

determines what the unit outputs to the Transmitter. The OUTPUR Receive switch controls what th unit outputs to an external printer when receiving a signal off the air. If you were using a Teletype then you would set this to "60" again. If an ASCII printer, then 110 or 300. depending on the printer. In the "MORSE" position it translates the received signal into Morse Code (no matter what it was in the first place).

No, the manual isn't much better at explaining it either, and also admits to it being confusing, but you should have the hang of it by now!

Mixing modes

Going back to our hand key, it is perfectly feasible — and this was how the reviewer had all his RTTY QSO's - to plug an electronic or hand key into the unit, and while sending morse code at whatever speed you could manage into the unit, leave it to happily output RTTY to the transmitter. The station at the other end is none the wiser, of course, until you tell him that you are sending with a Morse Key. As it was around Christmas that the review was done, a few stations must be forgiven for thinking the Christmas Spirit had got to at least one G!

This mixed-mode operation is the best feature of this really clever unit. It is possible to mix virtually all of the combinations shown on the panel — the unit also has its own internal speaker and this can be quite unnerving to visitors. The average visitor gets a little confused at hearing the station receiver tuned to an RTTY signal, the same signal decoded on the units display, also hardcopied to a printer, and at the same time being re-encoded and sent out of the unit in Morse Code!

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Facilities

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Having whetted your appetite at the sort of things possible, we will have a closer look at the multitude of controls available to aid operation. It has to be said that a period of playing around with the unit on receive only HAS to be gone through first, otherwise you can get in an awful muddle very quickly!

Taking the front panel controls first:

SLIDE SWITCHES: the basic settings have been mentioned above. In addition, there is a "SPEED" setting which allows the unit to display (in MORSE code only mode) the speed of both received and transmitted Morse signals. This appears on the very right of the display, and appears to be accurate. as it agreed very closely with the WIAW test transmissions.

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Also, the "ID" setting allows transmission of an identification signal, such as "de G3WPO G3WPO K". This may be sent in either RTTY or Morse Modes, and is programmable into a 40 character memory. The programming can be done either using a morse key, or keyboard (either Baudot or ASCII), and an LED illuminates when the memory is full.

Note that this is the only actual programmable memory available the unit will not allow complete messages to be stored such as equipment details (unless you use the I.D. facility for this).

FILTER: The unit has three modes of audio filtering available. In the "CW" setting, the bandwidth is approximately 900Hz-950Hz, and fairly sharply peaked in practice. In "170" position, the unit is peaked for amateur and commercial 170Hz ASCII/Baudot transmissions with MARK at 2125 and SPACE at 2295Hz.

In "VAR", the MARK tone stays

H EEH EE, SOWL GIVE HIMA RING FOR SURE= MNI TNX VERY PLEASANT 73ESWL CUSN IF NOT BEFORE THEN IN MARATHON IN WHICH I MAY BE OPERATING AS G W 3XTJ IN N OR T5 WALES = GMIII ST ILL THINK IT IS MORNING BEC: GOT UP SO LATE H EE G A G A NENEOT CUL F9UD DEG3XT ET 5 EE E E AT GA ALTTE W TMTU EEI = HOPE U GETTHAT CQ TIL COPY FEED ALE HI AR SKEE EU CIED EE FUEGVB TNBINEC T MIFB G3IFB DE F9UD F9AD GA N S FA TIR TMM ES TKS FOR CALL = ETR RST579 57 579 = QTEI IS BUEIES BURES N AR PARIS ES FO 3IM6 = WELL FRANK VY PEEED TO TUSO U TO HEDTE THIS BAND OB = HW? G3I KE IS 1336 FB DE F9UD KN E EE UETNBRBWTRCHERRENE= E VYPSEDTTM TTTTU5NEWBNDESTNBRPRT=RST5555 FB-FATTTAHPEUHADBTTAS-ESWISHUESDEDEEFBNEWYEAR-FETNBK R TT N EITEXTE UD AU E E N

Typical reception of hand-keyed Morse Code on 3.5MHz band