FY5YE, achieved a new record score of $9,574,096$ points with an astounding 5,548 contacts, an average of 116 per hour!
By the way, although his score doesn't appear in the table, G4JVG amassed $3,671,258$ points in last year's Phone Contest operating as VK9YG from Cocos-Keeling Island, and comes away with the Single-Operator Expedition Trophy. Congratulations Steve.

## Contests

All this talk of contests brings me on to the events for December. The ARRL 10 m Phone Contest is likely to generate the most interest. This is a dual-mode event and takes place over 9-10 December,
running for a full forty-eight hours. Should be fun if propagation smiles on us.

I want to make a special mention of the TOPS Activity Contest on 2-3 December, from 1800 to 1800 . This is an annual event on $3.5 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{CW}(3500-3585 \mathrm{kHz})$, run by the TOPS CW Club, a UK-based organisation which exists to promote good CW operation.
Contestants should exchange RST+Serial Number, and their TOPS membership number if they have one. Single operators must take at least seven hours of rest in one or two break periods. The logs go to OE1TKW and all entrants will receive a copy of the results.
That wraps it up for this month except, of course, to wish you all a Very Happy Christmas.

ICOM

## dUal-BAND FM Transceivers



These new models from ICOM add a new dimension to the mobile scene. Enjoy the freedom of the open road and experience the advantages of simultaneous dual-band operation.

They are capable of receiving on both MAIN and SUB bands at the same time. While operating on one band, you can monitor a second band for activity. It is very easy to switch between the MAIN and SUB bands allowing you to reply immediately to calls received on either bands.

Full duplex operation lets you transmit on one band while receiving on the other for telephone style contacts. Each band can be independently
regulated using separate volume and squelch controls.

Both models incorporate 20 memory channels and a call channel for each band, these memory channels store all the information needed for repeater operation.

For 23 cms operation the IC-2500 features a AFC function which automatically tunes the receive frequency to the transmit station frequency. The AFC function eliminates the need to retune if a stations transmit frequency is off centre.

IC-2500 430/1200MHz 70 cms 35 W 23 cms 10W


## Icom (UK) Lid.

Dept AR, Sea Street, Herne Bay, Kent CT6 8LD. Tel: 0227 363859. 24 Hour.

## Counton us!

# c <br> 75 <br> ATRANSCEIVER 



- Amateur Bands 160 m - 10 m .
- General Coverage Receiver.
- 105clb Dynamic Range.
- 100W Output (40w A.M.)
- 32 Memories.
- Electronic Keyer.
- CW Semi/Full Break-in.
- HM36 Microphone.

The ICOM IC-751A was created for the ham operator who demands high performance whether entering contests, chasing DX or just simply enjoying the shortwave bands. It is an all mode solid state transceiver with a host of features designed for the crowded HF bands of today.

Additional features include 9 MHz notch filter, adjustable AGC, noise blanker, RIT and XIT. A receiver pre-amp and attentuator provides additional control when required. The FL32 $9 \mathrm{MHz} / 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ CW filter is fitted as standard with CW sidetone on Rx and TX modes. On SSB the new FL80 2.4Khz high shape factor filter is fitted.

The transmitter is rated for full $100 \%$ duty cycle with a high performance compressor for better audio clarity. With 32 memory channels and twin VFO's, scanning of frequency and memories is possible from the transceiver or the HM36 microphone supplied.

The IC-751A is supplied for 12 v operation but can be used with either internal or external A.C. power supply. It is fully compatible with ICOM auto units such as the IC-2KL linear amplifier and the AT500/100 antenna tuners.

Options available:- PS35 internal AC power supply, PS15 external AC power supply, EX310 voice synthesizer, SM8 desk microphone and SP3 external loudspeaker.

[^0]
# by Ken Williams 

With all the problems associated with radiating an effective signal on nine HF wavebands, it is surprising that little, if any consideration has been given to an aerial system which has been known for sixty years, is capable of operating on any frequency where its top is more than a quarter of a wavelength long and can be completely home-made. I refer to the untuned Doublet aerial.

## The Doublet aerial

The Doublet is a wire aerial of random length, centre fed with open wire feeders. As it need not be resonant on any band the VSWR on the feeder may be very high, while the impedance presented to the transmitter could be almost anything. However, provided that the AMU (Aerial Matching Unit) can match the transmitter output impedance to that of the aerial and feeder, an effective radiating system will result.
As very high VSWRs can be expected, the feeder must be of very low loss, which calls for balanced open wire feeders. These can easily be made at home.
Therefore, the only problem remains in matching the feeder to the transmitter. If a dedicated AMU is constructed, this can both match the feeder and act as a balance to unbalanced transformer, but if a commercial unit is used it may have neither the impedance range nor the balance to unbalanced facility.
This dilemma can be solved 'at a stroke' by inserting either a 1:1 or a 4:1 balun between the AMU and the feeder. Most commercial AMUs will match VSWRs up to 4 or $5: 1$, which corresponds to an impedance of about $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ ohms. With a 4:1 balun impedances up to 1000 ohms can be catered for, which should effectively deal with most situations. Should this prove insufficient, other measures can be taken.

## Construction

Although the length of a Doublet aerial is not critical, the longer it is the more effectively it will radiate at lower frequencies. Even though it may not be necessarily resonant, this does not mean that it shouldn't, although under such circumstances it would more likely be referred to as a centre fed Zepp aerial.

If space is restricted the ends of the aerial can be turned down to give a little extra length, although, as for other aerials, it is wise to keep the ends at least 10ft above the ground to prevent people or animals from receiving an electric shock, as a high voltage is present during transmissions.

## The feeder

The construction of the feeder should present no great difficulties. It is made from two lengths of fourteen to twenty gauge soft-drawn copper wire, kept a few
inches apart by plastic or ceramic spacers at $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ intervals. Provided the wires are kept apart the distance between the spacers is immaterial, in fact, the greater the distance the more efficient the feeder will be.
The material for the spacers is not critical. However, stranded wire should not be used as it is far too flexible and will twist in. the wind, whilst hard-drawn copper will tangle itself up if it is not under tension.
If you do not wish to make your own feeder, you will find that 300 ohm slotted ribbon is reasonably effective. To minimise feeder unbalance, it should be led away as far as possible at right angles from the aerial. It should drop from the aerial down to a few feet from the ground and be led away to the shack.
To prevent the feeder swinging excessively in the wind, it is a good idea to anchor one or more spacers to a stake in


Fig 1: Layout of the Doublet aerial


Fig 2: Two methods of attaching the feeder wire to the spacers, which should ideally be made of plastic
the ground, or any other convenient object, with rope or string. Finally, the feeder should be $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$ longer than is necessary for direct connection.

## Matching the feeder

It was suggested earlier that either a home-constructed AMU or a commercial unit could be used in conjunction with a balun. Several designs for home construction will be given later in this article but for the moment, let's assume that the second option is used and that the commercial AMU does not have a balanced output facility.

It is not necessary for the balun to be located next to the AMU for, even if the VSWR on the coaxial cable between that and the balun is high, the losses on a few feet of coaxial cable are likely to be negligible. Therefore, it is most convenient to mount the balun next to where the feeder enters the shack.
For an initial trial, run up the transmitter at low power on each band and see if the system can be matched; note on which band the aerial presents the highest impedance. If a 1:1 balun is used it may be found that all bands have a very high impedance, in which case, it should be exchanged for a $4: 1$ balun.

If the impedance is still too high on some bands, it will be necessary to alter the length of the balanced feeder. If the offending band is 80 m , then try shortening the feeder by $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$ to effect an improvement. But if it does not, resolder the length which was removed from the balanced feeder (this will not cause any losses) and extend it by the same amount and discard the rest. If the same trouble occurs on higher frequency bands, then lengthen or shorten the balanced feeder by proportionately less. It may even be found that a $4: 1$ balun is required on some bands and $1: 1$ on others, but varying the length of the feeder will effect a compromise which enables all bands to be used.

In every case, the impedance presented at the bottom of the balanced feeder is as a result of a combination of the feeder and aerial length and will therefore be different for each installation.
In order to minimise matching problems, the initial length of the feeder plus half of the aerial should not approximate to a multiple of half-wavelengths at the lowest frequency of operation.

## Constructing AMUs

AMUs are possibly the simplest constructional task in amateur radio, because they are very simple in design, do not require a PCB and contain no active components. Two of the units described comprise simply an inductor tuned by a capacitor, which is inductively coupled to the transmitter by a link winding. The only difference between each design is the method used to


Fig 3 (top): Layout for the transceiver, commercial ATU and balun. (Bottom): transceiver and AMU incorporating the balun
couple the open wire feeders. Owing to their extreme simplicity, no precise constructional details are given.

## Three versions

The first AMU comprises a tuned circuit L1/C1, which is resonant to the frequency in use; L1 is centre-tapped to earth. This is link-coupled to the transmitter by L2, which is wound loosely around the centre of L1. The feeder is connected by two crocodile clips to L1 at equidistant points from the centre tap.

C1 should be of about 150 to 300 pF capacity and may be either a simple variable capacitor or split stator. If it is not split stator, the spindie and frame will be at high RF potential and should be insulated from the AMU chassis with an insulated coupler fitted to the spindle.
For tuning, an RF indicator (a torch bulb in series will suffice) should be connected to the feeder, then the
transmitter is switched on at low power and C1 tuned to resonance. The position of the taps on L1 are then adjusted for a compromise of maximum RF output and minimum VSWR between the transceiver and AMU. If .necessary, the number of turns on L2 may be altered to achieve this. For similar reasons it may be advantageous to include C2 in series with L2, although this is not always necessary. This should be a 500 pF variable capacitor, a receiving-type component will have an adequate voltage rating.

The second version of the AMU is similar, except that L1 is split into two halves. The centre connections of the coil are then connected to the stator plates of C3, a $500-0-500 \mathrm{pF}$ split stator capacitor, and the feeder is attached to the same place. C3 can conveniently be a twin gang 500 pF tuning capacitor removed from an antique radio receiver.


Flg 4: AMUs for open wire feeders. By using plug-in coils or switching, and bcan be used on all bands. $\mathbf{c}$ and d are different configurations of the same unit which can be achieved by banana plugs and sockets or switching. Component values C1, C5 and C6: 150-200 p transmitting variables C3, two gang 500 pF receiving type, C2, 500pF variable receiving type. L1, L2 to suit the frequency in use.

Tuning the second version of the AMU is exactly similar to the first with the exception that, instead of moving the position of the crocodile clips on L1, the value of C3 is varied.
The third AMU is drawn from the far distant past and comprises tuning the feeders directly. This AMU requires an RF current indicator in each leg of the feeder and consists of an inductor connected directly across the feeder, which is tuned by either a parallel or two capacitors in series with the legs of the feeder. The inductor is link-coupled to the transceiver.
In order to tune this arrangement, first use the parallel configuration, and tune C4 to obtain optimum loading on the transmitter, then adjust the number of turns on the link for minimum indicated VSWR. If resonance cannot be gained, change to the series capacitor configuration and adjust capacitors C5 and C6 in unison until maximum output is obtained and similar current is flowing in both feeder legs. Finally, adjust the number of turns on the link-coupling for minimum indicated VSWR. Improved VSWR may be achieved by adding C2 in series with the link.
It should be borne in mind that with both of these configurations, both sides
of the variable capacitors are at RF potential and should consequently be insulated from earth, and that the spindles should be connected via insulated couplers.
The configuration which must be used depends entirely on the combination of the lengths (in terms of wavelengths) of the feeder and aerial. It is probable, therefore, that parallel tuning must be used on some bands and series on others. With a little ingenuity there should be no difficulty in arranging switching from one configuration to the other.
Whenever you experiment with a new AMU, it is essential that the lowest possible transmitter power should be used until the resonant points have been established. This is because high VSWRs may initially be present on the transmitter output, which could damage some valve equipment using sweep valves and most equipment using solid-state linears if full power tune up is attempted.

## Why use a Doublet?

There are three main reasons why the Doublet is an excellent multiband aerial. Firstly, as it can be of any length, it uses all of the available aerial space. Secondly, it will operate on any fre-
quency where its top is at least a quarter of a wavelength long.
On any waveband where the length approaches or exceeds half a wavelength, it will radiate just as effectively as a resonant aerial on that band, though the horizontal polar diagram may not be quite the same. Similarly, if it is longer than two half-wavelengths, it will prove as effective as any multiband aerial which is of similar length.
The Doublet can also be used on frequencies that are much lower than its resonant length with reduced efficiency. For example, if an aerial from about 60 70 ft in length is used on the 80 m band, it will radiate from about $4-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ below that from a half-wave dipole. This may sound a lot but, in practice, it is only about one 'S' point, which means that the aerial can still radiate a useful signal. Therefore, it is an extremely useful aerial for amateurs who have a small garden.

Thirdly, the feeder is lightweight, so, consequently, the height at the centre will be noticeably higher than that of aerials using relatively heavy coaxial feeder, traps and/or baluns.

The Doublet was very popular in the 1930s and is still used in many commercial installations. Perhaps it is now due for a new lease of life in amateur radio?

## ๆ. ${ }^{\text {TN. }}$ Electronic

Professionally designed equipment for Amateurs

$144 / 28 \mathrm{MHz} 10 \mathrm{~m}$ TRANSVERTER
£25w p.e.p. $£ 189+$ §4 p\&p
PLUS OUR FULL RANGE OF TRANSVERTERS
Our 2 m IF transverters require a drive level of $0.5-3.0$ watts, or up to 12 watts with our 7 dB switched attenuator. The 10 m IF models can be supplied for drives between 0.25 mW and 20 W with a separate receive output if required

144/50MHz 25w pep £189 + £4 p\&p
28/50MHz 25w pep £199 + £4 p\&p $145 / 70 \mathrm{MHz} 25 \mathrm{w}$ pep $£ 239+£ 4$ p\&p 145/70MHz 10w pep $£ 139+$ £ 4 p\&p $28 / 70 \mathrm{MHz} 10 \mathrm{w}$ pep $£ 199+£ 4 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$
7 dB switched Attenuator $£ 22+£ 2 \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$
All our transverters meet the same high specification

## $\star$ NEW $\star$

LOW NOISE GaAsFET MASTHEAD PRE-AMPS
For $70 \mathrm{Mhz}, 144 \mathrm{Mhz}, 432 \mathrm{Mhz}$, 934Mhz.
200W power handling $999+$ £ Psp PRE AMPLIFIERS
Low noise ( $1<\mathrm{dB}$ ) GaAs FET Pre-amplifiers for $6 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{~m}$ and 2 metres. RC or DC through switching (Max 100w pep). - Indoor boxed unit $£ 36+£ 2$ p\&p

- Masthead (line powered) with indoor DC teed unit 569 + £4 p\&p MET. ANTENNAS
50 MHz 3 el. £42.95, 5 el $£ 64.40,70 \mathrm{MHz} 3$ el. $£ 37.30$ p\&p $£ 4.50$

> 37 Long Ridings Ave, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex CM13 1EE. Tel: 0277214406 All prices include VAT


# SHORT WAVE LISTENER 

## TREVOR MORGAN GW40XB

Nearly the end of another year. We cannot complain much about conditions in 1989, either propagation-wise or weather-wise, with a superb summer behind us.
Expectations are for a fairly good year ahead after a reasonably mild winter, so perhaps the good DX conditions will prevail.
October, when this piece was written, was a very good month for listeners of the higher frequencies of the amateur bands, with 21 and 28 MHz being the featured bands in the RSGB contest calendar.
The 8th was alive with at least three contests in progress, the RSGB 21/28 Phone, the California QSO Party and a VK/ZL affair arousing a lot of interest and offering plenty of prefixes, US counties and states and other countries to listeners. Many new prefixes were also available to those interested in that field.

