FOUR-PAGE VE-DAY AIR TATTOO PULL-OUT, 15 FAMILY TICKETS TO BE WON !!!



FIRST UK REVIEW AOR AR 2700

Reneinen AND-JOBS BURE SCHUMER

Final Part WIN A PRO-2035 COMPETITION

 $(\cdot \cdot)$

•



0

0

June 1995 £2.25 ISSN 0037 - 4261

RADIO LISTENER



Sales:- (01705) 662145 Fax:- (01705) 690626



Trade & Export Enquires Trade:- (01705) 698118 Fax:- (01705) 690626

A REAL BASE STATION SCANNING RECEIVER



1000 memory channels (100 channels x 10 banks)

- 10 limit search banks
- 100 monitor channels
- Accessory:
 - Telescopic antenna and owner's manual
- Display: Large l.c.d. with l.e.d. backlighting
- Large rotary or keypad frequency control
- Dimension: Approx 232 (W) x 210 (D) x 90 (H) mm
- **Receiving wave mode:**
 - ► TV sound
 - ► f.m. broadcast
 - Narrow f.m. > Business
 - Communication
 - ► Ham radio

a.m.

Wide f.m.

- > Aircraft
- > CB_radio
- Scan and search speed Approx 50 channels/sec. and 50 steps/sec.

1000 channel with hyperscan **\$349.99** Free P&P

FREQUENCY RANGE AND MODE:

Freq (MHz) 25.000-29.995 30.000-87.495 87.500-107.995 08.00-136.995 37.000-224.995 225.000-400.000 400.005-520.000 760.000-1300.000

Step	Mode
5.0kHz	a.m.
5.0kHz	n.f.m.
50.0kHz	w.f.m.
12.5kHz	a.m.
5.0kHz	n.f.m.
12.5kHz	a.m.
12.5kHz	n.f.m.
12.5kHz	n.f.m.

Available now from: SRP TRADING

Mail Order

Very special

part exchange

deal available

on this radio

PLEASE RING FOR

DETAILS

SRP Trading, Unit 20, Nash Works, Forge Lane, Belbroughton, Nr. Stourbridge, Worcs.

Tel: (01562) 730672 FAX: (01562) 731002 Shop

SRP Trading, SRP Radio Centre, 1686 Bristol Road South, Rednall, Birmingham B45 9TZ.

Tel: 0121-460 1\$81/0121-457 7788 FAX: 0121-457 9009

short wave magazine Features

Vol. 53 ISSUE 6 JUNE 1995

ON SALE May 25 Next issue on sale June 22

EDITOR: Dick Ganderton, C. Eng., MIEE, G8VFH ASSISTANT EDITOR: Kevin Nice, BRS95787, G7TZC **EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Zoë Shortland** ART EDITOR: Steve Hunt LAYOUTS: Richard Gale

Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW Telephone: (01202) 659910 Facsimile: (01202) 659950

If you wish to send E-mail to anyone at SWM then our Internet domain name is: pwpub.demon.co.uk Simply add the forename of the person you wish to contact. For example: dick@pwpub.demon.co.uk

BOOK SERVICE, SUBSCRIPTIONS, BACK ISSUES ETC .: CREDIT CARD ORDERS: (01202) 659930 (Out-of-hours service by answering machine)

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER Roger Hall G4TNT Telephone: 0171-731 6222 Facsimile: 0171-384 1031 (0585) 851385 Mobile:

Lynn Smith (Advertisement Sales) Ailsa Turbett G7TJC (Advertisement Production) Telephone: (01202) 659920 Facsimile: (01202) 659950

© PW PUBLISHING LTD. 1995.

Copyright in all drawings, photographs and articles published in Short Wave Magazine is fully protected and reproduction or imitation in whole or in part is expressly forbidden. All reasonable Imitation in whole or in part is expressly forbidden. All reasonable precautions are taken by Short Wave Magazine to ensure that the advice and data given to our readers Is reliable. We cannot however guarantee it and we cannot accept legal responsibility for it. Prices are those current as we go to press. Short Wave Magazine is published monthly for E22(UK) or \$45 (USA) per year by PW Publishing Ltd., Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Breadenaon Denset BH18 89W. Second class negative at an and the state of the state and the state and it at by PW Publishing Ltd, Arrowsmin Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW. Second class postage paid at Middlesex, NJ. Postmaster. Send USA address changes to Short Wave Magazine, c/o Permit to post at Hackensack pending. The USPS [United States Postal Service] number for Short Wave Magazine is: 006696

Cover Subject

canners and give you a oster to put up on your

DISCLAIMER. Short Wave Magazine wishes in no way to eith condone, or encourage, listeners to monitor frequencies and services which are prohibited by law. We respectfully refer you a to both the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949, and the Interception of Communications Act 1985. Some of the products offered for sale n advertisements in this magazine may have been obtained from abroad or from unauthorised sources. *Short Wave*

Magazine advises readers contemplating mail order to enquire whether the products are suitable or use in the UK and have full after-sales back-up vailable. The Publishers of *Short Wave Magazine* vish to point out that it is the reponsibility of eaders to ascertain the legality or otherwise of man official for such the understance there. ms offered for sale by advertisers in this

16

21

28 31

39

40

44

49

Realistic PRO-2036 Scanner -Review Mike Richards G4WNC

Easy FM The Voice of the Valleys Mike Ganley

AOR AR2700 Scanner - Review Kevin Nice G7TZC

A Day in the Life of a Radio Inspector J. Edward Brown

Radio Secrets of the War Part 3 David White G3ZPA

A Wider World of Wireless John Griffiths

A Super-Regenerative VHF **Receiver Part 2** Brian Adkinson

Who Really Invented Radio? John Cave

Hints for Improving Reception Robert A. Connolly GI71XV

Competition -Win a PRO-2035 - Final Part

Air Tattoo '95 Pullout

Regular Columns

Airband	64
Amateur Bands Round-up	59
Book Store	83
Bandscan Australia	63
Comming-up in PW	38
Decode	72
Editorial	4
Grassroots	6
Info in Orbit	69
Junior Listener	7
Letters	4,13
LM&S	75
Maritime Beacons	79
News	8,12
New Products	34
Propagation Forecast	57
Rallies	6

Reflections	55
Satellite TV News	58
Scanning	66
SSB Utility Listening	61
Subs Club	48
Trading Post	81
Special Offers More savings for our readers Subs Club	48
Good	
listanina	-

SWM SERVICES

Subscriptions

Subscriptions are available at £25 per annum to UK addresses, £28 in Europe and £30 overseas. Subscription copies are despatched by accelerated Surface Post outside Europe. Airmail rates for overseas subscriptions can be quoted on request. Joint subscriptions to both *Short Wave Magazine* and *Practical Wireless* are available at £42(UK) £47 (Europe) and £51 (rest of world).

Components for SWM Projects

In general all components used in constructing *SWM* projects are available from a variety of component suppliers. Where special, or difficult to obtain, components are specified, a supplier will be quoted in the article.

The printed circuit boards for SWM projects are available from the SWM PCB Service, Badger Boards, 80 Clarence Road, Erdington, Birmingham B23 6AR. Tel: 0121 - 384 2473.

Photocopies and Back Issues

We have a selection of back issues, covering the past three years of SWM. If you are looking for an article or review, or whatever that you missed first time around, we can help. If we don't have the whole issue we can always supply a photocopy of the article. Back issues are **f2.30** each, photocopies are also **f2.30** per article, plus **£0.50** for subsequent parts of serial articles.

Binders, each taking one volume are available for £5.50 plus £1 P&P for one binder, £2 P&P for two or more, UK or overseas. Please state the year and volume number for which the binder is required. Prices include VAT where appropriate.

Orders for back numbers, binders and items from our Book Service should be sent to: PW Publishing Ltd., FREEPOST, Post Sales Department, Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone Dorset BH18 & PW, with details of your credit card or a cheque or postal order payable to PW Publishing Ltd. Cheques with overseas orders must be drawn on a London Clearing Bank and in Sterling.

Credit card orders (Access, Mastercard, Eurocard or Visa) are also welcome by telephone to Broadstone (01202) 659930. An answering machine will accept your order out of office hours and during busy periods in the office. You can also FAX an order, giving full details to Poole (01202) 659950.

Technical Help

We regret that due to Editorial time scales, replies to technical queries cannot be given over the telephone. If you require help with problems relating to topics covered by *SWM*, please write to the Editorial Offices, we will do our best to help and reply by mail.

editorial

Air Tattoo

Those of you who are interested in aircraft get a bonus this issue - a pull-out poster and the chance to win 15 Family Tickets to the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund's International Air Tattoo 95 being held at RAF Fairford, Gloucestershire. The competition is simple - just identify the aircraft from their silhouettes, fill in the entry form and attach the corner flash on the Contents page and post it. The Air Tattoo should be well worth attending, so get your entry off **now**.





While I am on the competition theme, have you remembered to save the entry coupons for the PRO-2035 scanner from the March and May issues of *SWM*? Affix these to the entry form in this issue and post it - you never know, it could be you!

VE-Day

It seems that large numbers of *SWM* readers were fired with enthusiasm as a result of the various articles in the magazine on radio and the war. Apparently, Bletchley Park was swamped with *SWM* readers wanting to see, at first hand, the things that they had been reading about! It's good to know that the editorial slant of the magazine is what you want.

It's also good to remember those who gave everything 50 years ago so that we can enjoy the ability to spend a weekend as we want! **Dick Ganderton G8VFH**

letters

The Editor reserves the right to shorten any letters for publication but will try not to alter their sense. Letters must be original and not have been submitted to any other magazines. The views expressed in letters published in this magazine are not necessarily those of *Short Wave Magazine*.

Dear Sir

I wonder if I may comment on the most interesting content of April SWM, which I read between London and Singapore at 39 000ft! One reader writes in

'Letters' on page 5, about the patently ridiculous situation whereby the owners of scanner seem to 'commit an offence' just by turning on the power. Your writer mentions VOLMET, the continuous v.h.f. weather broadcasts that come from multiple sites on the same nominal frequency but actually offset, and intended for aviation use.

These VOLMET broadcasts are in fact public broadcasts in the v.h.f. civil airband and this alone is good reason to possess and use an appropriate scanner or radio.

I personally know of at least one major UK manufacturer/distributor in northern England who, when alerted to this during a technical discussion about bandwidths, successfully saw off 'The Authorities' when they, by chance, called shortly after to complain about that company selling airband receivers.

Have no doubts, the Gestapo are out there - the

trouble is that they seem to have massive time to waste on the wrong things, particularly when judged by the increasing and dangerous interference to our Air Traffic Control v.h.f. system from the 'electronics' now in use in every area of industry and office.

Philip Mitchell writes on page 17 of the same issue, about ATC Transponders (Secondary Radar) and he touches on an aspect that has confused me, and I think a good few others. The illustration of the Collins 621a ATC Transponder makes the point.

We (pilots) are always instructed to say 'squawk XXXX with Mode C'. So, we select not Mode 'C' but Mode 'A" and then turn on the altitude reporting switch ('ALT RPTG' as shown). Possibly, the correct instruction would be 'squawk Alpha XXXX with Altitude', this being the term used by most of the older breed of ATC Controllers. I would be most interested to hear what is correct, and I believe I am not alone in this.

Bob Sayers, on page 21, writes about Active Airband Antennas and touches on the problems of receiving airport transmission due to line of IF YOU HAVE ANY POINTS OF VIEW THAT YOU WANT TO AIR PLEASE WRITE TO THE EDITOR. IF YOUR LETTER US PUBLISHED YOU WILL RECEIVE A £5 VOUCHER TO SPEND ON ANY SWM SERVICE

Dear Sir

I write in the hope that you can help me make contact with my son, Robert Charles Day. Robert was an avid short wave listener during 1988/9. Then he moved away with work and I have not able to contact him since. I hope that he is still a listener and that he will contact me via your offices. William Charles Day

sight, etc. In fact, many airfield approach transmissions are from sites outside the aerodrome boundary, I think for technical reasons. Heathrow is one case, the approach transmitters being located at Feltham, about one mile short of Runway 27L touchdown.

However, last year Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted (April '95) approach functions were centralised at LATCC West Drayton and now their v.h.f. transmissions come from multiple sites, even if on the same declared frequency. The same applies to the LATCC transmissions, and these are offset on either side of the declared frequencies, an aspect that many v.h.f. receivers/scanners cannot cope with!

S. J. Duncan New Malden Surrey

Dear Sir

I was very interested in your article - Building the MFJ-8400K 2 metre amateur band receiver. I too recently built this receiver and like you, had the same struggle trying to get the p.c.b. into the case.

I think I had to bend the front section of the case about 45° forward in order to get the p.c.b. in. This is the only fault I could see with this kit. Extending the case by 12mm from back to front would have solved this problem.

Anyway, having to withdraw the p.c.b. and putting it back several times for various reasons, I decided to do away with the case and use a 'box' of my own. This was 203x150x75mm, obtainable from 'Maplin'.

A cut-out for a forward facing speaker of slightly smaller dimensions than the MFJ was made in the front panel - along with the holes for the controls. An old half round dial calibrated 0-180° was found in the junk box. This was 76mm across and stuck to the panel with Araldite.

The pointer was extended with a fine hardened steel wire, this also was attached with Araldite. Incidentally, Maplin have a very nice Protractor 100mm across, calibrated 0-180° for £0.89. This would do very nicely for a dial. I have one, but have not used it.

A miniature mains power supply (home-built) was installed in the case. The receiver, of course, tunes from 144-148MHz. I am only interested in the 2m amateur band, so I decided to take out some of the moving vanes of the tuning capacitor. It seems rather drastic I know, as this is probably the most expensive part of the kit.

Using a Junior hack saw (152mm), I cut through the insulated part, holding the ends of the moving vanes together. Then, with a fine-nosed pair of pliers (or tweezers), gently move the vane from side to side and it will easily come away from the centre spindle. I found that two vanes from each end of the rotary section (four vanes in all) is about right to cover the 144MHz band.

I am at the moment building a crystal calibrator for 1MHz and 100kHz to calibrate the receiver. I find this little receiver is quite sensitive and stable. I can receive all of the London repeaters on the small antenna provided - well, almost.

You need an outside antenna to see how well this receiver can perform. I have a 144MHz Slim Jim antenna up on the roof, which I built about 10 years ago from a design by Fred Judd. Connecting this to the receiver really bought them in.

Apart from the London repeaters - 'SN (Hants), 'VA (Aylesbury), 'DA (Sanbury), 'WS (Horsham) and other can be received, also many local mobiles and nets. I built the Ramsey 144MHz receiver a couple of years ago, but the MFJ is far superior.

I have been in radio since about 1930 when I was 11 years old, caught the 'bug' from an uncle of mine. I still get a great kick out of the radio hobby.

I have three Eddystone receiver here - one 940 and two 888As, heavy, but beautifully made. I'll take these anytime before those eastern Black Boxes.

I tried to get hold of an ERA12 going for about £80 a few weeks ago. No luck - at that price it went very quickly. Well, I hope that this has been of interest to you.

I have been reading Short Wave Magazine and Practical Wireless since the end of the last war - and even before the war I think! - with Practical Wireless! Thank you for two fine radio magazines. Bert Clark Balham

London

letters



Dear Sir

Three years ago I wrote to Short Wave Magazine to comment on a review of the Yupiteru VT225 that had appeared earlier. In my letter, I further complimented on the performance of the beast and expressed a



desire to correspond with someone in the UK with a similar aviation/radio interest.

I received, in time, many replies and wrote many letters in return. One such reply was from a young man (just turned 50 in fact) from Oxford, called Mike Wynn. We wrote a few letters back and fourth, then started making cassette tapes of what we could hear on h.f. and v.h.f. interspersed with family chatter.

In fact, not a week would go by when a parcel missed a letter box at either end of the globe! We have become the best of friends thanks to *Short Wave Magazine*. It's amazing how lifestyles can be so similar, no matter where one lives.

It would be true to say (from both ends) that we have made a considerable impression on the income of telecom and the postal systems both above and below the equator! We hope to get together in the near future with wives and families and plan to visit *SWM*, complete with our 'phone bills from Telecom!

Steve Rawdon Wellington New Zealand

We look forward to meeting you, I hope you can fit the telephone and postage bills in your luggage!

Dear Sir

I am writing to you about scanner users and the law. It reminds me of when I bought a tape recorder in the late 50s, early 60s. If you recorded anything off the radio, you were breaking the law. Now in 1993, I bought a double deck v.c.r. The manual that comes with it tells you how to record a programme on TV and how to copy tape to tape.

That means that if I go and hire a video from the shop with my v.c.r., I can copy it. After I have done that, the manual tells me I am breaking the law if I copy anything, and the same thing is true about scanners, so what do we do?

Break the law, say nothing about it and just carry on regardless? **Keith Doyle**

Ashton-Under-Lyne Lancashire

Dear Sir

In reply to Miss V. Roberts, Stroud, Glos., whose letter you published in *SWM* April 1995, and to any other person to whom it may amuse!

I am a licensed Radio Ham and have been for about 15 years, but have only in the past three years been interested in listening to airband frequencies.

I have a Yupiteru VT-225 scanner and one day last summer I had it stolen (or so I thought at the time) from my work's vehicle.

Very hesitantly (for obvious reasons) I telephoned the local Police Station to report the 'theft', and referred to it as a receiver, rather than a scanner! Three days passed by (by which time I had written it off and ordered a new one!).

The Police rang me to tell me that they had recovered it and asked me to come down to the station to identify the 'receiver'. Very gingerly I went, and to my amazement, the following occurred:-

"We have found your 'receiver' Sir", apparently it had not been stolen, but I had placed it on the roof of my van and had driven off. It had fallen off the roof and had landed in the gutter at the side of the road (it was in a case, thank God).

I waited for 15 minutes in the Police Station, as they themselves has mislaid it! Soon after, a WPC come with the scanner - she said it had been with the Sergeant in his office for the past two days. He had actually been playing with it and had in fact picked up some local aircraft (from the local military base) on a Sortie!! and was very impressed. (This was the good news and now for the bad, I thought).

To my amazement they handed over the scanner and I signed the papers to confirm ownership and identity and was quickly on my way chuckling to myself!

So, the moral to this story is, be very careful, as not all the Police may be so sympathetic (or oblivious) to the fact that it is illegal to listen to all ? transmitters, i.e. Police, Aircraft, Ambulance, Marine, etc. Be very careful and discrete at all times and we will enjoy this fascinating hobby. Name and address supplied

grassroots

rallies

May 28. The 19th Annual East Suffolk Wireless Revival will be held at The Maidenhall Sports Centre, Stoke Park High School, Ipswich, Suffolk, Doors open at 10am to 4pm, There will be a Bring & Buy, Car boot sale, wintage radio display, Novice stall, rig clinic, antenna test, RAIBC, BYLARA and RAYNET stands plus lots more. Talk-in on S22 GB4SWR. Admission is £1.50 which includes car parking. Further details from Bob Baal G7HZV on (01394) 271257.

*May 28: The Great Northern Rally, G-MEX, City Centre, Manchester, All the usual attractions, admission is £1.50. Doors open at 10.30am and close at 5pm. 0161-748 9804. Yes! This is the correct date! This year, the rally has moved from its usual February slot

May 28: The Maidstone YMCA Radio Rally, Route - M2 junc. 3 or M20 juncs. 4, 5, 6 or 7 then A229 to Loose Village, two miles south of Maidstone. OSX GX8TRF (S22) and GX3YSC (10FM and SU22). Exhibition h.f. station GX3TRY. Doors open at 10.30am (free 10am admission for severely disabled). Entry fee £1.50 per adult. All day videos, free sweets and sickly drinks for juniors. Snack bar also available. Do your own Bring & Buy, outdoor tables for hire. (01622) 743317

June 11: The annual Royal Navy Amateur Radio Society Rally will take place between 10am and 5pm on the ports Field Collingwood, Fareham, Hants. Clive G3YTQ on (01329) 234143.

*June 11: The Elvaston Castle National Radio Rally is being held at he usual venue, which is the Showground of the Elvaston Častl Country Park, five miles south east of Derby. This is the 26th rad nost spectacular event to date. Keith Ellis G1ZLQ on (01332) 662896

June 17/18: The Bletchley Park Amateur Radio & Computer Rally is being held at Bletchley Ara Kanakeu heuto e Colliptice have so being held at Bletchley Ara. Bletchley, Mitton Keynes, Bucks. Doors open at 10am to 5pm, both days. This is a new rally in the grounds of the former Second World War top-secret code-breaking, cipher and intelligence centre. There will be special interest groups. Morse tests, numerous interesting displays, talk-in and a Bring & Buy. One price admission to rally and museum. For further details you can ring (1192) 49300 (01923) 893929.

*June 23-25: Ham Radio '95 Friedrichshafen, Germany. The largest amateur radio show in Europe, and well worth a visit. The Flea Market alone Is worth the journey and Friedrichshafen, situated on the Bodensee - Lake Constance to the English - and within easy reach of Austria and Switzerland, is a fantastic area for a holiday.

*June 25: The 38th Longleat Amateur Radio Rally. Trade stands, club stands, free parking, catering and bar on site. Large Bring & Buy. £2.50 entrance fee for adults, £2 for OAPs and 50p for children. Further details from Gordon Lindsay GOKGL on 0117-940 2950.

July 2: The 6th York Radio Rally will be held in the Tattersall Building, York Racecourse, York, Doors open at 10.30am, Admission is £1.50. Children accompanied with adult FREE. Ample free parking, Amateur radio, electronics and computers. Morse tests and Repeater ourse Re ments and licensed bar. Talk-in on S22, Dave Moreland G7FGA (01904) 790079

*July 8: Cornish Radio Rally & Computer Fair. For further information contact Ken GOFIC on (01209) 821073.

July 9: The 1995 Sussex Amateur Radio and Computer Fair will be Sing 8. The 1953 sussex Antaleun hadid and computer fair win be held as Brighton Racecourse, Sussex, Doors open at 10.30am to 4pm This event brings together the best in amateur radio and computer technology. Admission is £1.50. There will be a free car park, a giant Bring & Buy, a bar and a talk-in on S22. Further details from **Ron** Bray G8VEH, QTHR on (01903) 763978 or (01273) 417756 office

July 9: The Homcastle Amateur Radio and Computer Fair will be holding their Rally at the Grammar School Sports Hall. Horncastle is half way between Lincoln and Skegness on the A158 trunk road. For more information, you can ring **Tony Nightingale** on **(01507)** 572482

July 16: The Norfolk Raynet Barford Rally will be held at the Village Hall, Barford, on B1108, Norwich to Watern Road, Dorss open 10 30am to 3 30pm. There will be trade stands, a raffle and refreshments. Free car parking and talk-in on S22, Further details on (01603) 625833 daytime or (01362) 820820 evenings.

July 16: The 12th McMichael Rally and Car Boot Sale will take place at the Haymill Youth and Community Centre, Burnham Lance, Slough, near Burnham Railway Station, Talk-in on S22, Doors open at 10.30am. Admission is £1.50. For more details contact Dave G3SET on (01628) 486554

July 23: Britain's biggest Outdoor and Leisure Show is due to take place at Powderham Castle, Nr. Exeter, Devon between 10am and Back at other loads, the provide of the magnificent Powderham Castle on the edge of the River Exe. The show has a variety of different sections to cater for all, new and used sailing and power boats, used boat jumble, new equipment and lots more. There is to be an amateur radio section (new and used equipment) and a special event station is planned. Any enquiries to: **The Outdoor Boot and Leisure Show Ltd.**, c/o The Estate Office, Powderham Castle, Exeter, Devon EX6 8JQ or you can ring (01626) 890243

If you're travelling a long distance to a rally, it could be worth 'phoning the contact number to check all is well, before setting off. The Editorial staff of SWM cannot be held responsible for information on Aellies, as this is supplied by the organisers and is published in good faith as service to readers. If you have any queries about a particular event, please contact the organisers direct. the organisers direct. Editor

Bristol International RC: Tuesdays, 8pm. The Fighting Cocks Public House, Hengrove. All visitors are welcome. The club has been formed so that all radio enthusiasts, whether they be Licensed Amateurs, s.w.l.s or CBers can get together and have a good natter and do things that you do in radio clubs. PO Box 28, Bristol BS99 1GL

RSGB City of Bristol Group: last

Tuesdays, 7pm. New Friends Hall, Purdown, Bell Hill, Stapleton, Bristol BS16 1BG. May 30: TVI - 'Kiss it better' by G30UK. Dave Bailey G4NKT. D117-967 2124.

South Bristol ARC: Wednesdays,

7.30pm. Whitchurch Folkhouse Assoc., Bridge Farm House, East Dundry Rd. Whitchurch. May 31 - How to adjust and calibrate an h.f. rig by GOKDS, June 7 - 80m activity evening, 14th DXTV reception demonstration by R. Gardner, 21st - Preparation for Longleat rally. For more information ring (01275) 834282 on a Wednesday evening.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Aylesbury Vale RS: Wednesday evenings, 8pm. Hardwick Village Hall, (Hardwick is situated off the A413 between Aylesbury and Buckingham). June 7 - Packet radio and DX cluster. Ivan Eamus G3KLT. (01296) 437720.

DERBYSHIRE

Derby & DARS. Wednesdays, 7.30pm. 119 Green Lane, Derby. May 31 -Computer shareware swap evening, June 7 - Junk sale, 14th - DXTV reception - a demonstration by Paul Hamer of HS Publications, 21st -Domestic fire safety - an illustrated talk by Station Officer Chris Walker of Derbyshire Fire Service, Mrs Hayley Winfield, 2 Hilts Cottages, Crich, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5DD. (01773) 856904

DEVON

Plymouth RC: Tuesdays, 7.30pm. The Royal Fleet Club, Devonport, Plymouth. May 28 - P.R.C. rally, 30th - Business meeting and field day brief, June 3 BBQ and field day, 4th - Field day, 20th - Business meeting and rally facts. F. P. Russell on (01752) 563222.

EDINBURGH

Lothians RS: 2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 7.30pm. Orwell Lodge Hotel, Polworth Terrace, Edinburgh. June 14 - AGM. GM4DIJ, QTHR on 0131-337 7311.

GRAMPIAN REGION

Aberdeen ARS: Fridays, 8pm. RC Hall, 70 Cairngorn Crescent, Kincorth. May 26 - DIY spectrum analysis by Bill Wilson, June 2 - Junk sale, 16th Treasure hunt. Martin GM0JCN. (01569) 731177.

GREATER LONDON

Edgeware & DRS: Thursdays, 8pm. Watling Community Centre, 145 Orange Hill Road, Burnt Oak. May 25 - NFD briefing plus constructors cup, June 3/4 - National Field Day. Rod Bishop. 0181-204 1868

Southgate ARC: 2nd & 3rd Thursdays, 7.30pm. The Pavilion, Winchmore Hill Cricket Club, Firs Lane, Winchmore Hill, London N21 3ER. May 25 - Club radio on the air, June 8 - History of the Royal Navy signals by Ted G4NLR, 22nd - Radio on the air. M. E. Viney G0ANN. (01707) 850146.

HAMPSHIRE

Horndean & DARC: 1st & 4th Tuesdays, 7.30pm. Lovedean Village Hall,

Club Secretaries:

Send all details of your club's up-and-coming events to: Lorna Mower, Short Wave Magazine, Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW. Please tell us your County and keep the details as brief as possible.

Lovedean Lane, Lovedean, Hants. May 25-29 - Operating a special event amateur radio station GB2EV at the Military Vehicle Rally, Southsea Common, June 6 - Natter night, 11 th -Operating a special event amateur radio station at the Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society, annual rally at HMS Collingwood, Sports Field, Gosport, 10am to 5pm. S. Swain (01705) 472846

Winchester ARC: 3rd Fridays, Red Cross Centre, Durngate House, North Walls, Winchester. 7.30pm. June 16 -Radio control within Falconry by Jim Chick G4NWJ. P. Simpkins G3MCL. (01962) 865814.

HEREFORD & WORCESTER

Bromsgrove ARS: 2nd & 4th Tuesdays Lickey End Social Club, Alcester Road, Burcot, Bromsgrove. June 13 - Night on the air (h.f.). Barry Taylor. (01527) 542266.

