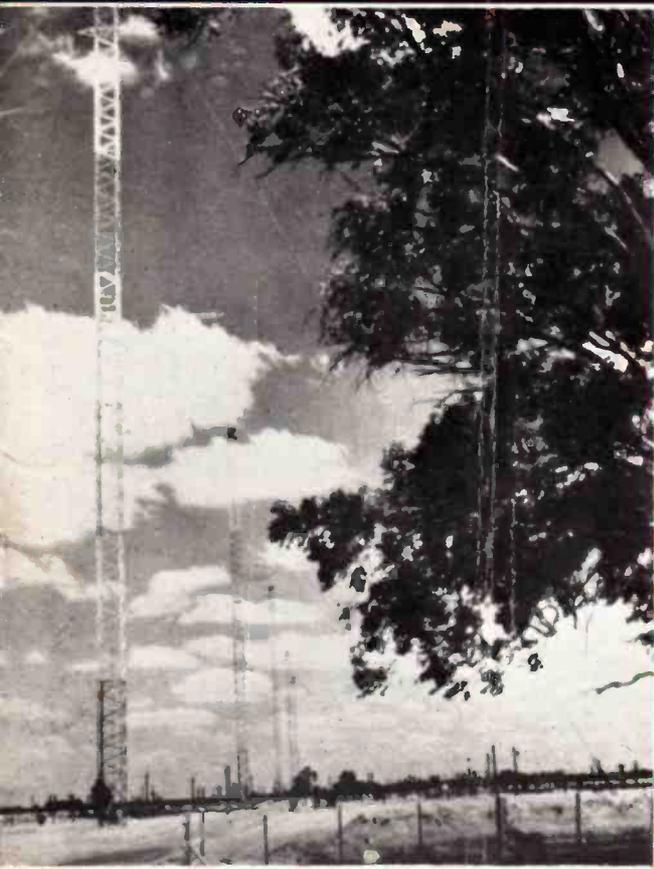


# Short Wave News

1/3

Vol. 5 No. 7  
July-Aug. 1950



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By J. N. WALKER, G5JU

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By C. OVERLAND, G2ATV

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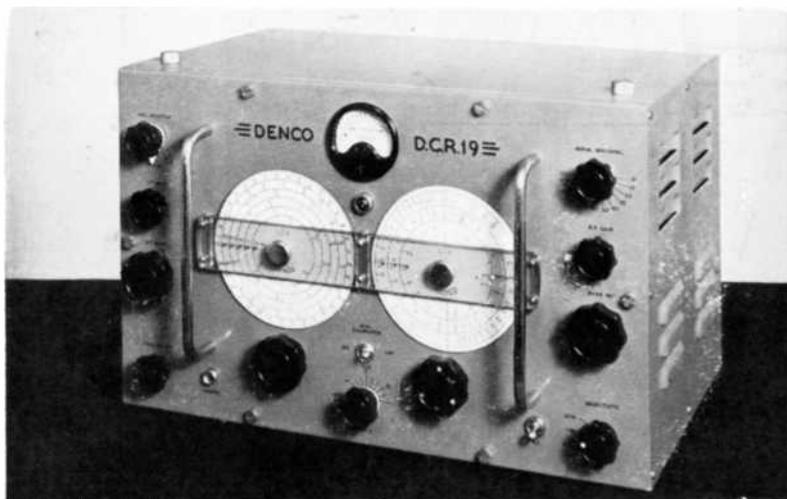
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# Short Wave News

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July/August, 1950

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Tel. HOLborn 8655

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Editor - Arthur C. Gee G2UK  
Asst. Editor - Frank Baldwin G193

## Editorial

### QRP

QRP, for long a specialised field in the realm of Amateur Radio, has many adherents today; probably even more than ever have turned to this experimental and exciting field of interest. For both transmitter and listener may regain the old thrills of the first contacts and the early stations received, thrills which are soon forgotten with the advent of QRO rigs. Much experimental work has been and is being done by the ISWL QRP Research Group. A perusal of the latest edition of their monthly magazine shows that original ideas are most certainly not lacking. Lists of calls logged and worked have been divided into a date and time analysis, thereby producing an idea of what calls were available at a particular hour on any day covered by the report, a means of checking doubtful calls, a guide to optimum listening times and conditions prevailing in various localities.

Members of the transmitting section in particular have done sterling work and we note that

G3EDW has worked GD, GM, and GW using only two watts, and even succeeded in getting into Cheltenham from a QTH in Essex using a flea-power of 0.5 watts. G5GG with his battery CO (PM202) into a 36 ft. vertical Marconi aerial has achieved a similar record. the power—1.8 watts. Readers interested in obtaining "QRP" may apply to this magazine direct.

### COMBINED ISSUE

As many of our readers will be aware, there is at the moment some dislocation of printing schedules owing to a dispute between the Master Printers and the London Society of Compositors. Unfortunately, this has made it impossible for us to produce the normal July issue of this magazine, and we are therefore issuing this combined number to cover both July and August.

Direct subscribers will not be adversely affected by this decision, as all subscriptions have been extended by one month.

The next, September, issue of this magazine will be published during the first week of that month.

F.B.

THE EDITORS invite original contributions on short wave radio subjects. All material used will be paid for. Articles should be clearly written, preferably typewritten, and photographs should be clear and sharp. Diagrams need not be large or perfectly drawn, as our draughtsman will redraw in most cases, but relevant information should be included. All MSS must be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope for reply or return. Each item must bear the sender's name and address.

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mission from the Editor. Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the Editor or proprietors.

COMPONENT REVIEW. Manufacturers, publishers, etc., are invited to submit samples or information of new products for review in this section.

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PLEASE MENTION "SWN" WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

# MODIFYING THE R1132 RECEIVER FOR 144 Mcs

By

C. OVERLAND, G2ATV

THE writer happens to live in a modern block of flats, and whilst this is very nice from the housing angle, it is also not too encouraging from the radio point of view.

Consequently there are periods of depression when it seems impossible to "get out" on the normal transmitting bands, and it was during the last such period that it was decided to have a go at 144 Mcs. A suitable receiver was the first problem, and a convertor was considered, but this idea was discarded firstly because of the probable high noise level common to double superhets—and the local noise is quite enough to put up with—and secondly because 2ATV likes his gear to be self-contained where possible. Accordingly the current advertisements were studied, and as a result an R1132 was obtained as it seemed to possess promising features.

As always with "a new toy," a power supply was quickly hooked up and the receiver put through its paces on the 100 to 125 Mcs. band covered by it. Results were quite good using a makeshift aerial, but attempts to get down to 144 Mcs. by modifying the existing RF section were not very successful. The oscillator refused to perk above 140 Mcs., and was replaced by a VR137 which functioned fairly well though inclined to be microphonic. The main trouble was found in the RF and mixer stages, where it proved impossible to get a satisfactory L/C ratio using the VR65's. It was finally decided to scrap the whole of the RF, mixer and oscillator sections and to start afresh.

Removal of these sections is quite a straightforward matter, as they are contained in a screened box which is bolted to the chassis. A few wires have to be disconnected—it is best to leave an inch or so of each on the main chassis so that they can be easily traced, being colour coded, when reconnecting the unit after rebuilding. The mixer holder is fixed to the main chassis, and can be left for the time being. The next step is to completely strip down everything in the screening case, with the exception of the pair of insulating uprights at the drive end. On these is mounted the variable capacitor which was

formerly tuning the RF stage, as this one has no extension spindle, and the original oscillator variable, which has an extension, may be of more use in some other piece of apparatus. The new capacitor is stripped down, before fixing, to one fixed and one variable vane; this gives a dial coverage of some 3 Mcs.

## The Circuit

Before proceeding with construction, it is as well to consider the circuit of the new RF section shown in Fig. 1. As will already have been gathered, the RF and mixer stages are fixed-tuned. These tuned circuits have a high L/C ratio, and their selectivity is low. Consequently, if they are resonated at the centre of the band—145 Mcs.—little change, if any, will be noticed in the gain as the receiver is tuned through the band. There will, of course, be some falling off at either end of the dial, but this is unimportant as there is no activity outside the amateur band.

V1 and V2 operate as straight RF amplifiers, with AVC applied to the first stage through a grid leak R1 and isolating capacitor C1, with R2 and C2 for decoupling. The aerial is connected via a single-turn link L1 to the aerial coil L2, which is resonated by the parallel trimmer TC1.

Choke-capacitance coupling is used between stages, with the coupling capacitors tapped down the coils somewhat. This gives a slight increase in gain, due to the auto-transformer effect. All anodes and screens are individually decoupled. The actual values employed did not seem to be critical, those shown in the list being the values used in the prototype. There appeared to be no tendency whatever to instability, this probably being due to the low gain per stage at these frequencies. The heater by-pass capacitor values were also found to be not critical, but their presence was necessary in order to get a good CW note.

Fixed cathode bias is applied to both RF and mixer valves. It was thought that better results would be obtained by using lower values of resistance than those shown, but a reduction resulted only in a decrease in gain.

The mixer valve is a 956 acorn, with screen grid

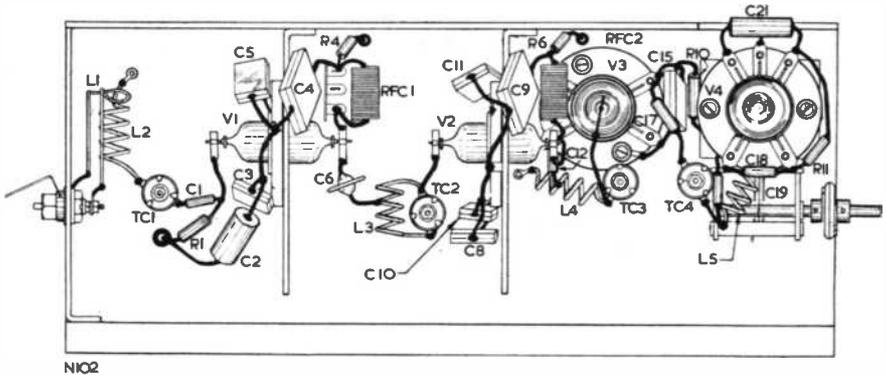


Fig. 1. Plan view of RF section showing disposition of components

injection. This method has far less pulling effect than control grid injection, which was tried first. The anode is connected straight on to the first IF transformer of the receiver.

Incidentally, this circuit would make a very good converter in front of the ordinary BC receiver, by fitting a 12 Mcs. IF transformer as shown in dotted outline in Fig. 1. This transformer consists simply of an ordinary SW aerial coil, the primary (grid winding normally) being tuned by a preset—if necessary in parallel with a low-value fixed capacitor—to 12 Mcs. The secondary (aerial winding normally) would be connected through a short length of coaxial lead to the input terminals of the receiver, which would also be tuned to 12 Mcs.

The oscillator stage—V4—uses a 955 acorn triode in an ultradion circuit (form of Colpitts). This has proved very stable, and no shift in dial readings has been noted over a three-month period, despite the low value of the tuning capacitor, which spreads the 144-146 Mcs. band over some 120 degrees of the dial. The HT supply to the oscillator valve is taken from the existing voltage regulator.

**Construction**

Now, to resume constructional points. So far, we have one compartment with the oscillator tuning capacitor fitted. The next step is to make up a bracket on which can be mounted the oscillator valveholder, and to fit this bracket to the side of the case. It is positioned just underneath the cut-out portion, so that the holder is just above the top of, and right next to, the tuning capacitor. TC4 is then fixed to the top of the rear capacitor mounting post, and is of similar type to the trimmers originally fitted, though of larger capacity—3·30  $\mu\mu\text{F}$ .

L5 is wound of 16 swg tinned copper wire— if silver-plated wire is available, so much the

better—and consists of three turns with an internal diameter of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., spaced to occupy a length of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. C18 and C20 are of the silver ceramic type, and C21 and C22 are moulded mica. Wiring is quite straightforward, using 16 swg wire throughout and keeping the leads as short as possible. R12 and C22 are taken to a tag strip fitted just below the valveholder, and a connecting wire taken from here, when assembled in the receiver, to the supply point.

Next, the mixer stage. The valveholder is mounted on the floor of the compartment above the hole previously used to clear the original mixer valve. Care should be taken when wiring this and the RF stages to remember that these valves are mounted upside down in the holders, with the anode connection below the holder, instead of above as shown in valve data, and it is therefore essential to reverse the connections when wiring up the holders.

TC3, like TC1 and TC2, is one of the original 2/8  $\mu\mu\text{F}$  trimmers and, also like them, is fixed in one of the holes previously used for the tuning capacitor posts. L4 consists of 16 swg wire as before, wound with an internal diameter of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in., and has four turns spaced over a length of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. C12 is taken to a tapping  $1\frac{1}{2}$  turns from the earthy end and, with C17, is of the silver ceramic type. C13, 14 and 15 are moulded mica capacitors.

The two RF valves are mounted on vertical aluminium screens. These extend the width of the compartment, and are  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. high, with a portion cut out at the base to allow of the passage of connecting wires. They are each fixed by two 4BA screws to the side of the case, and by a further screw at the other end to the base. V2 screen is fixed  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. from the front of the case with V1 screen halfway between it and the rear (aerial connector end).

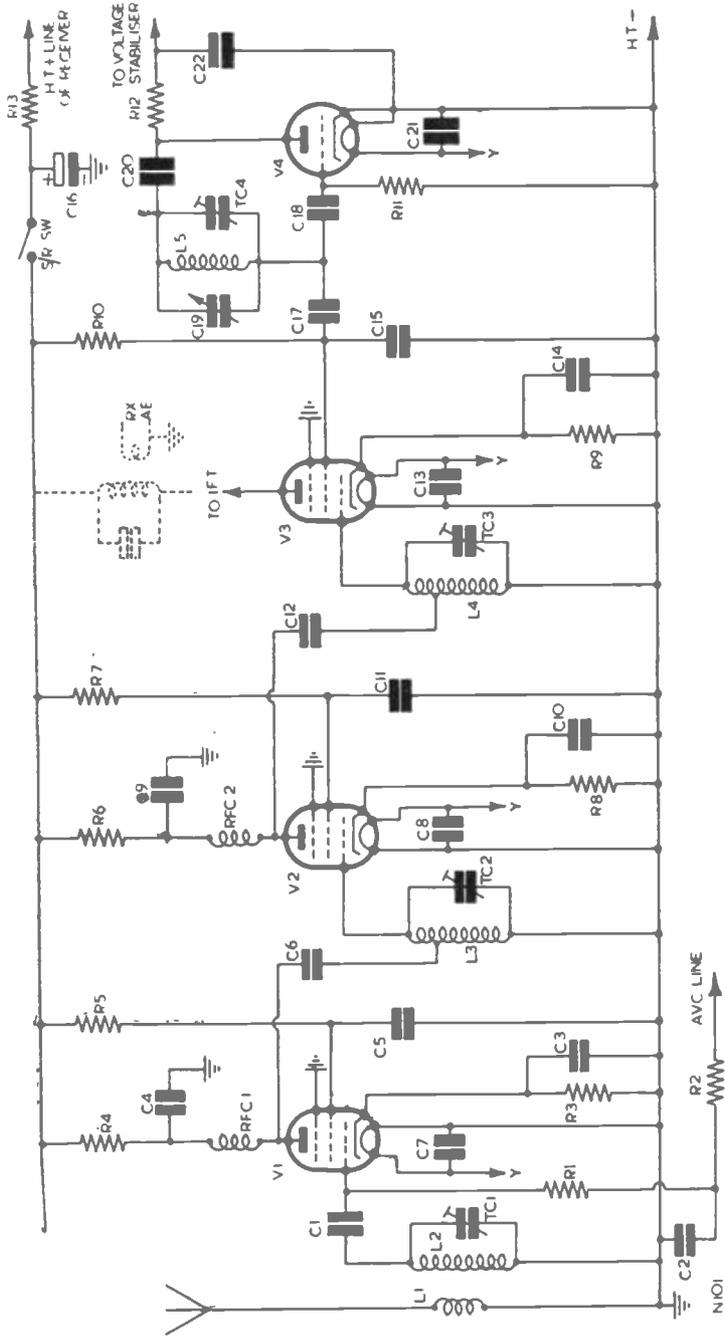


Fig. 2 Theoretical circuit of the RF section as rebuilt. The dotted line section is needed only if the unit is built as a converter

The valveholders are mounted so that the rim of the holders come almost flush with the top of the screen, and about  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. from the side of the case. Don't forget that a clearance hole is needed for the valve to project through.

C4 and C9 are on their respective screens, on the opposite side to the holders, with the earth wires crossing the screens to earthing tags clamped under the holder fixing screws. On the same side of the screens as these capacitors, but below the level of the valves, 3-way tag strips are fitted. The live end of the capacitor is taken to one tag, on which is connected the decoupling resistor (R4 or R6) and the coupling capacitor C6 or C12 is taken from the third tag on to its coil. Between the two tags is connected the RF choke, RFC1 or 2. These consist of 24 turns 22 swg enamelled copper wire, close wound on a pencil, which is then removed. After mounting, each choke is given a coating of Denfix solution to cement the turns into a solid tube.

The coils are fitted across the trimmer TC2 in the case of L3, and from the valveholder to TC1 in the case of L2. The latter consists of four turns 16 swg wire of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. internal diameter, with a single turn primary L1. This is self-supporting on its "leads," which are taken to the coaxial aerial socket, and the whole is made of 12 swg wire. L1 is at the earthy end of L2.

L3 consists of a similar coil to L2 and L4, and C6 is taken to a tap halfway down the winding. The cathode resistors and the heater and cathode capacitors are wired directly on the valveholders.

COMPONENT LIST

- R1, R2, 100K $\Omega$
- R3, R8, R9, 1K $\Omega$
- R4, R6, R12, 22K $\Omega$
- R5, R7, 220K $\Omega$
- R10, R11, 47K $\Omega$
- R13, 4.7K $\Omega$
- C1, C6, C12, 10 $\mu$ F
- C2, 0.01 $\mu$ F
- C3, C5, C10, C11, C7, C8, C13, C14, C15, C21, C22, 0.001 $\mu$ F
- C4, C9, 0.005 $\mu$ F
- C16, 8 $\mu$ F
- C17, 5 $\mu$ F
- C18, 30 $\mu$ F
- C19, see text
- C20, 80 $\mu$ F
- V1, V2, 954
- V3, 956
- V4, 955
- Coils, see text
- RF Chokes, see text



The ISWL Certificate of Merit, awarded in this case to J. P. Burden G1535, of Portsmouth

# THE GROUND PLANE AERIAL FOR 14 Mcs

By J. N. WALKER (G5JU)

THE ground plane type of aerial is fairly well known to VHF workers and it is occasionally employed on 28 Mcs. Only very rarely does one hear of it being used on lower frequencies and the writer cannot recollect having heard mention of the ground plane being used on 14 Mcs. His experience with this aerial may therefore prove of interest.