The RSGB 28 MHz Cumulative Contests on 9,17 and 28 October and continued on 2 and 10 November, together with the Club Calls Contest on the 11th, also kept those bands very active. The CQWW DX SSB Contest on 28 and 29 October brought the month to an exciting end with a lot of good stuff heard.

## Award hunters

Of course, the lads to take full advantage of these contests are our award hunters who always appear to find time to be at the receiving end when those calls us mere mortals only dream of suddenly appear out of the ether.

Martyn Whyte of Edinburgh sent in claims this month for the North America Continental Award for 20 m only coupled with one for the 80 m band. General listening has resulted in EK2RR, CYODXX, 9K3C, CX1EC, J73JM/KP2, 9V1UJ, A41JR, 8J1RL, C31SK, 3A/HB9DCQ,

C6ADC ED5TIA, JY8RK and CN8ST all being logged as well as the
usual run of the mill stuff. Although in a poor location, Martyn still manages to fill his logs regularly. Well done!
Ewald Bartunek of Vienna has added to his score again with the Oceania Continental Award. Some nice calls amongst this lot including A35KB, AX2LEE, V85NR, FK0CS, NH6T, a whole string of Indonesians and all the Australian call areas. Ewald comments on the excellent conditions on $21 / 28 \mathrm{MHz}$ that have helped no end. With eighty-plus loggings for both South America and Africa, those will be the next two on the award list for him.

Oleg Liskra of Prague sent in his claim for the Bronze Prefix Award for 250 prefixes logged. Some nice ones here including AB4FC, AD5Q, A25/G3HCT, CO2SO, EW2CFZ, FV9NDX, JWOA, J3/K8CV, OD5PL, P40V, S90AS, XM1ASJ, 3C0A and HLOY. Well done!
Mike Ribton of Gillingham also got in his Silver Prefix Award for 500 prefixes with A71BK, AB4CB, AX5AGM, BV2FA, C53FN, CR0CIR CZ8CM, D44BC, F89/FD1LYM (special prefix for Bastille celebrations), GV75/HA8BI, HH2Z, HV3SJ, J39CM, JX7DFA, KP2A/KP5, P29VMS, RT8U/UJ8JCQ, TG0FRA CAP(!), V29A, V85HG, XF4L, ZS8AOO and a whole bunch of others. 'There really are some weird calls to be heard nowadays', says Mike! As long as you log 'em, mate, that's the thing but l'd love to see the 'FRACAP' QSL card!

## Getting involved

As you see, we have a keen bunch of award hunters and their logs make interesting reading. It's not everyone's cup of tea but getting involved in even the simplest form of award hunting, such as the Continental Awards (for logging just 100 stations in one continent) can add a great deal of enjoyment to listening. There are no time limits to these awards so you
don't have to spend long hours at it, just log stations as you hear them and keep a watch on your score as you go.

I well remember my first award after obtaining my licence. It was a simple enough affair offered by the G-QRP Club for working a number of stations on Morse during the first year of transmitting. The -first few were difficult until I got my nerves under control, then it came easy, and with the last few for the award in sight, i couldn't get them quickly enough! I was right chuffed when that piece of paper came•through the post.
Award hunting or contesting is like that. It's a bit of a chore at times, especially when you are aiming for something like the Gold Prefix Award (1,000 prefixes) that takes perhaps a couple of years to obtain. However, when you see the end in sight and that engraved plaque comes in the mail, you can relish that feeling of achievement.

Of course, you learn an awful lot too. You learn when to listen for that exotic DX station; to scour the pages of magazines for news of DXpeditions for rarities; how to winkle that tiny signal out of the noise or that elusive call buried under the QRM caused by hundreds trying to work him; you learn a lot about propagation conditions; and you really get to know your equipment - the best aerial to use, how to use filters and the limitations of whatever you have and how to get the best from it.

It doesn't matter if you are interested in broadcast stations, amateurs or even aircraft, logging for a purpose gives you the edge over the casual listener and helps you fill the logbook with those interesting stations that others miss.
Take another look at the log extracts and see how many you have logged.

## ILA promotion

There are a few awards available to readers of this column which are promoted through the International Listeners Association.

The Prefix Awards are the most popular, and are available for logging 250, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 amateur radio prefixes. The prefix is the first part of a callsign (G1, GW4, DL3, 4X4, 3W1 etc) which denotes the location of the station and allocation. Each prefix is only allowed once in any claim. Claims can be submitted for mixed bands/modes or single.

The Continental Awards are for logging stations rather than prefixes and are available to broadcast listeners as well as amateur. They are also available for mixed bands or modes.

The Medium Wave DX Award is presented for logging 100 broadcast stations on medium wave only.

The Broadcast Listeners Award is for logging just 100 broadcast stations in any band (nice and easy for the beginner).

So, as you see some are easier than others but none of them is out of reach of the average enthusiastic listener.

All you need to claim is a log presented in the standard date / time / frequency / mode form and details of the award you are claiming. There are no fees for these awards as they are presented in the interests of listening, not profit, but a first class stamp for the certificate is essential!

Send claims to ILA, 1 Jersey Street, Hafod, Swansea SA1 2HF.

Why not have a go in 1990. You can only improve your listening skills!

## Christmas presents

It's not long now until we settle down on Christmas Eve to await the visit of Santa Claus. To attempt sleep when all the while we are just itching to peek inside those intriguing boxes under the

Christmas tree. What has Santa brought us this year, we wonder.

I suppose this month's column is written as much for the long-suffering XYL as for the listener. For the mum and dad who are so pleased that Johnny took up radio when so many youngsters get their kicks in less desirable ways. Or, more rarely, for the OM whose wife spends more time at the rig than at the bridge club.
Buying a present for a keen radio enthusiast is often difficult. He usually has most of the essentials for the hobby so it's hard to find something he needs but doesn't have. So, here are some items that could be useful for the listener (and, being an equal opportunities kind of chap, they are suitable for boys or girls!).

## Books

Always a good stand-by as a main present or a stocking filler.
£14.00 would buy a copy of the Klingenfuss Alr and Meteo Code Manual. Essential reading for the fax enthusiast.
The Shortwave Radio Listeners' Handbook by Arthur Miller is a good buy at £6.99.
Phil Darrington's Guide to Broadcasting Stations is excellent in that field at $£ 9.95$.
The Shortwave Listeners' Confidential Frequency List is ideal for the cloak and dagger types at $£ 7.95$.
WRTVH, the broadcast listener's 'bible' is always a good bet and annually updated at $£ 17.95$.
For the budding ham, the Amateur Radio Operating Manual will put him/her on the right track.
For the tree or stocking, how about G\&A on Amateur Radio by FC Judd for £3.95, Dial Search by George Wilcox at £3.25, introduction to Radio DXing by RA Penfold for $£ 1.95$, or Aerial Projects at £2.50.

## SOUTH WALES POLICE AUTHORITY

 WIRELESS TECHNICIANScale 5/6 £10,290-£12,462 p.a. plus appropriate standby allowances

This key post is part of a team of wireless techncians working in the Communications Division of the Force based at Police Headquarters, Bridgend.

The successful applicant along with the other members of the team will be responsible to the Superintendent, Communications, for the maintenance of radio equipment used by the Force.
Applications are invited from people who hold a ONC/TEC in Electronics/Telecommunications or Forces equivalent, and at least three years experience in radio communications. A clean driving licence is required.

## Applications can be obtained from the Civilian Establishment Officer, Police Headquarters, Cowbridge Road, Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, CF31 3SU Telephone (0656) 646936

Applications must be returned by mid-day on December the 15th 1989.

THE SOUTH WALES POLICE AUTHORITY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

All the books are available from RSGB Sales, Lambda House, Cranbourne Way, Potters Bar EN6 3JE.

## Accessories

These should be chosen with care. Perhaps one of the recipient's pals would know what is needed.
An aerial tuner is always useful and can be used with almost all receivers, broadcast or amateur (up to 30 MHz ). The Global AT1000 is a good one at $£ 69.00$ (Waters and Stanton, 18-20 Main Road, Hockley, Essex SS5 4QS). The MFJ 1601 at $£ 42.00$ (Stephens James, 47 Warrington Road, Leigh WN7 3EA), or the Hamgear PMX combined ATU and preamp at $£ 69.00$ (Hamgear, 125 . Wroxham Road, Norwich NR7 8RD) would fit the bill.
If the listener is into airband or scanners, perhaps an antenna would be welcome. Various models are available for reasonable prices, including the Revcone at $£ 35.95$ (Garex, Harrow House, Akeman Street, Tring HP23 6AA), the Nevada PA15 collinear at £49.95 (Nevada, 189 London Road, Portsmouth PO2 9AE) or the Diamond CLP5130-2 beam for $£ 89.00$ (Waters \& Stanton).
HF band listeners usually go for endfed wires or similar, but if the neighbours are getting fussy or your laundry keeps getting wrapped up in the wire, perhaps the Sony AN-1 active antenna will solve the problem for $£ 49.00$ (Waters \& Stanton). Headphones are always a useful buy and need not cost the earth. Try the Saisho HF40 at only £8.95 (any Dixons branch).
What about a nice world clock for the shack? A digital World Time by Casio costs £12.95 or a regular style Hansen 24-hour clock is only $£ 7.95$ (both available from local stores).

## Recelvers

A new listener may only have an ancient receiver or maybe the old boy needs a portable.
The Grundig Yacht Boy 225 comes gift-wrapped at only £59.95 with nine short wave bands, while the Tatung TMR7602 features SSB/CW
reception too at $£ 99.99$ (Johnson's Radio, 43 Friar Street, Worcester WR1 2NA).

## Subscriptions

Subs to magazines are always welcome and remembered for a year!

Association subs are also good such as RSGB membership at $£ 20.50$ (only $£ 10.45$ if a student of eighteen to twenty-five).

## Compenter programs

These are most welcome and many are very cheap such as the Triple S programs for Spectrum featuring airband listings at only $£ 8.49$ for three (98B Baker Road, Newthorpe, Nottingham NG16 2DP). Check out the Technical Software RX4 for RTTY/SSTV/Morse reception from . $£ 25.00$ depending on computer (Fron, Upper Llandwrog, Caernarfon LL54 7RF); the JEP Spectrum Fax program for £33.00 including interface (Unit 5, Meadowhill Estate, Kidderminster DY10 1HH); or the G4TYF Logbook (ideal for the award hunter) at $£ 1,764$ (Gurney Valley, Bishop Auckland DL14 8RW).

## Albums

A place to store QSL cards is always useful and those. flip-over photograph albums are ideal. Available in boxes of four albums at only $£ 5.99$ (holding over 200 cards) (Woolworths).

Well, there you are, a few ideas for presents that any listener would be pleased with. I hope Santa is kind to you this year!

> May I take this opportunity to thank all those readers who have written into the column and congratulate those who have gained awards this year. I hope 1990 is as successful. Cheers and Beers all!


In early October I went to the north of Scotland in search of super-DX. I have been on DXpeditions to Scotland before, but I was sure that my previous trips there had not exhausted the potential of the location. In the past luck has had it that l've gone on expeditions and encountered medium wave DX conditions that have been anything but favourable. Nevertheless, there were plenty of interesting and rare signals to be heard for four good reasons:

1. Excellent Beverage aerials were employed offering good directivity and low noise.
2. An electrically quiet location was chosen with no interference from TVs, street lights and car ignitions etc.
3. The location on the coast took advantage of sea gain in an arc from south-west through west, to north. 4. The location was far enough away from continental Europe to reduce broadcast interference, particularly after European dawn.

This DXpedition was scheduled to last two weeks but one DXer, Mark Hattam, manned the site alone for the first week with just one aerial beamed to the Caribbean. Nevertheless he caught some of the best North American DX heard in the UK for years.
When Clive Rooms and I eventually arrived in Scotland, all that was left was an amazing set of cassette recordings. The second week suffered from the
affects of solar storms and did not yield much beyond east coast transatlantic DX. However, this didn't stop some interesting stations being logged. For example:
Date: 24 September till 8 October 1989. Location: Sheigra, Scotland $\left(5^{\circ} 06^{\prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}\right.$ west, $58^{\circ} 29^{\prime} \times 45^{\prime \prime}$ north).
EARS: Mark Hattam used a Drake R7A, Clive Rooms used a Drake R7 and l used a modified Sony ICF2001D.
Antennas: Four Beverages ranging from 300 to 400 m in length were erected, radiating like spokes on a wheel from the farmhouse that was to become the DX nerve centre.
DX window: High power Asian stations became audible around 1500 hrs UTC,

## J. BIRKETT

RADW COMPONENT SUPMLERS
25 The Ptratt
Linooln, Tel: 20767 (LN2 1-P)
Partners: J. H. Birket. J. L. Birkett.


EX-MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER R210. Frequency 2 to 16 MHz in 7 switched bands AM, CW, SSB, FCO, Aerial inputs 800 hm balanced line, long wire or whip, CW fiter, BFO, Noise blanker, complete with 240 volt AC power pack, loudspeaker, head phone jack and pair of lightweight headphones.

Price $\mathbf{8 7 8 . 8 0}$ carr. Mainland only $\mathbf{8 8 . 0 0}$.
EX-MILITARY COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS TYPE R210 unconverted 850 (carr E6.00).
Air Spaced Variable capacitors $15+15$ pF $£ 2.50,125+125$ pF $£ 1.95,10$ $+10+20 \mathrm{pF}$ £1-50, $200+350$ pF £2.50, $430+530$ pF $£ 2.50,200+220$ pF $£ 2.50200+300$ pF $£ 2.50$
Pye Westminster W15FM. $80-110 \mathrm{MHz} .10$ channel E15.00 (carriage £3.00).
Dymar 25W. 16 channel FM $80-110 \mathrm{MHz}$ E15.00 (carriage £3.00).
With data to convert to 4 M .
ACCESS AND BARCLAY CARDS ACCEPTED.


## TX-3 RTTY/CW/ASCII TRANSCEIVE

## The high performance, low cost systom

Split-screen, type-ahead operation. Unbeatable features. Needs TiF1 interface or TU. BEC, CBMG4 tape £20, disc £22. spectrim tape £35, + 3 disc $£ 37$ inc adapter board (needs TIF1 or TU also).

## RX-8 for the BBC computer

Receives screen and printer FAX charts \& photos, HF and VHF PACKET, Colour setv, RTTY, AMTOR, Cw, ASCH, UosAT 1 \& 2. Receive them all with every possible feature, superb performance and ease of use. Full printer and support. The best receive system ever. E259. FRis Klingenfuss Utility Guide for 1 st 50 purchasers, DECOUNT for RX-4 users. Send for full information on this amazing product.