HERTFORDSHIRE

Hoddesdon RC: Alternate Thursdays, 8pm. Conservative Club, Rye Road, Hoddesdon, May 25 - Visit to Hortfordshire Display Co. with John Watkins G4VMR, June 22 - BBQ at Tolmers Scout Camp. Visitors very welcome. Dave G1CAY on (01992) 460841

KENT

Bromley & DARS: 3rd Tuesdays. 7.30pm. The Victory Social Club, Kechill Gardens, Hayes. June 20 - Direction finding hunt by Graham G4NPD and Alan G0TLK. A Messenger G0TLK. 0181-777 0420

Maidstone YMCA ARS: Fridays, 8pm. YMCA Sports Centre, Melrose Close, Maidstone, Kent, ME15 6BD. May 26/27 - Rally preparation, 28th - Rally - £1.50 admission. June 2 - Club night and nominations for AGM, 9th - AGM, 16th -Repair it - practical evening. (01622) 743317

Medway AR & TS: Fridays, 7.30pm. Tunbury Hall, Catkin Close, Tunbury Avenue, Walderslade, Chatham, Kent. June 9 - Junk sale. G3VUN, 40 Linwood Avenue, Strood, Rochester, Kent ME2 3TR. (01634) 710023.

LANCASHIRE

Bury RS: Tuesdays, 8pm. The Mosses Centre, Cecil Street, Bury. May 30 -Inter-club quiz, June 6 - Committee, 13th - Equipment specifications by G4KLT, 20th - Shack night and beginner's c.w. class. Laurence G4KLT. 0161-762 9308

MERSEYSIDE

Wirral ARS: 1st & 3rd Wednesdays at lvy Farm, Arrowe Park, Birkenhead, Wirral. Informal natter nights on each Tuesday. June 7 - Visit to Liverpool Cathedral, 21st - Mersey tunnel control room, A. Seed G3F00 on 0151-644 6094

NORFOLK

Norfolk ARC: Wednesdays, 7.30pm. Formal and informal meetings at The Norman Centre, Bignold Road, Off Drayton Road between 'Asda' and Three Mile Cross Roundabout, Norwich. May 31 - CW National Field Day, final briefing, June 3/4 - CW National Field Day, 7th - Night on the air/construction QRP/Morse practice, 14th - Visit to Norwich sorting office, 21st - Night on the air/construction QRP/Morse practice. Mike G4EDL. (01603) 789792.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Mansfield ARS: 2nd Mondays, 7.30pm The Polish Catholic Club, off Windmill Lane, Woodhouse Road, Mansfield.

June 12 - Amateur radio satellites by David Rowan G4CUO. Mick G0UYQ, QTHR on (01623) 792243 or Howard G1JGY, QTHR, (01623) 423697.

OXFORD

Oxford & DARS: 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 7.30pm. The Grove House Club, Grove Street, off Banbury Road, Summertown, Oxford. D.A. Walker G3BLS on (01865) 247311.

Vale of White Horse: 1st Tuesday of each month 8pm at The Fox Steventon. Ian White. (01235) 531559.

Salop ARS: Thursdays, 8pm. Oak Hotel, Salop ARS: Thursdays, 8pm. Oak Hotel, Shrewsbury, June 8 - RAE tuition and workshop evening, 15th - 3rd fox hunt. Ian Davies G7SBD, QTHR. (01743) 463711.

SOMERSET

Yeovil ARC: Thursdays, 7,30pm, The Red Cross Centre, 72 Grove Avenue, Yeovil. May 25 - Committee meeting and club station on the air, June 1 - A d.f. event by G3KSK, 8th - Short wave listening by G3KSK and G3ICO, 15th -Club visit to the Royal Signals Museum at Blandford, Dorset, 22nd - A Brains Trust, chaired by G7RGT. Cedric White, QTHR. (01258) 473845.

WARWICKSHIRE

Stratford-upon-Avon & DRS: 2nd & 4th Mondays, 7.30pm. Home Guard Club, Main Street, Tiddington, Stratfordupon-Avon. June 12 - Open house/night on the air, visitors most welcome. Martin Rhodes G3XZO. (01789) 740073.

WEST MIDLANDS

Sandwell ARC: The Broadway, Warley. RAE class on Monday nights, Morse class on Wednesday nights and RAE Novice class on Thursday nights. Three operating shacks, h.f./v.h.f./u.h.f., Phone, c.w., RTTY, AMTOR, Packet, all bands. Talks, outings, contest and demonstrations. For further information please ring 0121-552 4619/0121-552 4902.

WEST YORKSHIRE

Denby Dale ARS: Wednesdays, 8.30pm. Pie Hall, Wakefield Road, Denby Dale, West Yorkshire. June 7 -Rally meeting, 18th - DDARS Rally, 21st - Antenna Clinic by Dave GOEVA. Denby Dale ARS also provides RAE, Morse and Novice RAE classes and is a registered City & Guilds examinations centre for both the RAE and Novice RAE exams. Further details from the examinations secretary Brenda G40TE on (01484) 424776 or secretary Kevin G1FYS on (01484) 547553 for club activities.

Keighley ARS: The Ingrow Cricket Club, Ingrow, Keighley. Thursdays, 8pm. May 25 - Amateur TV demo by G3TQA, June 1 - Night on the air, 8th -Treasure hunt, 15th - Natter night, 22nd - Natter night, 29th - Cameo evening. Kathy GORLD. (01274) 496222.

Wakefield & DRS: Tuesdays, 8pm. The Dssett Community Centre, Prospect Road, Ossett. June 6 - Two metre fox hunt, 13th - Guinea pigs by GOISJ, 20th On the air. Bob 0113-282 5519 or G3WWF@GB7WRG.

WILTSHIRE

Trowbridge & DARC: 1st & 3rd Wednesday, 8pm. The Southwick Village Hall, Southwick, Trowbridge, June 7 - The club is holding its annual 144MHz DF competition, commencing at 19.30BST. Dutside clubs are invited to take part in this two hour event, lan GOGRI, (01225) 864698.

Elaine Richards PO Box 1863, Ringwood, Hants BH24 3XD.

junior listener

Grateful Thanks

I always knew that SWM readers were a generous bunch and you've proved it. A couple of months ago I mentioned Mr Haigh and his plea for bits to get a school radio club off the ground. A host of readers have sent donations (and I know there are a few more bits and pieces going from the SWM and PW offices over the next few weeks too). Mr Haigh would like to thank the following: Mr P Buxton, Mr J Murphy, Mr W M Rigby, Mr D A Fairhurst, Mr T Morgan, Mrs A Mahon, Mr R Finlay, The International Short Wave League, Mr John O'Neill and Mr P Lepino.

The school is running a special event station on May 19 using the call GX2UG, thanks to the Halifax Club and Esde Tyler. Mr Haigh sits his RAE in May so all the best of luck with the exam and with the school radio club. We await news of the exam and the club in future months.

After the Log

Simon Oliver (aged 16) has written in with an impressive log, all because of his new FRG-7 that he bought at the London Amateur Radio Show. His favourite band is 18MHz, as the following shows.

W2KAT at 1615 on 18MHz at 5/9

N2LMY at 2301 on 3.5MHz at 4/5

K0EOU at 1626 on 18MHz at 4/6

KA1VV at 1230-1546 on 18MHz at 5/8

KA1PE at 1230-1546 on 18MHz at 4/7

W2YD at 1230-1546 on 18MHz at 5/7

N3ADL at 1230-1546 on 18MHz at 5/8

9K2ZZ at 1110 on 18MHz 5/9 at

W8RJ?? at 2215 on 18MHz at 5/7

K7RF at 2221 on 18MHz at 5/8

VE3YJ at 2230 on 18MHz at 5/4

WA1KTZ at 2235 on 18MHz at 5/4

He then goes on to ask an interesting question. How do s.w.l.s send QSL cards and do they have their own callsigns for their cards? There are several different answers to that question, so let's deal with Simon as an example. He seems to enjoy listening to amateur radio stations from all around the world, but sending QSL cards to these amateurs individually can be very expensive and difficult if you don't know their addresses. You need to become part of the QSL Bureau you hear mentioned on the air all the time, as that's how most amateurs send and receive their cards. In this country it is operated by the RSGB and if you plan to send lots of QSL cards this

will more than cover the cost of your membership (and you'll get all the other benefits and expertise for free!).

When a listener joins the RSGB, I believe they get their own BRS number, which is like a callsign, e.g. BRS95787. This you can use when corresponding to amateur radio stations. You can have it printed on your own cards, and it identifies you when those amateurs send their cards back to you. Obviously, you have to lodge empty (but stamped) envelopes with the bureau for them to fill, but you'll get the details of what to do when you join the RSGB. The QSL Bureau is an amazing thing and by far the easiest (and cheapest) way to send cards world-wide. The address for the RSGB is Radio Society for Great Britain, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE. I don't know the current cost of membership, but there are discounts available to students, senior citizens, etc.

Now, if you are interested in only broadcast listening, then the RSGB bureau isn't going to help much. You will then need to send your cards direct to the broadcast stations you hear. This is when up-to-date listening guides pay off as they give you the current address and QSL information on that broadcast station. You may like to contact Radio Nederlands for a free copy of their Writing Useful Reception Reports Edition 3. This is a guide to writing to broadcast stations written by a broadcast station - so they should know how it's done! Contact Radio Netherlands, PO Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, The Netherlands. Whilst you are writing, I would ask for a copy of their

Kits

Whilst I was at the London Amateur Radio Show, I picked up a catalogue from C.M.Howes and thought I would pass on some of the information. Dave Howes G4KQH designs the kits and they range from active antennas through to complete receivers or transmitters. The prices also are wide-spread, from around £8 or so to about £55 for the kits (although you can opt to have a ready-built and tested version). When you

Listener Services Catalogue, as this gives details of all the booklets they produce.

If you have joined one of the listening organisations, like the ISWL or MWDXC and the like, then you usually get a membership number which doubles as a 'callsign'. Sometimes these groups

buy a kit you will get easy to understand instruction, all the bits you need to build the unit concerned and there's telephone advice available if you get stuck.

For beginners, kits can be a reasonably priced way into the hobby. Sometimes, when you've spent all your hardearned cash on a radio, you've nothing left for the accessories. So why not consider a kit for a receiving a.t.u. (£29.90) or active antenna (£8.90), for example.

If you are interested in obtaining a catalogue, the contact C.M. Howes Communications, Eydon, Daventry, Northants NN11 3PT. Tel: (01327) 260178.



operate an internal bureau for when you listen to a fellow members airing his amateur callsign on the bands.

In fact, many of the amateur radio groups like the Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society, RAFARS and RSARS operate an internal OSL bureau for members to send and receive cards between themselves. Each group will give you the information on joining.

Competition

Sorry, but due to my copy deadlines (early May) I can't tell you winners of the headphones yet. These results will appear in the July issue. The dispatch of the prizes will be organised by the SWM Editorial Office after May 26th (the closing date).

New Book

I've heard from the ISWL about a new book they have available, called the ISWL's Guide to English Language Short Wave Broadcasts to Europe (Summer Schedules). The information is presented in time order with aligning programme time periods, country and station names, frequencies, programme details, etc. It costs just £1.50 including post and packing and they will accept IRCs or postage stamps if that is more convenient to purchasers. If you are interested, contact: International Short Wave League, 10 Clyde Crescent, Wharton, Winsford, Cheshire CW7

3LA.

news

For the latest in the World of Listening

GKA 75 This Year.

This year marks the 75th year of service for BT's long-range maritime and aeronautical radio station - Portishead.

The early 1920s first saw the callsign GKT appear on the airwaves. Initially from premises in Devizes, Wiltshire. 1924 saw the move to Portishead's current location at Highbridge in Somerset, with transmitters sited at Portishead, near Bristol.

Many changes have taken place since those early days. Satellite communication has now become commonplace amongst the shipping community, but Portishead still has plenty to offer. The aeronautical and 'Gateway' services provide a vital link from locations where normal telephone and telex lines are non-existent. In times of war and famine, Portishead can provide an essential link.

Planned celebrations during 1995 include an 'old boys reunion. Both employees and ex-employees can get together and reminisce. Any

SSL Tunes In

sea-going radio officer who has used Portishead in the past will be welcome to visit the station during 1995. It is hope that a 'radio officers' day can be arranged.

There are also plans for the compilation of a book of radio officers' anecdotes and reminisces spanning the 75 years of Portishead's service. Anyone who has had

contact with Portishead Radio since 1920 and has any stories or anecdotes (humorous or otherwise), involving the station, they would be pleased to hear from you. The more material received the greater the likelihood that a commemorative booklet will be produced.

Contributions or requests for further information to: Larry Bennett (Radio Officer), BT Portishead Radio, Worston Road, Highbridge, Somerset TA9 3JY. Tel: (01278) 772253, Fax: (01278) 772222, Tlx: 46441 BTGKA G. All correspondence will be acknowledged.

Following the recent announcement that Subscription Services Ltd. have been awarded a new contract to collect and administer licences on behalf of the Radiocommunications Agency, they now have a top quality improvement team to boost customer service for holders of the country's 120 000 amateur radio and citizens' band radio licences.

Headed by Bob Symons, SSL's Marketing Director, the team has already introduced a range of service improvements. These include: earlier despatch of

Obituary: Rob Mackie

Those of you who have been reading *SWM* since it was relaunched as a magazine for listeners way back in April 87 will be sad to learn that Rob Mackie was killed in a road accident at the end of April.

Rob was the Art Editor of *SWM* for several years and was also responsible for most of the drawings and photographs in both *SWM* and our sister magazine *Practical Wireless* until May 1992

Our sympathies go to his widow and family.

validation documents, the introduction of renewal notices being sent to direct debit and standing order customers - for information only, state-of-theart enveloping machines to speed up document despatch and easy to recognise envelopes so that licensees can pick out SSL correspondence from other mail. A Radio Licensing Centre 'Code of Practice' is also being produced, which will be sent out with the validation documents to all customers.

For further information, contact **The Publicity Department, Subscription Services Ltd., Barton House, Bond Street, Bristol BS98 1TL. Tel: 0117-921 9268. Fax: 0117-921 9097.**

National Transmitter News

Television Relay Stations

April 18 Sutton, Surrey. A new relay station, providing good television and teletext reception to about 740 people. The relay covers the Hallmead Road and Vermont Road area to its north, and St. Nicholas Way, Clarence Road and West Street to the south. It will also provide a service to Cressingham Grove and Milford Grove to the east of the transmitter. Provided jointly by the BBC and ITC the relay is located on Balaam House, a tall block alongside Collingwood Road, Sutton. Viewers wishing to use the new Sutton relay should consult a local television dealer or antenna contractor, but reception advice is also available from ITC Engineering Information and BBC Engineering Information.

Station Details

Channels:	
BBC1 (South East)	55
BBC2	62
ITV (LWT/Carlton)	59
Channel 4	65
Antenna Group:	C/D
Polarisation:	Vertical (to the north & east)
	Horizontal (to the south)
Effective Radiated Power:	9W
Antenna Group: Polarisation:	C/D Vertical (to the north & east) Horizontal (to the south)

Victory in Europe

After the very successful event last year during the 50th anniversary of D-Day, the South Dorset Radio Society has been invited by the Keeper of the Fort to provide a similar display again this year, as part of the local and national celebrations commemorating the end of the war in Europe. Over 1000 QSOs were made world-wide last year and hundreds of QSL cards have been sent and received. Many of the stations worked and visitors to the station were veterans of the event that took place during the Second World War, 50 years ago.

This year GR5OD (GR5 'O' on 'D' day) will be operating from the Nothe Fort in Weymouth from the 3rd to 9th of May 1995. Setting up the station begins on Wednesday May 3.

As well as two h.f. stations, the South Dorset Radio Society hope to run packet radio again, as this was very popular last year, when the Society were also able to show how data communications had changed from the Morse code that was used in 1939/45! If possible, there will also be operation on 2m and 70cm via GB3SD.

The South Dorset Radio Society meet at the Victoria Inn, Knights in the Bottom on the first Tuesday in the month at 7.30pm. This is located on the B3157, half a mile north west of the village of Chickerell, near Weymouth. Visitors are most welcome and further information can be obtained from the Secretary, **Graham Membury G8DJW**, **11 York Terrace**, **Dorchester DT1 2DP. Tel: (01305) 269478.**

Grove Communications Expo

The 1995 Grove Communications Expo will be held at the Atlanta Airport Hilton, between October 13 and 15 1995. This event is aimed the enthusiast interested in short wave listening, scanning and satellite communications. Proceedings commence 1200 on Friday 13 and finish at 1245 Sunday 15. In between there is a hectic schedule of seminars and forums, and a banquet on the Saturday. Interested parties can contact **Grove Enterprises Inc.** for further details at, **PO Box 98**, **Brasstown, N.C. 289902. Tel: (704) 837 9200. Fax: (704) 837 2216.**

Book Store Update

This month we have lots of new and interesting titles added to the *SWM* Book Store selection. The observant amongst you will have noticed that we have revamped the Book Service pages. We've improved the service so that you, the reader, benefits.

To order that invaluable guide or book phone (01202) 659930 and ask for Ann or Michael. Alternatively, to order by post, mark your order 'SWM Book Store' and we will do our best to ship



WRTH Satellite Broadcasting Guide 1995 Edition. **£15.95**

Flight Routings 1995. £6.50

Airwaves '95. **£7.95**

From the ever popular Babani Range eight new titles.

How to Expand, Modernise and Repair PCs & Compatibles. (BP271) **£5.95**

Simple Short Wave Receiver Construction (BP275). £3.95 Experimental Antenna Topics (BP278). **£3.50**

Getting the Most From Your PC's Hard Disk (BP280). **£3.95**

Practical Electronic Filters (BP299). £**4.95**

Setting-up Amateur Radio Stations (BP300). £3.95

Introduction to Satellite Communications (BP326). **£5.95**

Superhet Radio Handbook (BP370). **£4.95**

news



Screen Shots & Station ID's Worldwide Satellites Names and Addresses of Satellite Broadcasters

Early 1996 should see Racal's image transmission facility incorporated into their digital radio products that transmit within the 30-500MHz spectrum. Aimed particularly at the military, police and security operation, the system will transmit good quality pictures and SSTV via narrow bandwidth radio systems. The method employs compression techniques which still permits use of the radio channel by voice and can offer very wide coverage compared to conventional wideband video transmission.

A fixed link radio local loop network will be constructed by Liberty Communications across the UK - the first cellular carrier that has gained permission to transmit broadcast entertainment/video on demand (VOD) in addition to colour fax and video telephone services. After a three month trial in late Summer 1995, the service may open late this year or early '96. The nationwide network will access both commercial and domestic premises via local transmitters and received on small roof antennas. Another company -'lonica' - is also planning a wide area network based around local transmissions and small receive aerials though with a different end user product and tending to compete with BT.

India's Doordarshan is in negotiation with several major international broadcasters with a view to opening a 24hour PAY-TV network running in parallel with DD's normal domestic programming. Canal Plus also intends to commission a Hindi language pay channel. DD-3, a channel offering docos, sports, social programming and 'serious entertainment' is now on air in India's main population centres. The original plan was to offer news and current affairs but the government expressed concern over the lack of control in live transmission

Radio and TV DX News

PAL TV is used by the newly opened TIPP TV in Tallinn, Estonia indicating the long term aim to move from the established SECAM standard. Tripp transmits from the Tallinn TV Tower and intends to cover all Estonia by 1998. In nearby Lithuania, LTV Vilnius has changed from ch.R4 to ch.R2 vertical to improve coverage and to avoid f.m. band interference. PAL colour transmission is now used on **all** Polish TV networks, another SECAM country bites the dust.

Premiera TV is the second private network in the Czech Republic and hopes soon to cover the whole country, either by terrestrial TX, cable or satellite. The ch.R24 100kW Praha transmitter has now been joined by Plzen ch.R51 1.2kW; Zlin ch.R58 1kW; Svitavy R58 1kW; Jihlava ch.R59 600kW; Valasske-Klobouky ch.R59 100kW; As ch.R60 100kW; Liberec ch.R60 100kW. And in Slovakia Poprad ch.R5 will close next year and replaced at u.h.f ch.R47.

Official news from Telenor Network Services, Oslo regarding the close down of Band 1 NRK transmitters. They confirm that three Band 1 transmitter will close 1995 with u.h.f. transmitters replacing their coverage area. The new u.h.f. transmitters will operate from TV2 transmitter sites and receive the NRK-1 network feed via satellite. The replacement programme is subject to funding from the NRK but since Telenor operate the transmitter and feeder network the replacement programme could well accelerate if funds allow.

Rumania will soon have her first commercial TV network when Media Pro International receives the franchise for the construction of the TV/radio network. Already several regional TV + 4 radio stations are operated by the group and there are thoughts to eventually offer sports, general entertainment and news channels.

In France the TDF will soon commence digital TV transmission tests from the Orleans transmitter (130km sw of Paris) on ch. E33. NICAM transmissions have spread slowly in France with mainly talk and musical shows in stereo (and game shows on TF1!). The teletext programme run down on France 2 details which offerings are NICAM.

The BBC will be on-air September with the first UK DAB transmissions, offering Radios 1-5 in stereo in the London area, increasing coverage until 1999 when coverage will be 60% of the population. The upper Band 3 spectrum will be used for the service, so dust off those old ITV 405-line antennas.

I am advised that 'Stay tuned', Lustkandigasse 21-1, A-1090 Vienna, Austria is a group trying to preserve the TV test card and carry a test card selection on Internet (Internet address is stay.tuned@blackbox.ping.at). And in Australia ABNQ 4 at Cairns, North Queensland has closed down, reopening at ch.45 u.h.f.

HS Publications, 7 Epping Close, Derby DE3 4FS. Tel: (01332) 381699, have just launched an updated version of their D100 TVDX converter. More of news of this next month.

LISTENING TO

Successful Listening Starts Here . . .

New from Kiwa Electronics - the Medium Wave Loop

The loop antenna no serious MW DXer will want to be without Table top installation Signal regeneration Coarse/fine tuning control Built-in compass Tilt control





New from JPS Communications ANC4

Antenna noise canceller Effectively reduces power line noise, computer noise,TV timebase noise and many other interference signals. See the review in this issue!



plus £5.00 P+P

INTERNET ADDRESS: orders@lowe.demon.co.uk

info@lowe.demon.co.uk

New check out Lowes new

pages on the World Wide Web

http://www.demon.co.u.k/lowe/index.html

BERKSHIRE 3 Weavers Walk Northbrook Street Newbury Tel: (01635) 522122 NORTH EAST Mitford House Newcastle Int. Airport Newcastle Upon Tyne Tel: (01661) 860418

OWD.

WALES & WEST 79/81 Gloucester Rd Patchway Bristol Tel: 0117-931 5263



THE WERLD Lowe Electronics jump start the frog!

"What a difference! There is no comparison! ... The Kiwa filters have turned the Yaesu into a real DX rig." Elton Byington - DX Ontario

Tests on the FRG100 have show that the -6dB bandwidths of the AM filters are typically wider than the published specifications. A test sample showed 9.1kHz and 7.5kHz where the specifications read 6 and 4kHz respectively. For many people this has put them off considering the FRG100 as a replacement for older equipment, quite a shame as the basic receiver and the operating facilities represent very good value.



The FRG100 is probably one of these products where a little bit of money spent will make quite a difference to those who do need the extra performance and for those people, we are pleased to announce the FRG100DX. The FRG100DX will already have the new filters fitted by Lowe Electronics and each will be provided with its own test certificate during the course of our modifications and alignment.

Kiwa Electronics in the USA have specialised in filter upgrades for a number of years and as their newly appointed European distributor, we are pleased to be able to offer their highly acclaimed upgrades for the FRG100. Kiwa's IF filter upgrade dramatically improves both wide and narrow band performance of the FRG100 receiver by replacing both AM filters with superior modules offering a tremendous improvement in selectivity.

Each replacement filter uses Filter Module technology for precise filter requirements. Each module is constructed of three cascaded ceramic filters with input and output buffer amplifiers for maximum performance. Other features include zero insertion loss and a guaranteed shape factor (-60dB/6- 6dB BW ratio) of less than 1.8, typically less than 1.65. For the 6kHz filter we've chosen a 6kHz model from Kiwa Electronics.

This gives a performance almost equal to Yaesu's 4kHz (!) This will make quite a difference to selectivity and you'll notice an immediate improvement in performance. This is ideal for general listening right across the short-wave bands and in particular on medium wave.

For the DX chaser, we've chosen to replace Yaesu's 4kHz with Kiwa's 3.5kHz filter offering once again a huge leap in performance. We feel this is a great choice for the avid broadcast band DXer as it offers the best compromise between fidelity and digging the signal out of strong interference.

SOUTH EAST Communications Hse. Chatham Road Sandling, Maidstone Tel: (01622) 692773 YORKSHIRE No. 12 Station Road Crossgates Leeds Tel: 0113-232 8400 SOUTH WEST 117 Beaumont Road St. Judes Plymouth Tel: (01752) 257224

EAST ANGLIA 152 High Street Chesterton Cambridge Tel: (01223) 311230

, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5LE Tel: (01629) 580800 Fax: (01629) 580020

ectro

news

For the latest in the World of Listening

UK & Russian Club of Friendship

Founded in 1987 by Ken Norvall G3IFN, the Club of Friendship (COF) is trying to get off the ground again. Howard Ketley G1JGY is trying to revive the club, with the aim of developing and furthering the friendship between the two countries over the air with regular nets, etc.

It is also a good way to learn another language, if you so desire, and also to learn about each other's country. In the past, some members have even been on exchange visits to see their 'friends'.

So, if you even have a slight interest in becoming a member, get in touch with Howard. If sufficient people show a positive response, then Howard will act as co-ordinator among the UK amateurs and will liaise with the Russian section of the club, so that it can continue to grow.

Howard Ketley G1JGY can be reached at **1 Tewkesbury** Avenue, Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts NG19 8LA. Tel/Fax: (01623) 423697.

Garex and Revco On The Move

We have recently been informed that Garex Electronics and its associated company Revco Electronics Ltd., makers of premium quality communications equipment, have now moved to brand new premises - **Unit 8 Sandpiper Court, Harrington Lane, Exeter EX4 8NS**. The new, modern unit is very well placed on the northern side of Exeter, extremely convenient for the M5, A30 and the Exeter Bypass.

However, not only the access has been improved. The new location will allow both Garex, who is a well respected supplier of p.m.r. and amateur radio equipment, and Revco, one of the UK's oldest established antenna manufacturers, to provide a more varied and efficient service to their customers.

Since there are no showroom facilities at present, it's advisable to telephone first before visiting. The new telephone number is: (01392) 466899. Fax: (01392) 466887.

Alpha Electronics

One year ago Ben Spencer Consultants launched their range of amateur radio kits. Following the success of the range they are now producing the kits under the brand name of Alpha Electronics. A copy of their free kit catalogue is available by sending an A5 s.a.s.e. to, **Alpha Electronics, Enterprise House, 33 New King Street, Bath BA1 2BL. Tel: (01225) 482604 Fax: (01225) 482604**.

Oops

Last month in the 'Decode Special' issue, our feature Books and CD ROMS for the Decode Listener omitted to say that all the titles are available from our book service - The SWM Book Store. Your news and product details can reach thousands of listeners, drop a line to Kevin. Post, Fax or E-mail accepted.

AWR Schedule Update

We have been advised by Adventist World Radio of changes to their schedule.

The *Wavescan* programme can now only be heard on Sunday. The English language broadcasts are as follows:

Π	me	Frequency	Transmitter	Target Area
(L	ITC)	(MHz)		
06	500	7.215	RIM	Europe
09	900	15.620	RIM	Africa
19	900	15.620	RIM	Africa
21	100	6.055	RIM	Europe

Further information can be obtained from, AWR, 39 Brendon Street, London, W1 United Kingdom.

Also from the publishers of Short Wave Magazine:



Save on car maintenance and repair costs with the help of Practical Motorist. In our June issue we have features on:

- Emissions With new stricter emission regulations effective from September this year, we tell you what they are, how they may affect you and how to comply with them.
- * Auctions What to be aware of
- * Cam belt swap Mazda 626.
- * Superservice Ford Mondeo
- * Proton Persona Proton Persona
- ★ Project Audi Sorting out the bodywork

UUT NOW!