The chief feature of the ground plane aerial is that radiation from it is at a low angle to the horizon, which means that it is more receptive to signals coming in at low angles from great distances than to those at high angles from nearer stations. The latter are reduced in strength with consequent improvement in readability of the Dx signals.

From the transmitting point of view, it is unlikely that the ground plane aerial will show any advantage over a beam. However, comparatively few amateurs find it possible to erect a 14 Mcs. beam—for the others, the ground plane is superior in many cases to the long wave Windom and similar aerials for consistent Dx working in all directions.

Another benefit is realised—a non-technical one. This is the small area occupied by the aerial and the fact that no great mast height is necessary. The ground plane can be erected quite easily in a restricted space and for this reason alone, it will have much appeal to listeners and transmitters. The aerial will more than hold its own for Dx working in such circumstances.

## CONSTRUCTION OF AERIAL

The practical construction of the aerial in use by the writer is shown in the sketch, Fig. 1. The mast is 27 ft. high, which puts the lower end of the quarter wave vertical wire about 10 feet above the ground level. A shorter mast (down to 20 feet) can be employed but then the horizontal wires will tend to get in the way and be a nuisance to others (naturally not to the user!) The dimensions given are for the lower frequency portion of 14 Mcs.—if interest is taken in the whole band, the lengths should all be reduced by three inches.

The mast being to one side of the garden, it was not possible to put up four radial wires as usually specified for the ground plane, but the three used appear to work equally well. In fact, there is probably an improvement in the feeder match when using three, unless 52 ohm cable is available.

The radial wires are strung out in directions where convenient supports exist or can be

provided. They slope down slightly but this divergence from the horizontal has negligible effect on performance. Strain insulators are used at each end for support and the three ends which come together near the mast are clamped to a stand-off insulator. Another such insulator holds the lower end of the vertical wire, and to it also goes the inner conductor of the 72 ohm feeder cable. The outer screen is connected to the bolt holding the radial wires. With four of the latter, the feed impedance is about 52 ohms—with three wires, it is probably nearer 60 ohms and the mismatch with 72 ohms cable is small.

Losses in the cable at 14 Mcs. are low and for receiving purposes, light cable ( $\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter) will be quite satisfactory. For transmission, a somewhat heavier cable is to be preferred and it should not be longer than necessary. The end of the cable should be sealed with "Bostik" or other compound to prevent the ingress of water which, if permitted, would result in high losses.

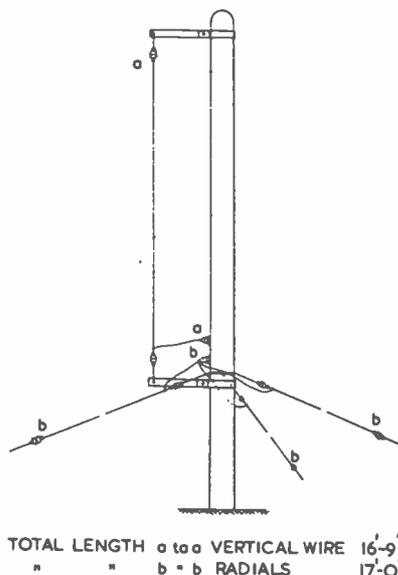
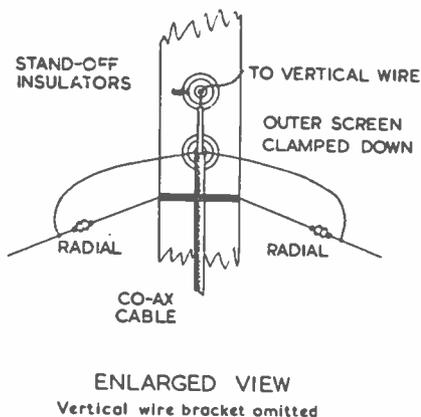
## COUPLING THE RECEIVER

Although the majority of receivers have an input impedance of 300 ohms or more, little loss of sensitivity results when the 72 ohms cable is taken direct to the receiver terminals. If it is desired to secure the last fractional increase in signal, a matching unit should be constructed on the lines of Fig. 2. The coupling of the link coils should be adjusted for optimum performance and will not thereafter need to be touched. Occasional returning of C1 will be necessary when moving from one portion of the band to another.

In the case of a transmitter, a single turn loop is satisfactory. Arrangements must be made for adjustment of the coupling, as the aerial will be found to draw very strongly. Also, an aerial change-over relay (or switch) is almost essential. It is emphasised that the same aerial must be used on both transmitter and receiver if the value of the low angle radiation properties of the ground plane aerial is to be realised fully.

## RESULTS

The results obtained have been compared with those given by a multi-wave long wire about 30/35 feet high and have been most satisfactory. On first connecting the ground plane, there was a noticeable drop in the strength of European stations but Dx signals were both more plentiful and stronger. The first station called was a VSI (Singapore) who came back with a



N9

Fig. 1 Practical construction details of the Ground Plane Aerial

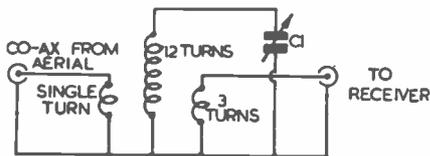
good report. Conditions were none too good but a W6 (inaudible on the long wire) was raised, followed by ZS, VQ3, VK and other stations. Since then, Dx has been found consistent and the interference level caused by European stations appreciably reduced.

The one drawback with the ground plane is that it is a single band aerial—at least, as far as a transmitter is concerned. However, in view of the popularity of 14 Mcs., the small space required and the overall efficiency secured, many will not consider this a drawback at all. On the receiving side, the aerial gives good results over a range many megacycles each side of 14 Mcs. It will not work on the second harmonic, where the vertical wire becomes a half-wave and the cable mismatch is then high. However, a ground plane for 28 Mcs. takes up even less room and, when that band opens up again later in the year, an aerial on the lines described but with all dimensions halved will be well worth trying out.

Since the foregoing was written, the ground plane aerial described has been given further tests. From the listener's angle, it has been found effective on all amateur bands—and short-wave broadcast bands, for that matter—from about 20 Mcs. to 1.7 Mcs. and it also works quite well on the medium wave bands. Results on 1.7 Mcs. are remarkably good considering the comparatively short length of wire.

It has been found useful to arrange for quick change over from the long wire to the ground plane, as signals will sometimes be found better

on one than on the other. A long wire aerial possesses major lobes and in (usually) four directions gives appreciable gain but signals from countries lying in between the lobes may not be heard. The ground plane aerial is essentially non-directional (although local factors, such as metal poles nearby, may have some effect) and fills in the gaps nicely. On 3.5 Mcs. and also on 1.7 Mcs. the polarisation of incoming signals appears to vary quite a bit and it is found that some signals, even on these fairly low frequencies, are better on the ground plane (which is, of course, vertically polarised) than on the long horizontal wire.



N8

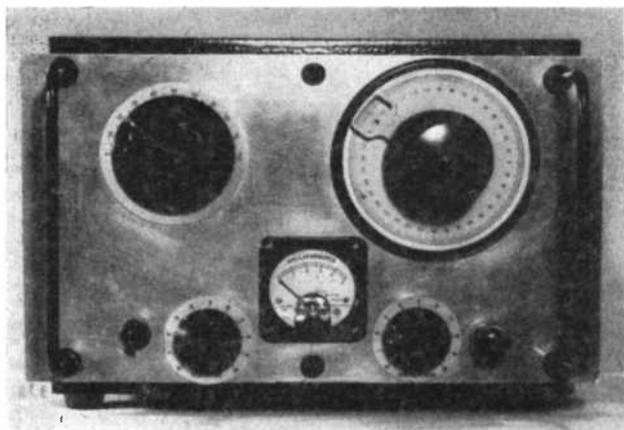
Fig. 2 C1, 60 $\mu$ F. Coils wound on 1" former. Coupling winding overwound at earthy end of tuned winding

One other point should receive mention. Presumably because of the vertical polarisation the ground plane cause rather more interference to nearby television receivers than does the long wire and it may therefore not be advisable in some areas to use it during television hours.

# AN O-V-O RECEIVER

BY

G. H. M. YULE



## Part II—THE POWER PACK

THE power pack used with the o-v-o rig was constructed from parts removed from an old Ekco Mains Unit. Several surplus components were added to complete the pack. The Mains Unit was given to me in 1946 as useless, and it certainly looked ready for scrap. I decided recently however that I might be able to construct a power pack from the parts and obtain a range of DC voltages suitable for battery receivers, particularly my o-v-o rig.

The transformer was dismantled and repaired, being the whole unit re-constructed to my own requirements on a surplus aluminium chassis  $12 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. A trickle charge arrangement for two volt accumulators has been fitted into the power pack. A ply-wood panel was used as this was available with the odd parts. A small distribution panel was fitted and can be seen in the diagram. The ammeter for the trickle charge circuit was fitted to the left of the panel and is a centre zero type, 1.5-0-1.5A.

All components were mounted on the top side of the chassis, only the tubular electrolytic reservoir and smoothing condensers being fitted below.

The switch controlling the power pack is a five pole double throw. This was surplus and only cost a shilling, but is a fine job, being very robust and ideal for the duty I intended it to perform; i.e. the H.T. being "On" and the Trickle Charge "Off" or H.T. "Off" and the Trickle Charge "On." With the type of switch used, there is complete isolation from the H.T. and the Trickle Charge switch contacts. There is about one inch air space between the two sets of switch contacts.

One 0-300 D.C. Voltmeter was fitted to the top of the panel to measure the D.C. voltage output. Two 0.2A torch bulbs were fitted in each line for fuses, but 60mA fuses have since been fitted. The remaining components used in the power pack are as follows: Transformer, 150 volt output at 60mA. A 2.0 volt 1.0A A.C. and 4.0 volt 2.0A A.C. secondary windings were available.

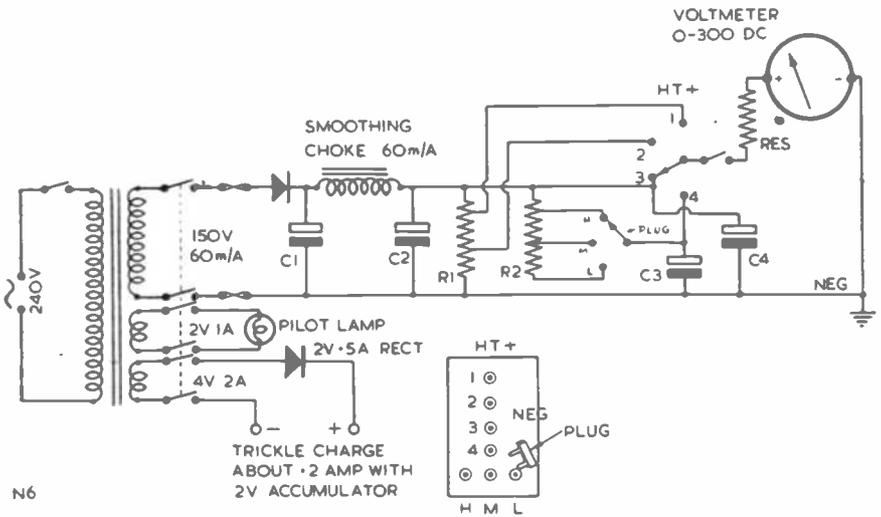
One Westinghouse 60 mA Half Wave Rectifier. One 2.0 volt 0.5A Half Wave Rectifier for battery charging. One 60mA Smoothing Choke. One Carbon Resistance with small adjusting clips, 131,000 ohms. One carbon Resistance with adjusting clips 59,000 ohms. Two 8 $\mu$ F and two 4 $\mu$ F Electrolytic Condensers for reservoir and smoothing. One pilot lamp (red) and holder.

The smoothing is very satisfactory with the o-v-o rig and gives excellent results.

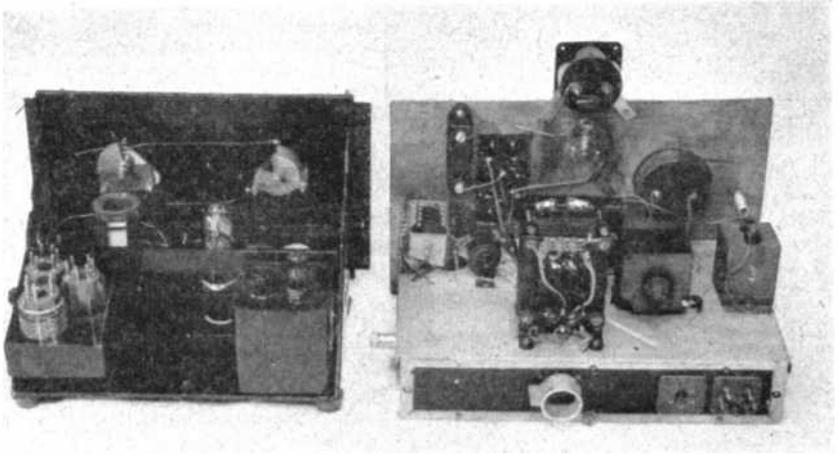
From the circuit diagram it can be seen that half wave rectification is used for both the power circuit and the trickle charge circuit. Considering the components have been overhauled and repaired from an old mains unit, and only about four items purchased, it has been well worth constructing. The total cost in this case was eleven shillings.

The position of the components can be seen in the photograph of the power pack and the o-v-o receiver.

It is realised that a larger A.C. Voltage output would have been better for the charging circuit, but as the four volts were available it was decided to make use of it. The 0.2A trickle charge obtained is quite useful for long slow charges.



Circuit of the Power Pack as described in the text



Showing the 0-V-0, and right, the Power Unit layout

# AMATEUR BANDS REVIEW

By "QUA"

THE state of the Amateur Bands would appear to be steadily getting worse as time goes by. With the nefarious activities of pirates, spiv operators, VFO swishings up and down the bands and the continued intrusion of Broadcast stations within the confines of our frequencies, it is no wonder that many among us are becoming increasingly concerned at the outcome of all these practices. The RSGB has for long fought against these intruders and un-Amateur activities by licence holders. By far the greatest threat to the Amateur world are the Broadcast and Commercial stations now currently operating, rather brazenly be it noted, in the exclusively allotted portion of the 7 Mcs. band, namely 7000 to 7100 kcs. Little excuse can be found for the authorities concerned who authorise such transmissions.

To remedy this state of affairs, the RSGB recently formed the RSGB Band Checking Group under the guidance of G6JJ. The work of this Group is of paramount importance to all interested in the hobby, their attention at the moment being focussed on the frequencies mentioned above. Elsewhere in this issue will be found all the details and the data required by the organizer. All who read these few words, should make a special effort to help in this work and this is where the SWL can come into his own with a contribution towards cleaning up some of this QRM we all deplore so much.

## \*GENERAL NEWS AND GOSSIP

FS8PR is now operating from Clipperton Isle and is heard in New Zealand on 14170 kcs.—phone and CW.

Look for CR10AA on any of the following frequencies, 14124, 14164 and 14316 kcs.—VK2ACX having sent him the crystals for these QRGs—according to the NZ DX League.

XZ2SY of P.O. Box 833, Rangoon, Union of Burma has QSLd and states "I will always QSL to good SWL reports."

More QTHs of stations in the MARS network are listed, they are AK2CO Goose Bay, Labrador; AJ2AB Azores; A11AF Tokio, Japan and AH4JO Puerto Rico.

Listen for LZ4OC on 7, 14 and 28 Mcs. bands, this is the call of the Norwegian Antarctic Expedition now at the South Pole.

Cards for Roumania should now be sent via AAUSR, P.O. Box 107, Bucharest, Roumania.

MD2AC is W4LQQ when stateside and uses a Collins 32RA Tx running 100 watts from his present QTH. Xtal controlled on 28 Mcs. frequency 28.468 kcs. but uses VFO on 14 Mcs. Rx—SX28.

F9QU/FM8 (FM7WE) is on CW and asks other operators to send slowly as his speed is rather

## AMATEUR BANDS—SLP

No. 7

Date : From 2200 hrs. GMT to 2359 hrs.

GMT 5th August.

Band : 14 Mcs. Phone only.

Date : From 2000 hrs. GMT to 2200 hrs.

GMT 6th August.

Band : 14 Mcs. Phone only.

All logs for these SLPs to reach me by the first post 9th of August. For the best 10x log received from the first event, a certificate suitably engraved will be awarded while for the second SLP, the log containing the most Countries will be likewise rewarded.

low. He has been on Martinique since June 1949 and expects to be there for many more years. At the moment, he works to the following times (GMT):—Saturday, 1700-2200 hrs. Sunday, 0900-1200 hrs. on 14 Mcs. On 28 Mcs. 1200-2100 hrs. Weekdays, on 14 Mcs.—0930-1000 hrs. and 2200-0200 hrs.

DUIVVS, Jesus Escalante, of Cavite City, Philippine Islands uses a BC610E Tx with a three element rotary beam and an SX28 as receiver.

T12TG uses a Collins 32V-1 Tx with a Hammarlund HQ129X Rx and completes the set up with a High-Lite stacked array for 14 and 28 Mcs. \*S.L.Ps.

This time, we gather on everyones favourite band for both spots of Dx. Both sessions are for phone only in order to give all an even chance, and not allow the CW boys to run away with it. SLPs have been a popular feature of the art for many years, and quite apart from the competitive aspect, the results do tend to show the

QSL via SCKN — BRAZZAVILLE, FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

**F Q 8 S N**

G 173  
 Radio ISWL Confirming Phone CW QSO of 1/8 1943  
 Time \_\_\_\_\_ Your 14 MC Signals were RST \_\_\_\_\_  
 Watts input 100 Antenna 6 el rot. beam PSE QSL-VY 73  
 Transmitter *Solluna 82 V1* Receiver *Solluna 75 A*

Verification from FQ8.  
 Orange coloured card  
 with black lettering

**FLASH!**  
**New Prefix**  
**for Azores**  
**CS3**

general condition of the band at that particular time. Valuable for this alone, it also tells those who are interested enough to inspect the lists, the currently active stations, Dx or otherwise. Another interesting item to be gleaned from these efforts, are the various guises under which the same call appears! One particular call for instance has been reported this month as VP3NCB, MPB, MPC, MCC, NCP, NPB and MCD, whereas in fact the call is VP3MCB! A certain amount of misreading can often be attributed to conditions, and, on occasions, QRM from an adjacent station: but more often it is solely due to bad operating on the part of the reporter. However, no real harm is done unless one QSLs to these weird calls, in which case the card is soon returned marked unknown, and so much effort and time goes into the WPB.

**\*STAR LOG**

Entries for this feature should be clearly marked "Star Log" and should reach me by the date stated below. Several entries have been received rather late for inclusion this time, which is a pity as they do contain some very good items. This month's addition to the Dx Kings Honour roll is none other than that old timer recently returned to the fold—N. C. Smith of Petts Wood, for his very fine effort on 3.5 Mcs. Present conditions on that band are not all that could be wished for, and N. C. Smith is to be congratulated on an all out effort to rake in the Dx, under what can only be described as adverse conditions.