## RX-4 RTTY/CW/SSTV/ AMTOR RECEIVE

Performance, features and ease of use make this still a best-seller. Text and picture store, disc and printer support. Needs TIF1 interface. BBC2, CBME4 tape £25, disc £27. Vic20 tape £25. SPECTRUM tape $£ 40,+3$ disc $£ 42$ inc adapter boards (needs TIF1 also) or software-only version £25.
TIFI WTHeFACE Optimum HF and VHF performance with our software. 4-pole filtering and computer noise isolation for excellent reception. MIC, PTT \& KEY TX outputs. Kit $£ 20$, ready-made, boxed with all connections £40. Available only with TX-3 or RX-4 software. Also monse TUTOR £6, LOCBOOK E8, RAE MATHS $£ 9$ for BEC, CBMA, MC20, sPECTRUM, BBC LOCATOR with UK, Europe, World maps $£ 10$. All available on disc $£ 2$ extra.

## D technical software (AR)

不保

## Fron, Upper Llandwrog, Caernarfon LL54 7RF Tel: 0286881886

followed by Africa at 1900 hrs and Newfoundland stations and Brazil at 2100 hrs . Morning dawn-induced fade-out occurred around 0830 hrs , although signals were still in at 0930hrs on the best days, some two hours after sunrise.
Despite logging over a dozen UK-firsts on this trip the real prize catch was KNX Los Angeles, which hasn't been heard in the UK since the mid•1960s!

## DX highilghts

The Table shows a selection of the 185 non-European medium wave stations (from thirty-four countries) positively identified during the two week DXpedjtion. Probable UK-firsts are marked in bold type.

## Do It yourself

The DX shown in the Table is typical of what you can hear on a well organised medium wave DXpedition. And it may come as a surprise to learn that if the location is correctly chosen and good aerials are put up, then the DX will roll in (solar activity permitting).

However, you don't have to plan a fullscale DXpedition to try out a Beveragetype aerial and if you are fortunate enough to live in or near open countryside, then experimenting with this sort of aerial should be relatively easy.

For a Beverage to be reasonably effective it needs to be between one and ten wavelengths long, which, on the medium wave band, implies a length of between 200 and 500 m . The longer it is relative to the wavelength of interest, the more directional the aerial becomes. Remember that a Beverage has its maximum signal pick-up along its length and that the aerial should point along the great circle path towards the desired reception area. The following is what you need to put one together ready for use.
Wire: Hard-drawn copper wire is best for a permanent aerial since it won't break, but it is not cheap and is quite heavy. I use $7 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ multistranded insulated wire for temporary DXpedi-tion-type aerials. A continuous barbedwire fence (galvanised steel) is OK, as long as it's not too rusty, to make good electrical connections.
Supports: Bamboo canes (4-6ft tall) are cheap and ideal for the job. Just cut a slit at one end with a penknife or junior hacksaw to hold the wire. Lightweight wire (eg, $7 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) needs a support every 15 m , so if a straight hedgerow or fence runs in the desired direction, you can dispense with the bamboo canes. It is also possible to support wire in trees, as long as a reasonably constant height above ground is maintained.
Earth stake and terminating resistor: If a Beverage is operated as a long wire aerial its performance will be directional and it will pick up signals from both ends of the wire. However, if the end of the wire furthest from the receiver and

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frequency } \\ & 500 \\ & 0680 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | Station | Detalls | Time (UTC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CKY Winnipeg MB | Oldies music |  |
|  | CJOB Winnipeg | Sports news |  |
|  | JBC Montego Bay, |  |  |
|  | Jamaica | Reggae competition |  |
| 750 | CJWW Saskatoon SK | Pop music |  |
| 800 | VowR St Johns NF | 'Music of relaxation', classical mx |  |
| 830 | R Taino/R Moscow, Cuba | ( 1040 kHz ) |  |
| 850 | HJ?? R Recuerdos, Bogota, |  |  |  |
|  | Colombia | Latin music |  |
| 860 | HILR R Clarin, Santo |  |  |
|  | Domingo | Local music, Spanish |  |
| 920 | ZP1 R Na'l, Asunçion, Paraguay | Motor rally |  |
| 930 | CX20 R Monte Cario, | Talk programme |  |
|  | Uruguay |  |  |  |
| 950 | CFAM Altona MB | Local sport, classical music |  |
| 960 | CFAC Calgary AB | Music, station promos |  |
| 980 | CKKRM Regina SK | News, radio news, sports |  |
| 1000 | CFLP Rimouski PQ | 'Radio Mille' French |  |
| 1010 | $V$ of Vietnam, Hanoi | English news and commentary 1615-1630hrs Talknet |  |
| 1040 | WHO Des Moines IA |  |  |  |
| 1070 | KNX Los Angeles CA RFO Cayenne, French |  |  |
|  | Guyana |  |  |  |
| 1080 | CKSA Lloydminster AB |  |  |
| 1130 | WDGY Minneapolis MN | Larry King, mutual news |  |
| 1143 | VOA Philippines relay | Chinese and English ID Sport and weather | 1500-1600hrs |
| 1190 | CFSL. Weyburn SK |  |  |
| 1200 | CHMM St Albert AB | 'MG1200', Wolfman Jack, Thursday |  |
| 1230 | CFGN Port aux Basques NF | CFCB satellite news relay |  |
|  | WJOV Burlington VT |  |  |  |
| 1240 | WBAB Freeport NY | Sports and weather for New York |  |
|  | ZYH7? R San Francisco, Caninde |  |  |  |
| 1290 | CIFX Winnipeg MB | '12-90FOX' hits from '60s, '70s and '80s Oldies music |  |
|  | WPBG Palm Beach FL |  |  |  |
| 1300 | PJD-2 Phillpsburg, |  |  |
|  | Saint Maarten ${ }^{\text {CJME Regina SK }}$ | Talk <br> C and W music | 58hrs s/off |
| 1375 | RFO St Pierre et Miquelon | Pop music, French |  |
| 1380 | WFCL Cllintonville WI | Oldies music <br> Oldies 'K-GOLD' slogan |  |
|  | KGLD Saint Louis MO |  |  |  |
| 1390 | WRia Schofield WI | R'n'R oldies 'where Wausau's rock and roll began' |  |
|  | CJCY Medicine Hat AB | C and W/ musicBig band/swing music, UPI news |  |
|  | WPLM Plymouth MA |  |  |  |
|  | WGCI Chicago IL | Gospel music |  |
|  | WFBL Syracuse NY | Music of your Life, CNN news |  |
| 1394 | RTT Togo | French talk $5046,6 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |
| 1400 | PJB-2 | Voice of BonaireTalknet |  |
|  | WIRA Fort Pierce FL |  |  |  |
| 1420 | CJVR Melfort SK WOC Davenport IA | C and W music, Star Country Network 'WOC-14' NBC news |  |
|  | SCN Fort Davis Panama | Pop, PSAs (Panama Coup!) |  |
|  | CKDY Digby NS |  |  |  |
| 1430 | CJXX Grande Prairie AB | 'Power Country' |  |
| 1450 | VSB1 Hamilton Bermuda | ${ }^{\prime}$ VSB1 $14-50$ and 106FM C and W |  |
| 1480 | WMAX Kentwood MII | US radio news, baseball talk |  |
|  | WTDY Madison WI | Talknet, NBC news, sport |  |
| 1490 | WPEX Hampton VA |  |  |
| 1502 | EP de Benguela Angola | Nostalgia, local adsPortuguese talk and local songs |  |
| 1510 | HD210A Guayaquil Ecuador | Time signal 57600hrs |  |
| 1540 | ZNS1 Nassau Bahamas | EZL music, local religion |  |
| 1570 | CKMW Winkler MB R E1 Spectacular? QTH? | C and W Star Country network US pop mx, Spanish talk |  |
| 1575 | VOA Bangkok Thailand | UE and Bengali | 1555-1701hrs <br> s/off <br> 0400 hrs s/off |
| 1600 | WLUZ Puerto Rico | Music, Spanish and English |  |

nearest the target reception area is terminated in a non-inductive (eg, car-
bon) resistor, which is equal in value to the aerial's characteristic impedance
(usually about 500-600 ohms), then the aerial becomes omnidirectional. To obtain the best results it's a good idea to experiment with the resistor value, but even a fixed resistor of, say 560 ohms, which is connected between the aerial and the ground stake will do the job. Do not forget that an earth stake at the receiver is also needed.
Receiver: If you aren't planning a fullscale DXpedition from, for example, a farmhouse, you'll need portable equipment.

## Portable DX

A portable receiver which performs very well with Beverage aerials on the medium wave band is the Sony ICF2001D, provided it is used with an ATU. This radio can run off its internal batteries or alternatively, a short/medium wave communications receiver running off 12 V can be used instead. Just imagine the simplicity of driving up to your aerial, parking in a lay-by and then passing the aerial wire through the car window, connecting it to the receiver and you are ready to go! With a bit of ingenuity and a few simple bits and pieces you could be DXing with your very own Beverage aerial; you certainly don't need to own several acres of land.

## Newsdesk

Offshore: As you'll have read in the press and seen on television, Radio Caroline was raided in late August by Dutch and British government officials, who closed the station down by confiscating and destroying equipment. Despite this action, however, the station managed to reappear on the air on 1 October with a daytime schedule on 558 kHz .

Ireland: The radio scene in Ireland has been fairly quiet for some time now. This is because most of the unlicensed stations were closed down to make way for a licensed independent radio service. Just a couple of pirates remain on 846 kHz and 981 kHz , but in early October unidentified tests were heard on 1143 and 1404 kHz (presumed to be originating from the new station, Century Communications).
Another significant development was the arrival on 1 September on 254 kHz of the new 600 kW pop giant, Atlantic 252. It was amusing to see the British government complaining about radio signals crossing territorial boundaries from Ireland into the UK. Perhaps someone forgot to remind them about the World Service transmitters on 198, 648 and 1296 kHz ?

## DX file

The only problem with DXpeditions is that one is spoilt for DX. Usually when I return home, DXing from the shack is a bit of an anti-climax. Somehow I managed to motivate myself to set all the gear up and have a tune around the band in mid October; fortunately, excellent DX conditions did not let me down.
On one night unusual propagation conditions focussed reception on the Canadian city of Toronto - so much so, that co-channel signals from New York and the Eastern seaboard were almost inaudible. Most of the stations operating in Toronto were audible at such a great strength that they could almost be mistaken for locals!
That just about wraps it up for another month. Any queries, comments or your personal medium wave loggings will be very welcome care of the editorial office.

## January 1990 issue of Amateur Radio on sale 28 December



Make sure of your copy by placing a regular order at your newsagent or by taking out an inflation proof subscription, with early delivery to your door each month

## AMATEUR RADIO SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

ro: Subscription Department • Amateur Radio • 45 Union Road - Croydon $\bullet$
Surrey - ©RO 2XU
Tel: 01-6849542

NAME $\qquad$
ADDRESS $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

 ENCLOSED:
\&
-
Cheques should be mode payoble to Amateur Radio. Overreos payment by credit card parment a $\square \square$ EXPIRy date
$\square$


This month, we start with news of several new world record distances being worked on the microwave bands. The first report comes from our American reporter, Marty Barrack, and concerns efforts on the 5.7 GHz band. The new record for the band now stands at 613 miles and was set by XE2GXQ and N6CA, with several other stations getting in on the act. The record was set on 23 July at 0200hrs UTC.

## Detalls

N6CA was located to the west of Santa Barbara, in California, and XE2GXQ set up shop south of Guerero Negro, which is in Baja California, Mexico. If you want to check the distances the locator squares are DL37CK to CM94XM. The Mexican end of the path was only 150ft above sea level, but there was an advantage at the Californian end where the station was located at $1,600 \mathrm{ft}$. The equipment used for the attempt was supplied by N6CA and was mainly homebrewed with a few surplus items thrown in. Both stations used. 4 ft diameter dishes with transmitters running 4 W of single sideband. The receivers were pretty nifty, weighing in with noise figures running around the 1.5 dB mark. The end results of all this were signals about 30dB above noise.

## Enthusiasm

Transporting the gear was no joke either. XE2GXQ drove for fourteen hours over some atrocious roads to reach the site from where the first tests were made. He then drove a further six hours to get to the final site. Talk-back was also a problem with the $2 m$ signals being just above noise. In the end they set up a 220 MHz FM link from N6CA to W6UZL, a distance of 280 miles. W6UZL then used a 28 MHz link to KH6HME in Hawaii, who then relayed the messages to XE2GXQ.

## More bands

Contact was also made on 3.4 GHz for a new USA ducting record, but an attempt
on 1.2 GHz produced signals ónly just above the noise level. Proving, as I have said before, that conditions are often much better as you go higher in frequency, contrary to what you might expect to happen. Incidentally, the contacts on 3.4 and 5.7 GHz were also first contacts between the USA and Mexico.
Just in case you think that this attempt will keep N6CA happy for a while, I have to tell you that he has already shipped gear for $3.4,5.7$ and 10 GHz to Hawaii for some really serious long-distance attempts!

## More records

News just coming in reports that our Mexican friend, XE2GXQ, has set new records on the $144,220,432$ and 2300 MHz bands. XE2GXQ was located at Mauna Loa, with contacts from the other end being provided by KH6HME on Hawaii. The locators are BK29 and DL28.
The new 144 MHz record stands at 2,659 miles and was established on 13 July. KH6HME was running 80W to a pair of seven-element yagis, and XE2GXQ used 160W to a single eighteen-element Cushcraft Boomer. This equipment allowed reports of 5 and 2 to be passed on single sideband.

## Higher bands

The 430 MHz record was established the following day at 1547 hrs , with a slightly shorter distance of 2,573 miles. Later that day at 1754hrs the new record for 2.3 GHz was set over the same distance. The new record was achieved with the KH6 station running only 10W to a set of four loop yagis stacked in a vertical line. I think you will agree that, by American standards, this is real QRP operating. Two days later, on 15 July at 0755 hrs , they completed the job by setting a new record distance on 220 MHz , a band that is not available to us in this country.

XE2GXQ must hold more distance records and first contacts between countries than any other amateur. A
remarkable achievement deserving our congratulations.

## Still more

Working long-distance terrestrial stuff is hard enough, but how do you fancy setting new records via the moon and on 10 GHz ? The two stations involved are WA7CJO and WB5LUA. The actual ground distance covered is 888 miles but the round trip distance is obviously a lot more. WA7CJO used 80W to a 16 ft diameter dish, with WB5LUA running only 25 W into a 9.5 ft diameter dish. It is worth thinking about the effort these contacts involved.

## QST

After all that Stateside VHF and microwave activity comes news that the ARRL have decided to drop the 'New frontiers.' microwave column from their magazine QST, as from the November issue. Apparently, rather like the RSGB, the ARRL have decided to cut costs, and each page of QST sets them back about $\$ 1,000$. The odd thing is that they have only cut the microwave column from the magazine. The one thing that encourages activity is reports of individual achievement, as can be seen in the USA of late, where there have been some very interesting developments. It seems a shame that there will now be no more publicity to keep the fires burning.