* Project Citroen - Sorting out the carb

Practical Motorist, PW Publishing Ltd., Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW. Tel: (01202) 657480

Don't Miss BARTG

For reasons best only known to the SWM Editorial Staff, in our Decode Special issue (May 95), we managed to completely avoid mentioning the national group specialising in all forms of Datacoms **BARTG (British Amateur Badio** Teledata Group). How this came to pass will remain one of life's eternal mysteries. However if your interest lies in the Decode/Data side of the hobby you really should join the group. Details from: BARTG membership, Peter Adams (G6LZB@GB7BS), 464 Whippendell Road,

Herts. WD1 7PT. Tel: (01923) 220774. If writing please enclose an s.a.s.e.

Watford.



Short Wave Magazine, June 1995

Dear Sir

I read with interest the letter in the January '95 edition from Roy Clayton with regard to QSL cards from s.w.l.s. As you can see, I do have a B licence, but due to a medical condition, I am unable to learn the Morse. I therefore spend many hours listening on the h.f. bands and go inn for most of the s.w.l. awards that are going.

Roy Clayton's letter was very informative and I thought the only thing was missing was an example of a QSL card made out correctly. I have enclosed one of mine and hope you will publish it.

He also says that he always replies to listeners of which I can confirm. What a



Our bumper mailbag this month requires a third page of readers' letters!

pity that QSL managers of other special event stations do not do the same thing. In 1993 I sent out 224 cards to 'G' special event stations and only received 49 back.

There must be many listeners like me who take great pleasure in receiving these cards and must be very disappointed at the result. **G. Beckett G7JHE Shiphay Torquay**

Dear Sir

I have read your letters column and never fail to be amused at some of the comments. How fortunate we are to be able to give our opinions through these pages. It is unfortunate, however, how some people consider their opinions to be cast in stone.

You see, I am a mere stripling in the radio world. For only 18 months now I have had this strange urge to listen at every moment to something or someone from whatever part of the globe my receiver can hear.

It came about through my interest in aircraft. I purchased a Yupiteru MVT8100 (low deposit, interest free credit). For aircraft it was brilliant (particularly u.h.f.), but there was this I.s.b. and u.s.b. mode too. So, I hung a longwire out of the window and Hey Presto! Plenty of noise!

A prod of the attenuator and a semblance of speech could be heard. Not great, but it at least gave me the 'bug' to become an s.w.l. Payments finished, I then went down the same route as before and purchased an HF-150 and MLB.

You see, I was now only one year into this fascinating hobby, but I had realised that this hobby was no different to any other. It's horses for courses. Pay as much or as little as you wish. If your mate can get those elusive DX stations with his all singing, all dancing black box, then fine. If you want QRP then fine, too. Does it really matter?

How many of you drive a car that you have designed and built? How many can actually repair and service their vehicle with its new engine management systems? (Not even some of the franchisers!)

The gregarious people will continue with their nets and others have their own cliques. Radio is no different to life itself. All the elements are there when you take time to listen (or read!). A man in Lincolnshire with 40 years radio experience buys a

A man in Lincolnshire with 40 years radio experience buys a £15 'scanner' from a daily newspaper advert and then complains! Those silly CBers have delusions of grandeur and sit the RAE. And why not? How did the current President of the RSGB first start? Incidentally, is this the radio equivalent of the Rotary Club or the Free Masons?

And to confuse matters even more, I heard a 'G4' station 'promote' (his words, not mine) a 'G0' to 'G4'. Now, this is where my inexperience really shows itself. You see, I thought there was only **one** 'A' licence.

Thankfully, it has not deterred my wish to become a radio amateur. The majority of people I hear are fine. The ones I know locally have been fantastic. To Gordon Jones G1IHP I shall be extremely grateful. He has unselfishly given up his time to teach me this noble art. Come May 1, I hope to repay him with a pass certificate.

Then we can both do the Morse and Hey Presto! Look out all those concrete faced people. I might, just might, make you say Hi! (only if they have not bought back the birch or hanging!)

And, can the Editorial Team let the readers know that, should I have my comments published, they were actually hand-written and not computer generated! Joking aside now, the magazine format is brilliant. It covers every aspect of interest to me and more besides. And of course to those letter writers who are equivalent to a radio 'phone-in!

Yours in all seriousness (really). Kevin Gunstone

Sutton-In-Ashfield Notts

Nice to hear from an enthusiastic reader, good luck with the RAE, and thank you for the complimentary comments about SWM. - KN

Dear Sir

I am particularly interested in your 'Radio Secrets of the War'. May I pass on my own experience on recruitment to 'PO Box 25'.

In 1944 I was training at the Marine Wireless College in South Shields, expecting to join the Merchant Service as a Radio Officer, when a mysterious government official arrived seeking audible radio recruits into an equally mysterious organisation, we eventually learned that a 'trawl' was being carried out at all wireless colleges for RSS (Radio Security Service) operators.

I first applied in 1944, on my eighteenth birthday and received back a reply saying that at that time they were not recruiting, but the interesting point in that letter was the statement that ".....In the meantime, we will ensure that you are not called to any other unit of the armed forces." I was reserved for further use.

In January 1945 I received their 'call up' offer mysterious with no indication as to the duties involved. The pay - £3.10s rising to £7 per week was extremely generous for 1945, it being purely spending money!

I do remember it was a bitterly cold winter and my accommodation was to be 'Rowley Lodge', a mansion at the far end of the Arkley Complex, with extra washing line facilities in the stables. Initial training was carried out at 'The Lawns', which I think must have been the birthplace of 'Brainwashing'.

We were pounded day after day with Morse, Morse and more Morse, which included intensive 'printing' exercises, longhand Morse copy being taboo! The alphabet was written in a specific way, the quickest possible way, starting with a base line. A (two strokes), B (one stroke), F (two), J (one), M (one), N (one), P (one), Q (one), etc. This was done until we were proficient at speeds up to 30w.p.m.

On completion of training, acceptance and enlistment, a period of operational work was given in the set room at Arkley (two HROs, each position with 500kHz day frequencies and 500kHz night frequencies), following which you were given the choice of staying at Arkley or transfer to one of the four other SCU3 stations:-

- 1. Hanslope Park (Bucks)
- 2. Gilnahirk (Ireland)
- 3. St Erth (Cornwall)
- 4. Forfar (Scotland)

I, myself, went to Hanslope Park and as the war ended, three overseas stations were quickly opened - Bad Salzuflen (NORDET) Germany, Graz (IDET) Austria and Sidi Bishr (MERS) near Alexandria. These three stations became SCU4. Amazingly, the Sidi Bishr unit was located in the 'Lone Palm' holiday camp!

Before posting to any of these overseas locations we had to open a bank account because our pay books had to show us as only receiving basic pay, 28 or 30 shillings, the remainder of our £7 being banked for us.

Any stops that were taken at transit camps were to say the least hilarious, they had never seen a 'shower' like us, with COs and NCOs speechless! They were adamant that before we could leave they were determined to make 'soldiers' of us. They never did, our conducting officer always managed to whisk us away before any such horror was inflicted upon us!

In 1947, the Radio Security Service was disbanded, so were we, but we were offered immediate employment in its new organisation GCHQ. So began my next 38 years service, but that's another story.

I am now in my 10th year of retirement overlooking the River Tay and the Grampians with my radio and satellite receiver and a very, very much smaller 'aerial farm', still 'listening', but then again, old habits die hard! Regards, a brainwashed Morse maniac.

Name and address supplied



Short Wave Magazine, June 1995



Short Wave Magazine, June 1995

Review

If you're in the market for a new base station scanner then the PRO-2036, reviewed here by Mike Richards, could well fit the bill



look through the advertisements in Short Wave Magazine will soon reveal that the scanner market is very buoyant with a wide selection of models on offer to suit most budgets. The

new PRO-2036 costs around £340 and so is positioned in the middle of this competitive market. In addition to wide frequency coverage, albeit with gaps, the PRO-2036 features 200 memories, high speed scanning and a host of features designed to make the assimilation of new frequencies as easy as possible.

Smart Looks

In line with PRO-2035 from the same stable, the styling of the PRO-2036 is very good. As you can see from the photographs, the subtle curves of the front panel combined with the shaped buttons give a very smart and business-like overall appearance. The front panel is dominated by the main liquid crystal display that provides comprehensive details on the current operational state. The

display is very well back-lit and you have the option to either dim or disable the lighting as required. The main tuning knob was 38mm in diameter and rotated in steps with twenty-five steps per turn. To help improve the viewing angle when used on a table-top, the PRO-2036 featured two substantial flip-down feet at the front that set the receiver at a good angle for this operation. All the mode and option selections were controlled by the range of push-buttons that were very well grouped around the main panel. This grouping was supplemented by some clear panel markings that used, what are now, standard abbreviations for the various functions. A somewhat unusual addition was the provision of external speaker and line-out 3.5mm jacks on the front panel itself. This was in fact very useful as the external speaker jack could also be used to drive a pair of headphones - essential for those late night monitoring sessions. The only point to be careful of is the audio power that's available. As the socket is designed for external speaker operation the full 1.7 watts of audio

CONTISTIC!

power is available. If you're using sensitive headphones there is a potential risk of hearing damage if you listen at very high volumes for prolonged periods. The only bad point I could see with the front panel layout was the shape of the squelch and volume control knobs. These were rather small and had two large flats giving a keylike feel to their operation. Whilst this improved the handling for adjustments in the mid-range of the control movement, I personally felt that outside this limited range of movement the operation was rather cumbersome. This may of course be just be me and anyway the knob could easily be changed for a more conventional type. With the provision of the audio jacks on the front panel, the rear panel is very bare indeed with just three sockets and a switch. As you would expect from a receiver with coverage up to 956MHz, the antenna connection is handled with a good quality BNC connector. Although the PRO-2036 is designed as a base station unit, the power requirement is 13.8V - in line with that used for most vehicles. This alternative role as a mobile unit was

supplemented by the provision of two mounting holes for a mobile bracket. In the review model the power requirement was met using the supplied external power unit that connected via the coaxial power socket on the rear panel. In addition to these basic connections. there was also an AUX phono socket on the rear panel. This provided a switched output specifically for the automatic control of cassette recorders. The **ENTER LOCK switch was** provided as a safeguard for the PRO-2036's internal memories and you should only have to use this in the event of a software problem that prevents the receiver operating correctly.

Clear Instructions

To help get the most from the PRO-2036, the supplied A5 manual was very well presented. The print quality of the forty-five pages was very good and there was a fair selection of diagrams used to help illustrate the operation of the receiver. As is fairly common these days the manual was in fact a bilingual document with the rear section printed up-side-



down in French! In addition to covering all the receiver's operational features, the manual included some useful guidance on scanning issues in general. This included a comprehensive listing of birdies and detailed band allocations to help at least find the right band before you start your searches.

User Memories

Of vital importance to any scanner is a good supply of versatile programmable memories. The PRO-2036 was suitably well set-up with 200 memories available to the operator. As with other Realistic scanners, the PRO-2036 organised its memories into ten banks with twenty memories assigned to each bank. Rather than select these banks using the numeric key-pad, the PRO-2036 features a dedicated set of bank selection buttons located at the top right of the front panel. This made bank selection very much more obvious and convenient. To further aid the use of the memories, the PRO-2036 has a number of memory management utilities built-in. With these you can move frequencies into different locations and delete the contents of any memory. The memory movement has a couple of restrictions as you can only move a stored frequency into a different bank leaving the PRO-2036 to assign the destination channel within that bank. I don't see this as a real problem as I generally have banks assigned to particular modes, e.g. marine, air, etc. The other restriction is that you can't move a frequency into or out of any memory that's been assigned as a priority channel.

Tuning Options

The PRO-2036 includes a good range of tuning facilities including a well thought-out manual option. The main tuning knob can be set-up to use tuning steps of 5, 12.5 or 25kHz which covers the most common requirements of this type of scanner. In addition to straight-forward manual tuning, you can use the númeric key-pad for rapid frequency changes. The keypad operates in parallel with the rotary knob so you can chop and change between the two very quickly. Once you have selected the desired frequency you can activate a lock button to prevent accidental re-tuning of the rotary control. In addition to simple manual tuning, the rotary control can also be used to step between memory channels. Finding new frequencies is one of the most important aspects of any scanner and the PRO-2036 includes a few options to make this as profitable as possible. The auto store option is rather like a traditional search, but with just one sweep across the selected band. Once started. all frequencies with signals strong enough to lift the squelch are stored into the memories of the selected bank(s). When starting this mode, you can specify the upper and lower frequency limits for the search. The more conventional manual search operates in much the same way except the search is continuous and detected signals have to be manually stored in the memories. With both of these search systems you have a choice of two scanning speeds - normal or Hyperscan. This provides search speeds of 20 and 100 steps per second respectively. You can also





activate the DELAY facility to add a 2 second delay in the re-start of a search following the detection of a signal. Once you have assimilated the required selection of frequencies you can then use the PRO-2036's scanning modes to check for activity. When starting a scan you can use the Bank selection buttons to decide exactly which banks you want included. You can supplement this with the memory lock-out to disable individual memories. These two features provide the tools you need to customise your scanning activities. As with the search functions, the PRO-2036 features two

Continued on Page 20



AOR SCANNERS

We carry the "Largest" Stocks of AOR Scanners & Receivers and as such are able to offer you very competitive prices

AR8000

Why not Part Exchange your old handheld or pay by 3 post dated cheques for this new handheld that features

- ★ 500 kHz 1900 MHz
- ★ Computer Control ★ Data Clone
- ★ 1000 memories
- £447 £399 Price ...

CU 8232

Camputer Interface for AR8000/AR2700 (software required for computer control)... £99 PC MANAGER

PC Based DOS management for the AR8000 £49 Price

file an

AR2700 - NEW

Why not Part Exchange your old handheld or pay by 3 post dated cheques for this new handheld that has optional

- ★ Voice Recording * Computer Control
- ★ Doto Clone
- \$299 £289 Price ...

AR2700 - VC

AR2700 fitted with Voice Rec. Chip. Price £329

AR3000A

Base scanner covers 100 KHz - 2036 MHz receives AM/FM/SSB plus many more

AR3000A (PLUS)

Customised AR3000A with switchable narrow AM and SAT filters, tape relay, SDU ready and discrimination output.....£1099..£995

AR3000/3000A- Computer Control SCS software gives computer control and logging. (Demo disk £1.50).......£59.95

SEARCHLIGHT for windows on IBM PC gives full computer control plus more £99.95

BASE SCANNERS

NEW - REALISTIC PRO 2039

A new base sconner from realistic with hyperscan. ★ 68 - 960 MHz (with gaps)	
★ 200 memories ★ Fast Scan/Search Special Price	£189.95

NEVADA MS1000 Our own superb base

scanner with many features. * 500 KHz - 1300 MHz

- (with gaps) ★ 1000 Memories
- ★ Auto Tape Switch
- ★ Audio Squelch Price

STAND/CHARGER

A combined desk stand and pwr supply/charger for handheld scanners. Suitable for most popular models. Special versions avail. Call for details. £29.50



YUPITERU

As Yupiteru's authorised distributor in the UK, we stock their full range including accessories and spares. All Yupiteru is in stock now and ready for immediate despatch. Call us now we guarantee you won't be

disappointed! MVT-7100

This is still the Number 1 Handheld Scanning Receiver, with wide frequency coverage and SSB mode you have to go a long way to beat it!

FCALL

MVT-7000

Price

A great handheld, easy to use and covering all the bands continuously to 1300 Mhz.

MVT-8000

This is the Base station version of the MVT-7000. Designed in an all-metal casing for improved EMC this is the model far the mobile enthusiast.£Special

VT-225

Covering both Civilian and Military Air Bands the 225 will be the ideal companion at thi £249 years Airshows

VT-125

A neat and compact 30 memory Civilian AirBand scanner. Easy to use and popular will al Airband Listeners especially on the terraces £189 of the major airports

WE WILL, WITHOUT HESITATION, MATCH ANY GENUINE ADVERTISED PRICE OR OFFER.



Receive and decode RTTY Signals on Shortwave to produce live on screen weather pictures. A save file and print facility is included in this very easy to set up and use £149.95 software package.

SKYVIEW FAX III

Receive the very latest news & weather Fax's from around the globe. PC based pockage with on screen help & manuals.....£139.95 SKYCALL CALLBOOK

Complete UK Amateur call book on disk including BBS Callsign with full Sysop details and QRA. Runs within Windows. ...£19.95 SKYVIEW ICRX

Control your Icom via your PC with this software package. Requires minimum 286 £44.95 Colour monitor.

NICAD BATTERIES

UNIDEN	
BP205 Slide on Bat. Pack 100/200XLT	£29.95
BP220 Bat. only 220XLT	.£19.95
BP200 Bat. only 100/200XLT.	£19.95
BP2500 Slide on Bot. Pock 2500XLT	

SKY SCAN DESK TOP

A wide band antenna for use at home. Covers 25 - 1300 MHz c/w base, coax & BNC c/w base, coax & BNC connector. Height 36". Can be 不 when £49.00

SCANMASTER* - HIGH QUALITY ACCESSORIES

SCANMASTER SP-55

A low noise pre-amplifier with even better performance,

even better performonce, improved circuit design &

selectable band pass filters to

optimise the receiving range of your choice. 25-1500, variable gain & attenuation. Powered

Low noise GaAs FET pre-amp covering 1-1400MHz with

variable gain of -3 ta +20dB (requires PP3 battery).....£59.95

A fully adjustable desktop stand for use with all handhelds fitted BNC and Coaxial fly lead....**£19.95**

gain & attenuation. P from batteries or 12V DC

SCANMASTER

BASE STAND

SCANMASTER GW-2

SCANMASTER BASE ANT. New high quality wide band receiving antenna uses fibre glass/stainless steel, with 4 small radials. 'N' type connector.

length 1.1 mtr. £39.95 SCANMASTER DISCONE

Quality wideband stainless el discone. Range 25-1300 MHz with NType connector. Transmits

£49.95 70cms.....

SCANMASTER DOUBLE D	ISCONE
A high performance wideband	NI//
ontenna offering gain over a	
convential discone. Stainless	X
steel construction with mounting	
kit and short pole.	
★ 25-1300MHz 4	7 1 3
★Wide TX range	£59.95

SCANMASTER MOBILE

A Complete, ready-to-go magnetic mount wideband antenna. ★ 100-1000MHz ★ Fitted cable & BNC

£29.95

12

£19.95

Connector SCANMASTER ON GLASS

Discreet but effective wide band mobile antenna 25-1300 MHz supplied with cable/BNC connector £29.95.p&p£2.75 Price ...

SCANMASTER

MOBILE MOUNT Mounts on air vent grills on the car dashboard. Allows easy and safe operation of most handhelds......£9.95

NOMAD PORTABLE RECEIVING ANTENNA

The NOMAD is a fully portable flexible wire scanning receiving antenna. Covering both VHF & UHF it's compatible with all scanning receivers. Simply suspend it with the cord supplied.

* Optimised for airband ★ 4M Coaxial Cable

★ Fitted BNC

AMPLIFIED SPEAKERS Boost the output of your scanner with this pair of amplified speakers. Will run off batteries or 6V adaptor (not supplied). Each speaker gives 2.5W audia





technology and listen in to what you want ta hear. 64 pages packed with info on how to get

more from your Scanner Includes first class frequency lists showing where to tune and explains many of the new







Ŕ

£69.95

listening to. With low insertion loss the filter can be left in line and helps reduce interference from shortwave broadcasts below 1.7MHz. £29.90 P&P £2.75

AIRBAND FLEXI WHIP

Will give optimum performance on Civil Airband. Length:- 2ft with BNC£13.95

NEW SCANMASTER AIRBAND BASE ANTENNA MODEL SBA 100

The first in our professional series, this antenna was primarily designed for commercial use where quality of construction, reliability and performance are of utmost importance - however it has been well received by enthusiasts who want the very best airband performonce

* Designed to commercial standards

- * Suitable for reception & transmission
- ★ Covers 108 to 136 MHz
- ★ Transmit up to 1KW ★ 1.05mtrs long

EAVESDROPPING

ON THE BRITISH

A fascinating book that

Communications with

ease. With this book

Scanning receiver a secret world will

and Short Wave or

tells you how to tune into

MILITARY

British Military

- ★ S0239 type VHF connector
- Introductory Price.....£59.95..P&P £4.75

115 THI

successive in the last



 (\mathbf{I})

£299







THE VERY BEST RECEIVERS FROM DRAKE USA



- DRAKE R8E ★ 100KHz · 30MHz wide coverage
- * Passband tuning ★ Built-in Pre-Amp & Selectable AGC
- ★ Twin VFO's & Timer Functions
- ★ Dual Noise Blanker
- ★ RS232 Interface for Complete Control

The R8E's performance is truly staggering, it has a full compliment of filters; synchronous AM detector; multiple scan facilities; 100 memory channels; plus all mode coverage. Why not part exchange your old receiver for this latest model from the USA, we offer excellent PX d £1195 call our hotline now!

DRAKE SW8

- Short Wave Coverage 500KHz-30MHz
 VHF Airband [116-136MHz]
 VHF FM [87-108MHz]
 AM/FM/SSB

- 240 V AC adaptor included



A top class portable Short Wave Receiver with VHF airband and FM coverage. Drake have incorporated a quality large front-mounted speaker, direct frequency access keypod, four antenna inputs and complete portability with fitted telescopic whip antenna an optical NiCads. 70 programmable memories, clock, synchronous AM detector. £649





Price

£165

RECEIVERS YAESU FRG-100 Entry Model KENWOOD R5000 Competition Class \$945

REINWOOD	K3000 Compension C	1055. £ 74J
LOWE		
HF-225	Receiver	£479.00
D-225		£43.95
	Receiver	
HF-150M		£429.00
IF-150	RS232 1/face HF-1 50	£39.95
PR150	Pre Selector	£199.95
SP150	Spkr c/w filter + meter	00.9812.
Key Pad	For Direct Freq. Entry	£39.95
ROBERTS		
RC817	Multi band radia	£169.99
	Multi band w/cass	
SONY		
As a Sony Sh	ortwave Centre we c	arry the full
range of Porto	able Radios -	,
SW 7600G	.Save £20	£159.99
SW100E		.£179.00
SW55		
SW77		£349.00
	Act. Ant. (150 - 30 MHz	
SANGEAN	4	
		0100.05

TRADING POST SCANNING RECEIVERS

SCANNING RECEIVERS	
AOR AR1000	£185
AOR AR1 500	£195
AOR AR3000	£695
BEARCAT 50XL	
BEARCAT 890XLT	£230
BLACK JAGUAR BI200	£130
COMMTEL COM 204	£175
FAIRMATE HP1000	£195
JIM M-75	£49
JIM M-100	£55
REALISTIC PRO-32	£110
REALISTIC PRO-50	
REALISTIC PRO-2005	£185
TRIDENT TR-2400	£299
WIN 108	£105
YUPITERU MVT-3100	£185
YUPITERU MVT-6000	£195
YUPITERU MVT-7100	£265
YUPITERU MVT-8000	£225
YUPITERU VT-125	£125
YUPITERU VT-225	£1 <mark>7</mark> 5
SHORTWAVE RECEIVERS	
ICOM R70E RX	£395
ICOM R71E RX	£599
KÉNWOOD R2000 RX	
KENWOOD R2000 + VHF	
SANGEAN ATS 803	.93
SONY 7600	
STEEPLETONE MBR7	
YAESU FRA7700	\$43
YAESU FRG7700	£425
YAESU FRG7700 + CONV	£450
YAESU FRG8800 + VHF	
	_

★ 10 Digit LCD Display

\$400

W 7600	G .Save £20	£159.99
W100E		£179.00
W55		£249.00
W77		£349.00
N1	Act. Ant.(150 - 30	MHz)\$59.95
N3		£59.95
ANGE	AN	

ATS803 ...Poriable with SSB £129.95 ATS818 ... Portable with Stereo FM, SSB . £169.95

Price ... Price 5



Decodes CW, AMTOR, RTTY, SITOR. Special Offer : Microreader w/leads, instructions plus free post & pocking and also E192 £189

OPTO ELECTRONICS

Now dealing direct with the manufacturer we have the very latest models at the best possible prices - full service backup - naturally!

OPTO 3300

A new miniature H/Held counter - thot's very sensitive ★ 1 MHz - 2.8 GHz



* Sensitive * Supplied c/w Ant, NiCads & Chargers

- Carrying case for 3300 Counter£14.95

OPTO SCOUT

This New mini counters got the lot - it will even tune the AR8000/AR2700 to the frequency captured or recalled from its memory!





SHOWROOMS:- 1A MUNSTER ROAD, PORTSMOUTH PO2 9BS MAIL ORDER:- 189 LONDON ROAD, PORTSMOUTH PO2 9AE

£235

★ 100 Memories

★ AM/FM Modes

Price

Reallette PRO-2036 Review

Continued from Page 17

scanning speeds. These give scanning rates of 20 or 100 chans/second dependant on whether or not the Hyperscan is activated. The Hyperscan mode really was extremely fast and enabled you to cover a lot of frequencies very effectively. The rapid scan and search rates really come into their own when chasing short duration transmissions such as those found on the air bands. When using a slow system you tend to miss much of what's going-on.

Advanced Features

The basic operating modes are supplemented by a number of advanced features designed to further simplify life for the operator. There are times when monitoring certain transmission types can become extremely tedious with long gaps between periods of intense activity. By using the PRO-2036's Auto Recording feature you can compress all the activity into a more usable form. All you have to do is connect the line output and AUX feeds to a suitable tape recorder. Whilst the line output carries the audio signal, the AUX signal provides remote control of the tape recorders transport system. Once all connectedup you just start a scan in the normal way with the squelch set for the type of signal you're monitoring. Whenever the PRO-2036 encounters a signal strong enough to lift the squelch, not only does the scan pause, but the AUX signal is activated to start the tape recorder. When the tape is played back all the gaps are removed and you have condensed maybe hours of monitoring into just a few minutes. You will note from the front panel that the PRO-2036 contains the usual WX button for the reception of

weather satellite information. However, don't get too excited this is a system that's only available in North America! Another interesting option is the activity counter. This is operational whilst scanning and keeps a tally of the number of times a signal has been detected on any individual channel. This is useful for identifying the most busy channels in a band. The final goodie is the provision of Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS). For those of you unfamiliar with CTCSS, this is a system where a special low frequency tone is sent along with the voice transmission. The range of tones that can be sent align with international standards and are particularly useful for operators that use shared frequencies. Operators associated with one particular network will choose a specific tone set and their equipment can then be set to only receive stations using that tone. In this way all other transmissions can be filtered out. The PRO-2036 includes a full set of CTCSS tones than can be assigned to any memory.

Acid Test

As with all receivers the really important test is not what it claims to be, but how it actually performs. For the review I used the PRO-2036 with my mast mounted wideband discone antenna. Not surprisingly the PRO-2036 suffered the usual image and blocking problems that are associated with most wideband scanners. However, one you're aware of the problem you can take simple steps such as the use of attenuators, to minimise the effects. Other than its good looks, probably the best

Specification				
Frequency Rang	ge:	66-88MHz 108-174MHz 216-512MHz 806-956MHz		
Memory Chann	els:	200 (10 banks of 20 channels)		
Sensitivity:	a.m.	20dB S+N:N at 60% modulation 108-137MHz 3µV 225-399.9875MHz 1.3µV		
	f.m.	20dB S+N:N at 3kHz deviation 68-88MHz 0.6µV		
		137-174MHz 0.7μV		
		216-225MHz 0.5µV		
		400-512MHz 0.5μV		
		806-956MHz 0.7µV		
Scanning Rate				
	Hyperscan: Normal:	up to 100 channels/second up to 20 channels/second		
Search Speed				
	Hyperscan:	up to 100 steps/second		
- · -	Normal:	up to 20 steps/second		
Delay Time:		2 seconds		
IF Frequencies:		10.8MHz, 450kHz		
Squelch Sensiti	•	loss then 0 Eul/		
	a.m. f.m.	less than 0.5µV		
Audio Power:	Lm.	less than 0.4µV 1.7W max.		
Speaker:		77mm dia. 8Ω		
Power requiren	nonte:	13.8Vd.c.		
Dimensions:	101110.	98.4 (h) x 265.1 (w) x		
		217.5mm (d)		
Weight:		1.68kg		

feature of the PRO-2036 was its audio quality. I found that both a.m. and f.m. signals were particularly clear even when using the internal speaker system. This clarity was maintained even when dealing with weak signals. As I've suggested from the review so far, all the controls were very logically grouped and easy to operate. I found that I only rarely had to refer to the manual to check out the operational details. The display lighting was particularly good, with the ability to dim the backlighting useful when working late at night. Despite all its good looks and interesting features, I really couldn't live with the awful shape of the volume and squelch knobs. Still, as I mentioned earlier, it's quite easy to change these for more conventional knobs.