**JUNE \*\*\*\* STAR LOG \*\* 3.5 Mcs.**  
 CW : VE1abi, W1mlt, 1xxu, 2tst.  
 Phone : VO2L, W2CFJ, 4LZT, 4OC.

Next month we feature the logs for the 7 Mcs. July feature and for August we offer 7 Mcs. for your roving on the LF bands either phone or CW. All such entries should reach me by September 3rd latest.

**DX KINGS HONOUR ROLL**

- R. Lancing ISWL/G828, Barham, Kent, 7 Mcs. CW.
- W. J. C. Pinnell ISWL/G1832, Sidcup, Kent, 7 Mcs. CW.
- N. C. Smith ISWL/G3785, Petts Wood, Kent, 3.5 Mcs, CW and Phone.

**\*ZONE CLUB**

Last month I promised to introduce a new venture for Amateur Band enthusiasts and the present offering is made in the hope that it will prove both popular, and as a diversion from the usual activities. Many ideas were discussed and rejected before the present one was accepted. Some were impracticable for various reasons, while others were considered to be of limited interest only.

In an effort to please and interest most, the Zone Club has been formulated and is offered for your participation.

The general idea is that each month, a Zone will be picked by yours truly, and together with all information on the Zone in question, it will be offered as a top priority for your month's roving around the globe. The activities of the Club will be confined to the 14 Mcs. band only at present, and in order to become a member, it will be necessary to submit a log containing the most stations within the selected Zone which have been heard during that month. Who will be the first member of the Zone Club?

**\*\*\*\* ZONE CLUB \*\*\*\***

**Zone for August.....Zone 9**  
**Brief for Zone 9.—Prefixes—HK, YV, PZ, FY8, VP3, VP4 (Trinidad), VP4 (Tobago), VP2 and PJ.**  
**Signal Path—via the short route, it will be in darkness from 2100 hrs.—0515 hrs. GMT.**  
**The same route will be in daylight from 1000 hrs.—1830 hrs. GMT**

SHORT WAVE NEWS

The long route will be approximately half daylight and half darkness at all times in relation to the total distance involved.

Best times for listening—2200 hrs.—0100 GMT. Local time—average of 4.30 hrs. from GMT.

Entries for the Zone Club to be clearly marked as such and to reach me by first post August 9th.

ZONES AND COUNTRIES ROLL 1950

CW and Phone:	Zones	Countries
K. Trautner, DL1704 ...	38	179
W. J. C. Pinnell, G1832 ...	38	155
M. Dransfield, G1731 ...	35	131
I. Street, G3512 ...	35	120
W. Mills, G261 ...	35	118
N. C. Smith, G3785 ...	34	145
R. Masters, G407 ...	34	137
G. Moses, G3183 ...	34	120
W. Wills, G1640 ...	33	97
J. Davies, G1695 ...	33	92
C. J. Goddard, G227 ...	31	105
P. Bysh, G1233 ...	31	103
P. Short, ...	31	79
I. Neame, G3470 ...	30	91
L. H. Waine, G328 ...	30	83
F. Pilkington, G1717 ...	29	90
J. C. Symes, G3010 ...	28	73
K. J. Ward, G3013 ...	27	90
W. Jardine, G2428 ...	27	65
F. A. Herridge, G3373 ...	25	76
J. Vaux, G3034 ...	25	75
R. Lamble ...	23	51
J. Walton, G3497 ...	22	57
N. G. Foord, G706 ...	19	33
Phone:		
P. H. Strudwick ...	37	149
P. Godfrey, G1649 ...	37	142
D. L. McLean, G3400 ...	35	131
L. Robinson, G523 ...	36	118
M. Milne, G2828 ...	34	100
D. G. Felton, G3656 ...	29	80
A. Seeberger, DL3671 ...	28	75
F. Pilkington, G1717 ...	27	88
A. O. Frearson, G2242 ...	23	69
J. Vaux, G3034 ...	23	66
W. Winchester, G2152 ...	22	62
A. L. Higgins, GW3181 ...	20	73
Ian Glen, GM3036 ...	20	73
H. G. Wells, G3894 ...	17	47
L. Foster ...	17	37

\*28 Mes.

Probably the less said about this band the better; several readers have taken me to task for remarking that the band would prove to be poor during the summer and support their contention by producing various choice Dx specimen calls. This of course is always possible, and while one may log Dx calls on this band during the summer season, it may be generally said that the band is dead so far as consistent Dx is concerned.

DX QTH's

- PJ5FN: c/o W5FNA—B. Case, 122 West White Ave., San Antonio, Texas.
- T12KW: P.O. Box 1634, San Jose, Costa Rica.
- T12OH: P.O. Box 102, San Jose, Costa Rica.
- VP6IS: c/o Cable and Wireless, Barbadoes.
- VP9D: J. A. Mann, St. George, Bermuda. (ex G3XL).
- VP9II: S/Sgt. J. E. Russell, 1934th AACs Sq., APO 856, c/o PM, NY, NY, USA.
- VP7NK: D. Hawkins, P.O. Box 1280, Nassau, Bahamas.
- VQ3AK: P.O. Box 457, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika.
- ZC6JM: J. A. Marden, American Consulate, Jerusalem, Palestine.

G. Symes of Eltham notes that what Dx there is, usually breaks through around the 1800—1945 hrs. mark, adding that the only other signals he heard were ground wave Gs and local Europeans.

D. L. McLean states that the band has been variable, on some days only locals were to be heard, while on others S. Americans were coming in till around 2200 hrs. and adds the advice "It's a good idea to watch this band as it often opens up unexpectedly." Noting that it has been a good month for the MM stations, he lists among others—W2QAK MM "African Sea" in the S. Atlantic, W2VRM/MM "Sea Comet" using 28 watts thirty miles east of Port Said, W2WVL MM "Steelanger" in the Persian Gulf, W6NCF/MM "Gibbes Lykes" in the S. Atlantic, W8DMZ/MM eight hundred miles NE of Bermuda and W9EWN/MM on voyage from British Isles to Aruba, Puerto Rico.

Super Dx logged by D. L. McLean includes AP2N (28280-0916), CR4AC (28320-1204), FD3RG (28365-1723), H16FC (28370-2044), HH2W (28420-1903), PK3JF (28150-1321), PJ5FN (28250-2137) and VS7PW (28100-1130). He also passes along the information that VTIRF operates on 28190 kcs.

D. Pinnock, Luton, found the band quite dead except for OQ5s, I's and MMs and adds "of ten, enough said!" With which remark, your scribe heartily agrees.

\*14 Mes.

Twenty has been the star performer as always, and from this band, everyone seems to have had a lot of fun. The favourite of most, it has not failed to keep it's adherents despite all the good weather we have recently been enjoying.

Dx has been the order of the day and many interesting items have been heard on CW. Among these, the Rx pulled in M13fm (14035-2040), FM8wf (14025-2102), ZK1kfe (14025-2110), XE1ac (19300-0650), VP6edi (14020-2230), VS2cp (14025-2200), VS1bj (14075-1500), YI3dyn (14040-2050), and FKS8aa (14025-2105).

L. R. Scott, Beccles, notes that conditions were good and managed to rake in TA3FS when airborne.

P. Short, Gutersloh, added seven new countries to his score by getting out of bed early, and

advises those who have not tried it, to utilise the period 05—0700 GMT for Dx and QRM free reception.

G. Felton of Newcastle thought that the state of the band was poor until he studied his list, whereupon he realised that the Dx had been there after all. Geoff was pleased to log V56B1 who put in an S8 signal for one and a half hours solid on one occasion. Favourites with G.F. are VQ4RF, VP6CD1, VS7SV, CE3AE and CE3CZ and he did manage to add another country to his total in the guise of ZD1SS.

J. Murphy, Mansfield, went on the band from 2200 hrs. to 0300 hrs. one morning and his calls logged list is the result of his nocturnal ramblings. Jack adds that he would have stayed on longer only the Dx packed up at that time!

D. Pinnock of Luton noted that the most consistent signal, to him, was PZ1Z but otherwise has nothing else to report.

D. L. McLean, Yeovil, weighs in with VE8MI (14150-0830), 80X (14195-2132), 8S1 (14150-2206), 85Q (14170-1106) and YN4CB (14295-0710) but adds that conditions have not been so good at his QTH! For D. L., the early evenings sessions were QRMD by locals who drowned the weaker stuff. He did however note several DL4s operating mobile airborne, among them he lists DL4FY over S. Germany, DJ4NH over Greenland and DL4VL over the Sahara. The Wizard concludes by adding the information that FV8AA on Wallis Island is now on phone around 14160 kcs., and that KG6GD, KC6 is now using 14193 kcs. xtal controlled.

M. Dransfield, Purley sends along the information that PA0ABC is a Coastguard station on the coast of Holland, VP3MCB is a Canadian employed in a bauxite mine some sixty miles in the interior, and adds that he heard a certain HK complain of the fact that he was only allowed to use 350 watts in the city, and would be glad to obtain a ranch where he could use a kilowatt in order to work the Dx!

Talking of lengthy CQ calls, Michael considers he has heard the record, which beats the one mentioned in these pages some months ago. This was broken by a well known OX3— who called CQ no less than sixty times—and then gave his call!! Anybody beat that?

As a parting shot, M. D. presents the following comedy: "G3F—asked G3E—which country CE was as he did not have a prefix list, to which G3E—replied, that CE was the prefix for China!" Seems that a copy of the Op Aid would be useful here!

P. Short, in a further letter, bewails the current practice of certain W's in the passing of a Dx station from one to another, and states that in one evening alone, he heard seven W's pass along an SP5. Noting that four of these Dx workers (sic) were using 1 kW jobs and rotary beams, he finalises with the remark "It is one way of getting new countries I suppose, but to me it stinks of bad operating"—and so, say all of us.

G. Symes, Eltham, found the band lively almost every morning between 0515 to 0630 GMT with the S. Americans rolling in at good strengths. Using his RF 24 unit, he managed to log a QSO between VP6AL and VP6MO at 0610 hrs. one morning—S9 both ways.

W. J. C. Pinnell, Sidcup, presents the high light of the month with the reappearance of C8YR on CW working the German Dx ace DL1FF at 1920 hrs. W. J. C. is the only reader to report this one, congratulations OM on a fine piece of Dx. C8YR was very active on the band some time ago and caused much excitement, seeing that he is in Zone 23 it was not surprising.

Adding that he had not heard a Zone 23 station since October '48 and despaired of logging it again, he goes on to say that he also pulled in UA0FR of Zone 19 during the month, which has brought his total Zones up to thirty-eight for this year.

For those interested, I might add here that DL1FF leads the German Dx list with 40 Zones and 193 Countries worked, and is ahead of DL1FK, his nearest competitor, by some 33 Countries. Since January last, he has succeeded in adding ten Countries to his total score previously mentioned, a most creditable achievement.

B. P. Middleton. London S.W.11, remarks that he spends most of his time on the band as it is his favourite one. According to B.P.M. the SP's are very willing to QSL and are quite numerous on the band, he closes by offering, G1AX as the super phoney of the month!

N. C. Smith. Petts Wood, tells us that some afternoons were very good for the USSR with many KAA calls being heard, and during the same sessions he managed to log EQ3FM also working a Russian.

\*7 Mcs.

This band has not been so good of late although the Dx did seep through on occasions. The early mornings were definitely down on last months showing, with locals cluttering up the few weak signals that could have otherwise been heard.

N. C. Smith says of this, "conditions have not been up to those of the previous month when W6 and ZL came in quite well"—an observation with which I agree OM.

On forty, B. P. Middleton has heard nineteen countries and had listened to various DK9 stations all claiming to be in the French Zone of Germany and noted a DL3 as saying that DK8 is the unofficial prefix for the Russian Zone.

D. J. Randall, Sidcup, went around the band early one morning and straightaway dug out W2LMH on 7010 at 0511 hrs. D.J.'s father also likes a tune around the band, being an old timer SWL of the middle twenties, he has certainly pulled through a few plums according to D. J. Welcome back to the fold OM and may we hear more from you in the future.

SHORT WAVE NEWS

D. Pinnock, Luton, also had an early morning session and heard several S. Americans on phone. Among these he puts up CO2PY and PY2AWO as the outstanding ones, and he just failed to get the full call of an XE—as D. P. remarks, "I couldn't get up at four in the morning for long though."

\*3.5 Mcs.

QRN has been the main problem here over the past month, sometimes rising S2.4 at times, thus making Dx work anything but comfortable. Despite this however, several Ws were heard by various readers during the early mornings as inspection of the calls logged lists will show.

D. Pinnock also noted the high level of QRN and the Ws, and continues by adding that he thought the East Coast stations were only supposed to come through during the Winter.

N. C. Smith found that the Americans could be heard engaged in long ragchews, they were mostly W4's and our informant became tired of waiting for the calls to be given.

\*1.7 Mcs.

D. J. Randall enters the lists here with some Countries to his credit, several other additions are also to be noted this month.

P. Short found the band in terrible shape but did manage to rake in GM3DZB from which station he received a QSL within ten days. Good work Peter—a good report on Top Band nearly always brings forth a card by return often together with a letter of appreciation. So different from the curtness of other band reports.

Bill Winchester gleaned five new counties and one country from his months effort. He spent most of his available time on the band, which, together with 14 Mcs. claims all his attention.

TOP BAND  
COUNTIES AND COUNTRIES LIST

CW and Phone:	Coun- ties	Coun- tries
W. J. C. Pinnell, G1832 ...	54	10
W. Iball, G941 ...	37	—
W. Winchester, G2152 ...	32	6
L. Robinson, G523 ...	32	5
R. Masters, G407 ...	31	—
D. J. Randall, G3032 ...	28	6
F. A. Herridge, G3373 ...	25	6
N. C. Smith, G3785 ...	23	4
M. Dransfield, G1731 ...	21	2
G. Moses, G3183 ...	18	5
F. Pilkington, G1717 ...	11	2
N. G. Foord, G706 ...	11	—
Phone;		
D. L. McLean, G3400 ...	46	9
P. Bysh, G1233 ...	18	5
A. L. Higgins, GW3181 ...	17	2

\*Questions and Queries

E. Pilkington starts off with the query—does the Scilly Isles count as a separate county for Top Band, answer is no. He further enquires after the Clipper Nets—these operate on 7075

THE QSL LADDER

R/g.	Name	Coun- tries	States	Zones
1	M. Preston (London) ...	158	48	38
2	D. L. McLean (Yeovil) ...	154	48	35
3	E. A. Hardwick (Misterton) ...	144	40	35
4	D. Robertson (Wick) ...	128	48	35
5	C. G. Tilly (Bristol) ...	127	44	36
6	E. Caffey (Yarmouth) ...	116	48	35
7	E. W. Field (Watford) ...	104	46	33
8	A. H. Onslow (Hove) ...	94	47	—
9	L. H. Waine (Yeovil) ...	85	46	31
10	L. Robinson (New Addington) ...	82	30	31
11	W. J. C. Pinnell (Sidecup) ...	81	14	35
12	P. Bysh (London) ...	71	42	26
13	D. Shallcross (Borrowash) ...	70	38	24
14	K. S. Ward (Cheltenham) ...	66	23	20
15	A. L. Higgins (Bridging) ...	64	21	27
16	J. Dalton (Sheffield) ...	62	15	25
17	D. J. West (Bristol) ...	59	39	25
18	P. Godfrey (Southgate) ...	58	2	26
19	M. Dransfield (Purley) ...	52	8	23
20	W. Farmer (Manchester) ...	51	27	29
21	K. Trautner (Lunenburg) ...	48	—	25
22	C. J. Goddard (Warwick) ...	47	5	14
23	D. Garrard (Ipswich) ...	45	22	15
24	F. B. Allen (Gravesend) ...	44	19	16
25	G. Moses (Crewe) ...	41	13	24
26	M. Hampton (Bristol) ...	36	37	21
27	A. Roorcroft (Liverpool) ...	30	4	15
28	W. Winchester (Eastbourne) ...	29	14	2
29	H. J. Bogle (Liverpool) ...	28	7	14
30	W. Jackson (Westmore- land) ...	24	11	10
31	Ian Glen (Coldingham) ...	22	4	10
32	W. Jardine (Brighton) ...	19	5	8
33	J. Randall (Sidecup) ...	19	2	4
34	J. Pennington (Preston) ...	17	7	9
35	D. Cotterall (Reading) ...	17	4	6
36	D. J. Appleby (Wells) ...	17	1	5
37	A. O. Frearson (B'ham) ...	16	11	9
38	A. McWalter (Wemyss Bay) ...	10	—	1

and 14150 kcs. and all the ops are actively engaged with the air transport firm in question. These Nets are strictly amateur operated between employees of the company.

G. Felton wants to know wether UAØ counts as a country apart from UA1, 2 and 3 etc.—answer is yes. The same reader asks if MB9 and OE are separate—answer no, OE is the official prefix for Austria while the former is for British Forces within that country. Continuing, he brings forth AG2 and MF2 together with the 1's active in Trieste. The answer is that they all only count as one country, AG2 being used for American Forces while MF2 being that prefix allocated to the British Forces.

M. Dransfield wants to know if the different call areas in the USSR count as separate countries—answer is yes except for UA1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 which together constitute European Russia.

B. P. Middleton asks after M1B and wants to know if he is genuine—he is as far as I know OM.

\*CONCLUSION

Please note the last date for all logs, SLP's etc. as stated in the latter announcement.

Until next month, good DX to you all—and don't forget the LF bands! 73, "QUA"

# CALLS LOGGED

28 Mcs. Band 28000-30000 kcs.

D. Pinnock ISWL/G1663, Luton, Beds. Phone: MD2GC, OQ5H, 5BR, TA3GVU, W6YYT/MM (Portable ZS3). (RX: Hambander.)

G. Mooes ISWL/G3183, Crewe, Cheshire. Phone: AP2J, CX4CS, HClJW, OQ5AB, PK3LC, 4DO, 4KS, T12EV, VQ4RF, KZ5OY. (RX: S750 and S640.)

B. Basey Fisher ISWL/G3305, Bungay, Suffolk. Phone: CE3AB, 3BE, CR6A1, CX4CS, HC1OY, HK3BJ, KP4GM, LU4CD, MD7HV, OA1E, 4AT, OQ5AB, 5AO, 5CG, PY1FR, VP6SD, VQ4ASQ, 4CRM, 4ERR, W6DZJ, 6FFH, 6FLA, ZS6JF. (RX: Eddystone 358X.)

C. S. Pollington ISWL/G2918, Chichester, Sussex. Phone: AP2J, AR8PO, HPIAL, KP4JM, 4LA, KZ5CP, 5HP, 5OY, PK1CR, 3JF, VS7GD, 7PW, VT1RF, VU2GB, XZ2EM. (RX: AR 88 LF.)