## Problems

Bouncing signals off the moon sounds easy when it is said quickly, but. the problems are enormous. First of all there are the problems of generating enough radiated power and building super low noise receivers to overcome the tremendous path losses involved. Remember that, owing to the beamwidth of any practical aerial system, most of the power that you transmit will go straight past the moon to start with. This is because the surface of the moon is a very poor reflector and will absorb most of the transmitted power. And since the surface of the moon is convex most of what is reradiated goes in any direction other than back to Earth. Think in terms of a reflecting mirror ball at a disco and you will get the idea.

## Return trip

To cap it all, what does return to Earth has to survive the losses resulting from a quarter million mile journey before it reaches your receiver aerial system. Amazing that it works at all, isn't it? Now take into account the problems of getting signals on 10 GHz stable enough to sit in a tight receiver bandwidth. As a final point, you then have to keep up with the Doppler shift, owing to the relative motion of the Earth and the moon. How do you fancy your chances?

## RTTY

There are not many amateur teleprinter signals about these days, since more people are moving on to the packet network. Those who are left are getting à little irritated by the people who still
insist on operating FM on 145.3 MHz . This is listed in all the bandplans as the RTTY calling frequency and it will certainly be appreciated if you keep clear of this frequency, allowing them to continue enjoying their particular interest in the hobby.

## Beacons

News from OY9.JD is that the Faroes 2 m beacon OY6VHF is on the air again from its site in IP62NA. The beacon runs 25W and, if all has gone according to plan, will now be firing into two four-element yagi aerials, one pointing south-east and the other north-east. You will be right to think that there is little to the north-east of the Faroes, since that aerial is for auroral working.

## Awards

Things have been slow on the award scene lately but here are some awards to catch up with. Steve G1WYC, from Spalding, claims a 144 MHz Bronze award. His best contact was with OK1KEI at a distance of 1102 km . He asked for the certificate to be endorsed 'running 10W or less' and this has been done.
A 144 MHz Silver award is claimed by Stan G6NUO, from Birmingham. His best DX was to IWOBTS at a distance of 1611 km . His is very much a home-brew station as far as the aerial system goes, built at minimal cost.
The next claim is from G7BIM, from Chingford, who claims a Bronze award
on 144 MHz . His best claimed contact was with GM1EHK at a distance of 592 kilometres.
The last award was issued to G6UDW, of Coventry, and comes in our special class for a contact in excess of 100 miles made on 10 GHz while running just 3 mW of FM. Nice one, Colin.

## Repeaters

The Sussex coast 2 m repeater is back on the air from its new site near Brighton. G4HSY would welcome your reports on this one.

Moving across to the other side of the country the Bristol packet repeater GB3FC now has a 4 m port up and running. Further information on this new facility is available from G4WRW. At Bracknell, the UHF repeater GB3BN came back on the air on 30 September after repairs to the transmitter had been completed.

## Repeater abuse

The repeater abuse in the North of England continues with no sign of anything being done about it by the licence holders, the RSGB. This is in spite of the fact that a meeting between the complaining parties and RSGB took place some time ago. The whole thing has now reached the point where the alleged offenders have been threatened with legal action if the problems are not resolved. Meanwhile, a group of amateurs from the Midlands provided evidence to the RIS, which resulted in
the RIS visiting certain premises and removing a quantity of equipment.

## Stupidity

The point of all this is that if a few local amateurs can get results on a private basis, why can't the RSGB achieve the same? Just to show you the sort of idiots who are involved, try this for size. In the GB3MH service area a person suffering from diabetes went missing and after a search he was found in a coma. Help was called for on the repeater and while attempts were made to pass information as to how the person should be treated medically, some idiot continued to jam the repeater with music and odd sound effects. This continued even after the person was made aware of the emergency.

## Cheer up

Let us go out with a smile. Talkback the newsletter of the Western FM Group contains the following gem heard on the local repeater. One G7 to another, 'There must have been a lot of passes in the last exam, George. I worked a G8 last night, have you heard one yet?' Just to put the record straight, some G8 plus 3 callholders have had their tickets for the best part of twenty-five years.

## Close-down

That's it for now. Please send your news to me at: 81 Ringwood Highway, Coventry, or on packet via GB7NUN.

# RADIO SHACK FOR SCANNERS PRO-2005 £299.95 

# SAVE £40 on the FABULOUS PRO-2005 Scanner When you buy before Christmas! 


#### Abstract

$25-520$ \& $720-1300 \mathrm{MHz}, 400 \mathrm{Memories} \& 10$ Search Ranges, AM/NFM/WFM throughout its entire range. Our Regular price is $£ 339.95$, enjoy the festivities with our Special before Christmas Price of $£ 299.95$, includes a free memory, battery and delivery.


PAY BY ACCESS, AMERICAN EXPRESS, VISA, CASH, CHEQUE or TRADE-IN.
WE ALSO STOCK:

Jupiter II Handy scanner ..................................... £299.00
Jupiter Base/Mobile .............................................£379.00
AR-800E Handy...................................................... $£ 199.00$
AR-900 Handy ......................................................... $£ 235.00$
Bearcat 200XLT .......................................................£229.00
PRO-34 Handy with Nicads/Charger ................. £249.95
PRO-38 10-channel Handy .....................................£99.95

PRO-57 Desk scanner ..............................................£99.95
PRO-2022 Desk/Móbile.........................................£239.95
PRO-2024 Desk ...................................................... $£ 179.95$
I com R7000 25-2000MHz............................................. 8895.00
BNC Telescopic whips ............................................. $£ 5.99$
BNC Centre loaded tell. whips ...............................£6.99
Radio shack discone ...............................................£49.95

## THE ORIGINAL SURPLUS WONDERLAND!

## THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL!

Very high resolution, fully cased $14^{\circ}$ green or amber screan monitor with non-glare screen and swiveltith bese. The very
latest technology at the very lowest pricel Fulty compatible and plug compatible with all BM PCs and clones fitted whth a high res Hercules or equivalent card Enables supert graphics and resolution, sil alve away price. Has many extra faatures If your PC power supply ls getting holl Supplled BRAND NEW and boxed. Stale whether amber or green screen required.

## COMPUTER SYSTEMS

TATUNG PCO000. Big brother of the famous Einsteln. The TPC2000 Proiesslonal 3 plece system comprises: Quality high
resolution Green $12^{\circ}$ moritor. Sculptured 92 key keyboard and resoluton Green $12^{\circ}$ monitor. Sculptured 92 kay keyboard and
plinth untt contalning 280A CPU and afl control circults. PLUS 2 plinth untt containing 280A CPU and anl control clrcults. PLUS 2 other features Inctude dual $8^{*}$ IBM format disk drive support. Serial and parallel outputs, ful expansion port, 64K ram and eacy to run sottware. Suppled complete with CPM. Wordstar uarantee and backup. Normal potce of thls unit is over C 14001 Our price no only .noncze9 (E)
PC-AT 206 CLONE Lowest ever priced 8 mhz PC-AT cione complete with a 20 mhz hard drive, a $5.25^{\circ} 360 \mathrm{k}$ foppy, 640 k of RAM plus Hercules card compatabilty. The keyboard is NCR with 85 keys in an attractive boige, grey and cream finish to match the computer. The monitor is very high resolution $14{ }^{-}$ on-dare, whth your cholce of amber or green screen. A vary rice package at a super pricel

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Our prlce .... only .....E799 (E) } \\
& \text { SPECIAL PURCHASE } \\
& \text { V22 } 1200 \text { baud modems }
\end{aligned}
$$

We got a tremendous buy on further stocks of this popular 1200 baud modem - we can now bring them to you at halifleet edvorteed pricel Fully BT epproved unit, provides standard V22 High speed data comm, which at 120 cps , can save your phone GHI and connect trme by a staggering 75\%I Uitra sim 45 error dagnostics. Sync or Async use; speech or data switching: bult in 240 v malns supply and 2 wre connection to BT. Units are In used but good condition. Fully lested prior despatch, with date and a full 90 day guarantee. What more can you ask for and at this pricell

ONLY 269 (D)
Write to us todily end get your neme on our malling Ilst for our FREE elght mondy bengeln flyer The Diop(yy NGrws with thousendes of unadvertiend epecial offers. MONITORS COLOUR MONTORS
Decce $10^{\circ} 80$ series budget range colour monitors. Features Include Pl tube, housed in a beaultul toak style case and guaranteed 80 cotumn resolution, features which are only normally seen on colour monitors cosing 3 umes our pricel itis absolutaly ready to connact to a host of computer or video outputs. Maruifacturers fully tosted surplus, sotd in ittie or hardy COMPO 75 ohm composte video input with Integral audio amp or any other audio visuld use. Only $£ 99.00$ (E)

HLDEFANTION COLOUR MONTORS
Brand new Centronic $14^{\circ}$ montor for IBM PC and compailbles at a lower than ever pricel Completaly CCA equivalem. Hires Nitsubushl 0.42 dot pitch giving $669 \times 507$ plxels. Big 28 Whz 90 day guarantee. Only c149 (E)
Superbly made UK manufacture. PIL all solld state colour monitors, complete with composite video \& sound Inputs. Altractive teak style case. Perfect for Schools, Shops, Disco, Clubs. In EXCELIENT Ittie used condition with full 90 day guarantee. $20^{\prime \prime} \ldots £ 1552^{\prime \prime} \ldots £ 17026^{\circ \prime} \ldots . £ 185$ (F) MONOCHROME MONITORS
Wang green screen 12 chessis moritor with composite video Input. Adjustable for tilt. Requires 12 vdc. Brand new and boxed in perteci condition.

Only E39 each or 2 for $\mathrm{E75}$ (F) Motorol M1000-100 $5^{\prime \prime}$ black \& white compact chassls measurIng only $11.6 \mathrm{H} \times 12 \mathrm{~W} \times 22 \mathrm{D}$. Ideal for CCTV or computer
applicators. Accepts standard composthe or Individual H \& V syncs. Needs 12vdc at orly 0.8a. Some untis may have minor screen blemishes. Fully tested with 30 day guarandee and full data. $k$ standing Fully cesed as above in att
swivel. Dim $12 \times 14.5 \times 26 \mathrm{~cm}$. JVC 751 ultra compact chassis monttor for 12 vdc 0.7 a . Dim 11 $\times 14 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm}$. Simple DIY dala included to convert to composite video input Full data. BRAND NEW

玉85.00(B) $20^{\circ}$ Black s whits monitors by Aztek, Cotron \& National. At soild state, fully cased monitors ideal for all types of AV or CCTV appilcations. Standard composite vidao inputs with imegra audio amp and speaker. Sold in good used conoition - fuly lesied
with 90 day guarantee.

## FLOPPY DISK DRIVES BARGAINS GALORE!

NEW 51/4 Inch from $£ 29.951$
Massive purchases of standard $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dilves enables us to present prime product at Industry beating low pricosl Al units unless stated) are removed from onten brand new equipment guarantee and operaligned and shipped to you win a soday and accept the standard 34 way connector. MUCART SA405. BRAND NEW ANDON TIMHOO-2A IBM compatblo DS TANDON TM101-4 80 Track DS

$20.95(\mathrm{~B})$ |  | $239.95(\mathrm{~B}$ |
| :--- | :--- | EAC FD Er- 40 -80 DS haf hastata 40 or $80 T$ E75.00(B) $31 / 2$ INCH BRAND NEW AT $£ 19.951$

Never bafore seen price for a $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ drive. Standard size belleved to be by Canon. Brand now and packaged - mint conditionl 40 rack SS, run from +5 \& +12 vdc wth standard power connecE1905 or 2 for E3450(B) CHOOSE YOUR 8 INCHI

## Shugart 8001801 SS relurtished \& leated

Shugert 851 double sided relurbished a teated
mitrubithl Mrap4-63 double sidad switchable
hard or soft sectors- BRAND NEW
SPECAAL OFFERSII
Dual $8^{\prime \prime}$ drivee with 2 megabyle capacity housed in a smart case with built in power supplyl Only C499.00 (F)
End of line purchee scoopl Brand new NEC O2246 8" 85 megabyte of hard disk storagal Full CPU comfrol and industry standard SMD imterface. Ultra hi speed transler and access time laaves the good old ST506 intertace standing. In mint concition

## MAINS SUPPRESSORS \& FILTERS

The "Fitan" from Crotan is a Brtish made high current manns spike suppressor and RF filter In one, capeble of handiling up to 10 ampsi The aftractive case has an Integrel 13 amp socket lor your equipment plug and a fiying lead terminates in a quality plug (to BS 1363A standerd) to go to the mains sockel. There is an intemal tuse plus one in the plug. Two LED Inclicators, one or power on and the other lights if the internad fuse lalls. Dims:6 $3^{-1} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$. Brand new. Dititbutor's price - $\mathbf{£ 6 5 . 0 0 1}$ Continenta plug version Filt-C. Elther only E15.95 foch or 2 for 22.05 (B) amps maximum. Comes complete with a bult In mains cable (English coding), and a three pin miniature non-reversible sockel and a mating plug, to go to the equlpment Idaal for those who are bugged by RF interterence. Very compact. Dims 3-1/8 E3.05 ench or 3 for 810 (A)

## COOLING FANS

Plees epecity 110 or 240 volte for AC
3 inch AC. $122^{2}$ thick
$31 / 2$ Inch AC ETRI slimine. Only $1^{-7}$ thick Hinch AC $110 / 240 \mathrm{~V} 11 / 2^{\circ}$ thick 4 inch
10 inch

Round. $31 / 2$ thick. Rotron 110 V DC $1^{\circ}$ thick. No. 812 for $6 / 12 v .81424 v$. 4 inch DC $12 v .12 \mathrm{~mm} 11 / 2^{\circ}$ thick

E125.007(E) E105.00(E) E.0.0.00(E)


RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES LEAD ACID
Melntinnence free reeled long Ite. Type A800. 12 volt 12 volls 3 amphours
12 volte $\quad 6$ volts ampredrs 1.8 amp hours
12 volts 24 amp hours. A200. A
ㄷ13.95(A)

12 volts 24 amp hours. Az00. P

| E $9.95(A$ |
| :--- |
| $\varepsilon$ |

SPECAL OFFERI
$100 \mathrm{mp} / \mathrm{hours}$ at 6 volli Brand new Chionide Powersate 3VB11. Leakproot whth addiltional snap-on securty fid. Perfect for unimterruptable power supplles, portable power source carnvan etc. Nomally cosfs $\mathrm{C801}$ (E) NICKEL CADMIUM
Quaility 12v 4ah cell pack. Orginally made for the Technilcololo vidoo company. Comains 10 GE top quality D nicad colls In a smart robust case whth a DC output connector. Ideal for portable equipment. Brand new.
Ex-equipment NICAD cells by GE. Removed from equipmen and in good, used condition: D slze 4ah

4 ior ES(B)
6 for $58(\mathrm{~B})$

## SPECIAL INTEREST

Reca-Redec real time colour drafting PCB layout system. InCludes furniture and huge monitor. Complete ready to gol E3050 DEC VAX $11 / 750 / \mathrm{Inc}$.
Calcomp 1038 large drum 3 pen plotier
Thurlby LA 160 A logic analyser
1.5kw 115 v 60 hz power source