Summary

The PRO-2036 is a well thought-out receiver with a very useful range of features. The styling was particularly impressive and could prove significant when trying to persuade the family to allocate some funds to your hobby! The PRO-2036 costs £349.99 and is available from most Tandy outlets. My thanks to SRP Trading, SRP Radio Centre, 1686 Bristol Road South, Rednell, Birmingham B45 9TZ for the loan of the review model.

EASY-FM The Voice Of The Valleys

Restricted Service Stations offer groups the opportunity to run a local radio station for activities such as fund raising. A station with a different approach was EASY-FM, as Mike Ganley explains.



une around the bottom or top sections of the v.h.f. broadcast band and you will often find some unusual stations. Chances are that these will be RSLs - Restricted Service Stations. These are one-off, special event, radio stations specially licensed by the Radiocommunications Authority, who allocate frequencies and specify transmitter powers of up to 25W for f.m. stations, or 50mW for a.m. ones. Many groups take advantage of this opportunity to run local radio stations, even though the transmitter powers are low and the duration of the licences are limited to two 28-day periods per year. The vast majority of RSLs are run by event organisers, like air shows or fund raising groups who often put on broadcast marathons. But one station with a different approach was EASY-FM, based at Stroud College of Further Education, which went on-air in the Stroud area of Gloucestershire for the first time in May 1993.

EASY-FM was designed to be a three-part exercise. First it would allow students on our two Media courses to get some actual on-air experience, and find out about running a real radio station. Second, our first period of transmission coincided with National Adult Learners Week, so Stroud Colleges Marketing Department could use us as a major advertising medium. Third, all of us involved with the project



were keen to see if such a small and well defined community would respond to what we were already calling "Gloucestershire's most local, local radio station".

Ambitious Programme

The Radio Authority were happy to grant us a licence, at the full market rate, based on an ambitious programme plan that aimed for a 50:50 speech to music ratio. This was mainly due to the educational nature of the station. We wanted to teach serious radio, rather than just music presentation. They also gave us the full 25W of power and the unusual frequency of 87.7MHz. Another reason for choosing a high speech ratio was to save on music copyright fees, which all radio stations have to pay. This later proved to be an unnecessary fear, one of the organisations concerned granting us a full fee waiver. This only left the Performing **Rights Society to pay. Even** with this unexpected windfall



Fig. 2: The Spectrum Communications CTX100 transmitter, linear amplifier and power supply.

we averaged 40:60 ratio over the two weeks on air. Overnight our station was renamed DEEP-FM and provided dance and rave music for the younger listeners.

Technical Factors

With a licence agreed, I could now turn to the technical factors that would need to be addressed. With the help of Senior Technician, Paul Jackson, a plan of action could be drawn up. We already had a basic radio studio, used by both BTEC and City & Guilds courses. Although the equipment was a bit of a mixed bag, in terms of both age and pedigree, it would need only slight additions to go on air. We added a new (ex-BBC) cart machine, and a lot of extra wiring.

With the studio more or less ready to use, the only other major addition needed was a long-play VHS recorder for logging. Like all Radio Authority stations EASY-FM is required to record all of its output. Using eight-hour tapes in a hi-fi video is the most costeffective way of doing this and most local stations now log this way. We now needed a transmitter and antenna. First choice would have been to hire a complete rig, but the various quotations came to a fee of around £600 for the two-week period. This was frankly too high, so I had to look at other possibilities. → 25

Short Wave Magazine, June 1995

FIND OUT WHA' Follow th

EASY PAYMENT OPTIONS

If you're between 18-70 years of age working, retired or disabled, subject to status, you may well qualify for our new "Easy Payment Options'' For fast mail order service, phone Coastal today.

- 1. "Easy Payment Options" are available subject to status on any equipment over £280.00: Accessories (Scan Directory, Discones etc) may be added to radios under this value, to bring them up to £280.00 or above.
- 2. P/X welcome, and may be used as "Easy Payment Options" deposit.
- 3. Delivery is normally free and next working day, subject to stock availability.
- 4. All prices quoted are current RRP, and correct at time of print E&EA.
- 5. With "Easy Payment Options" you pay only the RRP, no finance interest, no hidden charges, and all prices are inclusive of VAT at the current rate.
- 6. Our "Easy Payment Options" is done by means of an unsecured loan, so there is no risk of losing your home etc.
- 7. Some examples are given below, but full written details are available upon request.

SKYCALL The professional amateur radio callbook program. Requires DOS 3.1 386 IBM PC Windows 3.1, 4mb of RAM, Hard disk 8.2 available space £19.95 Free P+P

HANDHELDS UNDER £250.00

PRO44 RRP £149.95 66-512MHz (with gaps).

VT125 RRP £189.95 108-142MHz AM Airband.

VT150 RRP £189.95 142-170MHz FM Marine.

PRO43 RRP £229.95 66-999MHz (with gaps).

VT225 RRP £249.95 1000-142AM/149-160FM/220-391

£250.00-£350.00

AOR AR2700 RRP £299.00 DEPOSIT £59.00, 6 x £40.00 = £299.00 500KHz - 1300MHz WFM/NFM/AM

YUPITERU MVT7000 RRP £289.95 Deposit £49.95, 6 x £40.00 = **£289.95** 200kHz-1300MHz WFM/NFM/AM

WFM/NFM/AM

UBC 2500XLT RRP £299.00 Deposit £59.00, 6 x £40.00 = **£299.00** 68-1300MHz (with gaps).



As authorised main dealers for Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom & Hustler, we can offer a FAST NEXT DAY DELIVERY on most items. For polite, efficient & fast service call "Coastal".

- the traditional retailer -

MARUHAMA RT618 RRP £299.00 Deposit £59.00, 6 x £40.00 = **£299.00** 500KHz-1300MHz All mode



ALINCO DJ-X1D RRP £319.95 Deposit £55.95, 6 x £44.00 = £319.95 200KHz-1300MHz WFM/NFM/AM



£350.00-£450.00

ICOM IC-R1 RRP £429.00 Deposit £51.00, 9 x £42.00 = **£429.00** 2MHz-950MHz WFM/NFM/AM



YUPITERU MVT7100 RRP £399.95 Deposit £39.95, 9 x £40.00 = **£399.95** 100kHz-1650MHz All mode.



AOR AR8000UK RRP £449.00 Deposit £53.00, 9 x £44.00 = **£449.00** 500kHz-2036MHz All mode.





T'S ON THE AIR, e Arrows

CAUTION:

Although many scanners are capable of monitoring broadcasts from the Police, Ambulance, Fire Brigade, Cellular telephones, Cordless phones, Military, Government bodies etc. It is illegal to use scanners for these purposes.

BASE STATIONS £350.00-£450.00

REALISTIC PRO2035 RRP £349.00 Deposit £34.00, 9 x £35.00 = £349.00 20-1300MHZ WFN/NFM/AM

YUPITERU MVT8000 RRP £369.95 Deposit £36.95, 9 x £37.00 = £369.95 200KHz-1300MHz WFN/NFM/AM

LOWE HF-150 RRP £419.00 Deposit £41.00, 9 x £42.00 = £419.00 30KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM/DATA







£450.00-£600.00

LOWE HF-225 RRP £499.00 Deposit £49.00, 9 x £50.00 = £499.00 30KHz-30MHZ SSB/CW/AM/DATA

YAESU FRG100 RRP £559.00 Deposit £55.00, 9 x £56.00 = £559.00 500KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM

YAESU FRG9600 RRP £589.00 Deposit £58.00, 9 x £59.00 = £589.00 60MHz-905MHz SSB (up to 460MHz) AM/FM







£600.00-£900.00

ICOM IC-R100 RRP £669.00 Deposit £69.00, 12 x £50.00 = £669.00 50KHz-1800MHz WFM/NFM/AM

AOR3030 RRP £699.00 Deposit £99.00, 12 x £50.00 = **£699.00** 300KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM/DATA

LOWE HF-225 EUROPA RRP £699.00 Deposit £99.00, 12 x £50.00 = £699.00 30KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM

ICOM IC-R72DC RRP £895.00 Deposit £139.00, 12 x £63.00 = £895.00 100KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM/FM









AOR AR3000A RRP £999.00 Deposit £99.00, 12 x £75.00 = £999.00 100KHz-2036MHz SSB/CW/AM/FM/DATA

KENWOOD R5000 RRP £999.95 Deposit £99.95, 12 x £75.00 = £999.95 100KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM/FM

LOWE HF-235 RRP £1116.00 Deposit £156.00, 12 x £80.00 = £1116.00 30KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM

KENWOOD R5000+VC20 RRP £1199.90 Deposit £179.90, 12 x £85.00 = £1199.90 100KHz-30MHz SSB/CW/AM/FM

ICR-7100DC RRP £1449.00 Deposit £249.00, 12 x £100.00 = £1449.00 25MHz-2GHz, SSB/AM/FM/CW





WED 9-2pm

01255

COASTAL COMMUNICATIONS MON-SAT 9-5pm AMATEUR RADIO FOR THE RADIO AMATEUR 19 Cambridge Road, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex CO15 3QJ 474292 VISA, ACCESS, AMEX, RSGB, DELTA, SWITCH, Licensed Credit Brokers

ROBERTS

GRUNDIG

Satelit-700	£349.00
Yachtboy-500	£159.95
Yachtboy-400	£120.00
Yachtboy-230	£65.95
Yachtboy-222	£52.95
Yachtboy-206	£37.95
Yachtboy-205	£30.00
Concertboy-230	£35.95

MAIL ORDERS WELCOME ON THE ABOVE PHONE NUMBERS. **FAST-EFFICIENT-CONVENIENT TO YOUR DOOR STEP!!**

We also have in stock a range of Frequency Scanning Guides

UK Scanning Directory 4th Edition	£17.50
The VHF/UHF Scanning Guide	£12.95
Monitoring the World Above 30MHz	£19.95
Shortwave International Frequency H/Book	£14.95

	eivers	H
HF-150	£355.00	IN F/
KEY PAD	£34.95 £205.00	WEA
IF-150 interface	£34.95	Ĩ

£169.95

£220.00

£255.00

£315.00

£335.00

£169.95

How to TERPRET ACSIMILE THER MAPS CHARTS £8.95

WEATHER **REPORTS FROM** RADIO SOURCES £6.00

HANDHELD & BASE SCANNERS YUPITERU

For the best prices give us a call on: 0171-

MVT-125II air band MVT-150 FM marine VT-225 civil & military airband MVT-7000 100kHz-1300MHz (no gaps) MVT-7100 500kHz-1650MHz . MVT-8000 home base 8MHz-1300MHz

AOR

AR-1500EX 500kHz-1300MHz	£290.00
AR-2700 500kHz-1300MHz	£260.00
AR-2000 500kHz-1300MHz	£245.00
AR-8000 100kHz-1950MHz no gaps	£379.00
AR-3000A 100kHz-2038MHz	
home base	£840.00
AR-3030 30kHz-30MHz home base	£615.00

TAX FREE FOR EXPORT.
MAIL ORDER
IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.
GOVERNMENT
& LOCAL AUTHORITY
ORDERS WELCOME

YAESU

FRG-100	
50Hz-30MHz	;
FRG-9600	
60MHz-905MHz £525.00)
ALINCO	
DJ-X1D	
200KHz-1300MHz £295.00)
0	
ICOM	

ICR-1	
100KHz-1300MHz	£380.00
(The smallest hand held scanner)	
ICR-7100 homebase	£1279.00

All products are subject to a posting & packaging charge

PLEASE MAKE ALL CHEQUES PAYABLE TO: ASK ELECTRONICS AT 248-250 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON W1P 9AD

Short Wave Magazine, June 1995

RC-818		£18	4.95
R-817		£15	9.95
R-808			
R-617		£12	20.95
R-621		£5	9.95
R-101			
AS A	DVEF	RTISED I	N

SW MAGAZINE





YOUR SONY

& labelling facility £349.95

ICF-SW100E..... £189.95

ICF-SW100S kit £179.00

AN-1 Active SW antenna £59.95

Air-7 £249.95

Panasonic

digital SW receiver & ssb £165.00

ICF-SW1E

ICF-SW1S Kit

ICF-SW7600G

ICF-SW7600

ICF-PRO80

ICF-PRO 70

ICF-SW33

ICF-SW30

ICF-SW22

ICF-SW10

RF-B65D

£249.95

£129.00

£175.00

£159.00

£129.00

£299.95

£179.00

£109.95

£89.95

£69.95 £44.95

SPECIALIST All products covered by a total manufacturers guarantee CRT-V21 Satellite weather fax & hf receiver with print-out £1900.00 **ICF-SW77** Similar specification to the ICF-2001D but with 160 memories

ICF-SW55...

Easy FM

By chance I spotted an → 21 advertisement in a Hospital Radio publication for a Dorset based company called Spectrum Communications. The name rang a bell and I remembered buying some amateur radio equipment from them in the past (I took my RAE at their premises - KN). Faxes flew and it emerged that Spectrum already made a 1W broadcast transmitter, the CTX 100 and could supply a linear amplifier to boost this to 25W. Better still they could do us a package deal of a 25W rig, folded dipole, feeder and s.w.r. meter at a cost of just over £300.

Having worked in the broadcasting industry before taking up my teaching post, this seemed far too cheap. I was more used to transmitter systems costing thousands of pounds. In the event I need not have worried. The package arrived, complete with all connectors and cables prewired. All we did was put the dipole on the roof and connect the whole lot to a hefty 12V supply. It sailed through the DTI inspection and ran for 21 days continuously - seven days testing, 14 days full programmes - without any problems at all. We were even



Fig. 3: The Breakfast Show on-air.

to radio waves, but we were well pleased with the area our signal did reach.

Basic Production Facility

In addition to the main on-air studio we also put together a rather basic production facility. This was based on a Tascam 108 mixer, which, due to its poor noise performance, soon became known as 'Hissing Sid'. On the recording side we used a Tascam 38, 0.5in, 8-track and its little brother the 22-2 to mix down on. This simple package, with only



Fig. 4: The Morning Show crew.

able to modify it for stereo use the following year. Leaving audio processing aside, both the other local stations in the Stroud Valley are quite heavily 'pumped and squeezed', but our 25W mono signal sounded as good as their 100W stereo at least in the intended area. The Radio Authority suggested that we would cover about a 10km radius. The local topography is none too friendly borrowed Midiverb effects unit, produced two oneact plays, several dozen assorted promos and all the station

commercials. Our only other production facilities were four very old ex-BBC tape recorders for editing and five Uher portable recorders for the reporters. All the kit survived the fortnight, only one of the Uhers requiring the attention of a screwdriver.

Nervous

We went on air at 0600 on May 10, with our two breakfast presenters, 17 and 18 years old, in quite a nervous condition as they all were that day. Things soon settled down, as they were expected to, and by the end of the second week things sounded as polished and professional as our competitors. The response

from the local community was as instant as it was overwhelming. We had eight phone calls in our first programme and logged nearly two thousand over

the 14 days of the project.

Complete Success

In educational terms EASY-FM proved to be a complete success. The thirty students involved learned more about actual broadcasting in two weeks than I could have taught them in a year. Being able to interact with a real audience and guests being a particular bonus. But more than that they were able to get the feel of that real 'buzz' that live radio brings. Plus the high that comes from hearing your own station coming out of radios in shops and almost every taxi in town. The close knit Stroud Valley community took the station to their heart, forgiving the little mistakes. EASY-FM was, if nothing else, very human and at times quite organic. We were able to cover local issues at a level the 'county' stations could only dream of, and this, too, was welcomed by the community.

Audience Research

After the success of the original May broadcast we repeated the exercise that Christmas and with some trepidation conducted our first audience research. Our second year BTEC group conducted a very professional survey, made up of telephone interviews, street polls and panel discussions. To our amazement this gave us a 17% 'reach' in the Stroud valley area - better than both the local BBC station and one of the commercials. This figure was almost certainly pessimistic, because the survey was conducted two months after we went off-air. As a result of this it was decided to try and establish EASY-FM as a permanent feature of the community and college life. But this is easier said then done. the Radiocommunications



Fig. 5: Orban's Optimod 8200 processor, fully 24-bit digital.

Authority, who have only just started to give out this type of licence, work at a pace that the average snail would find slow!

Stereo

Our third set of transmissions in May '94 further established the station and our studio 'phone hardly stopped ringing for the 14 days that we were on air. EASY-FM had proved itself and was rewarded with a brand new, fully stereo studio, designed and built by Paul Jackson and Hugh Shrewing, our technicians. This, for the first time, offered us the opportunity to go on air in stereo and just for good measure we added a new computer controlled mixing desk to our production studio.

With the prospect of another set of December broadcasts in + 26

Easy FM

→ 25 the offing, I was able to try out a technique that I hope will be a feature of the full-time EASY-FM, employing professional tutors to work on the station. I was lucky enough to secure the help of Andy Westgate, programme controller of GWR's Overnight Express. Andy was able to give our presenters a good grounding in the latest methods uses by this top rated station. Certainly our mainstream daytime programmes were as slick as any you will hear.

News Team

I was also able to employ a News Editor for the first time. Tracy Baker, formerly Head Reporter on our local paper, was happy to take on the role, and for the first time EASY-FM had a news team worthy of the name. Certainly for 14 days the



Fig. 6: The Newsroom, December 1994.

by our local evening paper, who were kind enough to publish our programme listings.

With our new studio I was very keen to get on air in stereo, but I was short of two



Fig. 7: Our new Production Studio with Hugh at the controls.

Stroud valley had a news service second to none. Our team produced a three minute bulletin every hour and scooped several local stories. Our news team was sponsored vital pieces of kit. A stereo multiplexer and audio processor. Luckily the company who had sold us our Aircomm mixing desk were happy to lend us these for a



week, using demonstration kit between exhibitions. For the other week I was doubly fortunate to be able to beg the absolute latest digital processing and multiplexing system - the Orban Optimod 8200. With this installed we were the best sounding station in the area and could (and did) claim to be the first digital stereo station in the county. It was nothing short of remarkable just how much better we sounded than the local Radio 1FM outlet. Another feature of this broadcast was our overnight service. We were able to get special permission to rebroadcast Virgin 1215 from the Radio Authority and Virgin themselves. Using the Astra satellite feed, we could now offer a 24-hour service - all in top quality stereo sound.

Again we were keen to see just how many people were listening. We already had registered our intent with the Radio Authority for a full-time licence and any facts and figures in our favour would be of use. Again the second year BTEC students put together another super survey, the results of which gave us the unheard of 57% 'reach' in our target audience. Local people also wanted us to stay, 97% thought we were doing a good job and 87% thought we should be on-air full time.

Back in July

EASY-FM will be back on 87.7, all things being equal, for a full month in July. Yet again our 'phone will not stop ringing, the students will have a great time and work very hard as well. Our community will have its local station back, and hopefully in the none too distant future will be able to listen to it for more than just a few weeks at a time.



Fig. 8: EASY-FM's all-stereo studio, December 1994.

Mike Ganley is head of Media Studies at Stroud College, Gloucestershire. He was formerly Senior Engineer and a producer with Radio West in Bristol.

S.M.C., A.R.E.	& REG WAR	THE UK'S NO1 INDEPENDENT RETAILER FOR ALL YOUR RECEIVER REQUIREMENTS Established 1958
SOUTHAMPTON 01703 251549/2551		6 01297 34918
LEEDS 0113-235 0606	CHESTERFIE 01246 45334	
THIS MONTH	and the second	
SONY RE ICFSW1E £139 *ONLY WHILE STOCKS LAST*		AR-2700 Handheld scanner 500kHz- 1300MHz. AM, FM, WFM. 500 memory channels
ICFSW7600	£149 SAVE	YAESU FRG9600 60-905MHz. AM, FM, WFM, SSB, CW, 100 memory channels OUR PRICE
AIR7 ICF PRO80	£259 SAVE	OLICOM ICR-7100DC 25MHz-2GHz. AM, FM, WFM, SSB, 900 memory channels OUR PRICE £1359
HF RECEIVERS AOR AR3030 30kHz- 30MHz. AM, SAM, USB, LSB, CW, FAX, FM. 100 memory channels	YAESUFRG-100 50kHz-30MHz. AM, SSB, CW, FM (optic 50 memory channels OUR PRICE £49 + FREE PAIIC mains adaptor	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
OUR PRICE 2059 ICOM R-71E 100kHz-30MHz. AM, SSB, CW, RTTY, FM (option) 32 memory channels OUR PRICE £975	TNC's and Data Modems	MVT-7100 500kHz - 1650MHz OUR PRICE. AM, FM, SSB, WFM, 100 memory channels
OLICOM R-72DC AM, SSB, CW, FM (option) 99 memory channels OUR PRICE £799 ICOM R-100 100kHz – c 1856MHz, AM, FM, FM wide, 100 C C 00	PK12 – A new VHF TNC that offers superb performance and simplicity of operation. PK12/100K – 100k Mall Drop Memory Upgrade S39.95 cz PK232/MBx – An old favourite that still offers state of art performance. BETTER VALUE THAN EVER AT ONLY	arr B 100kHz-2036MHz. SSB, CW, AM, FM, FM wide. 400 memory channels
Service Department D	E299.00 INC Ca PK900 - Deluxe multimode data terminal ONLY £459.00 INC Ca PK96 - 9600 Baud packet TNC with 14K of mai drop memory. PAK WIN - Windows based S.W. programme ONLY £79.00 INC Ca to availability Carriage B=£5.00 C=£ irect Line Monday - Friday 9 1: (01703) 251549 HQ Main	ACOR AR8000 500kHz - 1900MHz. AM, FM, FM wide, SSB CW. B 1000 memory channels $\pounds419$ 0UR PRICE $\pounds419$ 7.50 $D=\pounds13.50$ $E=\pounds16.50$ $VISA$
South Midlands Comms Ltd. S M House, School Close Chandlers Ford Ind Estate Eastleigh, Hants SO5 3BY Fax: (01703) 263507 Fax: 0181-991 2565	ns Reg Ward & Co SMC (Northern) 1 Western Parade Nowell Lane Ind West Street Nowell Lane Axminster EX13 5NY Leeds	SMC (Midlands)SMC1. Est.102 High Street504 Alum Rock RoadNew WhittingtonAlum RockChesterfieldBirmingham B8 3HX



lhe AR2700 comes in a high gloss black box with bold orange lettering, which is of not insubstantial dimensions. Due to the size of the box, the whole package seems to weigh barely any thing. I wasn't disappointed when I actually took the scanner out the box and held it in my hand, as it only weighs 322g. The standard items supplied with the AR2700 are NiCads, charger, hand strap, belt hook and fastenings, telescopic whip antenna, d.c. lead with cigar plug for car use and finally a 64-page A5 format operating manual. The review model was also fitted with an optional digital recording module - the RU2700, which provides the facility to record 20 seconds of audio.

Controls

The majority of the receiver's functions, in common with most other scanners, are controlled via the keypad. As you can see in the accompanying pictures this is located between the speaker grill and the display, filling about a quarter of the front panel. The keyboard is a polymer mat type which provides a reasonable compromise between cost life and feel. In addition to the tactile feedback on pressing a key, there is a switchable beep tone. Located on the top panel are the volume, squelch and rotary selection controls. Either these are a little too close together for my liking or the knobs are a touch too large, which ever it is I find it

three switches. The second function key which enables the keypad's shifted modes. A monitor key which enables the squelch to be instantly defeated, and therefore the current channel to be heard. an finally a key lock slide switch which defeats all keys bar the MONI button.

Display

The liquid crystal display has a very good viewing angle. It has switchable green illumination, which can be enabled either momentarily or toggled on and off. Leaving the illumination on achieved simply by holding the LAMP button until it a beep is head or, if key beep is switched off - the second function indicator in the top left of the display extinguishes. To turn the

backlighting on momentarily, one simple needs to quickly depress and release the LAMP key. Turning on the scanners display lighting also enables the keypad illumination.

The display is the scanners main means of communicating with the user. Information that is displays is

Frequency, a maximum of nine digits are displayed, which give a resolution of

Operating mode, either, Scan, Search or Manual. Whilst operating the receiver in Scan mode both the bank and channel number are displayed. In Search mode, the channel number is suppressed, instead the search step size is displayed in its place.

At all time the discrimination method selected is shown above the frequency, i.e. AM, FM or WFM to indicate a.m., n.b.f.m. or w.b.f.m. modes respectively.

Both useful and really essential are the battery level and signal strength indicators. The battery level indicator take the form of a three-bar horizontal scale contained in a battery shape, at the bottom right of the display. This novel indicator work very well. It is a shame that there is no 'low battery' warning, the receiver just powers off when the battery is no longer above the receiver's minimum input voltage threshold.

Exclusive U

Short Wave Magazine, June 1995

The signal strength indicator works in conjunction with the BUSY indicator which is used - of course - to show that the squeich is open. The indicator consists of nine discrete bars, the last being twice the height of the others.

Between the signal and battery indicator is the keylock indicator

Thanks For The Memories

The heart of a scanner is its memory bank and management system. AOR score highly in the frequency storage department. The locations are housed in an EEPROM (electrically erasable programable read only memory), device which does not require any power supply to retain your hard earned frequency data. So if you don't use your AR2700 for a while and the batteries discharge - no problem, recharge the NiCads, and resume operation, memory in tact.

There is a slight down side to the use of EEPROM as apposed to say, SRAM (static random access memory), though, that of increased cost and reduced speed. Both are not really significant, cost due to the relatively small amount of memory used, and speed, as the scan speed is determined by the lock time of the frequency synthesiser, which is much slower that the EEPROM.

The memories of the AR2700 are organised in ten banks of 50, giving 500 in total. This should be enough for most purposes. Programming I found to be very straight forward. Like most of its peers, the AR2700 is logical and intuitive to use. There is a point though, that as a reviewer, you get a feeling of déjà vu, with statements like that. The problem is, that exposure to many similar pieces of equipment, and lets face it computer controlled, wide band receivers are, by nature similar. You know what to expect, and after all, there are only a finite number of ways to achieve certain operations. The best ways, permeate into many products, from different manufactures. In the end you get lots of products which are similar to use.

Digital Recording

The RU2700 recording module is an excellent idea, it's not a new concept, generally that is we've had digital answering machines for some years now. But it's nothing short of revolutionary for hand-held scanners. It works well too. The sampling rate is sufficiently high to give good representation of the original. This feature is invaluable, you can capture that indistinct burst of activity with two key presses, then play it back an unlimited number of times to work out what you've captured. The 'S' meter acts are a duration meter whilst using the option, both for record and playback.

The install had been done on the review model, but the fitting instructions had also been provided, so I could see what was involved in a retro-fit option. I think that most people brave enough, to take a screw driver to the case, would be able to successfully fit the option. If on the other hand you don't think you are up to the task I'm sure that AOR offer a fitting service.

Options

There are a number of options available for the AR2700, the most significant, in my opinion is the computer control interface which allows a larger frequency database to be accumulated and managed, outside the receiver. This can be down loaded in smaller chunks to cover the listening periods being focused on. Conversely the contents of the AR2700 banks can be uploaded and the sorted into a logical order and the retuned to the scanner for subsequent use. The possibilities are tremendous - (this is an area we will be covering in next month SWM - Ed) - the extent of computer control is something which is growing due to the added functionality achievable.

The next most important accessory for me is the flexible antenna, I just hate telescopic types, they either poke you in the eye or up you nose, or even worse, snap off.