K. Trautner ISWL/DL1704, Luneburg, Germany. Phone: CE3CF, CR4AC, CX4CS, JA2HB, M13LV, OQ5AO, PK4DA, VQ1AR, 3AK, XZ2EZ, ZS6EW. (RX: HRO.)

Agnes Seeberger ISWL/DL3671, Luneburg, Germany. Phone: CR4ES, CX4CS, JA2HB, KP4KJ, KZ5FL, TA3GVU, UB5BV, 4X4ES. (RX: HRO.)

J. Fairs ISWL/G2660, Redcar, Yorks. Phone: CE2CC, CR4AC, CX2CN, 3AW, HC2JR, KP4HF, 4KM, LU4CD, 4DD, 5DL, 6DJD, 6DZD, MD7HV, OQ5AO, 5BT, 5EB, PK4KS, ST2AM, VQ4AC, 4ERR, 4NSH, VU2LJ, ZE2KH, ZD2JHP, ZP5IB, 4X4ES. (RX: S640.)

W. J. C. Pinnell ISWL/G1832, Sidcup, Kent. Phone: AP2N, AR8AB, CE1AH, 3CZ, CX4CS, FA3WV, 3KC, 8JO, HC1FG, HH2JJ, LU1DJG, 3DH, 4CD, 4DD, 6DJD, 8CW, MD2GC, 7HV, MT2BFC, M13SC, 3XX, OQ5AO, 5BA, 5CH, 5LL, PK1CR, PY1ANU, 2ADT, 2AJ, 2JJ, 3S1, VQ2JD, 3AK, 4AC, 4ASC, 4ERR, 4HK, 4VL, VS9AH, ZC6UNJ, ZE1JF, 2KH, ZS1BV, 1GB, 1HY, 4BL, 5DA, 6CY, 6LW, 4X4AT. CW: VQ4bl, ZB2a. (RX: V55R and Labgear Converter.)

J. C. Symes ISWL/G3010, Eltham, London, SE9. Phone: AR8AB, CE3VE, LU4CD, 4EZ, OQ5BR, 5LL, PY2ADT, 5QZ, VQ4SC, ZB1AJX, ZS1B, 3V8EAD, 4X4BB. (RX: Mod RF 24 Unit and Canadian Marconi 52.)

D. L. McLean ISWL/G3400, Yeovil, Som. Phone: AP2N, AR8AB, 8BA, 8JT, 8MR, CE2CC, 3CZ, 6AM, CO7GM, 7RQ, CR4AC, CX1CA, 2CL, 2CN, 4CS, 5AP, EA8AY, 8DM, EK1AD, FA3KC, 8CF, FD3RG, FF8AH, HC1OY, 2BX, 2JR, H16EC, HH2X, HK4DF, 5MO, KP4JP, 4KM, 4USA, KZ5AC, 5CP, MD2AF, 2MD, M13AB, MT2E, OQ5AB, 5AL, 5CA, PK3JF, 4DA, PJ5FN, SV5UN, TA3GVU, TI2OEC, 2SA, UA6SF, VP6SD, VQ3AK, 4ASC, 4CRE, 4CRM, 4ERR, VS7PW, YN4CD, YV1AU, ZB2A,

ZC6UNJ, ZD1BD, 4AB, ZE1JE, 2KH, 3JD, 3JJ, ZS1B, 1BK, 1EZ, 1FD, 4BL, 6CX, 6SG, 6TH, 3V8AS, 9BB, 4X4AB, 4AC, 4AD, 4AR, 4AS, 4CZ. (RX: AR 88 LF and SX 28.)

N. C. Smith ISWL/G3785, Petts Wood, Kent. Phone: AR8AB, 8BB, 8PO, CE2CC, CO7RT, CR4AC, 5AV, KZ5CP, LU7PE, PY1AAA, 4LK, 4NR, OQ5AL, 5BQ, 5HL, 5LL, VP6SD, VQ2DT, 4NR, OQ5AL, 5BQ, 5HL, 5LL, VP6SD, VQ2DT, 4AQ, 4ASC, 4CRM, 4CS, 4ERR, 4KRL, ZD2FAR, ZE2KH, ZS1AY, 1EZ, 1FD, 3R, 6CY, 6TE, 4X4AH, 4AS, W2BRN/MM. CW: CT3ab, LU7dd, 7eo, 9bv, VQ4bl, W6gdj. (RX: 1-V-1.)

W. Farmer ISWL/G598, Manchester. Phone: CR4AC, FF8AH, M13AB, SV5UN, ZC6UNJ. (RX: Eddystone 504.)

F. Pilkington ISWL/GW1717, Colwyn Bay, N. Wales. Phone: CE3CZ, 3AG, CX2CL, 3AW, FF3CN, 8AH, HC1CK, 1JW, HH2W, HK3BJ, KP4KP, LU2DJG, 6AJ, PZ1GM, TI2FA, ZB1AJX. (RX: 1116A with RF 26 Unit as Converter.)

14 Mcs. 14000-14400 kcs.

W. Watson ISWL/G3393, Solihull. Phone: AR8JT, CE3CZ, CO2MG, 2MP, CT3AK, EA6DC, EA8AV, 8AW, JA2BL, KG4AK, KP4AZ, 4EE, KR6CS, LU2BB, 6ES, OA4M, PZ1Z, UA6SF, VP4TK, 5AR, 5EP, 6CD1, 6IS, VS6AC, 6BS, 6BM, 6BS, YN4CB, YS1MS, YV5AB, 5AY, ZB2A, ZD1SS. (RX: 1155A.)

D. C. Roper ISWL/G3798, Cromer, Norfolk. Phone: H16EC, HP1CM, 1LB, KP4ES, MF2AA, MD2MD, 7WE, PY4VX, 8B1, SV5UN, VP3HAG, 4LS, VS2BS, 7SV, VU2DH, VQ4ERR, VK2AGU, XZ2SY, ZB1AH, 4X4BL. (RX: SH4.)

L. R. Scott ISWL/G3110, Worlingham. Phone: APIAC, CO8MP, KP4AZ, LU1AA, 6AJ, 7BO, PY6CO, 7RD, 8RJ, TA3FAS, VR2S, VK7KW, VP3HAG, 3LK, 5AK, 8MP, 9BA, VQ4SC, VS7SV, YN1LB. (RX: R1155.)

P. Short ISWL/DL2-3468, Gutersloh, Germany. Phone: AR8BC, CO8MP, CT3AK, EA8AE, EK1AD, IMD, FA3DS, 8CF, 9HS, 9WC, 9WD, FF8AH, HC1FG, 2KM, 2KQ, LU1AAP, 6AJ, 7BO, MD2FJ, 2MD, MF2AA, M13AB, OA4M, OQ5CF, OX3BD, PY1RC, 2AJ, 2BN, 4KL, 7FC, 7GC, 7XC, PZ1Z, SV5UN, øAG, øWY, TA3AF, TI2HP, UA1BE, 3MM, VK2ABL, 2OQ, 4WF, VP4CK, 6IS, VQ4ERR, 4RF, 4SC, VS6BS, 7SV, YN3CB, YV5AB, 5BQ, ZB1AH, 1BB, 2A, ZC6DH, 6DO, 6JM, ZL2GX, 3GX, 3V8BB, 4X4BC, 4BU, 4BL. (Rx.: o-v-1.)

F. Baldwin ISWL/G193, Leytonstone, London, E. 11. CW: FK8ac (14005-0630), KH6pm (14020-0645), 6so, 6vp, KL7pj (14020-0635), LU7ed, OX3rg, ST2tc (14010-1955), VE7aaa, 7ax, 7ew, 7lz, VK3xx, 7ld, V06x, VP4co, VR1a, VU2at (14070-0010), ZE2kf (14100-1930), ZK1bc (14080-0645), ZL1ng, 2oa, 3cx, XE1va (14120-0445).

Phone: KH6OR, OX3BD, PY4RJ, TI2OA, VE7RV, 8MX, VK4VD, XZ2SY, YN4CB, YV5AB, ZD1SS, ZL2GX, ZSS11, 4X4RD. (RX.: S 640 with Preselector.)

SHORT WAVE NEWS

**B. P. Middleton, London. S.W.11. Phone:** C02SG, EK1HB, HC1FG, MD2MD, 2FJ, MF2AA, OX3BD, TA3FAS, 3GVU, VS7SV, YN4CB, ZB1AB, ZC6DO, 3V8BB. (Rx.: SH5.)

**D. G. Felton ISWL/G3656, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Phone:** AR8BC, CE3AE, 3CZ, CO7AA, CT3AK, CX2CO, EA8AP, 8AT, 8MP, 8UV, 8XN, EK1AD, FA9KJ, 9WU, H16EC, KH6AQ, LU1AAP, 4NC, 4DJB, 6AJ, 6DAS, 7AZ, 8TW, MD2FJ, M13AB, 3KV, OQ5CF, QX3BD, 3MC, PY4VX, 6CO, 6DL, 8RJ, PZ1Z, SV5UN, TI2OA, UBS6V, VK3HG, VP3LF, 3MCB, 6CDI, VQ4RF, V56BI, 7SV, VU2DH, XZ2SY, ZC4DZ, 6DH, ZD1SS, ZS1FQ, 3V8AT, 8BB, 4X4AL, 4BC, 4DR. (Rx.: SH5.)

**J. Murphy ISWL G1936, Mansfield, Notts. Phone:** EK1AD, FA9RZ, LU6DS, M1B, MF2AA, CX2CO, 2RF, OA4AM, OX3MD, 3MC, OY31G, PY1KZ, 1PI, 2AK, 2CK, VK2NS, VP3MCB, 5AR, 6CDI, YV5AB, 5AY, ZB1AH, 2A, ZC6DH, 6JM, ZS1GG, 2BB, 6UE, 4X4BC, 4BL, 4BR. (Rx.: SH5.)

**W. Nicoll ISWL GM2704, Dundee, Scotland. CW:** AC4he, EA6af, F9qv (Gorsica), KP4k, OX3uf, PY1eh, 2ek, UA6sf, UB5bg, 5kao, VK3vj, ZB2a, 2i, 3V8aj, 4X4al, 4re.

**Phone:** CE3CZ, EK1EA, 1MD, KP4AZ, 4BI, MD2FJ, MF2AA, PY1EH, 4EL, 4ZS, VK2AGW, VS7SV, ZB1BB. (Rx.: R1116a and R1155n.)

**G. E. Grimmer ISWL G3315, Lowestoft, Suffolk. Phone:** CO7AA, 7RQ, EK1BC, M1B, SV0UN, VP6CDI, ZB1AHX, ZC6JM, 4X4BL. (Rx.: 1-v-1 mains.)

**E. Pilkington ISWL CW1717, Colwyn Bay, N. Wales. Phone:** HK3DA, OX3BD, 3MC, PY4PI, 4UK, SV0WL, TI2OE, VP3HAG, VP6CDI. (Rx.: R1116a.)

**W. Farmer ISWL G598, Manchester. Phone:** CM9AA, HPI1JS, MD7HV, M1B, TI2HP, 2OE, VK5MS, 5RN, VP6MO, XE1HC, YN4CB, YS1GM, ZL4AV, 3V8BB. (Rx.: Eddystone 594.)

**D. Webber ISWL G3623, Reading, Berks. Phone:** AR8BC, 8DN, HC1CR, 1FG, HH3DL, HP1CM, 1LA, 1LL, HZ1AB, KP4AS, 4JF, KR6DN, KZ5AU, LU1AAP, MD2FG, OX3BD, PY1ACQ, PZ1Z, SV5UN, TG9RB, TI2OE, VE8RH, VK5RN, VP6IS, 7NU, V56SG, 7SV, VU2AG, YN4CB, YS1MS, ZS6MS. (Rx.: R1116a.)

**D. H. Swain ISWL G3354, Manchester. Phone:** AR8BC, CO8MP, CR7AP, EK1AD, KP4EE, OA4AO, OX3BD, PY4KL, 4PI, 6DJ, TI2HB, 2OA, VO2W, VP4CK, 6BI, VS2CU, 6BI, XE1CQ, YN4CB, 5AB, YV5AY, ZB2A, ZC6DH, ZD4AD, ZL2JB.

**W. Winchester ISWL G2152, Eastborne, Sussex. Phone:** EA8AW, LU4BH, 6DHS, 7AZ, PY1ARU, PZ1Z, TI2EV, UB5BV, VK2AGW, VP6CDI, 6IS, 7NH, YV5AB, ZD4AD, 4X4AL. (Rx.: Eddystone 4 v TRF.)

**D. C. Roper ISWL G3798, Cromer, Norfolk. Phone:** CE1BN, 3TZ, CO8MP, EK1HB, EA8CS, HP1LA, HZ1AB, H16EC, KP4ES, KR6DN, M1B, OA4OA, SV0UN, 0WX, TI2OE, UB5BV,

VK3HW, 3AG, 5AR, VP3HAG, 5AR, 6CD, 6BS, 6CDI, 6IS, 6SD, VS2BS, 7SV, VU2LG, 2LJ, XZ2SY, ZB1BB, 2A, ZS6DY. (Rx.: SH4.)

**N. C. Smith ISWL/G3785, Petts Wood, Kent. CW:** CO2dz, 6ed, EA9bb, EQ3fm, HC1jw, HZ1hz, LU7dn, 9ev, 9ka, LZ1z, MD2pj, MP4bae, OQ5av, 5bq, PY2wb, 4ie, 7lc, 7va, UA9fp, 9kcc, UF6ab, 6kaf, UG6ab, 6kaa, 6wb, U18kaa, UJ8kaa, VE6ww, 7zz, VK2bg, 2ee, 3bw, 3cp, 3je, 5be, 5bz, 7jb, VP6cdi, 9ii, VU2cp, YV1ai, ZD2far, ZL1mb, 2dn, 3cp, 3cx, 4ja, 3V8bd, 4X4bo.

**Phone:** CO2CX, EA6AR, 8RK, H16EC, HK1BZ, 3DA, 5ED, 5DV, 8CC, HP1EA, 1LA, 1LB, KZ5WZ, LU7DO, M1B, MD2MD, 2GC, OA4AH, 4M, PK4SM, PZ1Z, TI2HC, 2JC, 4JG, VK2QM, 2QR, 3HW, 3JU, 3MZ, 4VD, VP3MCB, 4LS, 6CDI, 6IS, 6PY, VS2BS, 7SV, XE2MF, YN4CB, YS1MS, 2SA, YV4AI, ZC6DO, 4X4AL, 4AK, 4BL. (Rx.: 1-v-1.)

**D. Pitman ISWL GW4012, Cardiff, S. Wales. Phone:** KH1DZ, MD2MD, MF2CC, PZ1Z, VP3MCB, ZB2A, ZC6JM. (Rx.: S640.)

**J. C. Symes ISWL G3010, Eltham, London, S.E.9. Phone:** CE3AE, 3EZ, CO6AX, EA8AX, EL1DX, HC1AK, 2JR, HK1DZ, 1KE, 3DA, 5ED, HP1AA, 1BR, 1EV, 9HK, KZ5AA, 5AU, LU4DJ, 7BO, OA4AO, OX3BD, PY4XI, 7WH, 7XC, PZ1Z, SV5UN, TA3GVU, TI2JC, 2RC, VK6DD, 7AZ, VP3MCB, 5AY, 6CDI, 6IF, 6MO, 7NH, VQ4NSA, 4RF, VS7SV, XE1HC, YN4CE, YS2SA, YV5AY, ZC6DH, 6JM, ZD1SS, ZL4AV, 3V8AD, 8BB, 4X4EU. (Rx.: Canadian Marconi 52 with RF 24 Unit.)

**J. Fairs ISWL G2660, Redcar, Yorks. Phone:** CE2CU, CO7RQ, CX2AF, 2CO, EA8XN, FF8AH, LU1AAP, 4BH, 4FG, 4FO, 7AZ, M1B, OX3MC, 3GE, PY1AQL, 2HAS, 2JK, 4CB, 5QA, 7TC, UA4CB, UB6VU, VP3MCB, VP6AL, 6CDI, 6IS, 6RS, 6VS, VS7SV, VY1BG, 5AV. (Rx.: S640.)

**B. Basey Fisher ISWL G3305, Bungay, Suffolk. Phone:** AR8BC, CE3CZ, CR6AL, EA8AV, 8AW, EK1JC, 1WX, EQ3FM, LU7AZ, M1B, MD2AC, 7HV, MF2AA, OX3BD, OY31G, PY7QR, PZ1Z, SV5UN, UB5BV, VE8MB, VK4VD, VO1Y, VP3HAG, 6CD, 6CDI, 6IS, 9NL, VQ4ERR, 4NHS, 4RF, 4VL, VS2BV, 7SV, ZC6DO, 6UNJ. (Rx.: Eddystone 358X.)

**G. Moses ISWL G3183, Crewe, Cheshire. Phone:** CE2CC, 3AE, 3AT, CR8AL, CT2AE, CX3OS, 4CS, H18WF, HK11Y, HP1GD, M13AB, 3ZZ, OA4BG, PJ5RX, PZ1Z, TI2OE, VK3ASD, 3HW, 3JE, 3LA, 5MS, 5NC, 5RN, VP3HAG, 3LF, 3MCB, 5TI, 5MU, 6BS, 7SV, XE2KW, 2W, YV5AV, 8AD, YS1MS, 2SA, ZD1SS. (Rx.: S750 and S640.)

**J. P. Colwill, Launceston, Cornwall. Phone:** EA8AE, 8AP, EK1HB, HP1LA, PY1TT, 3CK, 7FC, 7XC, SV0WY, TA3GVU, VK2HG, 3HW, VP6IS, VS6BS, 4X4AL, 4BL. (Rx.: SH5.)

**Chelmsford ISWL Group. CW:** EQ2fm, FM7wf, PK3sm, UA9kma, 9kcc, 0ae, UC2kab, U18kaa, U05ao, UQ2ak, VE7ci, VP3mc, ZL4ja, ZS1dy,

Phone; CE3CZ, CX2CO, HP1LA, OY3IGO, VK3RX, 5MS, YN4CB, YS3SA.

W. J. C. Pinnell ISWL/G1832, Sidcup, Kent. CW: C8yr, CO2fn, CR7ag, CT3aa, EA9at, G6zo/AP, HP9fs/M, HZ1ab, KP4an, 4cc, 4lk, KV4ai, HZ5ep, LU1ek, 7cd, MS4fm, PY1arz, TF3zm, 5tp, UA9dp, 9kcc, øac, øfr, U18kaa, 8kba, UJ8kaa, VK2jo, 5rx, VO3x, VQ3bnu, 3ss, 4krl, 4ktf, 4wlh, VS1aw, 1bj, 7ig, VU2cp, 3ab, ZL4ja, 4X4cj, 4re.