Wayne Kimr RV20 audio real time Ireq.res.analyser.
VG Ebectronice 1033 Tololext Brigge
Tektronice R140 NTSC TV test slginal standard.
Sony KTX 1000 Vdeotex sysiom - brand new
Sony 181000 VPU board
DECLS11/02
ADD8 20e0 VDU lerminals

## a PSUe 200-240vac input and are BRNND NEW undee

 tated. kuny iypee ranging from $3 v$ to 10kv ilwaye in stock Fine Op-9619 20 watts switch mode. + $12 v-0.1 a 5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\circ} \times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$. Astec AC-8151 40 watts. Switch mode. $+5 \mathrm{v} \oplus 2.5 \mathrm{~s}+12 \mathrm{v}$ (6)
 la. $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1a. RFE and fully tested. $11 \times 20 \times 5.5 \mathrm{cms}$. E2A오(C)
 Bowhert 13000.Switich mode.Idead for dives a system. +5 ve $6 \mathrm{a},+12 \mathrm{v}$ (1) 2.5e, 12v © $0.5 \mathrm{e},-5 \mathrm{v}$ © 0.5 a (20.95(8)


## IBMKEYBOARD DEAL

## Poplacement or backup keyboard, swichabie for IBM PC.

 PC-XI or PC-AT. LED's for Caps, Scroil a Num Locks. Standard Abseyboard layout. Made by NCR for the English 8 US markets. domplete standiand. Brand new is boxed with manual and key belge, grey and cream firteh, with the usual refractable logs undemeath. A generous length of oully cord, terminating in the standard 5 pin DW plug. A beauttul clean plece of manufacturers surp/us. What a ded!£49 (B)

## THE AMAZING TELEBOX! <br> Converts your colour monitor Into a <br> OUAETY COLOUR TVII



Aace for the US milltary to the highest possible spec, these units were originally designed as a highly rugged portable point to point distance measuring sel. Inbuili in the unit is a full duptex paech ink which may be used as is, or adapted for use as a daia unk. Many features include 50 kn point to polint range, pprox 10.5 GHI operalion for max secunty ,low power con5 m . case suppled ing built in cilah, fully portable weatherpro case. Supplied in used but tested concilion complete with is-

## Only 2295 per pair (E)

Optional 12v integral nicad pack
(3 hours approximate duration)...
£22
Limited quantity - don't miss out this time!!!

## POWER SUPPLIES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TV SOUND } \\ \text { \& VIDEO } \\ \text { TUNER! } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Brand new high qualty, fully cased. 7 channel UHF PAL TV tuner yslem. Unit simply connects to your TV aerial socket and colour video monitor tuming same into a fabulous colour TV. Dont worty If your monitor does nt have sound, the TELEBOX even has an infegral audio amp for driving a speaker plus an auxillary output for Headphones or Hi F system eic. Many other features: LED Status indicator, Smart moulded case, Mains powered, Bullt to BS safety specs. Many other uses for TV sound
Supplled BAAND NEW with full I year guarantee.
Tclebox ST for composite video Input monitors.........E0.05(B) Telbox STL as ST but with integral speaker............E34.Es(B)

NOT sultable for IBM or Clone type colour monitors.
PAL overseas version please call. SECAM not avallable.

## BRAND NEW PRINTERS

Epeon MX-80 F/T One of the most popular printers around
Bi-drectional printing with futi logic seedng. $9 \times 9$ dot matix fo enlarged,bold, conclensed elc. Standard parallel intorface. Brand label removed from front. Hancles tractor,farifold and inclividua paper. OK with BM PC and most others. A tremendous buy
Heseftine Exprint small desktop. 100 cps with RS232 and stand ard parallel. Full pin addressabie and 6 user selectabie fonts. Up to $9.5^{\circ}$ paper. Sheet 8 tractor foed. SPECIAL SALE S\%.00(E Centronics 150 serles. Aways known for their reflablty in continuous use - resd workhorses in any envionment. Fast 150 cps with 4 forts and choice of interfaces.
150-SN up to $9.5^{\circ}$ peper...
cys5.00E
150-SW Up to $14.5^{5}$ paper................................................................
CALL FOR THE MANY OTHERS IN STOCK includina daisy wheels.

## Visi our Shop - Technical help always on hand plus many untadvertised specials. You can buy a colour television for as litie as $£ 29$ Come and Join the gang at 215 Whitehorse Lane!

LARGE QUANTITES OF OSCILLOSCOPES AND TEST CEAR ALWAYS AVAILABLE - CALL NOWI
पISFLHT $\square$
-Electronics-



# AND USE OF DIP METERS 

# In the second part of his series Joe Pritchard looks at building and testing a simple dip meter 

When I decided to build a dip meter, I wanted a unit that would be fairly foolproof and simple both to build and use. The metering system would need to work with a multimeter as well as, if desired, a built-in meter. And the frequency coverage would have to range from a couple of megahertz to a hundred or so megahertz. Plug-in coils would also be required. Finally, I wanted to build the unit as cheaply as possible.
The circuit I used is a FET Colpitts design, as shown in Fig 1.1 selected a FET circuit because its high input impedance gives dips that are clearer to see than those from a circuit based upon bipolar transistors. In addition, it's fairly straightforward to meter the output from the circuit without additional amplification or needing even a diode. Finally, the frequency range is easily changed by plugging in a new coil. No additional capacitor or tapped inductors are required.

## How If works

Feedback in this circuit is via two 100pF capacitors; the RF choke acts as a load and isolates the oscillator from the power supply at RF. The $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor across the power supply adds to the decoupling and increases the reliability of the circuit. I tried omitting this component, but the results given were nowhere near as good as those when the circuit included the bypass capacitor.
The tuned circuit of the oscillator is formed by L1 and the two gangs of VC1. Note that these two gangs are in series across the coil; this arrangement gives a 50pF capacitance (maximum) across the coil (two 100pF variables in series). The meter and resistor in series also bias the FET into an operational state, and the capacitor across the meter simply decouples the meter as far as RF is concerned.

## Construction of the meter

Building a GDO can be frustrating when it comes to getting a good performance over a range of frequencies. A possible layout is shown in Fig 2. With dip oscillator construction, like all RF circuit construction, the main point to note is that all interconnections around the FET and tuned circuit should be as short as possible and present the lowest possible RF impedance by avoiding inductances in leads, stray capacitance etc.

The possibilities for stray feedback must also be taken into account. For example, this can be caused by running connections from different parts of the circuit close to one another, or insufficient decoupling of power supplies etc. The connections between the coil and capacitor must be as short as possible, otherwise the upper frequency range will be restricted.
I built the circuit into a metal box, with the RF oscillator strung between the tags
on the variable capacitor. Note that the case will be connected to $0 V$ if it's built in, so care is needed to avoid short circuits.
Owing to the sharpness of the dips made possible with this circuit, a slowmotion drive is a good idea; the $6: 1$ reduction drive I used was perfect for this job, but good results are still possible with a 3:1 drive.
The shaft of the variable capacitor is linked to the drive via a plastic shaft extender; this reduces hand capacitance


Fig 1: A FET Colpitts circuit
Fly 2: A possible layout for constructing a GDO



Fi. 3: Modified coil formers
Table 1

effects which may detune the oscillator when the operator's hand is moved away from the tuning control.
In the prototype, the coil connection is made from 2 mm screw terminals, but any type of connector can be used, providing that it won't be 'lossy' at high frequencies.
The meter used in the prototype was designed for use as a VU meter, and is quite a small unit for which a slot can be cut in the case. Alternatively, a jack socket can be fitted in place of the meter to allow a multimeter to be plugged in, if that's more convenient.
For the links between the tuning capacitor and coil sockets, I used flattened and tinned braid from coaxial cable. This makes a low inductance connection. I also used this material to provide the 'ground bus'.

I tried three types of FET: a 2N3819, an MPF102 and a 2N3823 device - they all worked well in the circuit. There are, however, differences in the performance of individual FETs of the same type in circuits like this, especially at hight frequencies. So if you have a few FETs in your junk box, you can try them until you find one that gives the best results.

## The colls

The coils are the vital components in this circuit, and they have to be home wound. The main difficulty is in selecting the former on which to wind the coils. For long-term reliability and stability, the former needs to be rigid and resistant to humidity in the atmosphere. In addition, metal formers cannot be used owing to the losses incurred. This usually leads us to some form of plastic former, and a variety of rigid plastic coil formers can be purchased from companies, such as Electromail. I used coil formers from this company, modified as shown in Fig 3, but any plastic tube of similar diameter can be used. Of course, there's nothing to stop you experimenting by using formers of any other diameter, but the coils will have to be wound on a 'trial and error' basis. Details for the coils are shown in Table 1. The exact frequency coverage offered by the coils depends to some degree upon the construction of the oscillator, especially at the high frequency range, but it will not differ too much from the range given.

## The meter

The circuit shows a $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter connected as the indicating instrument. Flg 4 shows how the circuit can be modified to drive a multimeter set to a 0.25 V range.

## Testing the oscillator

Wind the coils and plug in one of them. Turn on the power and adjust the tuning control. You should see a decent indication on the meter; the size is immaterial, as long as it's about $50 \%$ full


Fig 4: The circuit will oscillate only when the meter is plugged in
scale. If it's too small, however, you won't be able to see the dip when it occurs. The meter reading indicates that oscillation is taking place. You can confirm this by tuning a radio receiver to the oscillator frequency. Check for oscillation on all frequency ranges and if you have problems, then check the following points.

## Battery Low

FET: The FET may be giving low activity. Try a new one.
Check the decoupling capacitor.
Check for short circuits between variable capacitor plates.
As a final check on the oscillator, select a coil and wind an identical coil, then connect it in parallel with a 25 pF
capacitor. While holding the open end of the coil next to the tuned circuit, you should be able to tune the oscillator and see a dip when the resonant frequency of the tuned circuit is passed through.

## Callbration

Some ranges of the oscillator will be calibrated by tuning the oscillator signal on a receiver, especially if you have a short wave receiver. If you have a band II FM receiver -88 MHz to 108 MHz , then the harmonic of signals in the $44-54 \mathrm{MHz}$ range can be resolved as well as the fundamental signals, thus allowing you to calibrate two parts of the oscillator range. Of course, if you've access to a dip oscillator which has already been calibrated, then you can use the existing meter as a calibration tool!
A series of graphs can then be drawn for the meter to show the reading of the slow-motion drive across the bottom of the graph. The frequency can then be tuned up the side. Measuring the frequency of a dip is then simply a matter of reading off the slow-motion drive and using a ruler to read the frequency off of the graph (see Fig 5).
That concludes the construction of the dip meter. Next month, I'll start showing you how to get the best out of your meter, whether it's a home-brew or commercial unit.

Fig 5: Measuring the frequency dip


> DISCOUNT ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS
> Quality Components
> $\because:$ : at Discount Prices
> TRANSISTORS, DIODES, POTENTIOMETERS, RESISTORS, REGULATORS, PRESETS, TTL, CMOS, LINEARS, I.C. SOCKETS, LED's, PLUGS, SOCKETS, SWITCHES, METERS, AND MORE

> FOR FULL CATALOGUE
> Send S.A.E. (28p stamp) TODAY
> HARRISON ELECTRONICS
> Century Way, March, Cambs. PE15 8QW
> Telephone: (0354) 51289


FREE CLASSIFIED ADS

## FREE CLASSAFIED ADS CAN WORK FOR YOU

We are pleased to be able to offer you the opportunity to sell your unwanted equipment or advertise your 'wants'.

Simply complete the order form at the end of these ads. Feel free to use an extra sheet of paper if there is not enough space. We, will accept ads not on our order form.

Send to: Ameterm Radlo ClesetfiodAde, Sovereign House, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4SE.

## DEADLNE AND COMDMONS

Advertisements will be published in the first available issue on a first come first served basis. We reserve the right to edit or exclude any ad. Trade advertisements are not accepted.

## FOR SALE

- Components clearout: selling all surplus shack components, chassis, equipment etc. Parcels of 10lb weight minimum containing hundreds of goodies, including loads of new, unused stuff, as well as good reusable ex-equipment items. Price for each parcel, only $£ 3.50$ plus $£ 3.50$ postage for one parcel, $£ 4.50$ postage for two or more. Twelve parcels available. Send cheque/postal order to: Mr Bailey, 'The Cottages', 96 Northfield Road Harborne, Birmingham 17
- Philips D2935 portable radio, AM/SSB/CW, 146 to 30 MHz , continuous, PLL oscillator, LCD digital display, nine memories, keypad, telescopic and ferrite rod antennas, mains or battery, as new, £100.00. Tel: 01-455 8831
- Harvard CB404, converted to 10 m FM, £35.00. Yaesu circuits book, $£ 8.00$. Valve data book, $£ 6.00$. CT160 data book, £10.00. Write to: S Austin, 8 Greenwood Avenue, Chinnor, Oxon OX9 4HN - Amstrad radio/cassette, model 7090, £30.00. Wein AM/FM 670 radio, $£ 25.00$. Grundig Stenorette recorder, 2010, $£ 15.00$. Electronic keyer, ETM5C, $£ 40,00$. Yaesu mic, UD844, $50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ dynamic, $£ 5.00$ GDO Eddystone 370 kHz to $115 \mathrm{MHz}, £ 20.00$. Hamgear preselector PM11F, 1.5 to $34 \mathrm{MHz}, \Sigma 12.00$. Sentinel low noise 2 m preamp, $£ 10.00$. SST T1 random wire ATU, £15.00. SST T3 mobile antenna impedance t/former, $£ 10.00$. Tel: 01-650 2938 - Black and white 12 in video monitor, RCA type TC1112X, modified for switchable scan size and line scan reverse, complete video input, suit CCTV or security use, 860.00 . Tel: 061-793 4936
- Trio TR-751E, 144 MHz all mode transceiver, eighteen months old, two aerials, $£ 500.00$. Tel: (0326) 73067
- FT-290R with mutek board fitted, plus mobile mount, Ni-Cads, charger and case, boxed, also with rubber duck and 5/8 telescopic whip, good condition, $£ 270.00$. TR-2300 2 m FM transceiver, complete with Ni -Cads, charger and case, boxed, £95.00. Tel: (0462) 435248
- AOR 2002 scanner, VHF/UHF monitor, current model, $25-1300 \mathrm{MHz}$ AM/FM, mint condition, original box, £350.00. Tel: (0332) 675816
- Reftec 934 MHz sets, pair, gwo, complete with mics and manual. Exchange for KW107 ATU or sell, £80.00. Also Spectrum Plus Two, manual, PSU, boxed, thirty games. Swap for Sony ICF7600. Will swap all above for FV101 DM digital VFO. Write to: Ian Duffin, 5 Sunset Walk, Bush Estate, Eccles-onSea, Norfolk NR12 OSX.
- Trio TR2500 hand-held 2 m Tx, mint condition, with SMC25 speaker, mic and DC25 dc/dc converter, SC8 leather case, Ni-Cad charger, mint condition and original packing, $£ 180.00$. Will swap for 2 m mobile set plus mounting bracket and mic. Andy, 27 Neville Drive, Irlam, Manchester
- Stag $357 \mathrm{CB}, 26.965-28.305 \mathrm{MHz}$, USB/LSB/AM, needs FM module for UK CB 27/81, new mic, £50.00. Zetagi B150 linear, AM/FM/SSB, 12V, 75W FM, 100W SSB, £30.00. Grandstand Bluebird, forty channels, $27 / 81 \mathrm{CB}$, LED display, $£ 25.00$. Leson DT251 desk mic, tone, volume, speech processor ADJ, battery test/output meter, $£ 20.00$. Tel: (0920) 461860 after 6.00 pm
- Trio R600 general-coverage communications receiver, $0 \mathrm{MHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}, ~ A M$ (narrow and wide), USB/LSB/CW, good condition, with manual, an ideal starter into amateur radio. Sensible offers please. Tel: (0837) 54683 after 6.00pm
- Racal RA1217 receiver, good condition and working order, with 200, $500,1200,3000$ and 8000 Hz filters, complete with maintenance, user and replacements manuals, solid-state, 240 V mechanical digital VFO, 19 in rack, $31 / 2$ in high, 1 MHz to $30 \mathrm{MHz}, £ 170.00$. Tel: (0524) 36813
R107 Rx, 1.2-17MHz, £65.00. TBS-7 Tx, $60-80 \mathrm{MHz}$ £40.00. APN-1 altimeter, $£ 40.00$. Nineteen-set complete station, $£ 115.00$. Command Tx T20/ARC5, $4-5.3 \mathrm{MHz}, £ 45.00$. HRO plus five coils, $£ 40.00$. Xtal calibrator, No10, $£ 17.00$. $100-1000 \mathrm{kHz}$ xtal class-D equip, $£ 5.00$. All items vgc. Petrol generator $6 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~A}$, new, in transit box, $£ 50.00$. Gyro unit type 8112, new, £20.00. Tel: 091-410 3706
- Trio Kenwood R2000, hardly used, immaculate condition, close examination welcome, $£ 425.00$ Buyer collects. Tel: (0843) 45561
- Eddystone EA12 receiver, good condition, original box with handbook, excellent for CW and SSB, £150.00. Tel: (0792) 390233
E Eddystone 680X receiver, mint condition, complete, $£ 130.00$. Also Eddystone 940 receiver, mint condition, complete, £140.00. Tel: 021-705 7774 - Realistic PRO2004 AM/FM scanning receiver, 300 memories, $25-520 \mathrm{MHz}$ and $720-1300 \mathrm{MHz}$, con tinuous, no gaps, wide FM allows reception of TV sound and FM, radio covers almost all VFH and UHF services, $£ 250.00$. Tel: (0482) 855436