Specifications

Frequency coverage: Channels:	500kHz - 1300MHz 500 10 banks x 50		
Unannois.	Priority	1	
	lock-out	50	
Search Banks:	10	00	
Modes:	n.b.f.m., w.b	fm am	
Sensitivity:		w.b.f.m.	a.m.
10-400MHz	0.5µV	6.0µV	a.m. 0.8μV
	•	•	0.0μν
400-1000MHz	0.7µV	6.0µV	-
1000-1500MHz	1.5µV	-	-
		B SINAD, w.b.f.	m. 300B S/N,
	a.m. 10dB S	/N	
Tuning Steps:			
n.b.f. m. & a.m .		12.5, 20, 25, 3	0, 50, 100kHz
w.b.f. m .	50, 100kHz		
Scan and Search Rate:	30 channels/second		
Antenna Impedance:	50Ω		
Audio Output:	110mW (10% t.h.d.)		
Speaker:	8Ω		
Power Requirements:	4.8-6.0V - 4xAA internal cells NiCad or Alkaline		
	9-16V extern	ial (p.s.u. supp	olied)
Current consumtion:	95mA squelched - standby		
	140mA (busy 50mW audio)		
Dimensions:	166(h) x66(w) x45mm(d) inc. knobs		
Weight:	and belt clip excluding antenna 322g		

Summary

There are many more facets to this receiver than space permits me to comment on, let alone seriously discuss. Suffice it to say that, in my opinion, this scanner is worthy of a home in the scanner enthusiast's arsenal. Further information can be obtained from AOR (UK) Ltd., Adam

Bede High Tech Centre, Derby Road, Wirksworth, Derbyshire DE4 4BG. Tel: (01629) 825926, Fax: (01629) 825927. My thanks go to them for the loan of the review model. The AR 2700 costs £299, the optional RU2700, £44.90 plus P&P at current exchange rate.



Short Wave Magazine, June 1995





The Summer '95 edition has 280 pages packed with over 4000 products and now with news and features including a full construction project.

The computer section is greatly increased with new ranges of equipment and accessories for PCs including:

Mother boards, CPUs and SIMMs CD ROM drives and hard drives Sound cards, I/O cards, disc drive cards and video cards Mice, trackerballs and joysticks Power supplies and cases



- Feature project for an EPROM emulator
- New 20MHz 'scope from Leader, training systems from Flight and an extended range of mobile phone batteries and accessories from Uniross
- Latest addition from Velleman kits including a video digitiser card
- 280 pages, 26 sections, over 4000 products from some of the worlds finest manufactures and suppliers
- Available at most large newsagents, from 13th April, or directly from Cirkit
- Send for your copy today!



MOMENTUM COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE SERIOUS UTILITY LISTENER WITHOUT A COMPUTER



STANDARD FEATURES:

- SMARTLOCK system for easy tuning.
- Full screen of readable text with on-screen tuning indication.
- Automatic decoding of RTTY, CW, FEC (NAVTEX) and ARQ.
- Auto or manual selection of transmission speeds.
- Extremely rapid lock onto signal.
- Connection for a parallel type printer.

"Overall the MCL-1100 Easyreader and Starter pack proved to be very compact and effective decoding system." Mike Richards, SMW, May 1994.

★ NEW UPGRADE AVAILABLE ★ meteo modes-synop/temp/pilot/airep

ZCZC 905 ULUKO EGRR 05786 KINGDOM TTCC 56053 383 15869 265 **FHO** 03256 **0 H**HO 5698 **FO** 000 1 76543 89654/ FLIGHT No. 437 09: 10 UTC 000 FEET 0 000 TO 153 SYNOPTIC REPORT E S TIME 0830 UTC DUTCH STATION PRESSURE 1008.1 MILLIBARS 100'S AIR FRANCE FLIGHT NO. 600000 POSITION 6IN 020W E 1 10000 FLIGHT LEVEL 33000 10000 63414 AIR TEMP -48°C 5 for a 3257632 TO COVER 1/8TH CUMULONIMBUS

634143 WIND 15 DEG 10 3 68907 0

PHONE HOT-LINE FOR DETAILS

T 01384 896879 VISA 6 & 7 Clarkson Place, Dudley Road, Lye, West Midlands DY9 8EL ay In The Life Of A Radio Inspector

Elementary Interference

More adventures of Kilocycle Ken and Young Golly

Radio Television and Electrical Repairs was the sign over the business in a suburban strip shopping area. It was flanked by a real estate office with photographs of houses for sale in the window and a Laundromat without customers.

Young Golly, the trainee radio inspector said, "I hate it when you call into Sinewave Sammy's shop. It's boring, you and him, beating your gums about the old wireless days."

"You are very disrespectful," Kilocycle Ken the senior radio inspector said severely. "He made me enthusiastic about radio when I was a schoolboy."

"Then he's got a lot to answer for," Young Golly muttered.

"You can stay outside in the car while I have a cup of tea." "It'll be warm inside,"

Young Golly said.

In the shop window were boxes of torch batteries with faded labels, an antique valve mantel radio in a blue plastics cabinet, a 21in black and white La Gloria television of the 1960s and an old top-loading VCR. They went through the curtain to the rear.

Sinewave Sammy was old, at least to Young Golly's eyes. He was bald and wearing a khaki dust coat, a white shirt and a tie.

A long bench was stacked with side-opening toasters, pop-up toasters, two and four slice toasters and push-up



HOW'S THE RADIO SERVICING BUSINESS

toasters with brown luggage labels with owner's names and addresses tied to them. An overflow of toasters was strewn on the old linoleum floor.

"How's the radio servicing business?" Kilocycle Ken asked.

"Hi! Non-existent, when a transistor radio breaks down, its cheaper to buy another than get it fixed. Not like the old valve days, before plastics. Paper condensers dried out, carbon resistors burned out. green spot rust on transformer wires was common, valves went soft, and they were easy to fix. Used to look into the output valve, if it was glowing red, you knew the output transformer was gone and all the voltage was going to the screen control grid instead of the plate, hum was blown filter capacitors. The shop smelled of hot radio valves, solder flux, wax, transformer shellac." "The good old days,"

Young Golly muttered.

Two Wires

Kilocycle Ken said reminiscently, "Wireless sets always had two wires dangling out the back, one for the aerial, one for the earth, but nobody puts up aerials today, and that's what gives some of the interference problems we investigate, there's not enough signal."

Sinewave Sammy said, "Nobody wants aerial wire, I don't stock it now. I used to sell egg insulators at fourpence each, but business has changed." He waved a hand. "See those toasters, best business there is, quick and easy to repair, and there are plenty of them, every house has one, and the elements burn out, often. Mainstay of my trade now, don't know what I'd do without them."

"You'd think it would be possible to have an ever-lasting element," Kilocycle Ken said. "I hope not, put a man

completely out of business.

Television sets don't break down anymore, not that I repair those that do, even if they are broken down, it got a bit beyond me, too complicated. Once, you could service a black and white valved TV with a voltmeter and a stack of replacement valves. If somebody brings one in, I get it done by a young technician moonlighting from the post office. I just take the money."

"It was different in those days," Kilocycle Ken said. "Cup of tea?" Sinewave Sammy asked.

"Sure," Kilocycle Ken said. Sinewave Sammy switched on an old-fashioned hot-plate with a porcelain and wire

with a porcelain and wire element, on which was a battered aluminium saucepan of water. He dunked an immersion heater in it also. "Faster."

Kilocycle Ken said, "I can remember electric radiators with a spiral element on porcelain inside a copper bowl."

SHORTWAVE ANTENNAS

RF-SYSTEMS HIGH PERFORMANCE SHORT WAVE ANTENNAS





SP-1 Splitter-combiner

Now it is possible to connect two receivers to one antenna. Excellent isolation eliminates mutual interference problems. Passive, so no degradation of reception guality. Use in reverse to combine two antennas from different directions or polarisations to the one receiver. Noticeable improvement in reception. £ 65

Frequency range 50 kHz - 35 MHz.

SP-2 The Professional two way splitter

If you have two receivers but only one antenna, you need the SP-2! With isolation greater than 30 dB it prevents any interaction between the receivers, The SP-2 can also help with overload problems as it has a built-in six step attenuator for 0 dB to -40 dB. A nice extra feature is the switchable medium wave suppresion filter witch helps keep out powerful local stations that can appear as image frequencies in the shortwave bands, particularly at night. £ 75

MLB Magnetic Longwire Balun

Turn any length of wire between 6 and 40 metres into a broadband 50 Ω receiving antenna. Covers 0.1 - 40 MHz without antenna tuner. Interference supression thanks to the use of magnetic transfer and coax for the lead between £ 45 antenna and receiver.

MLBA Antennas

Ready-to-hang antennas complete with Magnetic Longwire Balun, plus heavy duty insulator and Nylon cord.

MLBA Mk 1:

12.5 metres long, coverage between 0.1-40 MHz £ 65

MLBA Mk 2:

20 metres long, coverage 0.1 - 30 MHz (more signal, especially on lower frequencies). £ 75

MLB Marine

Heavy Duty stainless steel version of the MLB with coaxial cable already attached. Use with antenna wire or strapped to the rear stay on a £ 75 yacht! For use on land or at sea.

MLB Isolator

Just available is the MLB Isolator. When used in conjuction with the MLB, this new addition to range will provide you with a conventient terminal to attach an earth wire and will totally isolate the earth connection of the aerial from the earth connection between the mains supply and the receiver. By providing a totally separate earth for the antenna system, you can make your antenna more effective and further remove potential noises from mains earth getting into the receiver front end. £ 45

MT Antenna

The Magnetic Transfer Antenna is a 2 metre long mast without radials. Great reception from 0.5 -30 MHz without an antenna tuner. Elliptical polarisation gives reception of both horizontally and vertically polarised stations. Passive, so no overload or intermodulation problems. MT technology ensures noise and interference suppression. Does not attract attention, so ideal for the apartment! £ 175

GMDSS Antenna

Similar to the MT antenna, but with better performance in the long and mediumwave range. Frequency range from 100 kHz - 25 MHz. Ideal for maritime use, i.e. reception of NAVTEX or weather charts. £ 175

> SEND US FOUR FIRST-CLASS STAMPS AND WE'LL SEND YOU OUR FREE RF-SYSTEMS CATALOGUE, TOGETHER WITH A FREE COPY OF OUR FAMOUS LISTENERS' GUIDE

You can pick these up from any Lowe branch or order by 'phone or FAX or E-mail via the Internet. We've now expanded our communications systems to include the Internet. You can contact via E-mail for speedy processing of orders or information requests. We have two Internet addresses for your convenience, orders@lowe.demon.co.uk. to place your order or if you would just like the information on any of our products, use info@lowe.demon.co.uk. Please include your postal address and daytime telephone number.



Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5LE Tel: (01629) 580800 Fax: (01629) 580020



"There used to be hot water bottles instead of electric blankets," Young Golly said.

Valve Tester

In the corner was a machine which looked like an old amusement arcade game. "What is it?" Young Golly asked.

"A valve tester," Sinewave Sammy said.

It had a large meter on the front with a red, yellow and green coloured dial, a multitude of knobs, sockets and switches.

"A Test Your Own Valve machine. I bought it at an auction a couple of weeks ago. Museum piece. I had one like it, once. Anybody could test their own valves. I used to charge sixpence. A customer would come in with a brown paper bag of valves for a test, they might be alright, but he'd go home and stick them in the wrong holes in the set, blow them up - if you were lucky, vou could sell him another bagfull. Most of the valves were ten bob, or maybe twelve shillings and sixpence each. A six-valve set, that was at least three pounds, a good day's work."

"Valves were always a problem," Kilocycle Ken said.

Sinewave Sammy said, "Wireless it was then, back in the days of those old 10am to 11am morning serials, Doctor Paul, Big Sister, in between advertising Rinso, a great time for the housewife to put her feet up, relax and have a cup of coffee."

"It was tea in those days," Kilocycle Ken said. "Because there was no instant coffee." "She would have a fag, probably a de Reszke, or she could roll herself a Silver Fern, Park Drive, Airman, all popular tobaccos."

Kilocycle Ken said, "Maybe they were good times, but we didn't have much money."

Sinewave Sammy said, "Plenty of money around now, today the housewife is drinking coffee from fancy Japanese made cups - not smoking because it causes cancer eating fancy packet biscuits and watching American soaps on her Japanese TV."

Kilocycle Ken said, "Those were the days of the A batteries for valve filaments, B batteries for high tension and C batteries for bias."

"Yeah, the radio trade sure has changed," Sinewave Sammy said. "There used to be radio shops selling components to enthusiasts, busy shops, condensers, speakers, clips, fuses, plugs and sockets, pentiometers, with maybe a glass-fronted cabinet where there were expensive items like imported American radio dials."

Kilocycle Ken said, "Mind you, some of those radio store counter jumpers were smart arse, you'd ask for a $250k\Omega$ resistor and they'd give you a $25k\Omega$ one. It paid to know the colour code."

"I used to work in one of those radio stores," Sinewave Sammy said with a grin. "We made mistakes."

Mail Order

"I used to buy bits by mail order," Kilocycle Ken said. "Remember the Lamphouse in Wellington, it had a big mail order trade and the Lamphouse Annual was the bible of radio constructors. I've still got a multimeter tester I built from one their kit sets."

Sinewave said, "Remember when metal radio chassis were necessary and one and oneeighth inch holes had to be made for valve sockets. It was a struggle to do the metal work before you got to the more exciting part of actually wiring up the valve sockets, the coils, putting in all the resistors and condensers, running shielded wire for the grid clips on the top cap valves."

"A chip contains all necessary circuits today," Kilocycle Ken said. "But I spent nights and weekends soldering on the kitchen table with a huge soldering iron that would now instantly incinerate an integrated circuit."

"The radio stores weren't the only source of parts," Sinewave said. "After the Second World War, there were War Assets radio equipment sold at big auctions, went for almost nothing, although sometimes there was a whisper that some of it was boobytrapped so be careful dismantling it. ARC5 transmitters and receivers from aircraft, those R1155 Air Ministry communications receivers out of Wellington and Lancaster bombers, with a big dial, and the New Zealandmade ZCone transceiver. selling for twenty pounds."

"The Wireless World had advertisements for British war surplus, amazingly cheap, compared to New Zealand, but getting the sterling was always difficult. Then, in later years, in the early 1960s, some people sent twenty five pounds off to Lasky's Radio in the Tottenham Court Road, if they could get bank notes or British Postal Orders, or by some devious means acquire what were then illegal overseas funds, and buy a 625 line TV chassis."

"I wonder if any of them are still going?" Kilocycle Ken said. Young Golly said, "Our first TV was Japanese."

Sinewave said, "My first radio was a crystal set, but we had a Bush in the living room."

Kilocycle Ken said, "I had a Hiker's One, a kit set produced by Lamphouse, it howled when the reaction control was advanced too far, with a 1Q5 valve."

Sinewave Sammy said, "Valves were warm, you could warm your hands on them on a cold night."

The two radio inspectors departed.

"Boring old fart," Young Golly said. "What have I learned so far today?"

"Bread is the staff of life, especially if it is toasted," Kilocycle Ken said.

"You can't get radio interference from a toaster," Young Golly said.

"You can actually, some of the latest have got i.c. browning controls, but that's

another story." "And not elementary interference," Young Golly said.

Kilocycle Ken merely sighed.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? YOU'RE NOT - WHY NOT?

Benefit from Subs' Club offers and a discounted annual price

See page 87 on how to benefit from subscribing to Britain's best listening magazine.

new products

Three New Scanners

Nevada Communications now stock three new scanners from Commtel. The scanners are manufactured by Uniden and are of the highest quality. Models 213 and 215 have just been released this week, whilst the 112 will be released in June.

Priced at £165 plus £4.75 P&P, the Commtel 213 is a superior specification handheld scanner, offering 100 channels of programmable memory, split into 10 banks of 10 for easy use. The Comm 213 (and the 215) also boast the new 'Jetscan' and 'Jetsearch' facility, which allows them to scan and search at an incredible 100 channels per second!

Frequency coverage of the Comm 213 is: v.h.f. low -66-88MHz, v.h.f. high - 108-174MHz, u.h.f. - 406-512MHz and u.h.f. high - 806-956MHz. The power requirements for the Comm 213 are 4 x AA batteries (supplied) and charger, or 12V d.c. external.

The Commtel 215 is a desk-top scanning receiver, packed with a host of facilities. There are 200 programmable memory

New Stock from the Lowe Stable

Lowe Electronics have just announced a brand new receiver the HF-250. This they say, is set to become the new world standard for mid-priced receivers. Building on from the world-wide success of the HF-225 and HF-150 models, the new HF-250 combines Lowe's traditional high standards of performance and quality of construction together with the advanced facilities and control features required by today's discerning listener.

"Many of the new features included have been suggested by many owners of our previous receivers, proving we do listen to our customers!", said Richard McLachlan whilst being interviewed by Jonathan Marks of Radio Netherland's Media Network programme. The tuning range is 30kHz to 30MHz with no gaps. The tuning rate is determined by a synthesiser design, which gives HF-250 8 Hz steps which gives a true 'v.f.o. feel' to the user. Turning the tuning dial will increase the step rate there is a new 'fast tuning' button simply hold this switch in during tuning and you get 10kHz steps. Retained are the 1MHz UP/DOWN switches popular with HF-225 owners. The most requested feature was for an extra digit on the frequency display and some form of illumination so the new backlit display now reads to 100kHz. You'll also

be able to tune your HF-250 from the comfort of your armchair with our new IR-250 infra-red controller The HF-250 will be available in approximately eight weeks. For further information contact Lowe Electronics, Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5LE. Tel: (01629) 580800.

Features

Frequency coverage 30kHz to 30MHz Tuning step size 8Hz Back-lit display Display reads to 100kHz 255 memories Memory channels store frequency, mode, filter selection and attenuator setting Computer control via built-in RS232 port RS232 reads to and from the radio for up/down load memories Clock with two independent timers Fixed level output for decoding and tape recording Tape recorder switching output Fast tuning in 10kHz steps 1MHz up/down tuning Mode selector carousel Modes available: u.s.b., l.s.b, c.w., a.m. IF filters: s.s.b. 2.2kHz, c.w. 200Hz audio filter, a.m. 10, 7, and 4kHz

Options

Infra-red keypad, Synchronous detector, FM detector, 12kHz bandwidth, Portable kit.

channels, arranged in 10 banks with one channel as priority. For ease of use, it

Drake's Dayton Announcement

The Ohio based manufacturer, R L Drake, took the opportunity of the recent local Dayton Hamvention to announce the launch of their latest offering the R8A. Designed and engineered to surpass the expectations of any short wave enthusiast. Simple to operate yet equipped with high powered features, the R8A offers excellent performance in a package that includes multiple filters and other unique features.

Frequency coverage is from 100kHz to 30MHz. There is an additional v.h.f. converter covering 35-55MHz and 108-174MHz. The R8A offers standard features designed to minimise interference and increase the operational performance of the radio. The built-in noise blanker, the passband offset control, the delayed a.g.c. and the synchronous detector combine to provide the receiver with those essential qualities for a.m. DX hunting.

The 440 memories are able to store bandwidth, mode and of course frequency together with a user entered alpha numeric tag. The memories are non-volatile.

Power supply requirements are multi-voltage, allowing operation throughout the world. Other features include RS232C serial interface for remote control, tone control, removable power cord, two clock times, built-in speaker, dual antenna inputs, mute switch for use with transmitters and a headphone socket. Further details from: **R L Drake Company, PO Box 3006, Miamisburg, Ohio 45343. Tel: (513) 866 2421, Fax: (513) 866 0806.** also has a turbo scan facility with a fast sampling rate of 100 channels per second, plus many more features.

Frequency coverage of the Comm 215 is: v.h.f. low -66-88MHz, v.h.f. high - 108-174MHz, u.h.f. - 216-512MHz and u.h.f. high - 806-956MHz. Power

requirements are 13.8V d.c. @ 700mA, 240V a.c. via the supplied adapter. The Comm 215 is available at £235 plus £4.75 P&P.

Released in June, the Comm 112 hand-held is a seven-band, 20-channel scanner covering all of the most popular v.h.f. and u.h.f. bands. Frequency coverage: v.h.f. low - 66-88MHz, v.h.f. high - 137-174MHz, u.h.f. -406-512MHz. Power requirements are 5 x AA batteries (supplied) or 12V d.c. external. The price for the Comm 112 is £99.95 plus £4.75 P&P.

For more details on any of the above mentioned products, **Nevada** can be contacted at:

189 London Road,

North End, Portsmouth, Hants PO2 9AE. Tel: (01705) 662145/613900. Fax: (01705) 690626.

Gaining Momentum

Details have just landed on the News Desk of an 'Expansion board upgrade' for the MCL-1100 data decoder. The upgrade includes 'synoptic' allowing for the automatic translation of the many alpha numeric transmissions containing meteorological information, that can be found throughout the h.f. bands. The modes that are supported by the upgrade are SYNOP, TEMP, PILOT and AIREP.

The Upgrade is available only from Momentum, price d at £129.00 inc. VAT.

For further details contact: Bob Taylor, Momentum Ltd., Clarkson Place, Dudley Road, Lye, Stourbridge, West Midlands DY9 8EL. Tel: (01384) 896879.




Everything For The Listener

The products below are also available from all **32 MAPLIN STORES**

WATSON New 25 - 1900MHz A new range of scanning aerials designed to give you what others promise. Tele-Gainer: 41cm telescopic with knuckle joint BNC . £14.95 Regular-Gainer: 21cm flexible whip BNC £12.95 Super-Gainer 40cm flexible £19.95 whip BNC Hear the difference Pocket the difference! These antennas are specially made by Watson to enhance your scanner's performance. They are of extremely high quality and the first true dedicated 25 - 1900MHz constitute against by be offered scanning aerials to be offered in Europe. Don't be fooled by the low prices - these really are Yaesu great performers. UPITERL **FRG-100** MVT-7100UK Short Wave 100kHz - 1300MHz Scanner Receiver 2 WFM-NFM-AM-SSB Phone Maplin Ref RU00 for Only when you buy Price Yupiteru from ourselves or any Mapin store do you get the following: * Genuine factory chargers I I I * Yupiteru UK Warranty * Free Warranty Extension WSE Service backup Phone **MVT-7000UK** for Price 100kHz - 1300MHz Scanner Receiver WEM-NEM-AM ICOM R-71 Normally Maplin Ref CM00 REALISTIC **PRO-44** Ċ 68-88/108-174 380-512MHz New AT-2000 Rx ATU FM/AM 50 Memories Hear the difference! Maplin Ref AG98 Unique "Q" Selector

> **PRO-46** 66-88/108-174 406-512/806-960MHz FM/AM 100 Memories Maplin Ref AG97

PRO-46

PRO-44

Price Match



MFJ-722 Signal Optimizer \$119.95 95

NEW CATALOGUE

112 Pages.

Out 19th May

£1.50 + 45p p&p

A superb dual module bandpass and notch filter for SSB and CW. Provides extremely flexible adjustment. Can be used with headphones or speaker. MFJ-722 Audio Filter

Simply plug between receiver and headphones to remove the interference Great performer.

Phone

for

Price

w

LOWE

HF-150

£1075

Best Receiver J - Amazingl DkHz - 30MHz

£99.95

ATU

Kenwood R-5000

Second Hand

\$94.95

C £84.96

Mobile/Base PRO-2022 R-535 AOR-2002 PRO-2005 BC-700
 Scanners
 68-88/108-174/380-512/806-960MHz
 £199

 Airband VHF/UHF the businessi
 £239
 £2550/800-1300MHz
 £269

 25-550/600-1300MHz
 £199
 Bearcat 29-54/108-174/406-512/900
 £149

 BC-700
 Bearcat 29-54/108-174/406-512/900
 £193

 BC-700
 Bearcat 29-54/108-174/406-512/900
 £149

 Handheld Scannera
 IC-R1
 100kHz-1300MHz
 £299

 AR-1500
 500kHz - 1300MHz
 SSB
 £249

 AR-1500
 8-600/805-1300MHz
 SSB
 £249

 AR-1000
 8-600/805-1300MHz
 SSB
 £269

 PR-1000
 8-600/805-1300MHz
 £219
 Black Jaguar
 £119

 Bearcat 50XL Bands - 10 channels
 £70
 £70
 £1280
 £139

 PRO-37
 68-88/108-174/300-512/806-960MHz
 £139
 \$70-43
 66-88/118-174/220-512/806-960
 £139

 Air-8
 Sony - SSB
 SSB W+ VHF
 £139
 \$139

 YiN-108
 VHF Airband digital display
 £119
 \$500 WiN-108
 £149

 Sony RO-80 150kHz - 30MHz (SSB) + VHF
 £139
 \$500 Hz e - 30MHz (SSB) + VHF
 £139

 Short Mare
 Dx390
 Realistic short wave with SSB
 £99
 ICF-760L
 Portable short wave
 £599

 ICF-SW/7
 Sony super SSB portable
 £299
 Short Wave
 Short Wave

 DX-390
 Realistic short wave with SSB

 ICF-760L
 Portable short wave

 ICF-760L
 Sony super SSB portable

 ICF-SW17
 Sony sort wave portable

 ICF-SW1E
 Sony portable short wave in ant/psu.

 ICF-7600
 Sony SSB portable - great performer

 ICF-7601
 Sony portable short wave

 MR-4099
 Matsui portable short wave

 ICF-7600DS
 Sony short wave portable

 ICF-760DDS
 Lowe short wave orgat performer

 ICF-760DS
 Lowe short wave - great performer
 £299 £149 £150 £119 £99 £69 £89 £89 £299 Accessorie MFJ-1278 PK-232 Data controller Data unit (see SWM review) £199 £199 MM DJ-X1D Offer ALINCO Scanne Price Make sure you get the NEW version. Check for the UK warranty inside! AM - NFM - WFM 200kHz - 1300MHz

- * No gaps * 100 Memories * Battery Saver * Ni-cads & Charger * Fully programmable * Helical whip
- * LCD readout * Rotary tuning knob
- Tough case * Very sensitive Maplin Code CM84

Shop and Mail Order; 22, Main Rd., Hockley, Essex. SS5 4QS Tel: (01702) 206835 Fax: 205843 VISA Branch Shop: 12, North Street, Hornchurch, Essex. RM11 1QX Tel: 01708 444765 ACCESS MAIL ORDER To Hockley - 24 Hour Answerphone and Fax. Open 6 Days 9am - 5.30pm

0

Maplin



Radio Secrets of the War - Part 3 Clandestine Radio

In the third part of this series, David White explains some of the best kept secrets of wartime radio.

n 1940, England was all alone against the enemy with the prospect of France being turned against her politically. Several departments of the Foreign Office and the War Office were merged in July of that year to form an organisation to counter the Nazis by subversion. This became known as Special Operations Executive or SOE for short.

The very existence of this unit was one of the best kept secrets of the war. Its headquarters was initially set up at 64 Baker Street, London W1 and by 1944, it had been fitted with 200 telephone lines. The SOE's purpose was to train agents which would be sent into France, and other occupied countries, to gather information and to cause sabotage.

The radio operators were each issued with special suitcase radio transmitters and receivers which looked like a normal piece of luggage. However, they were capable of transmitting back to England with powers between 5 and 25W. One of these became famous as the B2 spy set and was made in very large numbers.

Special Stations

Special secret radio stations were built and set up in rural areas of Buckinghamshire. They were designated as station 53A at Grendon Underwood, 53B at Poundon, 53C at Bicester and 53D at Dunbar in Scotland.

The service women operators were sat at 50 Marconi CR100 receivers, each fitted with a wire recorder (tape recorders had not yet been invented), a Morse key and an automatic electric Morse sender.

As soon as the agent was

heard calling on the receiver on his allotted crystal frequency, then the wire recorder would immediately be switched on to ensure that nothing was missed of the weak signal and for sending to other departments for analysis.

The agent would normally only transmit for ten minutes in order to avoid the German radio direction finding stations, which were by now hard at work trying to locate him. The normal frequencies in use from France were 6MHz by day and 3MHz at night.

By 1944, the system was that only an acknowledgement of this signal was made by the operators on the Morse key and the reply from the main stations at Grendon and Poundon was only sent in the evening between 9pm and midnight using a tape punched on a Morse code typing perforator and run through the electric Morse senders which had two purposes.

One was so that the Morse style, or fist, of the operator could not be recognised and two that the messages could be sent at a regular clear speed thus enabling the operators, who were very busy, to do other things at the same time. The agent wireless operator was by now safely back at their flat, lodgings or hotel and with the door locked was able to listen in on their suitcase receiver, with the aerial draped round the room and without anyone being able to detect them.

The scale of increase was large, because in May 1941, only two clandestine stations were operating in France. By August 1944, 53 of them were in operation.

Radio Communications

The SOE training school was

located at Thame Park and its headquarters was at Whaddon Hall in Buckinghamshire with Special Operations Group Radio located at Windy Ridge in Whaddon, which had approximately 20 HRO receivers fitted in its two huts and transmitted day and night through its site in the Cotswolds.