Phone: CE3AT, 3HW, CP8MP, CT2AE, CX1CA, 2CO, EA8AP, 8AW, EK1HB, HC7KD, LU1JC, 1LB, 3CB, 4BH, 4FO, 7AZ, 8HH, MD2AL, M13AB, 3SC, -T2E, OA4M, OX3BD, 3MC, PYIAKF, 1FF, 2JD, 4ACF, 4KL, 5AW, 6AF, T12KW, 2RC, 4VV, VE8MB, VK3HW, VP3HAG, 5AY, 6IS, 6MO, 7NH, VQ4ERR, 4NSH, 4RF, VS6BI, 7SV, YN4CB, YV1AV, ZC6UNJ, ZP5CM, 4X4AG, 4AK, 4AV. (Rx.: V55R with Labgear Converter.)

Ian Glen ISWL/GM3036, Coldingham. Phone: CE2BQ, CX2CO, EA8AH, EK1AD, HK1DZ, KG4AK, LU3DH, 4BH, 6AJ, 7AZ, M1B, MF2AA, OX3BD, 3MC, PY1FB, 2ALX, 2CK, 4CZ, 6AG, 7XC, 8RJ, PZ1Z, UB4BV, VP6CD1, VQ4RF, YV5BQ, ZB1AH, 2A, 4X4AG, 4BR. (Rx.: R1155A.)

P. Short ISWL/DL2-3468, Gutersloh, Germany. Phone: AR8AB, CE2BQ, CO8MP, CP4DG, CX2CO, EA8CL, HC1FG, HK11Y, KP4AZ, LU3EB, 4PH, 6AJ, 7AZ, 7HJ, M1B, MD2MB, MF2AA, M13AB, PY1AQM, 1GO, 1QT, 2CK, SV5UN, TA3GVU, VK2AGW, VP6CD1, VQ4RF, XE1CQ, YV5AD, ZB2A, ZC6DO, 6JM, 3V8AT, 8BB, 4X4AL, 4AT, 4AV. (Rx.: 0-v-1.)

M. Dransfield ISWL/G1731, Purley, Surrey. CW: EQ3fm, HP1ll, 1re, KZ5ng, YU1ebd.

Phone: AR8AB, CE3AE, 3HW, CR7AH, FL8AB, FR8AD, HK1DZ, 3AU, 3CQ, HP1AM, HR2RF, HZ1AB, KG4AK, 4AT, KP4KS, 4HG, KZ5AO, 5GC, 5PC, M1B, MD2AC, 2MD, M13AB, MT2E, PJ5RX, TI2FG, VP3HAG, 3MCB, 4AA, 6AS, 6CDI, 6MO, 6SD, VQ4RF, 4SC, VS2BS, 6BI, 7SV, XE1TQ, YS1A, ZC6DH, 4X4AG, 4AT. (Rx.: R1155E.)

D. L. McLean ISWL/G3400, Yeovil. Phone: AR8BC, CR6AI, EA8AH, 8AV, 8AW, HC1RE, HI6EC, KP4AZ, MD2AF, 2MD, M1B, MT2E, TI2KW, 2OH, 4JG, UA6SF, UB5BV, VE7JB, 8M1, 8OX, 8SQ, VK2AKR, 2ATI, 3EE, 3HW, 4KS, 4UL, 5MS, 5RN, 7AZ, VP3MCB, 6CD1k, 6IS, VQ4NSH, 4RF, 4VL, XE1AC, YN4CB, ZB2A, ZC6DO, 6UNJ, ZD4AD, ZL4AV, 4FO, 3V8AT. (Rx.: AR 88 LF and SX 28.)

D. Pinnock ISWL/G1663, Luton, Beds. Phone: AR8AB, 8BC, CO7AA, CX2CO, EL2A, HC2JR, HI6EC, HP1RA, KP4ES, KR6DN, OA4BA, 4DE, 4M, OQ5CF, OX3BD, PZ1Z, SV5UN, TA3FAS, 3GVU, TG9MG, UA6SF, VK1YM, 2AGU, 3HG, 3HW, 5MS, 5RN, 7AZ, VP3MCB, 6CDI, 6MI, 6MO, VQ4NSH, 4VL, VS7SV, YN4CB, YS2SA, YV5AY, ZC6JM, 6DH, ZL2JB, ZS6DW, 4X4BL, 4RD, 4DX.

7 Mcs. 7000-7300 kes.

B. P. Middleton, London, S.W.11. Phone: HB9AG, 9GA, IIRLH, OH4AJ, ON4SBN, 4UG, SM4BR. (Rx.: SH5.)

G. E. Grimmer ISWL/G3315, Lowestoft, Suffolk. Phone: DK9TU, DL5AA, EA1US, F3GL, ON4SBN. (Rx.: Mains 1-v-1.)

F. Pilkington ISWL/GW1717, Colwyn Bay, N. Wales. CW: DL7cw, FA8bg, W2cbs, 4pmn  
Phone: F3XL, 8MG, 9AO, 1IAJ, 1WG, LA2TAP, LJ2OL, ON4AS, 4HD, 4TTR. (Rx. R1116A.)

D. Pinnock ISWL/G1663, Luton, Beds. Phone: CO2PY (0333), DL2NH, GC3GS, HB9HQ, 11DY, PY2AWO (0327). (Rx.: Hambander.)

M. Dransfield ISWL/G1731, Purley, Surrey. CW: Co2ln, HP1ll, P11rc, VE1ht, 1zc, W1mdf, 1omi, 2ack, 2afx, 2biv, 2jmu, 2org, 2yvq, 3nzm, 3oas, 4koj, 8elx. (Rx.: R1155E.)

Chelmsford ISWL Group. CW: MD7we, SP6nk, UA1ak, 3sd.

B. A. Bisleigh ISWL/G3752, London, S.E. 14. Phone: F9CH, GC4GF, GD3UB, G15GY, 5HU, GM3BZY, 3DRE, 4HQ, 8MN.

J. P. Colwill, Launceston, Cornwall. Phone: CT1JM, 1PK, DL2NM, IIRLH, ON4MN, PAØDJ, ØMK. (Rx.: SH5.)

D. J. Randall ISWL/G3032. CW: OE5fg, UA3ab, 3di, UB5kl, UO5kaa, YU3fla. (Rx.: R1224A.)

N. C. Smith ISWL/G3785, Petts Wood, Kent. CW: CO2ln, KP4kf, VE1mk, 1pa, 2ni, 2pl, W4kfc, 4kh, 4oae, 4zre, 5fnd, 5lpl, ødyx. (Rx.: 1-v-1.)

1.7 Mcs. 1715-2000 kes.

M. Milne ISWL/G2828, South Woodford, London, E.18. Phone: G2BCX, 2BRH, 2FDO/A, 2FLK, 3AGP/A, 3AMF, 3CT, 3CNP, 3CUS, 3BNI, 3CUF, 3EMT, 3FEW, 3EPV, 3EUH, 4OC, 61L, 6Q1 A, 8SK/P. (Rx.: S640.)

P. Short ISWL/DL2-3468, Gutersloh, Germany. Phone: G5HB, 6PF, 6OA, GM8FM, GW2BG. (Rx.: 0v-v1.)

D. Webber ISWL/G3623, Reading, Berks. Phone: G2DTD, 2SC, 3FG1, 3FG1, 3WQ, 5HB, 5XM, 6NB, 6PF, GW2BG. (Rx.: R1116A.)

N. C. Smith ISWL/G3785, Petts Wood, Kent. CW: G2aoj, 2bvu, 2cfc, 2cxw, 2cza, 2dra, 2dtd, 2fwj, 2irn, 2ps, 3aku, 3boc, 3eel, 3egj, 3fdq, 3frf, 3ftv, 3fty, 3fad, 3fzi, 4dr, 5-k, 6sp, G15hv, GM3fpx, 6ri, 8fm, GW3fwy.

Phone: G2ADM, 2HFV, 2JT, 2OD, 3CCZ/A, 3EHD, 3IW, 3WQ, 1OC, 5JU, 8OK. (Rx.: 1-v-1.)

J. P. Colwill, Launceston, Cornwall. Phone: G2ACV, 2BCX, 2BFT, 2BOJ, 2CGQ, 2FTS, 2KG, 3AGP/A, 3ANM, 3BDP, 3BOB, 3CMI, 3DUQ, 3EEO, 3EKB, 3EKT, 3FCY, 3FQD, 3GQ/A, 3QS, 3WQ, 5AU, 6OA, 6XA, 8SK. (Rx.: SH5.)

G. Briddon ISWL/G3651, Matlock, Derbyshire. Phone: G2BG, 2DTO, 2FGD, 3CEL, 3DAQ, 3DLY, 3EEO, 3FGT, 6AO, 8OK. (Rx.: R107.)

# BROADCAST BANDS COMMENTARY

Conducted by "MONITOR"

## ● Asia

**China. Peking.** "Radio Peking" (Free China) Broadcasting Station heard R6 with News in English by Lady 1330-1400 on 15068 kcs. approx. Announces MW of 700 kcs. also 10260 (29 metre Band) and 15.06 Mcs. (19.9 metres). Your Scribe heard them on the 10 Mc. frequency from 1922-1945 with Talk in a native tongue. Signals were QSA3 R7 with bad jamming and CW QRM. Modulation appeared to be low.

John Burden heard them QSA5 R8-9 evenings around 1900 with BC's in Kuo-yu and Cantonese (10 Mcs.). Charles S. Sutton in Toledo Ohio USA sends in a nice log of DX there and mentions Peking on 10260 kcs. heard at 1230-1530. English News at 1330. Also heard at 2300.

Savill logged this station also with QSA5 R8 signals. Man and Woman talking alternately at dictation speed at 1845. Talking was interspersed at intervals by music and singing.

**Tibet.** Jack Fairs sends along an interesting note on "Radio Tibet." He passes information from both Radio Australia and Leopoldville on this station:—Was heard by the BBC Monitor in New Delhi India on approx. 7200 kcs. operating on Mondays, Weds. and Fridays but times unknown. Transmissions are in Tibetan, English and Chinese languages and station is believed to be operated by Mr. Reg. Fox of Amateur Radio Station AC4YN for the Tibetan Government. Jack adds: "News like this makes me wish I'd had my '640' with me in August 1945 when my QTH was 8000 ft. up in the Himalayas!"

(Now DXers how about a listen around 7200 kcs. for this new one. We await your success in pulling in the 'goods.' Suggest afternoons as best time to hear this one if the 7 Mc. QRM allows.)

**Mongolia.** Ulan Bator Chato 8400 kcs. Transmissions heard on this frequency of Choral Music and strange oriental languages presumably originate from this station, I think positive identification would be rather difficult! Heard around 1430 and again at 2300 with stronger signals. (J. Fairs.)

**Iran.** "Radio Teheran" Teheran, now back on it's Summer freq. of 15100 kcs. and heard with fine signals QSA4-5 R8-9 with English Newscast at 2000-2005 followed by Dance music to sign-off at 2030 (2400 Teheran Time). (Fairs.)

**India. Delhi VUD3 17760 kcs. QSA4 R4-5** with English transmission at 1030-1100. YL Announcer said this programme is BC Sats. and Suns. only. A.I.R. English News Bulletin heard at 1330 over 17840 kcs. R9 and in parallel on 15130 kcs. R7. (Fairs.)

Schedules of VUB Bombay, VUC Calcutta and VUM Madras (per "R.A.") and sent in by Jack Fairs. are as follows:—

VUB2	4840 kcs.	1400-1730.
VUC2	4880	1345-1730.
VUM2	4920	1200-1700.
VUC2	7210	0130-0300, 1130-1330.
VUC3	7210	0700-0930, 1345-1730.
VUB2	7240	0200-0330, 1130-1345.
VUB3	7240	0715-0900, 1400-1730.
VUM2	7260	0130-0330.
VUM3	7260	0700-0930, 1030-1130, 1200-1700.
VUC2	9530	0700-0930.
VUC3	9530	0100-0300, 1130-1330.
VUB2	9450	0715-0900.
VUB3	9550	0200-0330, 1130-1345.
VUM2	9590	07 0-0930, 1030-1130.
VUM3	9590	0130-0330.

Pearce lists English BC from A.I.R. Delhi at 1500 over 15130 kcs. (announces 19.72 metres) and on 11710 kcs. Both close at 1530 but News in English can be heard then on 15160 kcs.

**Lebanon. Beirut** sends QSL by Registered Air-mail for 8036 kcs. reception also schedule:— 0500-0630, 1030-1230, 1500-2100. English BC at 1500-1600. (Savill.)

**Saudi Arabia. Mecca.** Heard R6 evenings near 5980 kcs. All Arabic programme, Koran Reading News and Chanting. Signs off just after 1830, and on one occasion on air until 1844. A Moscow BC jams the 1195 Mcs. channel at this time. (Pearce.)

**Syria. Damascus.** Syrian BC Station. News in English at 2130, French 2140 R7-8 near 7140 kcs. Announces 1st English 1100-1110, French 1110. Heard weaker on 12000 kcs. Letter Veri by Air-mail gives freqs. as:— 6 Mcs., 12 Mcs. and 7160 kcs. (41.9 metres). Schedule:— Fri. 0445-0800, 0900-1300, 1600-2200. Suns. 0445-0800, 0930-1300, 1600-2200. Other days 0445-0600, 1100-1300, 1600-2200. English Musical Prog. Sundays only 0930-1000 with French Musical (Suns.) 1000-1100. (Pearce.)

● South America

**Argentina.** J. Burden says a new out-let (LRS) Buenos Aires has been logged on a frequency of approx. 11972 kcs. (slightly higher than FZI. Signals were QSA5 R8 at 0015 on 25th of May, with fairly heavy QRM. Jack Fairs of Redcar, Yorks., G2660, mentions, in a very neat log, LRT "Radio Independencia de Tucuman" Tucuman on 11840 kcs. Signals were QSA4-5 R8-9 at 2200 with Newscast and South America Folk Music. After call at 2207 mentioned also "Radio Nacional de Bolivia, La Paz." (Evidently relayed by this latter station). Roy Savill G2811 of Sevenoaks, Kent, heard LRA near 11800 kcs. announcing as "LRA Radio del Estado." QSA4 R7 (steady for an hour then there was heavy QRM from a nearby station which opened up with a more powerful signal on a slightly lower frequency.

**Colombia.** HJCX "La Voz de Colombia" Bogota 6018 kcs. very well received at present at 0030. QSA5 R8 (J. Burden) A newcomer whom we welcome to this column is W. Rickards of Hamilton, Ontario. He is VE3670 and sends along a lengthy log of general DX heard in Canada. Bill firstly states that HJGB in Bucaramanga "Radio Santander" 4780 kcs. was heard QSA5 R9 with items entitled (by YL Singer) "I'm in Love with a wonderful Girl" and "I'm going to wash that nian right out of my hair."

**HJKJ Bogota 6160 kcs.** heard to sign-off 0400 also HJFA 4865 kcs. closing at 0458 with Colombian Nat. Anthem (Arthur Cushen, Invercargill, N.Z.). Pearce lists HJAG "Emisora Atlantico" Barranquilla on 4933 kcs. Sends QSL Card. Relays HJAH. Schedule:—1500-0400. Sats. 1500-0600. Roy Patrick of Finsbury Park, London, says he sent a report to HJCA "Radio Cristal" Bogota last October and has just had it returned by the GPO. Has been to Colombia according to post marks so maybe this station is now closed or else the riots down there 'upset' it. Anyway has anybody any news of HJCA recently? If so, please pass it along for this column.

**Brazil.** ZYB7 6095 kcs. has been one of the best signals on the 6 Mc. Band from around 2130 according to Roy Patrick, who also logged ZYN6 Fortaleza 6105 kcs. with fair signals often suffering from Moscow's 'Jammer' on 6100 kcs. until about 2300 when quite a good signal. Pearce heard PSH Rio de Janeiro 10220 kcs. in parallel with PSL 7935 kcs. from 2230. All Portuguese. An Air-mail Letter Veri came from ZYU8 4845 kcs. Radio Difusora de Teresina Ltda., Teresina Piaui. Relays ZYQ3 (1370). Burden logged PSH at 2215 QSA4 R8 with heavy W/T QRM. Suddenly closed at 2300. (PSH and PSL are Commercial stations OM which usually carry special 'events' such as Football Matches, etc. (Once heard by your Scribe over PSH).



QSL Card issued by the  
Hungarian Broadcasting Corporation

This reader has received a most attractive folder type QSL from ZYB8 (11765 kcs.) Radio Difusora, Sao Paulo. Has on its front, hands clasped across a Globe of the World, on which the map of Brazil is emitting white Doves of Peace. The wording is "Hail to a new Friend." Inside the QSL we are told that the station (together with ZYB7 6095 kcs. and ZYB9 15155 kcs.) belongs to Emissoras Associadas, the biggest radio network in South America, operating 24 Stations.

● Africa

**Sao Tome (PWA) CR5SB.** This new DX Station has been heard putting in a QSA5 R8 signal into the West of England on 17680 kcs. (approx.) from 1238-1300, one Sunday with Portuguese Songs and National Music while the call was given at 1245 as "Radio Clube de Sao Thome... CR5SB." Closed at 1300 with one Gong note and Nat. Anthem ('A Portuguesa'). Reporter Sidney Pearce of Berkhamsted, Herts., says he heard them R5-6 on 17677.5 kcs. at the above time on his "Sky Champion" also that their signals were heard on 4800 kcs. (near) from around 2000 to close at 2100. Has some CW QRM on this channel which interferes with their R6-7 signal. John Burden G1535 of Portsmouth after a lengthy absence from this Column, first throws a brick and then follows with a nice log!

John says the three station lists were more than he could digest and thought there should have been more reports listed instead. (Well OM you had five pages in the May issue and as my allotted space is three, you had your money's worth, H1). Anyway I know what you mean John, and you feel like other Readers who send along nice letters to this column, of appreciation and asking for more. Your Scribe tries to keep the 'gossip' as low as possible... so that you can read 'what the other man heard.' J.B. reports "Radio Club de Sao Thome" on 4808 kcs. (approx.) being well received by him at 2030-2100 QSA5 R7-8.

**Cape Verde (Portugese).** Your Scribe logged CR4AA Cabo Verde in Praia on 5910 kcs. at 2102 with "Stardust" recording. Dance Orch. and announcements in Portugese. Had had CW QRM while heard QSA4 R5-6 with heavy QRN. It is understood power will be increased shortly from the present 300 watts to 1kW. Pearce says he logged them at R6 around 2030 to sign-off at 2156. News was heard in Portugese at 2125. This reader also states that CR4AA is a more reliable signal than 'near-by' Capetown (5880 kcs.).

**French Camerouns. Douala.** "Radio Douala" 9150 kcs. sends Letter Veri to Pearce (who incidentally has been trying for 7-8 Years for this elusive DX QSL. Congrats. Sidney. Radio Douala was logged by your Scribe way back in '43 I believe, when under 'Vichy' Control.