## FREE CLASSIFIED AD FORM

Send to: Amateur Radio Classified Ads • Sovereign House Brentwood • Essex CM14 4SE
Classification: (tick appropriate box) if you want to insert ads under more than one classification use separate sheets for second and subsequent ads
For Sale
Wanted
USE BLOCK CAPITALS (One word per box)
To avoid mistakes please write clearly and punctuate your ad

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name/Address <br> Postcode/Telaphone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## USE SEPARATE SHEET FOR MORE WORDS

Ensure that you have included your name and address, and/or telephone number
CONDITONS: Ads will be published in the first available issue on a first come first served basis. We reserve the right to edit or exclude any ad. Trade advertisements are not accepted

- Two portable communication (aerial) towers. Extend to approximately 60ft, complete with trailers, offers? Tel: 01-446 7736
- Yaesu FRG8800 receiver, FRT7700 ATU, FRV8800 converter, YH77 headphones, covers $150 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}+118-174 \mathrm{MHz}$, AM/FM, SSB, CW, all in excellent condition with manuals and boxes, delivery within 100 miles considered, $£ 600,00$ ono. Tel: (0621) 772418
- Meon 6 m transverter, 2 m IF, 15W output, good working order, complete with BNOS 6 m low pass filter, $£ 70.00$. 2 m HB9CV antenna, $£ 2.00$. Tel: (0909) 565443 QTHR
- Satellite receiver connections CX2460R, thirtytwo channels, infra-red remote control, 10.9 GHz 11.7 GHz , suitable for all satellites, $£ 80.00$ ono. Write to: J Walker, 13 Walton Road, Aldridge, Nr Walsall, Staffs WS9 8HN
- FT-901DM ac/dc converter with fan, mic and manuals. Also FC902 and matching ATU. SP901P matching phone patch speaker - full HF station 1 kW dummy load included, $£ 650.00$ the lot. Will swap for gen/cov mobile or 707-77 1205 etc, will not split, cash either way for right equipment. Tel: (0432) 760845, 278545 or 356871 after 5.30 pm
- Nine-element Tonna for 2 m , six months old, only used for a short period, $\mathfrak{E 2} .00$. Tel: (0926) 498388
- Exchange Uniden UBC200 XLT hand-held scanner, 200 memories, $66-88 \mathrm{MHz}, 118-174 \mathrm{MHz}$, $406-512 \mathrm{MHz}, 806-956 \mathrm{MHz}$, two months old, includes case and charger, for Yaesu 7700 or Trio 600. Tel: (0422) 361635. WHY?
- TS4305, PS430, SP430 and MC50 desk mic, all Items recently serviced by Lowe Electronics, any inspection welcome, 8880.00 . Also Kenpro ICR400 RC rotator and controller, unused, $£ 120.00$. All my equipment is in mint condition and complete with boxes and packing. Tel: (0506) 880345
- Sig gens: Marconi TF801D 10-470 MHz, excellent order, $£ 50.00$. Meguru AM, FM gen, $16 \mathrm{kHz}-65 \mathrm{MHz}$ plus another $65 \mathrm{MHz}-135 \mathrm{MHz}$, with 10.7 MHz and 470 kHz IF switched range and IF sweep display unit. All three units, $£ 100.00$. Will split or exchange
for Marconi TF217I sync or TM9694 UHF sweeper plug in, or TF2213 XY unit, any condition. Tel: (0252) 26170
Akia Mk4 4000 DS , sound on sound, mint condition, or will exchange for PA 10-20W, £60.00. Tel: 061-998 6674
- Cobra 148 , suitable for conversion to 10 MHz . Tel: (0283) 221870
- Solartron CD711S Two dual team oscilloscopes with manual and spare valves, needs attention, £15.00. Tel: (0279) 842841 after 7.00 pm
- 934 station: pair of Delta 1s (one with cellnet, M/H preamp and mobile preamp), includes six beams, two collinears and mobile antenna. Exchange for 1012D add ons, 9600 . Belcom LS102L, plus cash or HF WHY? Also, swap two Reftec 934s in good working order for KW107 ATU. Write to: Ian Duffin, 5 Sunset Walk, Bush Estate, Eccles-on-Sea, Norfolk MR12 OSX
- Supestar 2000, SSB/CB, $£ 100.00$. Colt 1600 DX, SSB/CB/AM/FM/USB/LSB/CW, £80.00. Cobra 146GTLDX, AM/FM/USB/LSB/CW, £60.00. All ideal for conversion. Also, Zetagi B300P burneer, $£ 70.00$. Tel: (0742) 478570
- Yaesu FT-726R, $2 \mathrm{~m}, 143.5-148.5 \mathrm{MHz}, 70 \mathrm{~cm}, 430-$ 4 MHz , with duplex/satellite unit fitted, manuals and cables. Two preamp linear amps, $2 \mathrm{~m}, 10-100 \mathrm{~W}$ BNOS LPM, 144-10-100cm, $10-50 \mathrm{~W}$, BNOS LPM 430-10-50. SWR power meter, Welz SP300 frequency counter - complete base station less antennas, $£ 1,200$ ono. Tel: (0737) 244917 after 6.30pm

WANTED
Yaesu FT-77 manuals, handbook, add-ons,
parts, FM and board, CW filter. WHY? Also Morse
tutor for BBC computer (Model B). Tel: (0242)
576640
Military Radio items from WW2, especially
need: T1154 trailing and loop aerials, drive boxes
and tubes, also Londex relays, plugs, PSU. WHY?
RAF/Air Ministry? Tel: (O908) 373114
Yaesu 707 or 757 in good condition. Tel: (0283)
221870

- Operating instruction booklet supplied with service, w/d wireless set no17 mkll. Old two valve, battery powered VHF transmitter/receiver, wood case. Service data for original Sinclair microvision TV: the black metal-cased multimode reception model, fitted with telescopic whip and rearmounted square wire loop aerial. Good condition Heathkit, 1960s, HFW-1 RF sweep generator, reliable working model only, manual If available too. Write to: M Shepherd, 66 Westerland Avenue, Canvey Island, Essex SS8 8JS
- 70 MHz transverter for 2 m rig. Also interested in crossband contacts. Pertus 61 allée des Chénes, 94440 Villecresnes, France. Tel: 1-45-99-02-90
- Handbook or circuit for HP606B signal generator for loan or purchase. Tel: 01-248 3024 (day), or (0372) 62268 (evenings)
- Help to identify signal generator made by Marconi with Ekco instruments. Eight ranges fitted and of similar appearance to model TF144G but earlier vintage, possibly pre-1939. Contains valves type $A C / P$ (3) and $\mu \mu 4$ with tuning dial calibrated from zero to 180. Handbook, circuit or other info required, also RF coaxial output plug appreciated. Postage refunded. Write to: G Mott, 9 Grampian Way, Oulton Broad, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR32 3EP
Ex-RAF 9EE mk3 ARI 5816. Receiver type 3673. Wave-form gen type 27. Indicator type 26. Rebecca mk4, ARI 5610. Tx/Rx TR 3624. Control unit type 526. Indicator type 208. Aerial switch unit type 78A. Urgently required to complete display of Canberra aircraft cockpit. Tel: (0228) 24848, or (0228) 21440. Ask for Frank Walker
- Exchange Trio 2000 receiver in excellent condition for Sony 2001D or hand-held scanner. Tel: (0202) 422273 after 6.00 pm
- Yaesu FRG-7700 converter to convert to 50 MHz , good price paid for right model. Also Yaesu FRT7700 ATU. Write to: Graham Atkinson, Knowsley Hotel, 41 Loch Prom, Douglas, Isle of Man
- Any information on Rohde and Schwarz selectomat-type USWV measuring receiver. Write to: Winchester, 50 Asten Fields, Batt|e, Sussex




AMATEURRADIO-COMPUTERS$\square$ SOFTWARE 工
 MACRATT/FAX: PK232 Driver Program for Apple Macintosh
 COMM-FAX: Commodore 64/128 Software for PK232............ ete.ed COMM
PK-232/BBC: BBC Software for the PK 2 , manual only.
 PK-s8BBC: BBC Sottware or the PK-88.....
TNTERM: Advenced Softwere for the BBC.

## ASHTON-ULYME MAIL ORDER PROCOM/Electronics <br> ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTORS

Specialising in Electronic Components and Surplus

Open Mon to Sat G7ARR

 FAXOPTION: OIder PK232 upgrades, manual cable ROM..... 137.12 FAMIOPTON: OIder PK232 upgrades, manual cablo ROM..... c40.* AMIGA-SSTV: TXVRX SSTV Syatem for Commodoro Amiga
 AMIGA FAX-SSTV: Sotware on diuc only (no interface)...... Cee.A. TWR-3: Micro Weather Station with Anomometer (SAE INFO)
 ROM1 10en: New update ROM for PK222 (CW ident etc)........... E17.00 SC1200: 120 CPS 60 Col Printer no NLO................................ 8114.04 SC1500: 180 CPS 80 Col Printer with NLQ............................... 172.44 STAR LC24-10: 24 Pin Low Cont Multi Font.. AMiGA A500: 1 Meg Drive Free Modulator + Sottware......... Es78.00
 MF125: General Covarige MF Recelvor (atk for spec sheot)... coos WTOCK
ATARIST PIC232 Software (all modes) Triple Screen (PD)...... 88.00
ACS SYSTEMS ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THEIR NEW EMPORIUM IN MOUNTAIN ASH CALLIN 20 MINUTES FROM CARDIFF NAMES WE SUPPORT: ATAM:AMOM:AMEMD: ICB:MAVCO: STAMDARD: STAM, U DIM: TOP FLOOR FOR COMPONENTS KITS AND 30 COMMMRCML STRUET, MOUNTAN ASH. T1. 044376040

## IAN FISHER COMMUNICATIONS OF STANHOPE

CB Works, The Market Shop, Market Place, Stanhope, County Durham z (0388) 528464
Main Distributors of 27MHz CB radios and the NEW CEPT models including UNIDEN and DNT.
Including U.K. and CEPT walkie talkies from $£ 45.00$ each
Rather good $1 / 2$ mile radius 2 channel walkie talkies $\$ 2.50$ each Large stocks of coaxial cable, plugs, sockets and adaptors. Jupiter MVT/5000 Scanner receiver covering 25 MHZ to 1300 MHZ . Price on request

## ANBBAND RADIO

Very latest sonic $4=8342$ multiband radio receiver sirband + PMR from 54 MHz to 176 MHz two aerials $£ 1.00$
All available via mail order. Retai/Wholesale
OPEN: MON-SAT 10.30am-6.00pm SUN 2.30-4.30 RING FOR DETAILS (0388) 528464

## JAYCEE ELECTRONICS LTD

## 4 <br> 20 Woodeide Wry, Clonrothes Fifo KY7 SDP

 Tck 0592750982 (Day or Night)Open: Tues-Fri 9-5; Sat 9-4; Sunday by appointment Good range Kenmoed a Yaceu etc, plus Quality Secondhand Equipment

```
MLTTARY SURPLUS ECUIPMENT MANUAL
    Giant collection Military Equipment Circuits/Data.
    Only 58.80 including Post/Packing. OP LSAE Index
    Just one of many unique Repair and Data Guides.
        LSAE for your FREE catalogue.
    WORKSHOP SERVICE MANUALS
Available for most Audio, Amateur Radio, Televisions, Vidoo
Recorders, Militacy Surplus, Test Equipment etc. LSAE
        Enquiries, state Make/Model etc.
            MAURTRON (AR)
8 Chory Trus Rosd, Chinnor, Oxfordshire OX9
        40Y Tel: (0844) 51694
```

MRZ COMMUNICATIONS LTD NEWCASTLE UNDER LYME O


RADIO EQUIPMENT BUSINESS AIR MARINE

AMATEUR TEL: (0782) 619658 ven 7 DAY SERVICE

## JAPAMESE Ic's (PART OF OUR RANOEA




 ADO UPC POST AND PACKING AND THEN ADO $13 \%$ VAT TO TOTAL



## ETESON ELECTRONICS



Open: 9.30em - 1230.130 - 5.30 . Electronic Component Specialists.
A wide range of electronic components, IC's. capacitors, transistors, resistors, plugs and sockets etc.