Specialised equipment was built and supplied from Little Horwood airfield near Winslow in Buckinghamshire and was designed by the SOE themselves, as well as by The Polish contingent who had set up a small electronics factory in 1941 at Letchworth in Herts and designed some of the finest small two way radios ever seen. The British radios were almost museum pieces by comparison, except, of course, the B2.

Up to the time the SOE was disbanded in 1946, their network had spread to the Far East with radio communications covering the world working back to the five busy stations in England. The secret radio equipment that had been developed by 1943 included an amazing device called the S-phone which was for use by agents in occupied countries and consisted of a two-way radiotelephone, a homing beacon and a

parachute drop spot indicator. It transmitted on 337MHz and received on 380MHz. Using a power of one eighth of a watt, it was used to contact aircraft or submarines near the coast for delivering agents. The antenna was a vertical dipole worn on the chest of the operator and used the person's body to act as a reflector to aim the signal like a torch.

All the operator had to do was to face the direction the aircraft was coming from and the short range v.h.f. low power signal practically ensured that it was undetectable except by the incoming friendly aircraft.

Homing Beacon

In 1944 a special and very secret homing beacon for guiding the parachute drop aircraft to their target accurately was delivered to the agents in France. It was a portable mounted on a tripod and had a telescoping aerial.

This beacon was called 'Eureka' and could only be activated by an aircraft fitted with another similar unit called 'Rebecca' which would send a pulse signal to interrogate the beacon. This would then come on-air and guide the aircraft to the landing or parachute zone.

'Rebecca' transmitted on 214MHz at a peak power of 500W and received the signal back from 'Eureka' on the ground on 219MHz at a power of 8W. The device in the aircraft actually showed on an instrument whether the aircraft was to the left or to the right of the beacon and how far it was from it.

The range of the beacon was between 8 and 64km, depending on the height of the aircraft or about 3kms when transmitting to a submarine or landing craft. It was not possible for the German monitoring service or their radio direction finding stations to pick up these radio transmissions if they were more than 1.5km in distance away, thereby giving great security to the agent.

On D-Day, 6 June 1944, all the Y intercept stations, the

Radio Secrets - Continued on page 41

Feature

A Wider World of

Even though he now writes the 'Scanning' column in SWM, John Griffiths enjoys listening below 30 MHz.

n my circle of friends there are many who own scanners, from hand-held PRO-41s through to AR1500s and base sets as well. Not one of these enthusiasts ventures below 30MHz, even though, in some cases at least, their sets are capable of it. Capable, too, of being able to handle s.s.b. - a definite requirement for short wave work.

I find this sad. I came into the hobby many years back when I was still at school. I'm 36 now, so you can work out how long ago that was! Mixing my other passion - which is ships - with radio came about through an older man who liked to ship watch. It became obvious that we shared the same hobby and when I'd be on the dock and see him, we'd chat. He owned an Eddystone receiver - the mark is lost in the fog of memory, but I know it had s.s.b. - and told me he knew, a day or so beforehand, what was coming in. That intrigued me and, at his invitation, I went back to his house to find out how he knew in advance about the ships coming. Quite simply, by listening in to Anglesey Radio which was a station in its own right then and not the 'slave' it is today - and to calls between the agent and ship's Master, it didn't take long to work out dates and times and, of course, names! Seeing how easy it appeared to be, I vowed that I'd get a radio of my own one day. That day, however, was a long time coming!

Happy Days

My very first set was given on loan and was a Heathkit. I can't recall a lot about it except that it looked really great and certainly very much a 'pro' set with all of its whistles, bells and dials! It had a film scale for tuning, backlit by a good old lamp. It made sense of the 'cotton wool' garble of s.s.b. and, with a long piece of wire slung out the bedroom window, I was chuffed to hear Moscow, Australia and more 'stateside stations' than I was able to count! I'd spend hours with the set listening to ships and to the amateurs, to broadcast stations and, of course, to the 'pirates' like Radio Caroline and the like! Happy days indeed.

The set, however, had to go back to its owner who was emigrating to South Africa. Apparently his father had been moved within the company he worked for and this meant that he wanted to take the radio with him. I was still at school then and, despite pleas to my parents for a radio of my own, I never got one! On 2s.6d. (12.5p) a week's pocket money I was unlikely to save up for one of my own and anyway, there was nowhere in town - there still isn't! - where you could purchase a set.

A good few years later I was earning, having joined the Merchant Navy. I decided that the time had come to buy my own, but, being ignorant of what I needed, took advice from a Radio Officer aboard my then current vessel who said I should go 'for a valve job and a long bit of wire'. That old, valve job, was a CR100, well battered and, I suspect, a bit of a duff! However, I set it up in the garden shed and spent hours on leave travelling the world while never leaving the 'comfort' of my seat! The wire was wound up and around a draining pipe and tied to the TV mast - certainly very basic - but it pulled in some decent stuff, as I recall. Not 'DX', but then

again, I didn't know what DX was!

Moving on, I dabbled in CB for a bit and hated it before buying an entire station which, even now, I miss like mad! I knew a bit more about radio thanks to *Short Wave Magazine* and read reviews eagerly before settling on purchasing a Yaesu FRG-7700 and ancillary bits to make a good set up.

In time I expanded the station to include a v.d.u. and a c.w. Morse-reader, which also did RTTY and the first of the 'real' scanners then which was an AR-2000 or 2001, I can't recall that much about numbers! With this little set I started 'serious' listening. going to a local hand for RAE tuition and learning much more about things like propagation. DX, antennas and the like. With an AD 370 on the roof top, the world was, quite literally, my oyster and I spent many years indulging at my leisure and realising I didn't want to transmit! Consequently I never went in for my 'ticket 'as an amateur

The Wilderness Years

The whole lot got sold to find money to put a deposit on a house when I got married and there followed what I call 'The Wilderness Years' when embryonic family life and radio didn't mix and, as a result, I was out of the hobby for some five years.

I 'came back' when I persuaded my wife to let me buy a Selena Vega at a car boot sale for £2.50, and then spent time listening in. It started up the old bug again and it wasn't long before I had a Sony ICF PRO-80; then a Realistic PRO-41; then a Sangean ATS-803A, a Global a.t.u. and a VT-225! I dug the AD 370 out of my uncle's garage - I'd given it to him years beforehand and, like the 'ham' he is, he'd kept it in his junk box! - and got it fired up.

Worked Like New

After a six year inactive period, it needed a new interface and p.s.u. but it worked like new! ! 'converted' a GRP CB vertical by removing the loading coil and tied that up to the ATS-803A, using the AD370 with the PRO-80. I started experimenting with coaxial 'long wire' in order to increase the listening capacity. To digging earth spikes into our concreted back garden - hard work with only a pick and enthusiasm! - and now I can go to my own dormer room, papered and painted and fitted out to my own specs, and switch on to hear what I want to. It can be 2.182MHz which I usually monitor anyway on the Sangean while I can scan above 30MHz on the PRO-80 AND still have the VT-225 ticking over on Marine v.h.f. plus Civil/Mil airband channels. Music? Switch the Vega on or use the old Sony Captain 55 which is one 'wicked' 88-108MHz 'DX' hunter, believe me it is!

Want to work short wave? Use the PRO-80 and idly scan the upper edges of 140 to 175MHz on the multiband v.h.f. receiver I've got. I have enough to keep me happy and enough, too, to vary my listening so that I can't get bored!

Yet, when my 'radio' friends come visiting what do they want to hear? Not, alas, the magic of short wave, but the scanner! To them, messing about with buttons and dials and having to fiddle to keep a



signal is not on. They prefer to switch on and leave it. Can't see the point, myself. In an effort to try and persuade the AR-1500 owner to use his set more, I painstakingly wrote out marine and aircraft frequencies for him, telling him of the pure magic he was going to hear. What happened? It was all crackles and stuff! Bloody awful noise - and I found it annoying. Can anyone argue with that? I don't think so!

Yet I find it sad to know that many people who buy scanners don't try to understand more about the world we live in. Radio, especially short wave, is a window to a world much, much bigger than the one you get with scanners.

The technology exists now to be able to buy a hand-held that you can sling over your shoulder and take with you wherever you want - and listen in to places well beyond the horizon.

Magic

For me, the magic of short wave is still just that-magic. It is a huge, varied world out there,

Radio Secrets - Continued from page 39

Voluntary Interceptors and the Special Operations Executive operators were put on full alert to listen for the reaction to the American and British army invasion of the Normandy beaches.

The army Y station at Forest Moor with their 20 shift operators using 40 HROs with each bay having two receivers placed one above the other, were listening mainly to the Luftwaffe and the SS units who were using Morse code.

At Irton Moor, the navy Y station had 80 receivers in use by 1943 and they were also using the HRO receiver. This was a very busy time for the service girls of all the Y stations, especially large ones like Beaumanor Park where leave was not granted during the invasion period.

Aircraft & Vehicle Radio

British aircraft and military vehicles used a wide variety of two-way radios and they would be on high frequency (h.f.) and very high frequency (v.h.f.). Apart from the navigation beacons on low and medium frequencies, which were only used for the British bombers to find their way back home again, the main types used in aircraft were the T1154 transmitter and R1155 receiver. These were very good and

reliable sets and were placed in practically all bomber and troop passenger aircrafts. By the end of the war, over 80 000 units had been supplied.

For communications vehicles and tanks, the usual set supplied was the wellknown 19 set which was supplied in v.h.f. and h.f. versions. Again, many thousands of these were produced in Britain and especially by the Canadians. Many other types, too numerous to mention, were also in use and they included the R109, R107, 18 set, 22 set and the 38 set to mention just a few.

Many of these were tropicalised to use in hot and humid conditions abroad. This was one area where the 19 set was not so reliable!

Next month we look at the infamous Station X.

Photo credit: In parts one of *Radio Secrets of the War* we ommited to credit the picture of the R1155/T1154. We thank Ben Nock G4BXD for supplying this picture.



transmitting information you can eavesdrop on and not just the utility stuff - though there is plenty of that on too. It is a medium where you can explore at your will and yet still find oddities to have you guessing. Numbers stations is one that springs to mind! Or pirate radio, music and speech sorts. You can listen to licensed amatuers talking form yachts, homes in places like the USA or Australia, from cars and odder places like mountain tops and hot air balloons, even! It is a big, wide and certainly interesting world that you should look at and explore more.

There is nothing wrong with scanning - but for real radio, try the bands under 30MHz. Who knows, you may just find a whole new dimension to add to your hobby!

Glossary

RSS	Radio Security Service (MI5)
SIS	Secret Intelligence Service (MI6)
SOE	Special Operations Executive
SCU	Special Communications Unit (all types)
SOG	Special Operations Group
GCHQ	Government Communications Head Quarters
GCCS	Government Code & Cipher School

Y Station Receivers

National HRO Communications Receiver - Frequency range 50kHz to 30MHz

RCA AR88 Communications Receiver - Frequency range 540kHz to 32MHz

Marconi CR100 Communications Receiver - Frequency range 150kHz to 30MHz

Hallicrafters S27 VHF Communications Receiver - Frequency range 27 to 143.5MHz

Typical Y station usage - Kingsdown in Kent intercepted all non-Morse transmissions at low, medium, high and very high frequencies which included aircraft beacons, pilot voice and Knickebein beams and Cheadle near Manchester would listen to all Morse transmissions from ground stations and aircraft.

Knickebein, X Geraat and Y Geraat Beam Transmitters

France - Commana, Morlaix, Beaumont Hague, Sortesville, Cherbourg, Mount Pincon, Saint Valeri, Greny, Montdidier, Mount Violette, De Boursin near Calais, Cassell.

Holland - Bergen-op-Zoom, Kleve, Juliandorp

Germany - Stollberg

Norway - Stavanger

MARTIN LYNCH **140 - 142 NORTHFIELD AV G4HKS** FAX: 0181 - 566 1207 TEL: 0181 - 566 1120 THE AMATEUR RADIO EXCHANGE CENTRE

Keypad for the YAESU FRG-100

When Yaesu launched their FRG-100 receiver at the Leicester show in 1993, there was one major feature missing - a keypad for frequency access. Available from MARTIN LYNCH, the new MyDEL KP-100 is an instant access keypad for the Yaesu FRG-100 receiver. In addition to frequency entry,

the KP-100 also allows entry of memories, "up and down" frequency shift and turning the set on and off.

The KP-100 is available at £44.95 incl VAT + £3.00 p&p.



Sprite Software for the YAESU FRG-100

Introduced last year, the Sprite FRG-100 Control software has been an instant suc-cess for those who want a "user friendly"

programme. Using your PC in conjunction with Microsoft Windows, SPRITE allows you to control your receiver from your P.C. Giving you endless memory banks, (depending on the size of your hard disk), including names to each channel, tune up and down, keypad frequency entry from your mouse and lots more

Supplied with an RS232 interface, software disk and manual, £79.95 p&p £3.00

MARTIN LYNCH FOR SONY

SONY ICF SW100E - Small pocket all wave all mode (incl

ssb) receiver. £199.99

SONY ICF SW7600G - All mode 22 presents. Synchronous detector receiver £179.99

SONY ICF SW55 - All mode 125 presents, AC adapter incl. receiver. £299 99

SCANNERS

AOR AR-2700

To replace the AR-2700, AOR have intro-duced this fantastic LOW PRICED scanner into the market. Completely re-styled, larger dis-play, NO GAPS, the new AR-2700 has a special feature that no other

scanner holds - a option, the user can press a button to instantly record a whole 20 seconds of audio, for playback at any time! Add to that a Data Port for computer control, (with the optional CU8232) and AOR, once again brings you a winner! AR-2700 RRP £269. Voice module £39. SPECIAL OPENING OFFER, buy both for only £279, including delivery!

AOR 3000A PLUS

Modified by the boys at AOR UK, the new 3000A plus provides even greater performance and capabilities. Five modifications including wider FM filter for WEFAX, 10.7MHz I.F. output for driving the SDU5000 plus more, the extra facilities are certainly

worthwhile The AR3000A plus is available from stock RRP £1099. See special purchase offer with the SDU5000!

AOR SDU5000

Designed primarily with the AR3000A in mind, the SDU5000 enables the user to "view" up to 10 MHz of the selected band selected on a LCD colour display. Even small signals can be seen with ease, making it invaluable for the serious VHF/UHF monitoring station. AOR SDU5000 RRP £799.

BUY BOTH THE AOR3000 plus and the SDU5000 for only £1660, saving £238!! Super low finance plan also available!

AR8000 UK

Designed for the world market, the AR8000 covers just about everything that is transmitted in the entire usable radio spectrum. The 500kHz-1.9GHz in your hand, its been our best seller for some months now

LOOK AT THE SPECIAL APRIL PRICE!! AR8000 RRP £449.

ML PRICE £399, saving £50!

The "Ford Cortina" of all scanners, tens of thousands have been sold throughout the world. RRP £389. Lynchy price = Guaranteed

UNBEATABLE!!

Bearcat UBC220XLT

The easiest to use, no nonsense scanner from the worlds largest scanner manufac-turer - BEARCAT! **RRP £199**

WORKSHOP FACILITIES

One of the biggest advantages of moving to the new showroom eighteen months ago was the increase in workshop space, Graham Tingey heads the service team and together with Brian Greenaway our Customer Services supervisor, we guarantee to get your sick radio or accessory back quicker than anyone in the U.K. Our servicing rates are competitive too. Linked directly to the main distributors for spares and the only compa-



ICOM IC-R7100HF GT **VHF/UHF RECEIVER ON ZERO APR**



Up until now, the only way HF was possible on this excellent VHE/UHE receiver was to fit an internal "converter" using the set as a 'tuneable I.F.". After a consid-enable amount of research and design. Graham Tingey, our Chief Engineer, has developed a

more positive solution. Without the use of any "after-fit" internal converters, Graham has re-programmed the set to tune the entire range from 60kHz to 2GHz. As before, frequencies below its usual 25MHz are tuned by depressing the original dimmer switch, now re-labelled HF. Removing the converter board ensures greater stability, strong signal handling and sensitivity.

The modifications are available to any customer already owning an ICR-7100 for only £199.95, including VAT & return delivery. (U.K. mainland). For customers wishing to purchase a new IC-R7100 with the HF "GT" conversion, the price is only £1549.00.

RRP £1549 Available on FREE Finance. Deposit £559, 12 x £82.50, ZERO APR.

ACCESSORIES - ALWAYS A MASSIVE SELECTION AVAILABLE

MLB-1 Magnetic long wire balun, eliminates noise off feed line

	RRP £44.95
DATONG AD270/370 Active antenna that really Indoors or outside	work!
EAVESDROPPER The best made outdoor shortway last	
MyDEL MINIMAG PROSCAN The latest MyDEL design, a mini magnetic antenna	
100 -1000MHz MyDEL HELICONE	
Specifically designed shortwave to 1300MHz outdoor an for handheld & base scanners, using helical resonator & radials	
DIGITAL FILTERS - STOP UNWANTER	
TimeWave DSP9+ Favourite of the RadCom team.	
TimeWave DSP9. Budget version of the 9+	
TimeWave DSP59. All mode DSP.	
JPS NTR1. The easiest to use DSP	
JPS NIR10. The ultimate all mode DSP	
Datong FL3	
DECODERS & DECODING SOFTWAR	E
UNIVERSAL M-8000 The ultimate in all mode code convertorsRRP - Disc	ounted to £1150
AEA PK-232MBX	PPP c220

All mode TX/RX TNC. Hooks up to your PC. Easy to use
AEA FAX II Software driven decoder for WEFAX, RTTY & CW transmissions
Lowe Modemaster Data decode & control software for HF-150. Hook up to your PC

Lowe Airmaster Data decode & control software with PC interface	
Lowe Synop New! Decode complete weather maps	



MV17100

ENUE, EALING, LONDON W13 9SB AFTER HOURS: 0973 339 339 B.B.S.: 0181 - 566 0000

VT-225 & VT-125

These two twins are the very best for scanning the Air Band. The VT-225 covers both the Civil & Military frequencies and the smaller VT-125, Civil only. VT-125 £179.95 VT-225 £229.95

Kenwood R-5000

Still the best selling receiver and still no price increase!

Offered on FREE FINANCE, £99 Deposit, 12 x £75, Total £999, and we will throw in a FREE CW or SSB Filter!

Yaesu FRG-100

An easy to use shortwave receiver. Use our new KP-100 keypad and its even easi-

RRP £549, £69 Deposit, 12 x £40 FREE FINANCE, plus FREE MyDEL KP-100 KEYPAD! (Offer extended into June).

AOR-3030

A Japanese receiver with an American appearance, the



AR-3030 is a real alternative to the normal layout of receivers. It works

well tool RRP £699, £99 Deposit, 12 x £50 FREE

FINANCE, plus FREE antenna!



An HF-225 with all the options, plus better AM selectivity. RRP £699, or Deposit £99, and 12 pay-

ments of £50 per month FREE FINANCE.

JRC NRD-535

If it came with all the options fitted at this price, we probably wouldn't sell anything The ultimate receiver. RRP £1549, £499 Deposit, 12 x £87,50, plus FREE DATONG ACTIVE ANTENNA.

Lowe HF-225

The big brother of the HF-150. Only £499, Deposit £99, 12 x £33.33

Drake R8E



or feel like a normal receiver, but the PassBand tuning and American designed filters win me over every time. If you can afford that little extra, then go for it!

RRP £1199. Deposit £179, 12 x £85.

Control software for ICR-7100 Supplied with computer interface, the new ICRCS-7100 will allow full computer control of the lcom ICR-7100.

New





mid-priced receivers. Building on from the world-wide success of the HF-225 and HF-150 models, the new HF-250 combines Lowe's traditional high standards of performance and quality of construction together with the advanced facilities and control

features required by today's discerning listener.

Features

- Frequency coverage is 30kHz to 30MHz 0
- 000 Tuning step size is 8Hz Back-lit display
- Display resolution now 100Hz
- 000 255 memory channels
- Memory channels also store frequency, mode, filter-selection
- and attenuator setting 0 Computer control is standard via built-in RS232 port
- Options
- Synchronous detector 0 Whip Amplifier
- 000 DC lead

- Clock with two independent timers RS232 reads to and from the radio for upload/download of
- 00 memory data Fixed level output for decoding and tape recording
- 0 Tape recording switching output Fast tuning in 10kHz steps 00
 - 1Mhz up/down tuning
- 0 Mode selector carousel
- 00 Infra red remote commander
- ALL THIS FOR AROUND £799!!!



FAX: 0181 - 566 1207 B.B.S.: 0181 - 566 0000

Yes I Would Rather Buy

From Martin Lynch!

24-HOUR B.B.S. LYNCHLINE IS NOW OPEN

Pupolino

THE JPS ANC4

The ANC4 is an antenna noise canceller which reduces power line noise, computer noise, TV timebase noise and lots of other interference signals.

Only £189.00



Lowe HF-150& "Friends"

The British "Quad" of Radio Communications, Lowe Electronics are flying the U.K. flag, thanks to the excellent value for money, advanced circuit design and overall packaging of their receiver range. This month, Martin Lynch is offering the "HF-150 Stack", not only on FREE FINANCE,

but offering a FREE KEYPAD for every complete system ordered during JUNE '95.

HF-150	RRP £419
PR-150	RRP £235
SP-150	RRP £219
Rack	RRP £59.95



Total Value £932.95 Deposit £132.95, plus 12 x £66.66.

A Super-regenerative VHF Receiver - Part 2

Brian Adkinson concludes this two-part feature with the constructional details of the hand held receiver for v.h.f. listening. If this part of the spectrum tempts you, why not give try this project.



Modification details for C4.



Trimmer adjustment.

Construction

Most of the components are mounted on the p.c.b., which measures 67 by 32mm. The width of the board fits perfectly into the specified case. The components are mounted as shown in **Fig. 2.2**.

Note that the lead from C3 is soldered directly to the middle turn of the coil L1. The exact position is not critical but keep this lead reasonably short and direct. If anything the connection should favour the earthy (right) end of the coil as if placed too far 'up' the coil it might affect the tuning range.

The tuning capacitor C4 is mounted flush down against the bottom of the cabinet and tucked up tight against the back mounting pillar. (See Fig. 2.3) The specified capacitor is not supplied with any method of mechanical fixing so in the prototype it was secured in place with Superglue (which is very effective in glueing plastics) a small spot being applied between C4 and the mounting pillar on the right and two drops at the bottom edge between its plastics casing and the cabinet. A 'cock-up' during development proved the worth of this method of mounting as a large screwdriver and a number of very naughty words were needed to prise it out!

Before mounting C4 it needs some modification. Viewed from the rear it has three solder tags. These should be cut off as they are for the a.m. section only and are not needed. Viewed from the front (shaft end) two further centre tags will be seen. One of these is a duplicate of the centre tag you have just cut off and can also be removed. The other is the earth tag for the f.m. section and must not be cut off. Also on the front are a further four small pins sticking out from each corner. (These are for printed circuit mounting of the capacitor). Two of these are duplicates of the two 'outer' a.m. tags cut off earlier, but the other two are the only connections for the f.m. sections (only one of which is used). Three of these pins should be cut off as short as possible as they are not needed and one left a fraction longer (about 1mm). The reason for cutting these off is to allow the tuning capacitor to fit as close as possible to the top of the case for reasons that will be explained later.

A lead needs to be soldered to this remaining pin to form a 'proper' tag to which the connection to L1 can be soldered. A scrap 'leg' from a component can be used for this. Solder it as close to the body of C4 as possible and if necessary file off the top of the solder blob. Use as long a lead as can be found otherwise it may come unsoldered from this pin when you try to solder to the other end. Then you too will need a big screwdriver and a few choice words to amend the mistake! (If you are a dab hand with the soldering iron you could solder the connection to the appropriate small brass nut at the back of C4 and then cut all four pins at the front flush. Ed.)

The tuning capacitor, C4 needs to be mounted as close as possible to the top of the case in order to get the knob on! Although it is supplied with a shaft

t is 75 years since the Royal Air Force staged its first Aerial Pagent at RAF Hendon to boost the coffers of its Benevolent Fund, the torch now carried by International Air Tattoo as the direct descendent of this history making event. From an Avro 504K built in 1918, and winner of the 1937 Devon Air Race at 103mph, to the sleek lines of today's front line jets, IAT 95 is set to stage Hendon Heritage - a fascinating history of the airshow over 75 years. The Crunchies Team wingwalkers will bring back the vanished age of the great barnstormers. And, to come a full circle, the cream of the world's aerobatic pilots teams like the Red Arrows, Patrouille de France, the Frecce Tricolori from the Italian Air Force, Spain's Team Aguila and Patrouille de Suisse (flving F5s after the retirement of their Hunters in 1994) - will demonstrate the spectacular achievements of aviation since the first cautious flight by the Wright Brothers in 1903.

Bringing yet more colour and entertainment, IAT 95 will also celebrate the coming of age of the British Aerospace Hawk as the Red Arrows fly with other Hawk aircraft in a '21' formation over RAF Fairford, while Skytanker 95 will see the largest aviation meet in recent times of these extraordinary 'flying fuel pumps'.

IAT 95's Victory Airshow must surely be the aviation event of the year - over 350 participating aircraft from 50 of the world's air arms meeting in a spirit of friendship, largely made possible by the momentous events of 50 years ago.



THE ROYAL AIR FORCE BENEVOLENT FUND'S

INTERNATIONAL AIR TATTOO 95

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY VICTORY AIRSHOW SPONSORED BY SAGA

A Tribute To Aviation - 75 Years Of Airshows "Truly, on a sunny Sunday afternoon, Hendon is a sight for the gods" (*Flight* magazine, 1914).

BACK ON THE GROUND, THERE'S PLENTY OF FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT

ACTION-PACKED

The show opens at 10am and it won't cost you a penny. The Rover Display Team and the Royal Signals' White Helmets Motorcycle Team the classiest acts in the business -



dog obedience demonstrations, marching bands, world record-holding gymnasts and a dramatic hostage 'rescue' are just some of the fast-moving acts designed for the IAT 95 Arena programme.

VIRTUAL REALITY

The British Aerospace Eurofighter 2000 Simulator Dome puts you in the 'hot seat' of Europe's latest jet aircraft - to face the same aerial combat conditions as today's highly trained RAF pilots. A Virtual Reality experience for all aspiring pilots!

ALL THE FUN AT THE FAIR

The IAT 95 trade fair alone promises to rival many country fairs in size and colour. And there's also a Craft Fair, bigger and better than ever, and for the first time a Toy Fair to attract serious collectors, children and even nostalgic parents. Whatever the hobby or interest, its almost certainly to be found at the IAT 95 Exhibition and Trade Fair.

'WINGS' RADIO - 'THE VOICE OF IAT'

From a studio on the airfield "Wings" Radio, broadcasting on 1413kHz m.w. a.m., brings you up-tothe-minute traffic reports, air display commentary and interviews with some of the personalities supporting IAT 95. The joy and relief of VE and VJ Days will be relived by some of those who were there. It's well worth a listen.

THE CONCORDE EXPERIENCE

One Of Life's Great Adventures

V for Victory, **V** for Velocity - and you can't get much faster than Concorde breaking the sound barrier at the magical Mach 1. Still 'jetting on famously' after 26 years in the starring role, Concorde will take centre stage at International Air Tattoo 95 as she carries passengers on two daily flights. Costing as little as £199 for the subsonic trip, full details can be obtained from Goodwood Travel, Concorde House, Stour Street, Canterbury, Kent CT1 2NZ. Tel: (01227) 763336. Fax: (01227) 762417.

IAT 95 TICKETS

Save £5 by buying tickets in advance from all branches of Alliance & Leicester Building Society or by ringing the Ticket Hotline on (0891) 122997. Adult advance tickets £15 (£20 on the day) and accompanied children (5-15) are free, the cheapest IAT family package since 1992.

THE IAT 95 INFORMATION HOTLINE

Phone (0891) 122999 for details on how to book grandstand seats (£10), IAT 95 Concorde flights (from £199) or a place in the VIP Aviation Club (£68.50). Calls on the Information and Ticket Hotlines are charged at 39p per minute cheap rate and 49p per minute at all other times, 10p of which is donated to the Royal Airforce Benevolent Fund Enterprises, PO Box 1940, Fairford, Glos GL7 4NA.