● **North/Central America**

**Mexico. XEWW Mexico City 9500 kcs.** very good signal at present QSA5 R8 at 0445. XEQQ 9680 kcs. usually QSA4 R5-6 at same time. Has heavy QRM between 0315 and 0345 during "VOA" and BBC's BC in Russian on 9675 kcs. and 9690 kcs. XEBT "Las Emissoras de America" has News in Spanish around 0400. QSA5 R7. (J. Burden.)

**Costa Rica. TIPG 9618 kcs.** "La Voz de la Victor" heard QSA5 R9 at 0040 with News in English. Has heavy hetro QRM. QSA3 R7. (Burden.)

**Honduras Republic. HRA Tegucigalpa** "La Voz de Lempira" now heard QSA5 R9 at 0400 on its new freq. of 5910 kcs. "Radio Montero" HROW (?) a new station in the same district has just been heard on 6025 kcs. Signs off just before 0500 (May 25th) and was QSA5 R8. (Burden.)

**Nicaragua. YNDG Leon** "Radio Colonial" 7660 kcs. logged at 0005 QSA5 R7 (Burden.)

● **Honour Roll, 1950**

Readers are requested to send in to this list number of Countries Verified if their total is 10 or more. Short Wave Broadcast Stations only and Not Amateur Stations (we are receiving many lists of "Hams" QSL'd). Is your name appearing below ?

Sidney Pearce, our 'Star' DX'er has two new Countries to his credit in Nigeria and French Camerouns, while several other readers show good advancement this month. Here are the positions to June 1st :-

1.	Sidney Pearce (Eng.)	...	...	121
2.	Arthur Cushen (N.Z.)	...	...	118
3.	Rex Gillett (Aust.)	...	...	111
4.	Dr. T. B. Williamson (Eng.)	...	...	91
5.	H. F. Buggins (G3631)	...	...	73
6.	E. Field, G962	...	...	67
7.	A. Levi, G138	...	...	67
8.	J. P. Burden	...	...	62
9.	J. Fairs, G2660	...	...	56
10.	Roy Patrick, G699	...	...	54
11.	A. V. Wilkinson (Eng.)	...	...	52
12.	Roy Sazill, G2811	...	...	44
13.	Pete Woolner, G116	...	...	42
14.	Carl Shapiro, G13173	...	...	41
15.	G. Felton, G3656	...	...	40
16.	86th Belfast Scout Group (N. Ireland)	...	...	40
17.	M. Milne, G2828	...	...	36
18.	D. Webber, G3623	...	...	36
19.	Jin Symes, G3010	...	...	34
20.	F. Pilkington (Eng.)	...	...	31
21.	O. Lyttle, VE2578	...	...	30
22.	R. H. Barnett (Eng.)	...	...	30
23.	S. Beavan, G658	...	...	30
24.	J. Garrett, G134348	...	...	27
25.	D. G. Gordon, G2508	...	...	26
26.	R. Chorlton, G2832	...	...	25
27.	J. Unal (G1)	...	...	25
28.	B. P. Middleton (G)	...	...	25
29.	P. Bysh, G1233	...	...	22
30.	A. Higgins, GW3181	...	...	21
31.	P. A. Hartley, G730	...	...	21
32.	A. Willey, G1780	...	...	21
33.	C. Webster, G3057	...	...	20
34.	J. Grainger, G3657	...	...	19
35.	H. Moss, G13031	...	...	19
36.	J. Harris (G)	...	...	18
37.	D. Morris	...	...	18
38.	P. L. Gillman, G3729	...	...	16
39.	A. Coshem, G3325	...	...	14
40.	A. McWalter, GM3176	...	...	13
41.	S. Kyle, G2637	...	...	13
42.	J. Vaux, G3034	...	...	10

● **Acknowledgements**

The Editor and "Monitor" wish to thank all those readers who have sent in items of news compiled in this month's Article. Matter referring to this Column should be addressed to:—"Monitor" C/o Short Wave News, 57 Maida Vale, Paddington, London, W.9, England, to reach your Scribe by the 27th of the month latest.

Please do not enclose matter for other Departments.

Until next month, 73, lots of DX to you all.  
MONITOR (G282).

# VHF NEWS

Conducted by

H. E. SMITH, G6UH



## VHF CONTEST RESULT

	Prizes to :	
G8IP	and	G4DC
	Certificates to :	
G8SM	G811.	G61K
G3EHY	G2CPL	GW2ADZ
	Listener Section	
	Prizes to :	
	A. I. Mynett & J. E. Harman	
	Certificates to :	
	J. Jenkins & Capt. Clarke.	

WE are pleased to give the full Contest results this month, and regret that the time factor prevented us from assessing and finalising the results in time for inclusion in the June issue.

Activity during the Contest week end peaked to well over 150 stations on the air, and a very large percentage of these took an active part in the Contest. A large number of check Logs were received and these have proved extremely useful in cross checking the Contest Logs.

Some of the check Logs received could well have been Contest entries, but as they did not contain all the details required, we could not, unfortunately, admit them. We must congratulate and thank all the entrants for the excellent manner in which the Logs were laid out and for all the trouble taken in compiling and submitting the details required.

George Barrett G8IP (Hampton, Middx.) and Bill Winsford G4DC (New Cross London) have been adjudged the winners and we extend very hearty congratulation to both.

G8IP worked a total of 68 stations with a total mileage of 1693 from his QTH at 50 ft. A.S.L. and a total aerial height of 88 ft. A.S.L., with an input of 15 watts.

G4DC worked a total of 81 stations with a total mileage of 2047, also 50 ft. A.S.L. and a total aerial height of 100 ft. A.S.L. with a power input of 18 watts. Two extremely creditable performances.

## RUNNERS UP

It was our original intention to award three certificates of merit for runners up, but upon checking the entries, we found six stations running so close together that it was virtually impossible, and would have been unfair to exclude anyone of these from the certificate award. It was therefore decided to increase the number of certificates from three to six and

we heartily congratulate the following on their excellent performances :—

Alan Mears—G8SM—Molesey, Surrey.  
John Letts—G811.—Salisbury, Wilts.  
Ted Laker—G61K—Cranleigh, Surrey.  
Louis Bodeo-Yanez—G3E.HY—Banwell, Somerset.  
Norman Brundle—G2CPL—Lowe-toft, Suffolk.

Bill Parker—GW2ADZ—Llanynynech, Mont.

G8SM, nearer to sea level than any other entrant, with a total aerial height of 40 ft. A.S.L. worked 45 stations with a total mileage of 1068.

G811, worked 33 stations with the excellent total mileage of 2173 (the highest total of all) and his height A.S.L. (270 ft. to aerial) became the only penalising factor.

G6LK worked 53 stations with a total mileage of 1987 (2nd highest total mileage).

G3EHY worked only 13 stations, but his total mileage amounted to 1473! Nine of the contacts were 1x of 100 miles or over.

G2CPL worked 19 stations with a total mileage of 1837. Fourteen contacts were Dx of 100 miles or over and included a QSO with G81L at 182 miles.

GW2ADZ worked 18 stations with a total mileage of 1956 and included a QSO with G5MR (Hythe, Kent) at 220 miles.

Prizes and certificates will be despatched within a few days from the publication date of this issue.

Other Logs received deserving honourable mention were firstly: G4HT with the excellent total of 71 stations worked and a total mileage of 1475 (a fine performance OM, and a great pity that your height A.S.L. just pipped you at the post). G4HT was followed very closely by G8QC with 51 stations worked and a total mileage of 1426.

Other fine performances were by :—

G2UJ—34 stations worked—1397 miles.  
G8LG—56 stations worked—1327 miles.  
G3GSE—53 stations worked—1223 miles.  
G3FD—38 stations worked—1090 miles.  
G3GB0—51 stations worked—1053 miles.  
G3CGQ—29 stations worked—1025 miles.

Some of the best 1x contacts made during the Contest week-end were :—

GW2ADZ—5MR—220 miles.  
G2CPL—G81L—182 miles.  
GW2ADZ—G2UJ—180 miles.  
G2UJ—G3AHT—180 miles.  
G3EHY—G2XS—175 miles.

G2CPL—G2XC—168 miles.  
 G4DC—GW2ADZ—161 miles.  
 G8IP—GW2A1Z—160 miles.  
 G8SM—GW2ADZ—152 miles.  
 G2OI—G3FHY—150 miles.  
 G6LK—G6WT—145 miles.  
 G3DIV/A—G5UD—140 miles.

Excellent performances these, considering the conditions prevailing during the Contest.

It is interesting to note the aerial systems used by the Winners and Runners-up, they were as follows:—

G8IP—Two 4 element Yagi's, stacked.  
 G4DC—Three 4 element Yagi's, stacked.  
 G8SM—Six element stack.  
 G8IL—Two 4 element Yagi's, stacked.  
 G3EHY—Two 3 element Yagi's, stacked.  
 G2CPL—4 element Yagi.  
 GW2ADZ—Four 4 element Yagi's, stacked.  
 G6LK—An experimental multi-element stack, which in the absence of fuller details we are unable to accurately describe. (What about it Ted?)

A high percentage of entrants used a 6J6 pre-amplifier in the converter or the receiver and average power input to the Transmitter was 30 watts.

All are agreed that although conditions were fair on the Saturday, they were far from good, and deteriorated to poor on the Sunday.

Taking the conditions into consideration, the results achieved by many stations were little short of remarkable.

#### LISTENER SECTION

The fact that there are a number of keen listeners on 144 Mcs. was evidenced by the Logs received.

A. I. Mynett (Wembley) and J. E. Harman (Eastbourne) submitted the two best Logs and are thereby awarded the prizes. Hearty congratulations to you both. A certificate of merit is awarded to J. Jenkins ISWL G3914 (Beckenham, Kent).

We also award a certificate to Capt. Clarke (G8AO) skipper of the S.S. "Wimbledon," who although strictly speaking was not eligible for entry, being mobile at sea, sent in such a comprehensive and remarkable Log that we simply could not let this go unrewarded.

It gives us great pleasure to reprint extracts from this Log and it is, we believe, the first of its kind to be submitted from a ship at sea.

Capt. Clarke's session began at 09.25 BST, on the 22nd April. Position then was 50 nautical miles from the centre of London.

Stations heard until 09.51 were: G3FAN, G8IL, G6QK, G8QC. At 09.51, position was 41 miles from centre of London. From 09.51 until 10.53 the following stations were logged: G6UH, G8FR, G8IL, G3CBO, G2AOK/A, G3CSE, G2BMI, G3FD, G4HT, G3FXG. At 10.53 off Southend, and from 10.53 until 11.22 the following stations were heard:—G8IP, G3FXG, G6CB, G6UH, G8LG, G6LK. At

11.22 off Thames-Haven, and from 11.22 until 11.45 the following stations were heard: G2KF, G2ANC, G8LO, G2FMR. At 11.45 approaching Gravesend. From 16.15 on the 22nd until 24.00 on the 23rd, position was, moored at West India Dock and from 16.15 on the 22nd until 24.00 on the 23rd the following stations were logged:—G2AJ, G2YC, G2CGC, G2UJ, G2WJ, G2CPL, G2AHP, G2NH, G2FAB, G3FHY, G3EYV, G3AZJ, G3CZY, G3ABH, G3CVO, G3FD, G4HT, G4DC, G5MA, G5TP, G5IB, G6CB, G6XM, G8NB, G8LR, G8SM: G8KZ, G8LG, G8QC, G8TB.

Capt. Clarke's aerial was a 4 element Yagi, 50 ft. above the sea. Receiver used during Contest was 6AK5-6J6 in cascade, 6AK5 Triode connected as a mixer and 6J6 Oscillator—12 Mcs. IF.

Fine work OM, and we certainly hope to hear from you regularly.

As we mentioned in last month's issue, Capt. Clarke (G8AO), is refused a licence to transmit as G8AO MM, but we hope that in the near future the "powers that be" may be induced to accede to his request, as by this means some very valuable data could be collected.

#### GENERAL COMMENTS ON CONTEST

A great number of letters have been received regarding the Contest and we reprint extracts from some of them herewith:

G4DC....."There was a lamentable lack of high power stations. Was this due to lack of publicity or was the word "merit" a stumbling block?..... May I wish your efforts success....."

G2AHP....."Judging by the contacts I made, everyone seemed pleased.....I trust the Contest may be the means of bringing more activity to the band....."

G2BMI....."I think the whole affair went off extremely well. I liked the serial number idea, it gives encouragement to know what the other fellow is doing, and is also an indication of how many stations are likely to be on especially when continuous operation is not possible."

G2OI....."Would suggest that other Contests start after 1800 on Saturday to give the chaps in business or on sport, a fair chance to compete. (We have duly noted that OM). I think the Contest would have been a very great success if conditions had been favourable, but we just struck a bad patch."

G3BW....."I derived great pleasure in participating in the 2 metre Contest of April 22/23..... I should like to thank you for organising such an interesting Contest and I consider Contests such as this make the activity that is needed on the VHF bands."

G3FD....."I spent about ten enjoyable hours working and listening. Regarding consecutive serial numbers, I suggest that stations with little time to spend at week ends may not be inclined to join in with a low serial number on the 2nd day.....Thanks for a good Contest."

G3CBO....."I would like to say how much I enjoyed this "Contest with a difference."

I think it was mainly due to being able to hear how others were doing."

**G3GSE.....** "I found it somewhat of a handicap being confined to CW.....You are to be congratulated upon inspiring so many two metre fans for at least one weekend."

**G5LQ.....** "A most enjoyable weekend and a pleasure to hear some activity. Here's to the next time."

**G5MR.....** "Many more stations in London and the Home Counties would have been worked had they only beamed in this direction from time to time"..... "I very much enjoyed the Contest and shall look forward to another."

**G6CB.....** "The activity was surely tremendous with never a dull moment and lots of new stations .....Thanks for waking up Two Metres for 2 days .....A good show."

**G8LC.....** "May I take this opportunity of saying how much I enjoyed the Contest, the first in which I have participated. I sincerely hope many more will be arranged in the near future."

**G8LY.....** "Suggest that in any future Contests, stations be allowed to work for only half the duration of the Contest in order to allow those who work all Saturday more chance..... Thanks to organisers of Contest."

Listeners too, express great satisfaction with the activity inspired by the Contest and that the Contest did produce one good result is evidenced in a letter from a listener in St. Albans who writes:—....."Having endeavoured to locate the Two Metre band on several occasions using a simple set up before attempting conversion of ex-services gear to the purpose, or alternatively, of building a converter, I am more than pleased to report that the Contest produced reception results which hitherto had eluded my search." He then follows with a list of calls heard. (Good work OM, we shall look forward to hearing from you again).

We feel extremely satisfied with the response and support that the Contest received, and cordially invite further comments and criticisms so that for any future event of this nature we may feel even more pleased that everything has been done to make the whole thing as fair as possible to all concerned. To all who participated and sent in Logs and check Logs we give a most sincere thank-you.

To all those who participated, but did not send in check Logs, we also say thank you for assisting in making the Contest such a success.

#### CONTEST TAILPIECE

We received a Contest entry from G3BW in the lonely outpost of Whitehaven, Cumberland. Although making only six contacts, 3BW's total mileage was 597!

G3BW appeals to listeners on Two Metres to send him a report whenever they may hear his signals. Reports from anyone south of Manchester will be welcome and all will be acknowledged. Frequency is 144.168 Mcs.

We think G3BW's efforts on 144 are little short of heroic and we ask all operators to set aside ten minutes or so of every session on the band to call and listen in the direction of G3BW. Tnx. OMs.

#### MORE ON THE BAND PLAN

Reports indicate that the comments on the "band plan" in the May Issue are being well received in many quarters.

As G3EHY says, "The 'Band Plan' was put into operation too hurriedly without full consideration being given to certain points as to their merit." He also says, and to which we most heartily agree, that "it was very noticeable at the time, that not a single scrap of publicity was given to any of the criticisms which were submitted when the Plan was suggested, and that some of these criticisms must have merited some consideration."

Even some of the original promoters of the "Plan" are not keeping to their own agreement. We refer to the agreement that most local contacts should be carried out at the extreme LF and HF ends of the "band." Local ragchews are going on all the time, not only in the London area but in almost every area, but the number of stations that QSY for these local contacts could probably be counted on one finger!

A further comment from G3EHY deserves mention. It is that when the "Zoning Plan" was put before the Nottingham meeting, there was said to be overwhelming support, and it was said that on account of that support "The Plan" was rushed into operation, yet as G3EHY says (and he is one of the most active and regular stations on the band), it is months since he even heard a station in the Nottingham, Lincoln, or Hull areas and with the exception of G3ENS, the Leicester stations seem to have completely disappeared. This does not seem compatible with the overwhelming enthusiasm which was said to have characterised the meeting of that area.

We are in agreement with G3EHY on his suggestion that stations in crowded areas should provide themselves with two or three crystals in order that a quick QSY can be made in case of QRM.

The fact that QRM can be extremely bad in the London area was in evidence during the last two Contests. There is, of course, no question of blame being laid on individuals for the obvious failure of "The Plan," but it is just unfortunate that no far-sighted policy was adopted, especially in regard to London (with its high percentage of QRO phone) and the South East Counties.

So let us pass to something more interesting and see what has been happening during the past month.

#### THE MONTH'S NEWS

In general, activity has been quite good during the month. Peak Dx nights appear to have been May 14th and 23rd, when the PAØ stations were again coming over at good strength. The evening of the 23rd produced by far the

greater number of PA@s audible in Hayes, PA@AJA and PA@PN being the outstanding signals, peaking to S8/9 between 19.30 and 21.00. Your conductor did not manage a QSO, but several stations were heard working them one after another. G2MV in particular appeared to be holding a PA/G Contest all on his own!

G2CPL (Lowestoft), was also putting a startling signal into Hayes on the same evening. He was peaking to S89 when calling G3EHY. Another strong signal logged was that of G3ANB (Brightlingsea).

GM5VG (Glasgow), reports much higher activity of late. There are up to 20 stations on 144 Mcs. easily workable from Glasgow. Bill is working on a 12-element beam for 70 cms. and is continuing his week-end schedules with GM6WL also on 70 cms. They would both appreciate reception reports from listeners in Glasgow and district (or even further!). GM3FYB is also active on 70 cms.

Guy Shanks G3EBW (Hurst Green, Sussex), reports excellent conditions between the 3rd and 23rd of May, especially in East and West directions. His list of calls worked since May 6th is quite impressive, including F, PA, and ON. Stations active in Sussex are: G3DIV, G3RO and G2JU, and G3EBW.

G3DIV (Eastbourne) worked 4 countries several nights in succession, between 3rd and 23rd May, i.e. G, F, PA, and ON. (These Sussex boys certainly hook the continentals!)

D. Bradford G3GBO (Denham, Bucks.), found conditions during May very good, it being possible to work 50—75 miles on almost any evening. On the evening of May 13th he logged ON4YV, PA@MU, PA@PN, and F3LQ. He and many other London stations called these stations without apparent result. G2CPL, however was heard knocking them off at a rapid rate—and GW2ADZ was heard in QSO with PA. G3GBO remarks that the Cambridge stations are almost always workable from Denham with GSUD and G2XA coming a good second. G3EHY has been a consistent signal, but signals to the South have been somewhat poor.