STOCKISTS OF A WIDE RANGE OF ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS
Retail - Mail Order - Technical Services Fuselodge Ltd,
207 ACTON LANE, CHISWTCK, LONDON WA BDD 2

## LONDON

## DIRECT ELECTRONICS

ELECTRONICS COMPONENT SPECIALISTS 627 ROMFORD RD
MANOR PARK, LONDON E12 5AD Tol: 01.5531174
Mon-Sat 10-6pm/Thurs 10-1pm
We stock a large range of TV \& Video spares Personal callers only

## Reaistora 1/4w 5\% carbon E12 1p 1\%, motal fim 5 <br> Resiator pack 85 different $E 12$ values + zero ohm link total content <br> 1000 remistors...............................................................................e.es LEDs 3 mm or 5 mm red or green Peach yellow 1 \%pasch   figh quality photo resist copper clad epoxy glase boards <br> $3 \times 4$ inches <br> $3 \times 4$ inches <br> 8x 12 inches <br>  <br> \$10.6

## -

## sparal eflere

Computer grade capacitora with acrew terminale 38000ut segment common anode led displey 12 mm .
M2ss1ATS.0 low drop out Sv regulator TO220 package......................20.3 74LS08 hex invertor $\$ 10.00$ per 100. used 8748 Microcontroler $\$ \mathbf{3} .80$ Stereo LW/MW/FM Tuner/preamp assy with volume/tone controle \& luning acale. Brand now in maker carton se.es faulty $\$ 8.50$ circuit Hour coumter used 7 digit 240 v ac $50+\mathrm{Hz}$......................................s. 80.08 Co
CO Oisplay 16 digit $7 x .51 t ~ d o t s ~ d o t ~ m a t r i x . ~$ WWERTY keyboard 58 key good quality switchee .......................... B. . 00 wide range of CMOS TTL 74 HC 74F Linear Transistora kits Capacitors tools, atc always in stock
Please add $95 p \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{P}$
JPG Electronics,
278 Cheteworth Rond, Chesterfiold 81028 B Acees Orders (0248) 211202 callers welcons
> G.W.M. Radio Ltd

> 40/42 Portland Road Worthing, Sussex Telephone: 090334897

Many bargains in surplus equipment available for callers.

## ALAN KELLY COMMUNICATIONS LTD

Manufacturers of MET Antennas
New \& used amateur radio equipment
Tel: (0527) 79556 and (0527) 71165
Open: Tues-Fri 9-5.30pm; Sat 9-3pm

## JANDEK

6 Fellows Avenue

aplKingswinford W Midlands DY6 9ET sae for details 0384288900

## Selectronic

Radio communications and scanning receiver specialist

## 203 High Street

 Canvey Island, Essex, Tel: 0268691481 (Open Mon-Sat 9-5.30)Amateur radio equipment also in stock

## icom navico yaesu Alan Hooker Electonics

42 Nethernall Road, Doncaster Tel: 0302325690 Open Mon-Sat 10-5pm Closed Thursdays

COURSE for CITY \& GUILDS, Radio Amateurs Examination. Pass this important examination and obtain your licence, with an RRC Home Study Course. For details of this and other courses (GCSE, Career and professional examinations, etc) write or phone - THE RAPID RESULTS COLLEGE, Dept JS24, Tuition House, London SW19 4DS. Tel: 01-947 7272 (9am-5pm) or use our 24 hr Recordacall service 01-946 1102 quoting JS24

NORTH ATLANTIC SEA STATION anyone interested in spending a 5 week holiday on board a vessel on station in the mid Atlantic departing from and returning to a UK port is invited to contact, Curnow Shipping Limited, The Shipyard, Porthieven, Helston, Cornwall TR13 9JA.

## PEK-1 ELECTRONIC KEYER

> Featuring:

Full Iambic Operation/Dot and Dash Memories/ Speed Control/Solid State and Relay Keying/ Sidetone Output/Lower Power Consumption/ Sidetone Output/Lower Power Consumption/
Compact Size/Fully Built and Tested PCB Module Only 222 inclusive
For further details send SAE to:
PROELECTRON, 38 Cromwell Roed,
Cheltenham, Gloucesterahlre, GL52 5DN
or call (0242) 871223 (24 Hours)

CUARTZ CRYSTALS and FILTERS
Large numbers of standard frequencies in stock for amateur, CB, professional and industrial applications. Stock crystals $\mathbf{8 0 . 0 0}$ each (inc VAT and UK post). Any frequency or type made-to-order from 88.50. Phone or SAE for lists

COLLEDCE ELECTRONICS
merriott, Somerset TA18 SNS Tal: (0480) 73718


> AGRIMOTORS
> mertow ce and radio centre MERTON CARACE AND POST OFFICE, MERTON. Mr OAKHAMPTON, DEVON EX20 3 DZ
> OPEN 6 DAYS $9.30-5.30$ LUNCH $1-2 \mathrm{pm}$ EARIY CLOSING THURSDAY 100 pm (SUNDAYS BY APPOINTMENT) SUNDAYS BY APPOINTMEN
SPECIALIST IN 934 MHz SUPPLIERS OF ALL 27 MHz AND 934 MHz EQUIPMENT AMATEUR ACCESSORIES CATERED FOR 08053200

## TURN YOUR SURPLUS

IC's TRANSISTORS etc, into cash, immediate settlement. We also welcome the opportunity to quote for complete factory clearance. CONTACT:

COLES-HARDING \& CO
103 south Brink, Wisbech, Cambe T그 0946 884186Fsu. No. 0945-588844 Est Over 10 years

## USED AMAVE®R E@URPMENTR

 I buy, sell and exchangefor the ded youive been looking for, phone Dove. GatN, orymme on (0708) 862841 or (0836) $2015309 \mathrm{am}-7 \mathrm{pm}$ Tues-sat or send SAE
personal callers by appoinment please Cative Amatour Radio
UNIT 14, TMURROCK COMMERCLAL CENTRE, JHUET WAY, SOUTH OCKENDON, ESEEX, RMIS AYO.


Aerials \& Lashing Equipment

## TAR <br> 

 FOR FREE COPY JUST SEND SAE $9112 \times 61122$TAR COMMUNICATIONS
King William Street, Stourbridge,
W. Midlands DY8 4EY

880384390944

ADVERTISIMG RATES \& INFORMATION


## CONDITIONS \& INFORMATION

## semers ratis

Series rates also apply when larger or additiona space to that intially booked is taken
An ad of at least the mintmum space muat appes in consecutive issues to quality for series rates. Previous copy will automatically be repeated if no further copy is received
A hold ad' is acceptabie for maintaining your series rato contract. This will automatically b inserted ing ispy copy is received. Display Ad and Small Ad series rate
contracts are not interchangeable

If series rate contract is cancelled, the advertiser will be liable to pay the unearned series discount already taken.

Cow
Except for County Guides copy may be changed monthly
No additional charges for typesetting or illustrations (except for colour saparations).
tions (except for colour separations).
For illustrations just send photograph or artwork.
Colour Ad rates do not include the coat of separations. Printed - wob ofteet.

## PAMAEMT

Above rates exclude VAT
All single insertion ads are accepted on a prepayment basis only, untioss an account is held Accounts will be opened for series rate advertisors sublect to satiatactory credit references Accounts are strictly not and must be settled by the
Overseas payments by International Money Order or credtu card.
Amatuur Radio, Sovereign House, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4SE

## condmons

(0277) 219878

10\% discount if advertising in both Amateur Radio and Radio \& Electronica World.
A voucher ropy
advertisers only. Ads accepted subject to our stendard conditions. avallable on request

## ADVERTISERS INDEX

Air Supply................................................................................... 17
J Birkett..................................................................................... 29
Brian J Reed ............................................................................. 18
J Bull ........................................................................................... 44
Candy Club ............................................................................... 42
Centre Electronics ................................................................... 18
The Chip Shop (Semicons) Ltd .............................................. 39
Cirkit Distribution Ltd ............................................................. 10
P M Components .....................................................................4, 5
J \& M Computers ...................................................................... 18
Datalink .................................................................................... 43
Display Electronics.................................................................. 34
R N Electronics........................................................................ 26
Enterprise Radio Applications Ltd.......................................... 15
GCHQ........................................................................................ 26
LF Hanney ................................................................................ 18
Harrison Electronics ................................................................ 37
Icom.....................................................................................22, 23
ICS International........................................................................ 37
Lake Electronics ........................................................................ 17
Mendascope Ltd...................................................................... 18
Radio Shack Ltd........................................................................ 33
Radio \& Telecommunications Correspondence School .... 17
Raycom Communications ........................................................ 2
South Wales Police Authority ................................................ 28
Stewart of Reading ....................................................................... 39
Technical Software.................................................................. 29
Total Communications............................................................ 39

## $\varepsilon$ <br>  UNIQUE NATURIST \& ADULT SOCIAL CLUB

Exclusively for liberated and uninhibited people who want that liftle extra out of life
© Three nightclubs

- Informal get-logethers, BBQs, beach parties plus lots more
© Many theme nights - dress as you dare
- Naughty and exotic cabarets
- Monthly newslefters and programme
- Quarterly personal contacts supplement
r Massage tuition
- Invitations to the "Sex Maniacs Ball"
- Special events and a chance to meet people throughout Britain

STRICTLY PRIVATE FRIENDLY \& VERY DISCREET

## ALL FUN LOVING ADULTS WELCOMED

TO FIND OUT MORE YOU SHOULD PHONE
0898777613
'It was an incredible sight'
'The most outrageous club in Britain' 'It was a fantastic night'
Britain's fastest growing and number one adull social contact club


## Find love with Britain's foremost and least expensive National Computer Dating Agency

NO MATTER where you live or who you are Data ink is able to tind you AMPLE introductions ... all personally selected by our experienced staff

LAST YEAR, Datalink spent more on National Press acvertising - to guarantee you partners near home - than any other agency in GREAT BRITAIN

FOR DATALINK does not cater only (or even largely) for the London area, but for the whole of the British Isles

THAT'S WHY Datalink is so large ... so obviously successful ... so competitive ... and so up-to-date.

LOOK AT THE FACTS:
Our STAFF SELECT your Introductions themselves ... not a large impersonal computer.
Our STAFF CHOOSE LOCAL contacts, often on your doorstep. Unlike other Agencies Datalink does not ask its Members to complete a mini-map of Britain ... where each square covers a vast area


## DATALINK IS A UNIQUE PERSONAL SERVICE

Our system is unique because our staff (not machines) make all the final decisions. We didn't invent computer dating ... an American did but we've certainly improved and modernised it.
AND NOW another first!
WE NOW HAVE A GOLD SERVICE ... Whether work, studies or divorce keep you out of the social scene longer than expected, we have something SPECIAL just for you. All details . . sent along with Brochures
PUT SIMPLY...DATALINK is a veritable National Institution, widely respected everywhere for its honesty, integrity ... and ITS FRIENDLY SERVICE! We take the hard work out of meeting people, and have a wealth of 'knowhow', second to none
You needn't live near Datalink. Quite the contrary ... whether you reside in Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, John O' Groats or possibly at Land's End, we are simply a phone call from you ... ALL DAY - even AFTER WORK until 10.00 pm . We, at Datalink, are here for YOUR service and YOUR convenience ... don't settle for less!

ONLY DATALINK GUARANTEE MEMBERS AT LEAST THREE SUITABLE CONTACTS IMMEDIATELY (Usually you will receive six) DATALINK: P.O. BOX 100 STRATFORD-UPON-AVON CV37 6LE


## BAKERS DOZEN PACKS

All packs are f1 each, if you order 12 then you are entitied to another free. Please state which one you ref number and the next figure is the quantity of items in the pack, finally a short description.

513 A spurs provide a fused outlet to a ring main where devices such as a clock must not be switched off.
In flex switches with neon on/off lights, saves leaving things switched on.
26 V 1 A mains transformers uoriaht mountina with | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ speake
our spake cabinet ideal for extensions, takes our speaker. Ref BD137
BD13 1230 watt reed switches, it's surprising what you can make with these-burglar alarms, secret switches, relay, etc., etc.
BD22 225 watt loudspeaker two unit crossovers.
1 B.O.A.C. stereo unit is wonderful breakdown value. Nicad constant current chargers adapt to charge almost any nicad battery.
2 Humidity switches, as the air becomes damper the membrane stretches and operates a microswitch. 13A rocker switch three tags so onlot, or chang 24 hr time switch
ally adiust for, ex-Electricity Board, automatiariginal cost £ 40 each
BD49 10 Neon valves, with series resistor, these make good night lights.
Mini uniselector, one use is for an electric pigsaw puzzie, we give circuit diagram for this. Dne pulse into motor, moves switch through one pole.
Flat solenoids-you could make your read AC amps with this Suck or blow operated pressure switch, or it can be operated by any low pressure variation such as water level in water tanks.
BD 103A 16 V 750 mA power supply, nicely cased with mains input and 6 V output leads.
BDizo 2 Stripper boards, each contains a 400 V 2 A bridge rectifier and 14 other diades and rectifiers as well as dozens of condensers, etc.
BD 12810 Very fine drills for pCD boards etc. Normal cost about $80 p$ each.
BD132 2 Plastic boxes approx 3 in cube with square hole through top so ideal for interrupted beam switch. Motors for modet aeroplanes, spin to start so needs no switch.
BD139 6 Microphone inserts ${ }^{2}-$ magnetic 400 ohm also act as speakers
BD148 4 Reed relay kits, you get 16 reed switches and 4 coil sets with notes on making c/o relays and other gadgets.
BD149 6 Safety cover for 13A sockets-prevent those inqui6 sitive little fingers getting nasty shocks. 65 amp 3 pin flush mounting sockets make a low cost disco panel.
1 in fiex simmerstat-keeps your soldering iron etc. Mains solenoid, very powerful, has 1 in pull or could push if madified.
8D201 B Keyboard switches-made for computers but have many other applications.
8D211 1 Electric clock, mains operated, put this in a box and you need never be late.
BD221 512 V alarms, make a noise about as loud as a car horn. Slightly soiled but OK.
$2 \mathrm{in} \times 4 \mathrm{in}$ speakers, 4 ohm made from Radiomobile so very good quality.
1 Panostat, controls output of boiling ring from simmer up boil.
50 Leads with push-on 1/4in tags - a must for hookups - mains connections etc.
2 Oblong push switches for bell or chimes, these can mains up to 5 amps so could be foot switch if fitted into pattress.
BD268 I Mini 1 watt amp for record player. Will also change speed of record player motor. 3 in $\times 1$ in deep-stan dard electrical.
BD293 50 Mixed silicon diodes
BD305 $\quad 1$ Tubular dynamic mic with optional table rest.
BD400 4 Books, useful for beginners, describes amplifiers
BD653 2 Miniature driver transformers. Ref, LT44. 20k to 1 k centre tapped.
$8 D 553 \mathrm{a} \quad 2 \quad 3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ relays each with 2 pairs changeover contacts. $\begin{array}{lcc}\text { 8D667 } & 2 & 4.7 \mu f \text { non-polarised block capacitors, pcb mounting. } \\ \text { Tnere are over } 1,000 \text { items in our Bakers Dozen List. H you want a com- }\end{array}$ Tnere ars over 1,000 items in our Bakers Dozen
plete copy please request this when ordering.
EQUIPMENT WALL MOUNT it is a multi-adjustable metal bracket that could be used for mounting flood light, loudspeaker, iV camera, even a fan and on almost any sort of wall or ceiling even between wall and ceiling. The main fixing brackets rotate such that an inward or an outward corner can be accommodated. Front panel also tilts upward or
downwards to a reasonable angle and can be easily removed sepadownwards to a reasonable angle and can be easily removed sepa
rately for wiring. A very useful bracket. Regular price would be around $£ 6$ each. Our price only $£ 3$. Our ref $3 P 72$. Or 2 for $£ 5$. Our ref 5 P152. SUB-MAN TOGGLE SWITCH Body size $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ SBDT with chrome dolly fixing nuts. 3 for 1.00 . Order ref BD6A9.
COPPER CLAD PANEL for making PCB. Size approx 12 in long $\times$ B1/2in wide. Double-sided on fibreglass middle which is quite
thick (about : 1 Gin) so this would support guite heavy components and thick (about foin) so his would support quite heavy components and could even form a ch
each. Ouf ref $6 D 683$.