INTERNATIONAL AIR TATTOO 1995 COMPETITION International Air tattoo 1995 COMPETITION



TO BE WON VALUED AT ALMOST £500

Here's your chance to win a family ticket to the International Air Tattoo '95, to be staged at RAF Fairford in Gloucestershire, over the weekend of 22nd & 23rd July 1995.

Just identify the seven aircraft using the entry form below. Entries to reach us by Friday 16th June 1995, here at Short Wave Magazine - Air Tattoo Competition, Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW.

ENTRY COUPON

From time to time the RAF Benevolent Fund may wish to send you details of other events or services which they feel may be of interest to you. Please tick this box if you do not wish to receive this information.

lam aged 18 - 45 🗆 46 - 50 🗆 Over 50 🗆

Please enter the silhouette number in the box by the correct description below

1	a)	Avro 504	
J	b)	Spitfire	
(c)	KC-10	
-1	d)	Concorde	
ę	e)	Tornado	
1	F)	Me109	
ç	g)	Hawk	



Name
Address
······
······································
Postcode
Tel. (Day)

Photocopies accepted when accompanied with the corner flash on the contents page.



Fig. 2.1

extension the shaft is still barely long enough. The shaft extension is designed to be pushed firmly on to the existing shaft and then screwed on, but I only pushed it halfway on to give maximum length and secured it by running Superglue into the gaps.

This worked well but individual constructors will no doubt be able to come up with a more elegant solution.

Setting the Trimmers

Finally, regarding C4, the trimmer capacitors on the rear of the unit must be set to minimum capacitance. Although only one of these affects the relevant section being used I would advise that all four are set correctly to avoid error. The reason for setting them to minimum capacitance is to allow the receiver to tune to the highest frequency possible. Using a watchmaker's screwdriver, adjust each trimmer so that the moving plate is precisely adjacent to the fixed one. The plate that moves can clearly be seen through the plastics housing of C4 and it should be immediately apparent when it partly or entirely covers the fixed plate, which is not what we want.

When all the mods and tweeks have been done, C4 can be glued into position. An appropriately placed hole will need to be drilled through the top of the case for its shaft to pass through. The same goes for the volume control R12 and the telescopic antenna.

Rod Antenna

The rod antenna is mounted as shown in the photographs and in **Fig. 2.3** and secured through the bottom of the case with a countersunk screw. The onoff switch is mounted on the left side of the case between the circuit board and the top of the battery. Incidentally, the battery will sandwich snugly between the case and the speaker magnet obviating the need for any fixings.



turns (Fig. 2.1). It is wound using the solid core from either u.h.f. TV or satellite cable. Cut off a length of cable about 100mm long and pull out the centre core with pliers (or your teeth!). After soldering L1 into the board and soldering on C3 squeeze the turns fairly close together (don't allow them to short). In the prototype this allowed the receiver to tune down to around 106MHz. The wider the spacing between turns the higher the receiver will tune to but with a subsequent reduction of low

The tuning coil L1 is

wound on a pencil and

consists of exactly three

frequency coverage.

The use of a 'power on' I.e.d., D1, in a receiver using a small battery may seem a little silly, but the l.e.d. chosen is one of the very low power types and in this design draws well under 1mA whilst still giving remarkable brightness. Considering the average consumption of the receiver is some 25mA or so the added drain is negligible. Its inclusion is, of course, optional. The slightly longer lead on an l.e.d. is the anode and goes to the positive supply - in this case via R13.

Continued on Page 52





Digital Readout £74.80 Speech Processor £28.70

Morse Oscillator £19.90



-

These prices are for electronics kits plus hardware

RX Audio Filter £29.80

HOWES.

Top Value SWL ATU

The HOWES CTU8 SWL ATU covers medium and shortwave bands (500kHz to 30MHz). Increases wanted signals by providing impedance matching, and at the same time reduces spurious signals and interference with "front end" selectivity for the receiver. Kit

contains case and all parts. Reviewed in the December issue of SWM. Great performance, easy to build. The top value general coverage receiving Antenna Tuning Unit! Factory Built: £49.90 Kit: £29.90



MULTI-BAND SSB/CW RECEIVER The HOWES DXR20 covers 20, 40 & 80M bands plus any other HF frequer

HOWES.

HOWES KITS - Great Projects to Build!

optional plug-in modules. The photo shows the receiver built with **DXR20** and **DCS2** ("S meter") kits and **HA20R** hardware pack (case etc.). Excellent performance and compatible with many of our transmitter and accessory kits. Optional band module kits include 160M, 30M, 15M & 10M amateurs plus 5.45MHz HF airband at £7.90 each.

DXR20 electronics kit: £39.90. DCS2 "S meter" kit: £10.90, HA20R hardware pack: £28.90

PLEASE ADD £4.00 P&P, or £1.50 P&P for electronics only kits.

田家家

49

HOWES KITS contain good quality printed circuit boards with screen printed parts locations, full, clear instructions and all board mounted components. Sales, constructional and technical advice are available by phone during office hours. Please send an SAE for our free catalogue and specific product data sheets. Delivery is normally within seven days.

73 from Dave G4KQH, Technical Manager.

There are lots

more kits in our

free catalogue!

Please send an SAE for your copy



 \mathbf{O}

The **AR3000A** has established itself as a high performance base mobile receiver offering an extremely wide frequency coverage of 100 kHz – 2036 MHz and all mode receive. The introduction of the custom modified **AR3000A PLUS** provides even The **AR3030** is The New Classic of short wave receivers. Coverage is from 30 kHz - 30 MHz and all mode receive. The legendary 6 kHz mechanical AM filter is fitted as standard along with a 2.4 kHz Murata filter for SSB and an additional filter for NFM. Stability is excellent due to the standard fitting of a TCXO. Many options are available including VHF converters, Collins SSB, CW &

greater performance and capabilities... simply request the descriptive leaflet for full details. An RS232 port is provided as standard making connection to an external computer very easy. **SEARCHLIGHT** is a PC

AR3000A £999

AR3000A PLUS £1099

AORSC £75 + £3 P&P

SEARCHLIGHT £99 + £3 P&P

The AR8000 UK receiver is without

market today. Frequency coverage

is from 500 kHz - 1900 MHz without

gaps with all mode reception ... twin

comments. PC-MANAGER is an

optional DOS utility for memory &

search bank management. The

frequency display, alphanumeric text

software (which works in conjunction

with the optional CU8232 interface)

renumbering, saving of data, editing

of auto-mode bandplan data plus a

WINDOWS based package is also

display, recording to disk etc.

AR8000 UK £449.00

built-in terminal driver. A

permits upload, download, editing,

doubt the most full featured wide

band hand held receiver on the

WINDOWS based software package

enabling control of frequency, mode,

attenuator, scanning, searching, upload,

download, spectrum analysis, recording to

disk . AORSC is a PC DOS based control

package with bandplan data and integrated

logbook. Demo disks are available for a

nominal charge of £3 including postage.





AM filters. **CONCERTO** is a PC WINDOWS based software package adding further versatility. Duplex frequencies may

be held in software

memories along with text comments for easy identification. Control of frequency, mode, attenuator, filter selection etc are available along with a spectrum display. A demo disk is available for a nominal charge of £3 including postage.

AR3030 £699 Optional VHF Air or Marine Converter £109 CONCERTO £49 + £3 P&P

The AR2700 UK receiver is the very latest high-tech hand held receiver from AOR. Frequency coverage is 500 kHz - 1300 MHz with receive modes of NFM, WFM & AM. An optional VOICE RECORD chip RU2700 permits an instant 20s digital recording off air which may be replayed over and over again. Computer control is also possible by using the optional IF-ADP and CU8232 adaptor and interface unit. The AR2700/IF-ADP/CU8232 may be controlled using a terminal program, a custom PC based package is planned later in the year.

AR2700 UK £299 RU2700 optional recording module £44.90 + £2 P&P CU8232 interface £99 + £3 P&P

For operators requiring a stand alone unit, the **SDU5000** is a spectrum display unit designed with the AR3000A in mind. Locating brief transmissions has never been so easy, by using the MAX facility any transmission within ± 5 MHz

may be identified and signal strength measured in dBm. A small modification is required to the compatibility but the **AR3000A PLUS**

 CU8232 interface £99 + £3 P&P
 Image: Comparison of the compari

under development and should become available

during the summer months. Full features will be

provided including scanning, searching, spectrum



standard AR3000A to provide compatibility but the AR3000A PLUS is ready to go. SDU5000 £799

AR 2700

AOR (UK) LTD, Adam Bede High Tech Centre, Derby Road, Wirksworth, Derbys. DE4 4BG ENGLAND Tel: 01629 825926 Fax: 01629 825927 E&OE All trade marks acknowledged

AT T SID NOT AT T SID NOT AT T SID NOT

OFFER PRICE £13.95 PLUS P&P. HURRY WHILE STOCKS LAST



month's Decode Special issue, we have an offer for all of you readers with an interest in this exciting branch of the hobby. This month we have a very good deal on the Klingenfuss *Guide to Fax Radio Stations 14th Edition*.

This book, like many of the other publications in the Klingenfuss range, is a well established favourite. The book comprises 400 pages of specialist information for the FAX monitor. The frequency list of FAX stations is supplemented by full transmission schedules for every station. It also contains a very large selection of sample FAX charts from all around the world. - very useful for the identification of the various chart types. If you've wondered what those odd codes included in FAX chart titles mean, this book has the answer. There is also a section devoted to the various weather satellite systems.

SUBSCRIBERS - P&

Klingenfuss GUIDE TO FAX RADIO STATIONS Fourteenth Edition

YOU MUST INCLUDE YOUR SUBSCRIBER NUMBER TO CLAIM FREE P&P. NO EXCEPTIONS ALLOWED.

(0)

VIER

P&P £1.00 (UK) £1.75 (OVERSEAS)

PLEASE USE THE ORDER FORM ON PAGE 87 OF THIS ISSUE. Full details of payment methods are Also on that page.

Who Really Invented Radio?

John Cave has been investigating the idea that Henry Jackson, a young officer in the Royal Navy, was ahead of Marconi in the race to invent radio.

The first crude radio transmitter and coherer receiver were installed on the Royal Yacht Osborne less than one hundred years ago, so that Queen Victoria could keep in touch with her son, Edward, as he sailed around the Isle of Wight.

Only four years previously in August 1894, Professor Lodge had demonstrated the beginnings of radio to the Royal Institution based on the discoveries of Hertz in 1888. Unfortunately, the potential of this discovery was not appreciated and Lodge made no mention of using Morse code to pass information by this new medium.

Ever since fast torpedo boats had been introduced, the Royal Navy had been desperately searching for some suitable method of signalling so that they could communicate with each other and be identified from the enemy. It was decided by Naval hierarchy that this was an electrical problem, consequently HMS Vernon, being the centre of the electrical engineering branch, the problem was referred to them for solution.

Back in 1891 it had been suggested by a young Naval officer, Henry Jackson, who had undergone advanced electrical training at *Vernon*, that perhaps the recently discovered 'Hertzian' waves could be used for this purpose.

It was not surprising that Jackson should have known about this relatively new and technically advanced subject. In 1887 he had become engaged to the daughter of a scientist, Samuel Burbury, who not only understood the electromagnetic theory of Maxwell, but had published a treatise about it. Undoubtedly the two men had discussed the naval communication problem.

Replica

Late in 1895 Jackson had read about experiments carried out by Professor Bose of Calcutta University, based on equipment that Oliver Lodge had used at his Royal Institution lecture in 1894. Within days he had constructed a replica of Bose's apparatus and had actually proved the working system before the end of that year, although he was not happy with Bose's spring type coherer and began experimenting with various forms of his own.

In March 1896 he used Lodge's 1894 lecture to start a new series of experiments to improve the coherer detector, the heart of the system. Eventually deciding that a mixture of metal filings was the most satisfactory arrangement. His final version consisted of a small ebonite tube filled with tin and iron filings.

The filings would cohere on receipt of a radio frequency signal and to prevent this he arranged the armature of a buzzer to strike the coherer and disturb the filings. As this occurred every time a dot or dash was received the buzzer could be used to read the message. To make the small coherer easier to handle, he attached a length of wire and then noticed that the signals were louder. Inadvertently, he had discovered the radio aerial!

Jackson, by now Captain of *HMS Defiance*, the Torpedo School at Devonport was completely unaware of the details of Marconi's devices when the two men met for the first time at a War Office conference to discuss the military significance of Marconi's system.

Cold Comfort

Quickly he realised that, unbeknown to each other, they had been pursuing similar lines. The de-cohering device was similar and although he used a glass tube with a filling of nickel and silver amalgam, Marconi's version of the coherer was almost identical. It must have been cold comfort to Jackson when he learnt that Marconi had provisionally patented his equipment the previous month.

Until the late summer of 1896, Jackson had been the only person specifically working to develop radio for maritime purposes, and it must be remembered that his findings and discoveries would have been considered confidential to all but those at *Vernon.* Nevertheless, it would be fair to claim that he was the first pioneer marine radio and transmit intelligent Morse signals.

He went on to carry out further experiments with larger induction coils and different aerial arrangements, eventually obtaining Morse signals at distances of over three miles.

Firm Friends

Jackson and Marconi became firm friends and he followed Marconi's developments with a professional interest. It was perhaps Jackson's influence that persuaded Marconi to pursue non-directional transmissions rather than the restrictive beamed arrangements he had been using.

Unsuitable

He attended all of the important radio tests being carried out by Marconi and on one occasion reported to Devonport that "in it's existing form, Marconi's apparatus was quite unsuitable to meet the severe conditions liable to be experienced at sea, but as its principle of working has been well established with such good results, I consider that a design might well be prepared and made suitable for the roughest usage".

Requirement

Jackson's interest in radio remained and he eventually became the first Chairman of the Radio Research Board, but one wonders how differently things would have turned out if he had not belonged to the Navy. Would radio have so quickly advanced as a communicator of intelligence, or would it have remained as classified information?

Then again, would Marconi have received the support he needed from the Navy if the requirement had not been there? Both the Post Office and Coastguard, who were also aware of Marconi's experiments, had other methods available and were not directly interested in this new medium.

Hints For Improving

Although basically aimed at the listener interested in monitoring marine non-directional beacons, Robert Connolly GI7IVX suggests that all s.w.l.s should find something of benefit in this article.

he hints and tips in this article have mostly been published elsewhere in bits and pieces, but I have brought them together, along with some of my own. Some are a matter of common sense, but all apply not only to the reception of Mariñe Beacons, but also to all the other areas of the hobby from short wave listening to scanning and everything in between. The main thing is careful listening!

Antenna

The best type of antenna to use depends mainly on your budget and the amount of space that you have available. What I have found is that the internal ferrite rod will work, but better results can be obtained with other antennas.

Although I have a 30m long wire strung around my loft and it is quite good for short wave, I do have an external mounted Sony AN-1 active antenna. I have been successful in extending the supplied coaxial feeder to about twice its original length in order to mount this antenna further away from the house in order to reduce electrical noise.

An active antenna is a good compromise as it takes up much less room and has good frequency coverage with built in pre-amp. When using the Sony with its supplied I.w./m.w. interface along with a receiver with a built in ferrite rod, I found that any interference, etc. could be reduced by keeping the r.f. gain on the receiver and the active antenna at maximum and by slowly sliding the interface away from the receiver. The interference could be reduced whilst not seriously affecting the gain of the receiver, and thus not being able to receive the weak signals.

Active antennas come in various prices from about £20 for a kit version to over £100. The Sony AN-1 falls in the middle at about £50 complete with various interfaces and connectors.

Receiver

I do not intend to give details of various receivers, except to say that in order to receive marine (and aero), Non-Directional Beacons (NDB), your receiver must be able to tune above 280kHz on long wave and below 510kHz on medium wave, ie. the gap between medium and long wave bands that is usually missing on most domestic receivers.

A receiver which has continuous coverage from long to medium wave is best. Some scanners will cover this area also. However, I feel that scanners are not as sensitive at these low frequencies, due to their very wide band coverage.

SSB

All maritime beacons can only be received with the receiver in the s.s.b. mode (either upper or lower, it does not matter) using the beat frequency oscillator (b.f.o.). Careful adjustment of the b.f.o. is required to receive the signal on a particular frequency.

The b.f.o. can be used by careful adjustment to separate slightly different beacons on the same frequency. The use of the b.f.o. also applies to h.f. utility and amateur stations. Most commercial utility stations use u.s.b. (upper side band) only while amateur stations use l.s.b. (lower side band) for frequencies below

10MHz and u.s.b. for frequencies above 10MHz.



Gerry Scott

Audio

As a result of a hearing problem in one ear, which is causing partial deafness, I purchased a pair of Hi-Fi headphones which were switchable between stereo and mono and had individual volume controls on the ear pieces. Using these in the mono mode and by adjusting the receiver volume control and the individual ear piece volume controls, I was able to obtain almost balanced audio.

These types of headphones are fairly cheap at about £10 but are well made and comfortable to wear for quite long periods. The other advantage of headphones is, if like me your listening post is in the kitchen, then you can block out those annoying sounds like the washing machine, tumble dryer, screaming youngsters and nagging wives! This makes listening that much easier.

Filters

Many receivers come with either a basic wide band filter installed, some have a narrow band filter as well. If a narrow band filter is fitted, this is much better for receiving beacons and short wave stations. However, sometimes this is not enough and a very sharp cut off filter is needed.

Like antennas, the price range is tremendous, from being below £20 for a good kit to well over £100 for ready made ones. Most of these are external filters which fit in line between your headphones/extension speaker

and your receiver

headphone/extension socket. To be honest, I don't often use one unless conditions are poor, but when I do then I use a kit one which I made up. This has three settings, wide, s.s.b. and c.w. with a very sharp cut

Patience

off.

No, not the card game! But this is what you need when listening to beacons. Under the new form of transmission of marine beacons, most only send their identification about three times every minute.

As a result, it is important to listen to each frequency for a few minutes or so as not to miss the beacons on that frequency and identify them. Quite often, you will find that several beacons are transmitting at the same time on one frequency and it is a matter of very careful listening to concentrate on each one in turn.

This method comes easier with patience and adjusting the b.f.o. slightly can help. Start with the clearest and loudest, identify it and then move onto the next best and concentrate on it and so on. This area of listening cannot be rushed.

Reception

Propagation

Again I am not going to be technical, but for this you will require the following items: one Met Office forecaster, one good European weather chart and one television. Using the television at the appropriate time of day will automatically provide you with the other two components.

Look at the weather charts and listen to the forecast and of course watch the movement of the high pressure areas over Europe. This can quite often give you an idea which area of Europe might be most active as regards beacon reception particularly between the northern and southern parts of Europe.

Morse Code

Do not worry about decoding the beacons as you receive them if you are not familiar with the Morse code. Jot down the coded ident and decode it later. You will soon find that you quickly become familiar with the coded callsigns and soon you will be able to just jot down the decoded information. The speed of the code is not very fast so you will have do difficulty.

Information

Having started to receive the beacons and decode their identification and noted their frequency, the next problem is how to find out where they are. There are various methods for this.

To begin with, the quarterly 'LW Maritime Beacons' column produced by Brian Oddy, in *Short Wave Magazine* (see page 79 in this issue), gives a good selection of European beacons based on reports from various listeners. Secondly, the purchase of a nautical almanac such as Reeds from a yacht chandlers gives you details of many beacons.

However, to cover the whole of Europe you would need to purchase about four different ones at about £20 each for the half dozen or so pages required in each. Nautical charts can be purchased which show the beacons but these are expensive at about £10 each and would cost over £100 just to cover the UK.

Aero radio navigation charts can also be used, but again the cost is quite high at about £4 each and are quite complex so a lot of time has to be spent sorting out marine beacons from the aero ones.

Another alternative is to purchase a copy of a book called Admiralty List of Radio Signals Vol. 2, available from yacht chandlers. This gives details of all marine beacons world wide along with sketch maps showing their locations. It also has some very useful information on navigation systems and world time signals. This costs about £16.

Finally, for those of you who want a no frills easy to use system I produce two booklets called Non Directional Beacons Of Europe (Iceland to N. Africa) and its Supplement which extends the coverage north to the Artic and east to the Baltic, eastern

Mediterranean and Black Sea. This has been mentioned in the 'LW Maritime Beacons' column in the September and December 1993 issues of *Short Wave Magazine*. For more information on these two booklets please send me an s.a.e.

Finally

I hope that the information in this article helps you get the best out of your listening and improves your hobby. For those of you who just dabble a little at the moment this has helped you to become a little more serious about this aspect of listening.

As I stated earlier most of these hints are adaptable to the other areas like broadcast stations or utility listening. The hints and tips in this article have mostly been published elsewhere in bits and pieces but I have brought them together along with some of my own.

Some are a matter of common sense but all apply. not only to the reception of Marine Beacons but also to all the other areas of the hobby from short wave listening to scanning and everything in between. The main thing is careful listening!

				PETITION R FINAL PART
Here is the final part of our three-part competition to win the PRO-2035 kindly donated by SRP Trading . To enter, all you need to do, is attach your answer coupons from parts one and two to the coupon, answer Question 3 and send you answer to, PRO-2035 Competition, PW Publishing Ltd. Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW. If you missed any of the other parts, back issues are also available at £2.30 inc. postage.		Address:	Post Code:	
	ffix Answer 1 Here	Affix Answer 2	e Here	QUESTION 3 What is the scan rate of the PRO-2035? ANSWER
lf you	wish not to receive future mailings	as a result of entering this	s competition	n please tick the box.

Construction

A Super-regenerative VHF Receiver - Part 2 Continued from Page 45

Test First - Box Later

Before final assembly of the main board into the case it is advised that correct functioning of the circuit is confirmed. This can be done by initially connecting long leads between it and the various other parts. For test purposes the circuit will operate with flexible leads of an inch or so between C4 and L1 but once everything has been proven to work satisfactorily and the board is in its final position these should be replaced with solid leads (component lead off-cuts will do). Remember these leads will form part of the tuned circuit and therefore need to be kept short and direct. The solid leads from C4 are soldered directly to the coil itself as close as possible to the circuit board. After mounting the circuit board solder the two leads from the coil to the 'home-made' left tag and the centre 'earth' tag on C4.

In the prototype the circuit board was not given any specific support to hold it in place as the solid wires to and from C4 together with a solid wire from C1 to the antenna seemed to provide sufficient stability on the left side. The right side being taken care of by the various connecting wires. If desired, small rubber blocks or similar could be glued to the sides of the case to improve the support.

It is strongly recommended that an Alkaline PP3 be used, but a re-chargeable type is also suitable. Take care to install the battery connector correctly before switching on - otherwise you may end up with another unintended - hole in the case directly above IC1!

Turn the volume about

half way up and if all is well a hissing noise should be heard from the speaker. If not switch off and double check all wiring and connections. If the receiver is working correctly the hiss should remain fairly constant over the full tuning range and, depending on your location, some sign of activity should be heard. Aircraft are obviously the most prolific and easiest to pick up. (Unless of course you finish it at 4 o'clock in the morning!)

Calibration and use

Calibration of a receiver such as this can be a problem if you don't have access to a signal generator. Although precise calibration is hardly needed it's still necessary to know approximately where you are.

The best method is to use known transmissions and the airband is usually the easiest to find. On the prototype the middle of the airband at approximately 125MHz appeared with the tuning capacitor set about one third of the way round and the marine band at 160MHz was about half way round.

Once the main frequencies have been established, Letraset or similar can be used to mark the dial. Other frequencies can then be extrapolated from these as the spread is fairly linear.

It is probably advisable to adjust the 'compression' of L1 to get a similar result for the airband whereupon the minimum and maximum frequencies should be about 108 and 180MHz

respectively and the marine band approximately halfway as on the prototype. If there

are wide uncorrectable deviations from this check first that L1 has the correct number of turns and approximate 'dimensions', that the trimmers on C4 are set at minimum capacitance and finally that the wiring to L1 is as direct as possible and soldered correctly to the coil.

The audio amplifier IC1 is a class B amplifier so remember - the higher you set the volume on your receiver the sooner you'll be able to go out and buy a nice new battery for it.

Mistaken

A final word of warning regarding this receiver - as can be seen from the

accompanying photo of it, it could easily be mistaken for an expensive state-of-the-art scanner so be very careful where you leave it. Don't say you haven't been warned, but enjoy yourself!

Errata

A couple of errors crept into part 1 of this article. In the description of how the circuit works (page 38, fourth column, just above the picture) the text should read: Therefore, R10 and C11 form a simple low pass filter ... In Fig. 1 the junction of C6, C8 and C9 should be connected to the junction of R7, R8 and Tr2 base. A corrected version of this part of the circuit is reproduced below.







Shop: SRP Radio Centre, 1686 Bristol Road South, Rednall, Birmingham B45 9TZ. Tel: 0121-460 1581/0121-457 788



AIRWAVFS FREQUENCY DIRECTORY TAVA PRES

ATIS - RADAR - TOWER - VOLMET - GROUND APPROACH - AIR TO AIR - AREA RADAR - AFIS AIR REFUELING - AIRLINE OPERATIONS - STUDS SSR SQUAWK CODES - AIR / GROUND - RANGES GROUND OPERATIONS - AEROBATIC TEAMS UK & EUROPEAN CIVIL / MILITARY AREA RADAR SPACE SHUTTLE - AIR DEFENCE RADAR OVER IN

THERE HAVE BEEN 700 TOTAL. FREQUENCY ADDITIONS & AMENDMENTS SINCE THE FIRST EDITION. ALL SECTIONS OF AIRWAVES 95 HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY REVISED AND UPDATED WITH THE ADDITION OF A VARIETY OF NEW INFORMATION. SOME SECTIONS HAVE BEEN REFORMATTED FOR EASE OF REFERENCE.

WE HAVE ADDED A SERIES OF NEW | THE HF SECTION HAS MAPS SHOWING UK TRANSMITTER SITES, UK AREA RADAR SECTORS FREQUENCIES, MILITARY AND TACAN ROUTES. PLUS MAJOR AIRWAYS AND REPORTING POINTS. THE EXTENSIVE CHANGES TO THE LONDON CONTROL TMA / SECTOR FREQUENCIES HAVE BEEN FULLY INCORPORATED INTO THE MAIN TEXT AND MAPS

BEEN COMPLETELY UPDATED INCLUDING THE ADDITION OF OVER 450 NEW FREQUENCIES. THIS INCLUDES, THE NEWLY REALIGNED US MILITARY HF GLOBAL NETWORK. PLUS CHANGES TO MOST SECTIONS, INCLUDING THE MAJOR WORLD AIR ROUTES, DOMESTIC, AND AIRLINE COMPANY FREQUENCIES.

TO KEEP THE READER UP TO DATE, AIRWAVES 95 IS SUPPLIED WITH AN UPDATE SHEET OF THE LATEST TOPICAL FREQUENCY INFORMATION AIRWAVES 95 - PUBLISHED 10th MAY 95

UK PRICE £ 7 - 95 - EEC & EIRE £ 8 - 95

THE MILITARY SECTION CONTAINS OVER 5300 CURRENT AND HISTORICAL CALLSIGNS. THE INFORMATION TACTICAL INCLUDES, CALLSIGN - AIRCRAFT TYPE - AIRARM - CODE UNIT OF SQUADRON - HOME BASE - PLUS OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION.

THE MILITARY SECTION NOT ONLY LISTS AIRCRAFT CALLSIGNS, BUT ALSO COMMAND POSTS, GROUND STATIONS AND OTHER MILITARY RELATED BASE STATIONS. THERE IS ALSO DETAILS OF RAF THREE LETTER TRI-GRAPH CALLSIGNS, AND FOR CERTAIN CALLSIGNS A NUMERIC ANALYSIS RELATING TO SPECIFIC TYPES, UNITS AND AIRCRAFT.