John Letts G8IL (Salisbury) comes down on us like a ton of bricks for our criticisms of the "Band Plan." He says the plan has the support of the majority of VHF workers throughout the country, and that it would work even better if those stations in the London area who never try working in their own frequency region (and who are the loudest voiced dissentients) were to move into their own part of the band. John also says "admittedly, the activity in the London area is relatively high, but the local activity in other areas (never obvious to stations outside these areas) should not be underestimated."

We are pleased to publish your views John, as it is the aim of your conductor to air *both* sides of any question. We also note that John is in favour of the High power phone stations in the London area being encouraged to use the

145.8 to 146 Mcs. portion of the Band! The good conditions of May 12th/14th did not extend to the S.W., but F3LQ (Lille, 20 m.) was worked on the 14th. During the month, other good contacts were G2HCG, G2RI, G3ABA, G3BK, G3CXD, G3WW, G3EDN/A, and G5UD. A daily sked. is kept with G3EDN/A (near Padstow) at 2200 BST. Frequency of G3EDN/A is 145.026 (not a good frequency for the reception of 3EDN/A in London). Reports will be most welcome. During 1950 G8IL has now worked 100 stations in 27 countries. Nice work John and thanks for the FB reports.

O.T. Jack Partridge G2KF (Edenbridge) reports heavy business QRM, and for the times he has been able to get on the air, conditions have not been too good.

Jack has now stacked di-pole arrangement and expects to raise the height to approximately 40 feet in the near future. A new converter is also under construction. Jack hopes to be on more regularly during the coming months.

Bernard Wynn G8TB (Purley) has a new 12 element beam 40 feet up, and is getting greatly improved results. He has now heard GW2ADZ and is still trying to QSO. G3ABA has been worked, and best Dx to date, is G6YO. Bernard would appreciate reports from East, South and West.

Bill Tyler, G3CGQ (Luton, Beds) says that May was the most outstanding month for him on 144 Mcs. since the Band started up. Since May 11th, Bill has worked 21 stations over 100 miles away and 15 of these were over 150 miles, including two Newcastle stations, PA@ and ON4. G2FO in Stockton on Tees has been hearing Bill regularly since their first QSO on May 12th. All this with an 832A in the final and nothing in excess of 25 watts. Bill reports that G5BY worked G6LK on 420 Mcs. on June 4th and is now looking for contacts in the London area!

Bill Parker GW2ADZ (Llanymynech) is to be congratulated on making the first GW/PA contact and it appears that he has also taken a new British record (418 miles). The only other near contestant for this record is G3AHT, who also worked PA. Bill is south of G3AHT, but farther West, so we make it that he takes it by about 3 miles. This occurred on the evening of May 13th, and the QSO was with PA@HA. Seven other PA stations were worked on the same evening, and the first GW/ON4 contact in the shape of ON3VY. On Sunday the 14th May, Bill made the first ever GW/F contact with F3LQ. F3LQ was using a folded dipole and 15 watts input. The PA and ON stations are all operating between 144 and 145.5, quite well scattered over the Band.

Very fine work indeed Bill and we bet you are a happy man!

For information of Dx stations, GW2ADZ is now established on his new frequency of 144.208 Mcs. and is on daily from 1900 till 2000 and 21.00 till 21.30 BST.

Eric Preston G4HT (Ealing) sends a most informative and interesting report and some typical comments. Eric's, performances on 144 Mcs. are most impressive in view of his QTH difficulties. His total of actual QSOs to date is 1157 with 217 stations worked in 35 counties. Such is the reward of patience and perseverance. Eric's list of Dx calls worked and heard appears in the calls heard section. We think G4HT to be the only station on 144 Mcs. with aerial systems that are taken in at night! Beam No. 1 is a 4 over 4 Yagi mounted on a music stand, and placed out on the balcony when required. Beam No. 2 is 2 element close spaced which is poked out of the bathroom window Eric has got things down to a fine art, and can erect the whole station in six minutes flat. (We take it that there is a slight time lag if the bathroom happens to be occupied?)

As an incentive to more general activity, Eric would like to see a progressive score of counties worked month by month i.e. 12 counties worked this month, 12 counties next month—24 counties, and so on. (Well, we are willing to start this, so what about it chaps? Send your lists along each month if interested). G4HTs pet aversions make interesting reading, here they are:—"The two gentlemen G4- and G6-, who suggest in their numerous (?) QSOs that I have cloth ears, and only work Dx stations!! (830 of the QSOs to date have been with stations under 30 miles). The G8- gentleman who never receives anything below 59, who listens to me for the "News Value OM." who suggests I do not need a receiver in this location, and that my sole occupation is finding new stations. G5-s gramophone records. The two hods at the LF end. The electronic key testers. Half-a-kilowatt described as "just 25 watts OM modded by a 6L6." The stations that are "so grateful" when I link them up with some Dx, but who never seem to think that I would like to work Devon too!! (Hi. and thanks Eric).

G3EHY (Banwell, Somerset) found that during the whole of May (Excepting for five days) it was possible to work over 150 miles and on many days, over 200 miles. On the 13th, the only PA QSO was with PAØMU. G3BW is heard nearly every night, and is worked quite regularly. Other Northern stations worked are G2OI, and G8SB every night, G3DA and G3DCI in Liverpool, G3ELT, G3CHY, G3CSC, G5TH, all in Lancs., and G6TF and G8GI in Yorkshire. A station of special mention is G3GMX (Timperley, Cheshire), worked in the morning whilst he was using only 10 watts input. A daily sked is now kept with G2CPL and many contacts are being made. This distance is 225 miles. Louis says about 90 per cent. of his time is spent beaming north, but it seems that many of his CQs are heard in the London area. As he is searching for Northern stations, he naturally does not listen on London area channels. So to avoid any misunderstanding and any wrong

ideas as to the sensitivity of his receiver, G3EHY will in future call CQ, SE or CQ London, when he is actually beaming in that direction.

Pip Pearcey G2JU (West Wittering) is continuing his weekend struggles with the South Downs. He is now toying with the idea of a captive balloon to carry the aerial and all the equipment to a more suitable height above sea level. (The only snag we can see in this, is the length of the extension spindle.)

As he says, he has managed to work into the wilds of the Isle of Wight, and several stations along the coast, but conditions have to be just right for him to surmount the Downs in a Northerly direction.

He takes heart in the fact that at any moment he is liable to work a Frenchman (or a Dutchman?)

Vernon Mellor G5MR (Hythe, Kent), has worked a number of French stations and sends a most interesting list of some of the active ones. Vernon suggests that G stations endeavouring to work France should have a good look at the map, as some of these stations are much farther east than might be expected.

The frequencies given are intended as a guide and are approximate:—

F3DC—Paris—144.6 Mcs.  
 F3LQ—Lille—144.85 Mcs.  
 F8AA—Boulogne—144.8 Mcs.  
 F8BY—Paris.  
 F8GH—Beauvais—144.35 Mcs.  
 F8LO—Paris—144.75 Mcs.  
 F8NW—Hardelot—144.0 Mcs.  
 F8OL—Paris—145.0 (exact.)  
 F8QL—Beauvais (?) 144.45 Mcs.  
 F9AE—Paris—144.7 Mcs.  
 F9DI—Moreuil (Somme)—

Activity is on the increase in France and best times for QSO are 2030-2130 BST.

Jerry Walker G5JU (Birmingham) made some nice contacts during May, and reports exceptional activity round about the 12th and 13th. He worked 4 PAs on the 12th and 2 ON4s on the 13th. On this evening 5MR, 4RO and 2YL were also worked. With the hot spell conditions began to fall off, and as the nights were so hot, the expected temperature inversions did not materialise. Most consistent signals have been G3EHY, G6NB and G3BLP.

Tony Fowler G3FÂN (Ryde) being busy with work and NFD activities has not been too active on 144 and has not yet touched 70 cms. He reports two more stations active on 144, G3BNC Portsmouth and G3DLG/A (Gosport). A number of his local stations are now very active on 70 cms including G2XC, G3DEP, G3EJL, G8LY, and G3ABH.

G5BY (Thurlestone, S. Devon) makes history again. His 161 mile contact with G6LK on 70 cms. on June 4th creates a new record between fixed stations. To add further spice to the effort, he worked G5TP (154 miles) on June 5th

He now regularly contacts G3EJL, and G3ABH. We are sure that everyone will join us in congratulating G5BY, G6LK and G5TP on these truly remarkable efforts.

As Hilton says "430 Mcs. is getting quite interesting!"

Les Coote, G3AHB, Slough, has replaced his 4 element Yagi with an 8 element stack, and reports great improvement on all signals. He is now working stations not even heard before, GW3CKZ heard on June 5th and PAØUN worked on June 7th (589 C.W.). Les. recommends this aerial to any station looking for an improvement. He hopes to add a 120 Mcs. stack to the top (50 ft.) in the near future and re-start activity on that band. G3AIB welcomes reports from station over 50 miles on his 144 Mcs. signals, and from any station on his 70 cm. signals.

We extend a cordial welcome to George Barrett G8IP (Hampton, Middx.). G8IP is a well known call on 144 Mcs. and in spite of his difficult QTH, he certainly gets around. George has received a QSL from ON4YV, making his fifth country on 144. Best phone contact so far is G8SB, and new counties worked include G4GR (Mon.) and G2HCG (Northants). G2HCG uses a turnstile array fed with 300 ohm ribbon, and by all accounts it is very successful. George mentions that although activity is high in the London area, it seems at a low ebb elsewhere. There are just the same old fists and voices from the other areas.

G8IP also asks for more listener activity, especially in the more remote districts. Listener reports on 144 are far more likely to result in a 100% return than on any other band, and are extremely useful. (We could not agree more, and we again appeal for more listener reports). George is still using his pair of close spaced Yagi's, stacked.

A welcome also to Bill Lucas G2OI (Eccles, Manchester), who found May 12/13th to be the peak periods, but Lancs. appeared to be just on the fringe of the open belt and although many PA's and ON's were heard, no QSO resulted.

Bill says that G12FHN, and G13GQB, both in Co. Down, are active every night after 2200, and listeners may be interested to know that G2OI has a sked with G12GHN every night at 2300. Bill has worked 44 counties on 144 and is finding it difficult to find fresh ones!

Stations active in the Manchester area are G2DCI, G3CHY, G3DA, G3GMX, G3A00, G3CSC, G3AGS, G3ELT, G5VN/P and G8SB. G2OI runs 50 watts into a 5 element close spaced Yagi at 35 feet.

Stan Martingell G2MV (Kenley, Surrey) reports exceptional activity during the peak periods, with the 23rd May being outstanding for European DX. Five PA's were worked and PAØEO said he worked 30 G stations on that night. Stan asks "Where are the Notts and Staffs stations these days? They were good on the old 5 metre band."

Jim Tovell G5LQ (Chiswick) is still making gradual improvements. He has now heard GW2ADZ, and G3EHS. Best QSO's for the month were G3EHY, and G3ABH. Jim says that more time spent on the band after TV would probably result in more contacts. (Plug away Jim, you are a persistent type!).

#### Scottish Report

A stop press from Bill Miller GM5VG (Glasgow) contains some interesting news. On June 6th. GM3BDA (Airdrie) heard G3EHY several times calling CQ North. G3EHY's signals were audible until well after midnight. GM3BDA called G3BW in an effort to get hooked up, but again no luck. This was most unfortunate, as it would appear that had a QSO resulted the GDX record may have been broken, or at least equalled.

GM5VG heard a weak CW signal on the 2nd June, at about 2140 BST signing G3EG—and would like assistance in tracing this. GM3BDA now believes he heard G3CXD (Staffs) on June 5th. GM4HX (Paisley) and GM3FVX (Fife) are both looking for DX.

3BDA has already worked G2OI, G8SB, G13GQB, and G3BW, and has heard many weak carriers. Two active stations in Ayrshire are GM3DIQ, and GM3DDE.

Norman Brundle G2CPL (Lowestoft) reports great activity. His bag during the 'PA' sessions, were seven PA's, four ON4's and one F3. High spots were June 6th and 7th when DL3FM was logged calling CQ and CQG! Norman is still building the 150 watt PA for 144, and when finished he intends to "look see" what all this 420 Mcs. business is about (Hi!). Calls heard and worked are appended.

Capt. Clarke G8AO (S.S. Wimbledon) is last, but by no means least, of our host of reporters this month. G8AO sends a FB list of calls heard at sea, and these are given in the calls heard section. Thanks OM and please keep up the good work.

A sincere thank you to everyone for all the fine reports. Good hunting and 73.

G6UH.

GW2ADZ (European DX).

Worked: PAØHA, PAØBM, PAØAJA, PAØIK, PAØZQ, PAØEO, PAØBP, PAØPD, ON4YV, ON4IF, ON4HC, F3LQ.

G4HT (Ealing, Middx.) 14th May to 31st May. Worked: G2AIQ, G2ANI, G2AOK/A, G2FNW, G2HCG, G2KF, G2OI, G2RI, G2XC, G2XS, G3ABA, G3AHT, G3AVO/A, G3CC, G3DUP, G3DIV/A, G3EBW, G4GR, G4MW, G5BM, G5JO, G5RW, G5UD, G6KB, G8DM/A, G8KL, G8QY, G8SB, G8SY.

Capt. Clarke, G8AO (S.S. Wimbledon). 12th May—From Gravesend to 5m East Southend.

Heard—PAØEO, PAØHA, PAØIK, PAØPA, PAØPH, PAØRK, PAØRK, PAØBP, PAØPAX, PAØIA, ON4HC, ON4IF, ON4HN, ON4IW, ON4YV, G2CIW.



THE  
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SHORT WAVE  
LEAGUE

(Sponsored by "SHORT WAVE NEWS")



ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION 2/6

H.Q.: 57 MAIDA VALE, W.9

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*To bring together the short wave enthusiasts of the world regardless of race, creed or politics, to their mutual benefit.*

*To foster and promote international goodwill through the medium of short wave radio interest.*

*To provide facilities which will enable enthusiasts to carry out their hobby to the greatest advantage to themselves and their fellow enthusiasts.*

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## ISWL THIRD AMATEUR BAND INTER-GROUP DX CONTEST Full Story

### CHELTENHAM — MARGATE — LUNEBURG Top the List

FROM an inspection of the log sheets submitted, it was apparent that the Contest got off to a fine start. Timed to coincide with the ARRL Phone Contest, it provided tons of Dx for all and apparently plenty of QRM as well! From the comments of participating operators, it appears that a good time was had by all, and most, after appreciative remarks to HQ for organising the event, conclude by asking for another in the not too distant future.

Victory went to the Cheltenham Group with some 5292 points having logged thirty-six zones and one hundred and forty-seven countries. In the thick of the fray here were the two top individual scorers J. Holt and A. Fletcher who, with their BC342's, certainly put a lot of time and effort into the struggle. Congratulations to the Cheltenham Group and the ISWL Silver Trophy is awarded to them for this year. The replica silver cup will become the Group property. A very fine show indeed.

Second on the list comes the Margate Group, who, although handicapped by having only three members in the team, succeeded nevertheless in amassing a total score of some 4625 points from the formulae 37 Zones x 125 Countries. Terry Heffernon, the TR who captained the team, adds that all thoroughly enjoyed the Contest and look forward to the next one. Good for you there in Margate!

Third came those inveterate Dx'ers, the Luneburg Group. With 36 Zones times 119 Countries, they presented a score of 4284 points—which represents good going for three ops. The Zones they missed were:—6, 18, 19 and the elusive 23.

Portsmouth, under the leadership of our old friend Reg Masters were near the top with some 4026 points and of this, Reg says "This score was only achieved by hard work and loss of sleep"—which amply bears out the sentiments of many! One member spent all night on the band and then went blithely off to work the next morning! They heard the following calling CQ but were unable to log them in QSO (vide rule 7), which is a pity for they would have made a considerable difference to the final outcome. These were:—FD3RG, OA4AO, VE8SN, FM7WE VQ5ALT and M1B—to mention a few. The TR concludes by adding "We hope we have at least kept the flag flying for Portsmouth"—which you certainly did OM.

The recently constituted North London Group under their able CR Peter Bysh put up a very good performance which we at HQ have, by now, come to expect of them. With 3852 points accrued from 36 Zones and 107 Countries they have a score to be proud of and the Zones they missed were—2, 23, 26 and 39.

The Chelmsford Group entered the event composed of four phone only operators but they

did work to a rota system thus avoiding duplication. W. Mills, the Group team captain reported conditions as good with no Ws QRMing the 28 Mcs. band thus leaving the weaker Dx more or less in the clear. Two surprises for them was the consistent appearance on the 14 Mcs. band of JA2BL and UAØBM and Walter adds that XE land did not prove to be the hard nut to crack that he had expected.

The East Brighton Group were in the thick of the fray but missed on Zones 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29 and 39. Conditions in Brighton were fairly good according to Will Jardine but he adds that Asia and the Far East were conspicuous by their absence. The TR adds—"In spite of the fact that a lot of sleep was lost, the team thoroughly enjoyed the Contest."

Bristol, according to D. J. West, had a good time but they found conditions poor at times, while two members of the team were hard at it studying for the RAE, which rather made things awkward it seems. None the less, they did succeed in raking in some 3552 points which represents some 710.4 points per operator.

For the rest of the entrants, it will be noted that all were successful in getting over the two thousand mark, which certainly represents some effort on the part of all concerned.

#### ZONES.

None of the teams succeeded in logging all the Zones and the highest Zone score recorded was that of the Margate Group who did manage to get 37 of them. Next come N. London, Cheltenham and Luneburg Groups who tied with 36 Zones. The usual ones were missing from most lists and they were Zones 18, 19, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 39. JA2BL saved most from missing Zone 25 whilst OX3BD came to the rescue with Zone 40. Other difficulties appeared to be Zones 1, 2, 6, 10, 17, 22, 29 and 34 for some Groups whilst VS7SV saved the bacon as far as Zone 22 was concerned.

#### COUNTRIES

Despite the ARRL Contest QRM, many Dx signals were heard and it would be much the shorter list to state the ones that were not logged. Countries like VS9, AP, CP, CR5, 6, 7, DU, FE8, HE, HH, HP, HR, JA, KG6, KH6, KL7, MI3, OY, PJ, PK4, TG, VP3, 4, 5, 6, 9, VQ2, 3, 4,, 5, VR3, VS1, 2, 6, 7, 9, VU, YI, ZD4, ZE, ZE3 and ZS, ZS9 appear in most of the entries which shows that the Dx was there for those that dug down for it.

#### INDIVIDUAL SCORES

These are shown in table 2 from which it will be seen that the two top scorers both came from the winning team—namely Cheltenham. Both these operators put in a lot of effort and time and they are to be congratulated on such a fine showing—let's hear more of you OMs.