## POWERFUL IONISER

Generates approx. 10 times more IONS than the ETI and similar
circuits. Will refresh your home, office, workroom etc. Makes you feel beter and wort harder-- complete mains operated kit, case

REAL POWER AMPLIFIER for your car, it has 150 watts output. Fre. quency response 20 hz to 20 Khz and signal to noise ratio better than
60 d 8 . Has built in short circuit protection and adjustable input level to suit your existing car stereo, so needs no pre-amp. Works into speakers ref. 30 P 7 described below. A real bargain at only $£ 57.50$. Order ref:
57 P .
REAL POWER CAR SPEAKERS. Stereo pair output 100 W each. A. Ohm impedence and consisting of $6^{1} 1^{\prime \prime \prime}$ woofer, $2^{\prime \prime}$ mid range and $1^{\prime \prime}$ twe eter. Each set in a compact purpose built shelf mounting unit. Ideal to work with the amplifer ret: 30 P 7
STEREO CAR SPEAKERS. Not quite so powerful - 70 w per chan nel. $3^{\prime \prime}$ woofer, $2^{\prime \prime}$ mid range and $1^{\prime \prime}$ weeter. Again, in a super purpose VIDEO TAPES These are three hour tapes of superior quality, made under licence from the famous JVC Company. Offered at only $£ 3$ each. Our ref $\mathbf{3 P 6 3}$. Or 5 for $\mathbf{£ 1 1 . 0 u r ~ r e f ~} 11$ P3. Or for the really big user 10 for E20. Our ref 20 P 20.


ELECTRONIC SPACESHIP. Sound and impact controlled, responds to claps and shouts and
reverses when it hits anything. Kit reverses when it hits anything. Kit with really detailed instructions. Ideal
present for budding young electrician. A youngster should be able to assemble but you may have to help with the soldering of the compo nents on the pob Compiete kit 8 . Our ref 8 P 30
12" HIGH RESOLUTION MONITOR. Black and white screen, beautifully cased for free standing, needs only a 12 v 1.5 amp supply. Technical data is on its way but we understand hese are TLinput. Brand new in mation
Order ref: 25P10.
14" COLOUR MONITOR made by the American Display Tek Company. Uses high resolution tube made by the famous Japanese ing but top and sides adequately covered by plated metal panels. Full ing, but top and sides adequately covered by plated metal panels. Full technical spec. on its way to us. We have a limited number of these. All
brand new still in maker's cartons. Price: $£ 89$ each plus 66 insured carriage. Order ref: 89P 1.
BUSH RADIO MIDI SPEAKERS Stereo pair, BASS reflex system, using a full range 4 in driver of 40 hms impedance. Mounted in very ${ }_{B 1 / 2 i n}$ wide, 14 in high and $31 / 2 i n$ deep. Fitted with a B1/2in wide, 141 n high and $31 / 2 i n$ deep. Fitted with a good iength of
speaker flex and terminating with a normal audio plug. Price $f 5$ the pair plus $f 1$ post. Our fef 5P141.
31/2in FLOPPY DRIVES We still have two models in stock: Single sided, 80 track, by Chinon. This is in the manufacturers met al case with
leads and IDC cunnectors. Price $£ 40$, reference 40 P . Also a double leads and IOC cunnectors. Price £40, reference 40P1. Also a double Both are brand new. Insured delivery $\mathrm{f3}$ on each or both.

ATARI 65XE COMPU. TER At 64 K this is most powerful and suitable for home and
business. Complete with PSU business. Complete with PSU,
TV lead, owner's manual and six games. Can be yours for only games. Can be yours for onty
f 45 plus $£ 3$ insured delivery.

REMOTE CONTROL FOR YOUR 65XE COMPUTER With this outfit you can be as much as 20 feet away as you wil have a joystick that can transmit and a receiver to plug into and oper ate your computer and TV. This is also just right if you want to use it with a big screen TV. The joystick has two fire buttons and is of a really superior quality, with four suction cups tor additional control and one handed play. Price $\mathbf{f 1 5}$ for the radio controlled pair. Our ref 15 P 27 .
ASTEC PSU. Mains operated switch mode, so very compact. Outputs $+12 \mathrm{v} 2.5 \mathrm{~A},+5 \mathrm{v} 6 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 5 \mathrm{v} .5 \mathrm{~A}, \pm 12 \mathrm{v} 5 \mathrm{~A}$. Size: 71 kin long $\times 4^{3 / 4} / 4$ in wide $\times 21 / 4$ in high. Cased ready for use. Brand new. Normal price f30t, our price only E 12.95 . Order ref 13 P 2 .
VERY POWERFUL 12 VOLT MOTORS. $1 / 3$ rd Horsepower Made to drive the Sinclair C5 electric car but adaptable to power a go kart, a mewer, a rail car, model railway, etc. Brand new. Price $£ 20$ plus
f2 postage. Our ref. 20P22.

## PHILIPS LASER

This is helium-neon and has a power rating of 2 mW . Completely sate as long as you do not look directly into the beam when eye damage could result. Brand new, full spec. $£ 30$ plus $£ 3$ insured delivery. Mains operated power supply for this tube gives Bky striking and 1.25 kv at 5 mA running. Complete kit with case f 15 .
As above for 12 V battery. Also $£ 15$. Our ref 15 P 22 .
ORGAN MASTER is a three octave musical keyboard. It is beautifully made, has full size (piano size) keys, has gold plated contacts and is complete with ribbon cable and edge connector. Can be used with many computers, request information sheet. Brand new, only $£ 15$ plus £3 postage. Our ref 15P15.
FULL RANGE OF COMPONENTS at very keen prices are available from our associate company SCS COMPONENTS. You may with your goods.
HIGH RESOLUTION MONITOR. gin black and white, used Philips tube M24:306W. Made up in a lacquered frame and has open sides. Made for use with OPD computer but suitable for most others Brand
12 VOLT BRUSHLESS FAN. Japanese made. The popuar square shape $\{41 / 2$ in $\times 41 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 13 \mathrm{hin}\}$. The electronically run fans not only consume very little current but also they do not cause interference as the brush type motors do. Ideal for cooling computers, etc., or for a

MINI MONO AMP on p.c.b. size $4^{\prime \prime} \times Z^{\prime \prime}$ (app.
Fitted Volume control and a hole for a tone
trol should yopu require it. The amplifier trol should yopu require it. The amplifier has three transistors and we estim-
ate the output to be 3 W rms. ate the output to be 3 W rms. More technical data will be included with he amp. Brand new low price of $f 1.15$, och or the very

## J\&N BULL ELECTRICAL Dept AR, 250 PORTLAND ROAD, HOVE BRIGHTON, SUSSEX BN3 5GT

MAIL ORDER TERMS: Cash, PO or cheque with order. Orders under f 20 add $£ 2.00$ service charge. Monthly account orders accepted from schools and public companies. Access and B Card orders accepted -

POPULAR ITEMS — MANY NEW THIS MONTH
JOYSTICKS for B8C, Atari, Dragon, Commodore, etc. All $\mathrm{f5}$ each

## State which required.

TELEPHONE TYPE KEY PAD. Really first class rear mounting unit. White lettering on black buttons. Has conductive rubbers contacts with soft click operation. Circuit arranged in telephone type array. Requires 70 mm by 55 mm cut out and is connected by 10 -pin IDC socket. Price:
TELESCOPIC FM AERIAL. Stands up or folds over. Solidly con structed and heavily nickel plated. Supplied complete with fixing nut Price fl each. Order ref: 8D741.

## SUB-MIN PUSH SWITCHES Not much bigger than a plastic trans.

 istor but double pole. PCB mounting. Three for $£ 1$. Our ref 8 D 688. CARTRIDGES for the Double Microdrive. Price 4 for f5. OurNICAD CHARGER UNIT Metal pronged, plastic case contains mains transformer and rectifiers with output lead and plug - made to charge two cells but no doube adaptable

## EDCEMISE PANEL METER

EDGEWISE PANEL METER If you are short of panel space then this may be the answer. It has a FSD of $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and a nice full vision scale. It indicator lamp behind the scale which you could light up, it would then serve as an on/off indicator. Price $\mathbf{£ 1}$. Our ref BD700.
AA CELLS Probably the most popular of the rechargeable NICAD types. 4 for $\mathbf{E 4}$. Our ref 4 P44.
COMPUTER SPECIAL The Perex 16 meg Byte tape streamer. These are brand new and really an exceptional bargain. A few only so hurry.
Only 515 . Owr ref $15 P 29$. OD WATT 40HM SPEAK
20 WATT 4OHM SPEAKER With builh in tweeter. Really well made unit which has the power and the quality for hi-fi reproduction. $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ diameter. Price $\mathrm{£5}$. Our ref 5P155. It is heavy so please add £ 1 to cover
postage if not collecting. MINI RADIO MODUL
MINI RADIO MODULE Only about 2 in square with ferrite aerial and
solid dia tuner with its own knob. It is a superhel and it operates from solid dia tuner with its own knob. It is a superhet and it operates from with our mini mono amp. Price f1. Our rof BD716.
BULGIN MNNS PLUG AND SOCKET The old faithtul 3 pin with screw terminals. The socket mounts through a $11 / 2$ in hole and the mains is brought in by the insulated plug. Used to be quite expensive
but you can have 2 pairs for $f 1$ or 4 of eithar plug or socket for f 1 . You could malie yoursalf a naal and compect bench panel with these Our ref BD715, BD715S or BD715P.
MICROPHONE If you want a low cost microphone then just arrived we have a very small hand-held dynamic mic with on/off switch in the handle, its lead terminates with one 3.5 plug and the other a 2.5 plug for EXTENSION CABLE WTH A DIFFERE
making it easy to fix and to lok tidy it is 4 Cot is is flat on one side making it easy to fix and to look tidy. It is 4 core so suitable for teleMOSFETS FOR POWER AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT DEVICES 140 v 100w pair made by the famous Hitachi Company. Reference 25 K 413 and its component 25 J 118 . Only f 4 the pair. Our ref

BATTERY OPERATED TRAVEL MECHANISM On a plastic panel measuring approx. 9 in $\times 31 / \mathrm{in}$. Is driven by a reversible 12 v battery
motor, fitted with a pulley and belt which rotates through a threaded motor, fitted with a pulley and belt which rotates through a threaded
rod and causes a platform to travel backwards and fonwards through roc and causes a platform to travel backwards and
distance of approx. 5 in . Price 55 . Our ref 5 P140.
MAINS OPERATED WATER VALVE with hose connection for inlet and outlet suitable for low pressure. Auto plant watering, etc. Only f1 each.
20 VOLT 4 AMP MAINS TRANSFORMER Upright mounting with
fixing feet. Price £3. 3 P59. fixing feet. Price $£ 3.3$ P59
16 OHM PM SPEAKERS Approx. 7 in $\times 4 i n .5$ watts. Offered at a very low price so you can use two in paraliel to give you 10 watts at $B$ ohms.
f 1 for the two. Our ref 80684 . EHT TRANSFORMER 4kv 2mA Ex-unused equipment. 55. Our ref 5P139
4 CORE TINSEL COPPER LEAD As fittd to telephones, terminating with flat BT plug. 2 for $\mathbf{E 1}$. Our ref BD639.
EHT TRANSFORMER 8kv 3mA. f10. Our ref IOP56
VERY USEFUL MA GNETS Flat, about 1 in long, $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ wide and $1 / 4 i n$ thick. Very powerful. 6 for f 1 . Our ref BD274(a).
ACORN COMPUTER DATA RECORDER Ref ALF03. Made for the
Electron or 8 BC computers but suitable for most others. Complete with mains adaptor, leads and handbook. $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}$. Ref 10P44. Add $£ 2$ special packing
SOLAR CELLS Will give good current (depending on size) from sunlight or bright daylight. Module A gives 100 mA . Price $\mathrm{C1}$. Our ref BD631.
Model C gives 400 mA . Price £2. Our ref 2P199. Model D gives 700 mA . Model C gives 400 mA .
Price 53 O Our ref 3 P42.
SOLAR POWERED NI-CAD CHARGER 4 Ni-CAD batteries AA (HP7) charged in eight hours or two in only 4 hours. It is complete, boxed ready to
METAL PROJECT BOX ideal for battery charger, power supply etc., spraved grey, size $8^{\prime \prime} \times 44^{1 / 4} /^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ high, ends are louvred for ventilation
other sides are flat and undrilled. Price $£ 3$. Order ref $3 P 75$. other sides are flat and undrilled. Price £3. Order ref $3 P 75$.
CAPACITOR BARGAIN Axial ended - $4700 \mu \mathrm{f}$ at 25 v . Jap made. Normally 50 p each, but you will get 4 for f 1 . Ref 613 .
SINGLE SCREENED FLEX 7.02 copper conductors, pvc insulated then with copper screen, finally outer insulation. In fact quite normal screened flex. 10 m for CI . Our ref 80658.
3 CORE FLEX BARGAIN No. 1 Core size 5 mm so ideal for long extension leadis carrying up to 5 amps or short leads up to 10 amps. 15m f2. ref 2P189
3 CORE FLEX BARGAIN No. 2 Core size 1.25 mm so ideal for long extension leads carrying up to 13 amps or short leads up to 25A. 10 m for C2. Order ref 2P190
ALPHA.NUMERIC KEYBOARD This keyboard has 73 kevs with contactless capacitance switches giving fong trouble free life and no field is a OWERTY array and on the right is a 15 key number pad, board size is approx. $13^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$-brand new but offered at only a fraction of its cost namely $£ 3$ plus $£ 1$ post. Ref $3 P 27$.
$1 / 8$ HORSEPOWER 12 VOLT MOTOR Made by Smiths, the body length of this is approximately 3 in, , the diameter 3 in . and the spindle
$3 / 16$ th of an inch diameter. It has a centre $f$ lange for fixing or can be fixed from the end by means of 2 nuts. A very powerful little motor which revs at $3,000 \mathrm{rpm}$. We have a large quantity of them so if you have any projects in mind then you could rely on supplies for at least two years.


[^0]:    Helpline: Telephone us free of chat ge on 0800 521145, Mon-Fri0900-13.00 and 14.00-17 30. This seivice is stictly for oblaning intamation obout or ordering leom equipment. We regret this cannot be used by dealeis or for repoir enquifies and paits orders, thank you.
    Datapost: Despatch on some day whenever passible
    Vise \& Masterrerds: Telephone orders token by our mail ordet dept. instant credit \& interest-free H.P.
    