Third came A. Noble of Margate with his score of 4514 points while Karl Trautner of Luneburg followed with some 3888 points.

The remaining sixteen scores are as shown and all are to be thanked for their efforts in helping to make this event the most successful Contest that the League has run to date.

#### EQUIPMENT

The gear used by contestants varied considerably. From the large multi valve QRO rigs to the small 0-v-1 QRP receivers they were all there, and, ably operated by their respective owners they most certainly ranged the globe in search of those elusive Zones and badly wanted Countries. The receivers of the top twenty are shown in the individual scores table together with the aerials in use. Many used more than one aerial while others had various receivers for the different bands on which they worked. In addition to all this, quite a few had preselectors ahead of the Rx and in some cases a BC453, "the lazy man's Q5er," was called into service. All in all, the valve line up's ran from the humble but efficient one valver up to the nineteen valve effort! One notable feature here was the complete absence of the TRF brigade from the top scorers shown. Several such receivers however were used as secondary RXs particularly where complete coverage was not given by the main equipment.

Place	GROUP PLACING		Points
	Place	Group	
1	Cheltenham	...	5292
2	Margate	...	4625
3	Luneburg	...	4284
4	Portsmouth	...	4026
5	N. London	...	3852
6	Chelmsford	...	3850
7	E. Brighton	...	3776
8	E. London	...	3597
9	Bristol	...	3552
10	Newark	...	3300
11	Ontario	...	3168
12	Beckenhams	...	2870
13	Derby	...	2820
14	Plymouth	...	2790
15	Surbiton	...	2688
16	Romford	...	2670
17	N. Liverpool	...	2581

#### CW and PHONE

It is apparent that most of the competitors were non CW men which is a pity seeing that most of the really choice Dx was logged by those that were able to read the code. As each annual Contest passes, it becomes clearer that in order to stand any chance of winning the event, or even coming anywhere near the top, as many CW operators as is possible should be roped into the Group teams. When these boys flick in the BFO control there is no telling what they will pull out of the bag—but whatever it is, it is usually red hot Dx. Moral—form a Group morse class where one does not already exist.

TOP INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Name	C	Z	Total	Rx	Aerial
J. Holt (Cheltenham)	131	36	4716	BC342	33' and 66' Wipdoms
A. Fletcher (Cheltenham)	130	35	4550	BC342	166' Long Wire
A. Noble (Margate)	122	37	4514	S640	VS1AA
K. Trautner (Lunenburg)	108	36	3888	HRO	Folded Dipole
R. Masters (Portsmouth)	104	30	3120	S2OR	75' Long Wire
R. Poppi (Beckenham)	82	35	2870	S640	Folded Dipole
D. West (Bristol)	86	32	2752	750	Half Wave Dipole
W. Mills (Chelmsford)	74	32	2368	BC348	Twin Dipoles
J. Davies (E. Brighton)	77	29	2233	R1155A	66' Long Wire
R. Cameron (Ontario)	78	28	2184	HRO	Half Wave Doublet
D. Martin (Cheltenham)	74	29	2146	S640	14 Mcs. Dipole
I. Neame (E. Brighton)	78	26	2028	SH10	66' Long Wire
R. Lyttle (Ontario)	71	28	1988	SH7	33' Long Wire
L. Barratt (Romford)	72	27	1944	R107	220' Long Wire
A. Laskey (Newark)	77	25	1925	Hambander	66' Windom
D. Shallcross (Derby)	73	26	1898	S640	150' Long Wire
J. Newth (Surbiton)	69	27	1863	R1155A	70' Long Wire
P. Bysh (N. London)	68	27	1836	SX24	66' Windom
J. Burden (Portsmouth)	75	23	1725	SH7	55' Long Wire
P. Crew (Portsmouth)	66	26	1716	B28	45' Long Wire

Other individual scores were:—

G. Butcher (E. London) 1704, R. Clayton (Newark) 1700, M. Milne (E. London) 1690, L. Rowe (Plymouth) 1680, D. French (E. London) 1612, W. Clapp (Bristol) 1541, R. Hewison (Bristol) 1536, H. Dixon (Plymouth) 1525, W. Jardine (E. Brighton) 1525, C. Parks (N. London) 1525, P. Wright (Chelmsford) 1485, D. Kemp (Chelmsford) 1482, A. Roccoft (N. Liverpool) 1426, J. Outram (N. London) 1414, L. Garland (Bristol) 1380, K. Norvall (N. London) 1311, R. Ward (Cheltenham) 1298, A. Warren (Plymouth) 1265, A. Willey (N. Liverpool) 1254, G. Tillett (Romford) 1150, T. Heffernon (Margate) 1127, C. Crisp (Newark) 1120, W. Davidson (Newark) 1060, F. Walton (E. Bright-

ton) 1008, R. Langridge (E. Brighton) 950, R. Gabriel (Derby) 920, M. Hampton (Bristol) 912, C. Clack (Surbiton) 900, D. Walmsley (N. London) 828, C. Makin (N. Liverpool) 816, H. Biberach (Lunenburg) 768, T. Felice (E. London) 680, J. Betts (N. Liverpool) 646, R. Griggs (Margate) 646, W. Forrester (N. Liverpool) 588, B. Crayden (E. London) 510, J. Thomas (Portsmouth) 442, E. Woodcraft (Chelmsford) 438, A. Hitchcock (Derby) 405, J. Johnson (Romford) 390, D. Harris (Derby) 290, J. Krause (Lunenburg) 285, T. McCauseland (Ontario) 285, L. Fisher (Surbiton) 216, L. Harris (Surbiton) 210, W. Richards (Ontario) 132, E. Cole (Chelmsford) 80, T. Pavitt (Romford) 20, R. Oliver (Surbiton) 10 and G. Stoppard (Derby) 6

OBSERVATIONS

It will be seen from the number of entries that this third annual event was by far the most successful we have had to date. No fewer than seventeen Groups took part while several Sec's. wrote to HQ regretting their inability to participate for various reasons.

High scores were not the order of the day when comparisons are made with last year's records and this may be explained by the fact that many of the top scorers in that event are now in the forces. Conditions then were somewhat better than they were for the third event by virtue of the fact that we are now approaching the trough in the well known eleven year cycle, a factor which makes a vast difference even in the course of a year. Thirdly, many of the KG,

KM and KX stations are now QRT with the owners back in the States as civilians which precludes the possibility of Pacific Dx in plenty.

FUTURE EVENTS

The lessons learned by HQ during this and the other Contests held during the first half of this year will be put into good effect with the formation of rules for the next annual Contests. The considerations of a separate CW and Phone event will be closely studied. For the remainder of this year, the rest of the Contests will be for individual operators only and these will take place during the Autumn and Winter. Till then, we at HQ should like to thank all who took part in the various events and we look forward to some good entries from the individual operators later in the year. Lot's of Dx to you all.

**R.S.G.B. BAND CHECKING GROUP**

This Group, recently formed under the managership of W. N. Craig, G6JJ, is now at work checking commercial and Broadcast stations occupying frequencies in the exclusive portion of the 7 Mes. Amateur Band, viz: 7000-7100 kcs. This information is urgently required by the National Society and such intrusions into the allotted Amateur frequencies is a matter of concern to us all.

ISWL HQ has decided therefore to form a subsidiary group to work under the direction of G6JJ and thereby help in a practical manner. Every League Amateur enthusiast is asked to spend one evening per week for the next month monitoring the frequencies 7000-7100 kcs. and should forward all observations to the General Manager at ISWL HQ by Sept. 11th when they will be forwarded in bulk to G6JJ. All such material will be acknowledged by HQ and all postage will be refunded from League funds. In addition to this, the list of research workers will be entered in the ISWL Notes for October together with appropriate credits.

The information required is as follows:— Call sign or station identification, frequency (exact if possible), operating schedules, type of transmission, signal strength and intelligibility, together with remarks on the language used and any other significant details. It is stressed by HQ that **Any Information**, however meagre, would be helpful.

Group Secretaries are asked to bring the above to the notice of all members, and Group teams may be formed to facilitate in this work. In such cases, the required information may be collated by Sec's. and forwarded as a Group Research Report with individual credits appended. All material should be addressed to ISWL Band Checking Group, ISWL HQ, when it will be acknowledged and forwarded to G6JJ. *Will you help?*

**ISWL PROPOSED NEW GROUPS**

- Berwick, Scotland**—Ian W. Glen GM3036, "Priorbank," Coldingham, Berwickshire. (Berwick ISWL Group.)
- Isleworth, Middx.**—D. Walmesley G3820, 36 Woodstock Avenue, Isleworth, Middx. (Isleworth ISWL Group.)
- Cavendish, Suffolk**—D. R. Bilston G2419, The Terrace, High Street, Cavendish, Suffolk. (Glensford and District ISWL Group.)
- Lewisham, London S.E.13**—A Greaterex G4026, 44 Comm Road, Rotherhithe, London, S.16.

**QRP  
Notes**

**M**EMBERSHIP continues to grow steadily and activity is showing a most healthy increase despite the approach of summer. It is interesting to note that applications are still being received as an outcome of the excellent reports on the Group published in the RSGB Bulletin and in Radio Constructor some months ago. Once again I would like to thank the Editors of both those journals for the splendid help they have given to our initial establishment.

Our Rx operators have been really busy lately as witness the increasing length of our Dx reports, which, incidentally, show a very creditable amount of "quality" Dx, irrespective of the fact that the maximum consumption of any one set was 1.2 watts. Taking a quick glance through the lists one finds Ecuador represented by several HC1 and HC2 calls and Costa Rica by a TI1 and four TI2s. Other prefixes worthy of far more powerful receivers are: HH, HP, KG6, KV4, VP3, XE, YN, YS and ZC6. It certainly proves that the little sets, in sympathetic hands, can achieve spectacular results.

In the June issue of "QRP" we announced the simple rules of a contest which we hope will add a little extra fun to the holidays. We want the log of *one hour's* listening on *any day* in August. Apart from the quality of the log submitted, factors which will gain credit are the portability of the Rx and of the antenna together with any special features devised to increase such portability: the suitability of the location selected and any attempts made to overcome natural obstacles. The contest will be judged entirely on merit so there will be no "points" to worry about. And there is only one stipulation, that the site selected *must* be out of doors and away from home (an afternoon with the deck chair in the back garden does *not* count!). Drop me a line (enclosing stamp) for further details and entry form.

During the month we have added the following calls to our Group Tx membership:—

G2KC. N. L. Avery of Chandlers Ford, Hants.  
G5QI. W. S. Carter of Henley-on-Thames.  
G5GG. L. G. Young of Bournemouth.  
G2FV. W. Scott-Hay of London, S.W.1.  
GM3DDX. F. C. Smith of Barry, Scotland.

This brings our total of QRP Tx members to 14 and of course we should like to have reports on calls heard from any of them.

JOHN WHITEHEAD.

# I.S.W.L. S.W. Broadcast Station List

Frequency	Wave Length	Call Sign	Location	Frequency	Wave Length	Call Sign	Location
4903	61.20	HJAG	Barranquilla, Colombia.	3550	84.51	YVOC	San Christobal, Venezuela.
4900	61.23	YVOE	Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela.	3530	84.99	YVKT	Caracas, Venezuela.
4897.5	61.26	ZOH	Colombo, Ceylon.	3515	85.34	YVOQ	Barcelona, Venezuela.
4895	61.28	VLX	Perth, Australia.	3505	85.59	YVKX	Caracas, Venezuela.
		HJCH	Bogata, Colombia.	3500	85.71	YVRK	Caracas, Venezuela.
		PRF5	Manaos, Brazil.	3498	85.76	CR7IC	Beira, Mozambique.
		YDZ	Biak, New Guinea.	3495	85.84	VUD2	Delhi, India.
			Johannesburg III, S. Africa.	3490	85.96	YVRA	Maturin, Venezuela.
4890	61.35	YVKC	Caracas, Venezuela.			CR7AB	Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.
4885	61.41	VQGI	Nairobi, Kenya.	3480	86.21	YVLE	Puerto, Cabello, Venezuela.
		HJDP	Medelin, Colombia.			ZQI	Kingston, Jamaica.
4880	61.47	YVKF	Caracas, Venezuela.	3458	86.75	YVLD	Valencia, Venezuela.
		YUC2	Calcutta, India.	3450	86.96	YVQI	Barcelona, Venezuela.
4878	61.50	ZID	Peitermaritzburg II, S. Africa				Johannesburg III, S. Africa.
4875	61.55	HJFH	Armenia, Colombia.	3440	87.21	YVMC	Karachi, Pakistan. (UC)
4870	61.60	HCIBS	Quito, Ecuador.	3435	87.33		Maracaibo, Venezuela.
4866	61.64	HJFA	Perreira, Colombia.	3430	87.46	YVLI	Dakar, Senegal.
4865	61.66	YDD2	Batavia, Indonesia.			LRS	Maracay, Venezuela.
4860	61.73	YVPA	Vera Cruz, Mexico.	3420	87.72	YVOE	Buenos Aires, Argentine.
		JKL	Tokio, Japan.	3410	87.97	YVMK	Merida, Venezuela.
		VUD11	Delhi, India.	3400	88.24	YVKP	Cabimas, Venezuela.
4855	61.78	CR7BV	Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.	3395	88.30		Caracas, Venezuela.
		YDK	Palembang, Indonesia	3390	88.50	YDA	Colombo, Ceylon.
4850	61.86	JKL	Yamata, Japan.			OQ2AC	Bandoeng, Java.
		YVMS	Barquisimeto, Venezuela.	3385	88.63		Elizabethville, B. Congo.
4847	61.89	HJGF	Bucaramanga, Colombia.	3380	88.76	YVQN	Multan, Pakistan. (UC)
4845	61.92	CS9MC	Ponta Delgada, Azores.			YDR	Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela.
		ZYU8	Teresina, Brazil.	3370	89.02	YVM1	Ambon, Java.
4840	61.98	YVOJ	Valera, Venezuela.	3360	89.34	YVOC	Maracaibo, Venezuela.
		YD14	Soerabaya, Indonesia.	3355	89.69		San Christobal, Venezuela.
4835	62.05	VUB2	Bombay, India.	3340	89.82	YVMU	Lahore, Pakistan. (UC)
4830	62.11	HJKE	Bogata, Colombia.	3335	89.92	VUV2	Carova, Venezuela.
		YVOA	San Cristobal, Venezuela.	3332	90.00		Hyderabad, India.
		HC6JW	Latacunga, Ecuador.	3330	90.09	YVQL	Solo, Java.
4825	62.18	ZYE7	Parnaiba, Brazil.	3320	90.36		El Tigre, Venezuela.
		HJED	Calli, Colombia.			YVOC	Salisbury, S. Rhodesia.
4820	62.24	XEJC	Guadalajara, Mexico.	3310	90.63	YDL	Peshawar, Pakistan. (UC)
		YVRC	San Fernando, Venezuela.	3270	91.75	YDI	Trujillo, Venezuela.
4818	62.26	YVMC	Lahore, Pakistan. (UC)	3240	92.59	YDS	Padang, Java.
4810	62.37	YVME	Maracaibo, Venezuela.	3230	92.88	GRC	Soerabaya, Java.
4800	62.50	YVQZ	Maracaibo, Venezuela.	2880	104.20	YDA6	Menado, Celebes.
			Johannesburg III, S. Africa.	2810	106.80	YDD	London, UK.
4790	62.63	YVQZ	St. Denis, Reunion Is.	2600	115.40	HLKA	Garoot, Java.
		ZYM8	Bolivar, Venezuela.	2510	119.50	WVW	Batavia, Java.
4785	62.70	HJAB	Barranquilla, Colombia.	2500	120.00	YDH	Seoul, Korea.
		YVIA	Valencia, Venezuela.	2475	121.23	PJC2	Washington, USA.
4780	62.76	HUIB	San Salvador, El Salvador.	2450	122.45	YDO	Samarang, Java.
		HJGB	Bucaramanga, Colombia.	2415	124.20	YDA2	Willemsstad, Curacao
		EOD	Teheran, Iran.	2350	127.60	YDW	Bandjermasin, Borneo.
4770	62.89	YVMW	Punto Fijo, Venezuela.	2320	129.31	YDM2	Bandoeng, Java.
4765	62.94	HC4FA	Portoviejo, Ecuador.	2240	133.90	YDB	Pontianak, Borneo.
4760	63.03	YVKV	La Guaira, Venezuela.	2000	150.00	GMT	Fort de Kock, Sumatra.
4752	63.13	YVMA	Maracaibo, Venezuela.				Batavia, Java.
4750	63.16	HC5BE	Quito, Ecuador.				Dorking, UK.
4738	63.50	HC11M	Ibarra, Ecuador.				
4721	63.55	HC6VT	Ambato, Ecuador.				
4713	63.70	YVOC	San Christobal, Venezuela.				
4710	63.66		Moscow, USSR.				
		HC2BJ	Guayaquil, Ecuador.				
4700	63.83	HC2ET	Guayaquil, Ecuador.				
4686	64.00	HC5BU	Cuenca, Ecuador.				
4677	64.17	HC4SB	Guayaquil, Ecuador.				
4651	64.50	HC2AK	Guayaquil, Ecuador.				
4560	65.79	HC4FF	Esmeraldas, Ecuador.				
4400	68.30		Pyeongang, Korea.				
4384	68.43		Johannesburg, V. S. Africa.				
4275	70.18		Kharbarovsk, USSR.				
4202	71.39	HC4AS	Bahia, Ecuador.				
4169	71.90	TGOA	Guatemala City, Guatemala.				
4030	74.60		???? (U)				
3980	75.38	YDI	Soerabaya, Java.				
3960	76.00		Mecca, Arabia.				
3945	76.05	YDH2	Samarang, Java.				
3932	76.30	HC5EH	Cuenca City, Ecuador.				
3914	76.60	ZQP	Lusaka, N. Rhodesia.				
3800	78.95	ZEB	Bulawayo, S. Rhodesia.				
3775	79.47		Jodhpur, Bengal, India.				
3658	82.01	ZEA	Salisbury, S. Rhodesia.				
3620	82.87	YVLC	Maracay, Venezuela.				
3590	83.51	YVOA	Cumana, Venezuela.				
3570	84.07	YVKD	Caracas, Venezuela.				

(UC) Under construction. (U) Unidentified.  
(E) Experimental channel. (I) Inactive.

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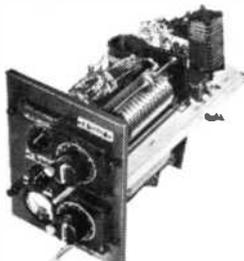
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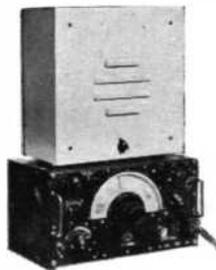
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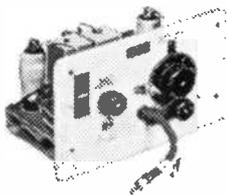
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