95 λ. -----THE CIVIL AND MILITARY AVIATION CALLSIGN DIRECTORY PHOTAMA PRESS

THE CIVIL SECTION LISTS ALPHABETICALLY, ALMOST 3000 CALLSIGNS IN CURRENT USE WITH AIRLINES, HANDLING AGENTS, GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER OPERATORS, FROM OVER 180 COUNTRIES. THE INFORMATION INCLUDES, CALLSIGN - 3 LETTER ATC PREFIX - AIRLINE OR OPERATOR AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

CALLSIGN 95 / UK PRICE £ 7 - 95 / EIRE & EEC £ 8 - 95 TO KEEP THE READER UP TO DATE, CALLSIGN 95 IS SUPPLIED WITH AN UPDATE SHEET OF THE LATEST TOPICAL CALLSIGN INFORMATION

COMING SOON - AIRWAVES EUROPE DIRECTORY OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY VHF / UHF AVIATION FREQUENCIES OF 19 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BOSNIA, CYPRUS, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PORTUGAL, SPAIN SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TURKEY AND YUGOSLAVIA. CURRENTLY SCHEDULED FOR PUBLICATION IN JUNE, PRICE TO BE ANNOUNCED.

ALL PRICES INCLUDE P & P / CHEQUES / EUROCHEQUES / IMO'S / POSTAL ORDERS PAYABLE TO PHOTAVIA PRESS PHOTAVIA PRESS (Dept SW) - 21 DOWNLANDS - PULBOROUGH - WEST SUSSEX - RH20 2DQ TEL : 01798 - 872100 Email : airwaves@photav.demon.co.uk

Ron Ham, Faraday, Greyfriars, Storrington, West Sussex, RH20 4HE



recently added a Mustek, 256 Greyscale, handy-scanner to my Packard-Bell 486SX computer. It was supplied by Evesham Micros for £85.19 including VAT and carriage and, in my view, it is very good value for money. The box contained the interface card, that plugged into a spare expansion slot on the 'Bell's' motherboard, the 105mm wide handscanner with a decent length of lead and its, easy to understand, instruction book called Gray Artist. Also included with this 100 to 800 dpi scanner is the Windows versions of 'Scankit Utility', 'Perceive Personal' and 'Picture Publisher 4 LE' complete with their handbooks.

Fun With Pictures

I found the software easy to load and user friendly. 'Perceive Personal', is used for scanning text and for **Optical Character Recognition (OCR)** which, as yet, I have not tried and 'Picture Publisher', by Micrografx, is designed for processing photographs. Both of these have a variety of uses. For instance, John Scott GM7UIK (Glasgow) recently sent me a 3.5in disk containing several-slow-scan television captions, in the .GIF format, that he had received from other 'GM' stations on the 144MHz band. He included his own calling caption which is shown in Fig. 1. The contents of John's disk easily loaded into 'PP4' because this program, like others, can accept pictures in the AVI, .BMP, .DIB,

GIF. JPG. PCD. PCX. TGA and TIF formats. Once pictures are loaded, the program enables the user to edit them in various ways. For example, a while back I photographed, for archival purposes, the front cover of a 1930s copy of The Telsen Radiomag, Fig. 2, showing a typical family listening to the radio. Incidentally these magazines are currently sought after by vintage wireless collectors. I scanned and saved this photograph, using 'Scankit Utility' and then recalled it in 'PP4'. From the selection of features and tools built into 'PP4' I 'cropped' out the loudspeaker, Fig. 3, removed the unwanted material from behind it, asked 'PP4' to 'tone balance' the picture and then saved the result to disc. The storage space required for Fig. 1 is 90.8Kb, Fig. 2 around 3.5 Mb, Fig. 3 is 39.6Kb and Fig. 4 is 96.4Kb.

As you can see by the edges around the sides of the speaker in Fig. 3, I could have spent a lot more time with the 'rubber' on the pixels in that area but I wanted something unfinished, for this limited space review, to show you how useful a hand scanner can be. Another use is for enlarging, on screen, text or tiny sections of pictures that are difficult to read or see. If you don't get satisfactory results from a first time scan there is plenty of room for adjustment because the hand-unit has separate switch banks for selecting text, half-tones, 256 greyscale, 100 to 800 dpi, plus a brightness control and a scan-speed indicator light. In addition to this combination of settings, the dimensions of the text or photo to be scanned can be set within program.

Pressworks 2

Just before completing this episode of Reflections I received the upgrade package from GST Software for my original Pressworks Desk Top -Publisher program (DTP). I was delighted to find that my hand-scanner can be used directly into Pressworks 2 and that it also accepted **Figs. 1, 3** and **4** with ease and photos from CD-ROMS.

Fig. 2



Fig. 1

SSTV

During February, **John Scott**, using a Kenwood TM-231E transceiver and a four-element rotatable beam, had slow-scan television contacts with GM4DAE, GM3EDZ, GM8HGT, GM0LEG, GM4PRO and GM3ULP, **Fig. 4**, on 144.500MHz. Believe me readers, that cake in **Fig. 4**, that I saw on John's disk in colour, looks super and made me feel very hungry, hi.

On the h.f. bands John copied 'CQ' frames from stations in Germany and Spain and 'photographs' from France and Hungary. At 1134 on the 22nd he received signals, on 14.230MHz, from KL7KJ in Alaska. "The 'window' to Alaska was only open for a short time to be able to receive a SSTV picture", said John. He also told me that many stations from around Europe were transmitting 8, 16 and 36 seconds pictures, on the 14MHz band, during the German (DARC) SSTV contest on March 18. John also copied one during the event from a station in the USA.

Tropospheric

"So far this winter, tropospheric openings have been very scarce," wrote Richard Wood (Redditch) on March 2. However, he did find some DX on February 6 when he logged BBC Radio Devon for the first time around 103MHz and a French station which identified itself as 'France Info' on 105.5MHz. On March 13, Richard received pictures from Anglia TV on Chs. E24 and E39 and on the 22nd he logged BBC Radio Devon and Dorset (103.8MHz), Melody FM

(105.4MHz), Virgin

105.8 from London and a French station

on 105.9MHz.

"The high pressure that came towards the end of the month gave good signals for nearly all stations," wrote **Arthur Grainger** (Carstairs Junction) who has a special interest in Band II. He had two good catches during March, Radio Ceredigion from Aberystwyth on 103.3MHz at 2040 on the 22nd and, on occasions, Melody FM.

The atmospheric pressure was high and falling and the general weather conditions were right for tropospheric openings on March 13 and 22. During the evening of the 13th, Richard Bell (Melton Mowbray) received u.h.f. TV pictures, at varying strengths, from the Anglia TV transmitters at Sandy Heath, Sudbury and Tacolneston, BBC1-South, BBC2-East, Carlton TV, Central TV and CH4 from London. On Ch.46, "BBC1 West-Midlands was having a battle with BRTN-TV2 [Belgium] but TV2 lost out after a while," said Richard. Around 2300 he managed to see the Belgian testcard and found that the signal was coming from their transmitter at Egem. On the 22nd/23rd he logged u.h.f. pictures, at varying strengths, from Anglia TV, BBC1 East, North, South East, South, West Midlands, Central TV, Meridian, Tyne Tees and Yorkshire.



Weather

"Snow is falling heavily as was forecast on the BBC," wrote Richard Wood on March 2 and, "we had snow, snow and more snow at the beginning of March, remarked Arthur Grainger. From Edinburgh, George Garden reports heavy rain during the day on March 26 turning to periods of continuous heavy snow by the early evening.

In March I recorded 2.50in of rain, compared to 2.47in for the same period in 1994, with a layer of snow on the 8th and snow mixed with rain on the 28th. Rain falls greater than 0.40in were measured on the 7th, 8th, 17th and 28th and the rest, in much lesser amounts. was spread across days 1, 2, 3 and 5.

GOR

Fig. 4.

The daily variations in atmospheric pressure, Fig. 5, for the period February 26 to March 25 were taken at noon and midnight from Arthur Grainger's barometer (dotted trace) in Scotland and the barograph installed at my home in Sussex.

Solar

In February, Ron Livesey

(Edinburgh), using a 2.5in refractor telescope and a 4.0in projection screen, identified one active area on the sun's disc on days 1-4, 7-9, 12, 14, 15, 26 and 27 and two on the 16th, 18th, 23rd, 24th and 25th

From his observatory in Selsey, Patrick Moore kindly sent a drawing of the sunspots as they appeared on his projection screen at 1305 on March 1, Fig. 6.

It's worth keep and eye open in second-hand book shops for an early astronomy book called The Story of The Sun by Sir Robert Ball, published by Cassell & Company Limited in November 1893. Within its 376 pages are 82 illustrations one of which is a photograph of the solar surface', showing a sunspot, taken by Dr. Janssen in 1893.



The auroral co-ordinator for the British Astronomical Association, Ron Livesey, received reports of visual aurora described as 'glow' for the overnight period on February 27/28, 'rayed arc or band' on 23/24 and 25/26, 'ray bundles' on 15/16, 'active forms, flaming and flickering' on 7/8 and 27/28 and 'corona or overhead activity' on 7/8, from observers in Iceland and Scotland

Magnetic

The magnetometers used by John Fletcher (Tuffley), Tony Hopwood (Upton on Severn), Karl Lewis (Saltash), Ron Livesey, David Pettitt (Carlisle), Tom Rackham (Goostrey) and Tony Rickwood (Gillingham) recorded, between them, strong disturbances to the earth's magnetic field on February 12-14, 25 and 28 and lesser events on days 2-4, 6, 8, 11, 18, 24, 26 and 27,

Fig. 6.



Jacques d'Avignon VE3VIA

Propagation Forecasts june

Circuits to London



How to use the Propagation Charts.

The charts contain three plots. The lower dashed line represents the lowest usable frequency (LUF), or ALF (Absorption Limiting Frequency). The chances of success below this frequency are very slim. The middle line indicates

the optimum working frequency (OWF) with a 90% probability of success for the particular path and time.

Lastly, the upper dashed line, represents the maximum usable frequency (MUF) a 50% probability of success for the path and time. To make use of the charts

you must select the chart most closely located to the region containing the station that you wish to hear. By selecting the time chosen for listening on the horizontal axis, the best frequencies for listening can be determined by the values of the intersections of the plots against frequency.

Good luck and happy listening.

Roger Bunney, 33 Cherville Street, Romsey, Hants SO51 8FB

Satellite IV The Latest from the Clarke Belt

t is with regret that I must advise the death of Andrew Sykes, an extremely active satellite and radio DXer for many years and long supporter of this column - many of his photographs have graced these pages since I have written the monthly satellite article. Andrew was well-know in these circles, always enthusiastic to try 'new things' be it with satellite or his other love, Medium Wave DX. As a person he was warm and friendly, just a 5 minute visit and it seemed as though he'd known you for years. In recent times he suffered with cancer and diabetes, which eventually claimed his life on Good Friday morning at Kings Lynn. It was an experience and pleasure knowing Andrew, I and many other friends will miss him. Rest in Peace

As perhaps the above lines will convey, part of this column is about people, the readers, their sightings, successes and (rarely) failures, together with news that hopefully will inform and help their hobby. One item of good news has arrived from Ian Waller, who runs his own installation company - Lincoln Satellite. Ian had used a 3.4m diameter dish for his C Band reception - this is a large dish. During a windy spell his fence blew down revealing said C Band dish and although neighbours were happy to live with lan's hobby and the long established dish, a certain council official who saw the C Band dish (and, of course, he was a member of the planning committee!) wasn't. The invitation to apply for retrospective planning resulted in refusal and Ian went to appeal. The dish meanwhile was dismantled pending a decision. After many months, good news, lan won at appeal and the 3.4m dish is now back in use. This I feel is a victory for the common man versus big brother, good sense has prevailed and hopefully news of this triumph will inspire others to battle against any planning refusal.

Orbital Sightings

The major bomb blast in Oklahoma City, USA of April 19 hit the headlines of all broadcasters with live 'action news' playouts though apart from the Reuters dedicated Eutelsat European footprint in Ku band, oddly I found no east-bound direct feed into Europe at Ku Band either on Intelsat K or Orion. Eutelsat II F4 at 7°E relayed an 'EBU New York Path 2' feed that was sourced either via C Band or the now digitally compressed Ku frequency on Intelsat 601 at 27°W. The story was developing fast into the UK evening period with live inserts from BBC American-based reporters and I can only assume most were carried on established C Band paths. April 20 saw more outbound Oklahoma circuits mainly inserting into news magazine type programmes as two-way feeds - that is with two-way audio and a oneway video circuit.

That same afternoon on Eutelsat I F4 at 25°E two downlink transponders were both carrying similar programming - Channel 4 horse racing from Pontefract. Unusual, however, was the 2nd transponder that initially carried a UK 'Reuters London' ident on colour bars cutting to 'Arena Newman Street', Arena Mobiles being an outside broadcast facilities company. The latter then cut to similar horse racing but in wide screen 16:9 rather than the conventional 4:3 aspect ratio.

The 2nd week of April saw, I suspect, yet another Turkish channel appear on Eutelsat II F2 at 10°E. A corner logo indicated MED TV and TEST diagonally opposite - this on 11.574GHz vertical. The same bird was also seen April 14 with what I assume are SNG facility providers. The religious procession with Pope and crowd was preceded with a caption RUN TV, after the processional event had finished up came the MEM 2 ROMA ident on colour bars. Both are new names to me, can anyone advise please? Another new arrival on this rather busy craft is the Greek ETI service having migrated (or pushed?) from the neighbouring II F4 7°E satellite. RIK Nicosia still lives on at 7°E, but I am advised that the programme services will combine into a single 24 hour later this summer offering on 10°E, 20 hours of Greek and the remainder ex Nicosia.

Additionally 3 Greek (ERA 1, 2 and 5) and 2 Cypriot radio services (RIK 3, Radio 1) will be carried on allocated sub-carriers. This may be a compromise move by Eutelsat to clear out 7°E for telecoms/digital use, the broadcaster enthuses for transponder space on the new Hot Bird 1 at 13°E.

Three loud cheers were heard echoing at Eutelsat, Paris with the successful launch at long last of Hot Bird 1 from Kourou in French Guinea, together with Brasilsat B2. Reuters carried the launch live via their 13°E trdr though coverage was

(pictures courtesy John Locker and Roger Bunney)

also featured on Astra's Bayern Space Night channel. Filling this interesting, though often repeated, midnight programme of space flights with live publicity programming ex Kourou is an excellent move and will be worth checking for coverage in future space launches. One reader advised that Hot Bird was testing April 19 onwards during the daytime with colour bar patterns, etc., varying levels and other tests. **Julian Redwood**

(Christchurch), Ian Waller (Lincoln) and John Locker (Wirral) have helped clear the confusion over the 11/14°W Russian satellites. John confirms that a fax from Intersputnik advises that Express 2 is now slotted at 14°W (Express has station keeping facilities, no more inclined orbiting!) with the earlier Gorizont still at 11°W. The very strong 3.675GHz Russian 1st programme downlink has ceased at 14°W though a 40dBW (strongish) signal still offers the 01-TV programme. The 11°W Gorizont according to the fax still sports a 43dBW feed down at 3.675GHz. Observation by Julian indicate the following 11°W Gorizont 3.675GHz Moscow 1 - strong; 3.812GHz test card - weak; + the 11.525GHz Ku band trdr. The 14°W Express 2 now has been logged as 3.672GHz - test card; 3.822GHz - test card; 3.976GHz Moscow 1- strong; 4.022GHz RTP International (Portugal); 4.098GHz test card strong; 4.122GHz Moscow 1 weak. No Ku band signals have been

logged. Ian also confirms Julian's notes and adds that the original very high powered 3.675GHz Moscow 1 feed (now ceased) used to feed unmanned v.h.f. relays throughout Eastern European countries providing the Russian troops 'visiting' those countries the Moscow 1 channel for entertainment purposes. The new Moscow 1 OITV service carries Teletext (called Telecine) with an English language index on page 500. Also seen in Lincoln is a Goonhilly downlink from Intelsat 704 at 66°E with a very strong signal for a global beam, this is a very low elevation access for the West Cornwall earth station.

Roy Carman (Reigate) had queried the c.w. (Morse) transmissions heard on PAS-1 at 45°W, John Locker again has come up with a possible answer - it may be an Aeradio meteo beacon but not using the standard number format. Morse has also been



Following the Oklahoma City explosion, a statement from the White House. Here journalists exchange gossip just before President Clinton arrives. (Reuters feed, Eutelsat 13°E).



An outside broadcast for RTL, Germany, the test card is mixed with the conference venue floor action just before transmission.



An ITN VTR clock and UK logo via Orion 37°W.

monitored on PAS-1 11.639GHz when that transponder is fired up. Checking out the c.w. on the latter PAS-1 frequency decodes as the following sequence - 'GE VVES NJ WB 81 1202133284 800 255 6122' and then repeated. Does WB indicate weather broadcast and NJ New Jersey? Can any reader help identify the above sequence and source, answers on a post card or the back of a £20 note please!

A final note for holiday makers in Cornwall, head for the BT Goonhilly Earth Station, south-east of Helston on the Lizard Peninsula. The station is open to visitors with trips around the very large site, control rooms and provides an absorbing afternoon visit at reasonable cost. On site catering and a gift shop are also to hand. The site closes to visitors around 1600 so turn up early.

Satellite News

Jean-Louis Dubler, one of our Swiss readers has sent in a news update -Canal Plus will be selling PAY-TV subscriptions both for the terrestrial and DTH (Satellite) viewer shortly, up to know viewing of this channel has been unofficially via pirate decoders or French subscription for over-the-border reception. There are, however, copyright problems though certain programming mainly sports - that Canal Plus 'sold' over their encrypted service were available free over the Swiss networks!

Amateur Bands Round-up

A receiver can only resolve what it is offered by the antenna. My present home has a tiny garden, a quarter of what I once had so I must make the best of what I can put in that garden. I've gone upwards and outwards as far as I can. What next?

Just lately I have been playing with quarter-wave counterpoise radials. I installed one for 1.8MHz and another for 3.5MHz to augment the existing earthing arrangements. Reports **Iocally** haven't shown much change, but the area above 3.8MHz - the American 'seventy-five metre band' that was previously a blank now offers plenty of signals when a darkness path exists between Newtown and USA.

Measurement of wire length was done by the method of assuming the distance from nose to fingertip as one yard, and the (insulated) wire of each radial was 'lost' behind rose bushes and along fences, bent as necessary to achieve this, and supported by garden string. Unless by accident, resonant radials they are not, but of course my antenna system does go through an antenna tuning unit, and I can obtain 1:1 v.s.w.r. between the tuning unit and the station. Field strength measurements show decided improvements.

In the past I have on occasion operated with a mobile whip put on the landing, and quarter-wave radials, one for each band, 'lost' beneath the carpet and down the stairwell.

The moral is simply this: any time and energy spent on the antenna/earth is never wasted.

As for the log, the school exercise book is now replaced by a computer, at least for some of us.

Which brings me very nicely to the letter from John O'Neil of Waterford. John started listening about four years ago on the BC bands and has gravitated to amateurs. Reception is by either FRG-7700 or FRG-7 plus FRT-7700 a.t.u. a BARTG Multyterm modem, with either a Royal Blue monopole or Datong AD-270 antenna to choose from. Also in the shack there is a Zenith 386SX. John has received via the IRTS Newsletter a freeware logging program called FASTLOG, originated in Italy. I have an ancient machine using 5.25in disks, but tried it on a friend's 386. As with all the freeware programs there isn't much documentation, but it seems enough. It uses a startling amount of memory, until one realises that there are in

addition to the basic log, separate sections covering, for example IOTA, DXCC and other such activities. If you are interested, send a 3.5in disk plus a couple of IRCs to John O'Neill, 52 Closegate, Waterford City, Eire...and don't forget to include your **OWN** name and address! Thanks to John for being so helpful.

Incidentally, John had quite a ball in the WPX contest in March, logging, on Top Band OH5NQ, 9A4D, UA2FF, T94DD, EW5A and HG73DX. On 7MHz he found FS5PL, TE1C (an XE variant), P40R, CU3AV, KP4XS and 8R1AK. On 14MHz the score was TA2II, JW0C, FS5PL, TK5BF, 9X5EE, J73PB, XX9X and BV7GA; that leaves us 21MHz for 9G1MQ, S79MX, 5Z4BW, FR5DX, S92YL, SV5AZP, EL2PP, 5H3CK and HH2PK.

Now we turn to Karl Drage of Woodford, Northants. Karl's Dad owns an Icom R-70 and an AR-3000A, plus G5RV in the loft and a 40m end-fed wire. Karl listened on 7MHz to EU1AI, GB0BT, X5EBL, YV2NY and 9A5WW, while a turn to 14MHz located A71A, AA5SF AP2JZB, BV4MU, BV9AYA, CE7ZK, CN8LI, CO6AP, CO6OD, CO7JC, CX5WAC, EL2PP, EL2RR, ET3AA, ET3BN, FG5GZ, FM5WE, FR5DX, FS5PL, HC1OT, HK6GEA, HL9HH, HS0/G4UAV, ZS6AMX, ZS6IN, 3D2MT, 4S7KA, 4S7/ON6TZ, 4S7RF, 5B4WN, 5H3JB, 5N8NDP, 5T5JC, 5U7AA, 5X4D, 7X5JF, 9G1SB, 9K2GA, 9K2HN, 9K2ZC, 9K2ZZ 9M0A, 9M8PT and 9X5EE. Up at 18MHz we see K5OVC, KZ1A, PT7OO, W1XYA, W2YD, 4X6TT, 7X5JF, 9H1DE and 9M6/HB9TL Another lift, up to 21MHz accounted for DU1A, GBODX, JH5ZJD, OD5NH, SVOAN - Mount Athos?, SV9ANK, TA2II, VR2NR, XU95HA, XX9X, ZP0Y, ZS6BRH, ZS6SA, ZS6WB, ZW5B, 3D2CT on Conway Reef, 4G9AG, 4X2T, 4Z5AD, 5N0MVE, 9H1AM and 9K2/N6BFM. For a first-timer of 15 that is some log!

Now we come to the queries. AP1RIL must be as boring to its perpetrators and its hearers by now as it must be annoying to the Pakistanis; it has surfaced annually along with it's fellows on April 1 for at least forty years! The X5 prefix is not right; either a pirate or more likely a mis-hearing - so very easy to do. Finally, IOTA numbers; Islands On the Air. Islands are given IOTA references like for example AS103 and NA198; the former would be an island regarded as part of Asia, and the latter an island associated with N. America. As it happens, DX News

Sheet for April 5 says AS103 is P'eng Hu Islands but I have no data for NA198. For more details on IOTA generally I must refer to Roger Balister G3KMA who looks after IOTA for RSGB nowadays.

'Horizontally polarised again!' complains **Ted Trowell** in the Isle of Sheppey. Nonetheless Ted tried the c.w. on 7MHz to book in ZL4AU, VK2BJ, EA8QJ, TK5MP and JW0I; at 10MHz the same was administered to K4HHG/R3 and ZB2JK; while 14MHz stumped up with SV5TH, VP8CQS (King George Is. S Shetlands), PP7JR, VE7NH, W6DU, plus sideband from 9K2ZZ. Finally 18MHz for VQ9TP, EA8CN, UA9CM, TR8LT, 9K2/N6BFM, JW0I, 7Z5OO, YI9CW, 9H3TY and 3B8CF. No doubt about it, it is well worth learning to cope with the dits and dahs.

Our next stop is Birmingham, and John Collins; John's letter managed to be delayed and so appeared after the last copy had departed. Anyway, John has an Eddystone 870A plus some ten metres of end-fed wire that not surprisingly does very well on 7MHz. John is somewhat of a night-owl on the bands, which shows in his report. During the sideband leg of the CQ contest on 7MHz John copied 6V6U, ZD8Z, V26MS and 9Y4VU; CU1AX was on Santa Maria Island, ISOAGY on Sardinia and FS5PL on St Martin, IOTA NA105. UA6AUA/MM was interesting; a scientific ship, studying the ocean currents off the Sierra Leone coast, with the QSL route to RW6HS. P49V was calling CQ Europe only at 0300 with an enormous signal generated by 800W. TI4CF was also very active on 7MHz, as was WP4U, Box 9369 Bayamon, Puerto Rico, who uses an FT-902DM, Alpha 78 linear and a KLM log-periodic antenna.

Finally, let's revert to the station. If we are to get the maximum pleasure from operating, we should be seriously considering the layout of the equipment on the operating table. For example, the relative heights of the table-top and the chair, for maximum comfort. An inch added to or taken off the table height can make a mighty difference. Again, the thought of lifting the receiver front so that the eye looks directly at the front panel instead of at an angle; which is another way of saying maybe the rear of the receiver might be lowered. The tuning knob should fall nicely to the left hand leaving the right for the log. Get the receiver placed right, then go on to the other controls, filters, tuner and

so forth. There is nothing worse than having, for example, to stand up every time you want to tweak the a.t.u. or use the beam rotator. Sure, I'm talking about perfection, but for Pete's sake, do try and get as near as you can to the ideal. Finally, don't forget good ventilation and lighting!

Our last input letter comes from D. L. McLean in Yeovil. Don is now back in business after storm damage to the antenna farm. In March there were the odd openings on 28MHz to South American and Africa, and 24MHz has opened on the odd days too. On 21MHz Don noted the odd W and Africans in the afternoons, while on 18MHz he could pick up the Yanks from around noon until 2000UTC; in the mornings the short path opened to JA and Asia, while Africans were noted in the mornings and again after lunch. Perhaps 14MHz was best: in the mornings around 0800, the long path to VK/ZL/JA opened, and around 1600 conditions were good to the West Coast of America and Canada. Listing the choicest of the DX. Don offers TP5CE (Council of Europe) on 3.5MHz, while on 7MHz he found P39P, YV5A and XX9X; at 14MHz the best were BV9AYA (AS-103), 3B8GF, 3D2CT (Conway Reef), 9G1BS, 9M0A (Spratly), 9Q5FH and 9X5EE. On 18MHz the take included FY5GF, SORASD, XX9GD, YB2ARW, ZF1UK, 9X5EE and 9X5TFA. On 21MHz ZS6BJH and 4X2T were noted and on 24MHz Don found CP8XA. EA8/PA3GIO/M, PT7DX, Z21CS and VP8CIL in the Falklands Islands.

Set Listening Period

It's about time we had another one! Try 0800 to noon UTC, on June 11. Log everything you can, any band of your choice, between 1.8MHz and 10GHz! Send the logs in with your letters, and if there are enough entries it might persuade our Editor bless his little cotton socks! - to stump up with something for a prize.

Finale

That's it once again. Please let me have your reports and letters by the beginning of the month to Box 4, Newtown, Powys SY16 1ZZ - and if I have a dozen new reporters, I'll be over the moon!



Itility Listening HF Sideband

his month I'll start to work through all the questions that I have received recently. Some of these questions have been combined into one answer, so you may not see your name mentioned below.

On the subject of questions, I am almost out of questions that are suitable for mentioning in this column, so if you have any questions or comments, now is the time to write.

Next month, I hope to take a brief look at the new edition of High in the Sky, which should be available by the time you read these pages (I have seen the covers already, so I know it's on the way), and also some more ideas how on to identify flights from callsigns.

Marine

Peter Cookson from Manchester writes asking that I mention the Marine Bands more often in this column - but he does not mention anything about the Marine Band in his letter! I would like to include more marine information in the main part of this column, and also more marine loggings in the Traffic Log each month; unfortunately, very few of the letters I receive seem to mention these bands. Since the column is almost totally reliant on the information provided in your letters, the answer in mostly in your hands. Does anybody have any advice about listening to the marine bands; which are the busiest frequencies to listen to?; when is the best time to listen?; do you have any interesting QSLs from ships or shore stations?

Every piece of information is useful to those (like me) who have little success in hearing maritime traffic. I have tried listening to 2.18MHz, but I suffer bad interference from a harmonic of a local 'talk radio' station. After five minutes of that, I quickly QSY elsewhere. Is it better to listen to the ship transmit frequency, or the shore station frequency? I never seem to have much success with either.

Mr Judd from Birmingham (sorry if I've got your name wrong, the signature was hard to read) asks about a station he has heard on 13.098MHz; it keeps repeating a message that sounds like 'Siple Radio and Telephone maritime Service' in English and then a foreign language. The only 'Siple' that he can find is located in Antarctica (in fact, this would be the US Navy station at Siple).

The frequency 13.098MHz is

Maritime u.s.b. duplex channel 1208, and it is paired with 12.251MHz. During a contact, the ship transmits on the 12MHz frequency and the shore station transmits on the 13MHz frequency.

I have done some research, and I am certain that this is Cyprus Radio. Quite by chance, Theard the 13MHz transmission one evening, and noted that it sounded distorted and hard to understand. Later, I heard an identical broadcast on a 4MHz marine frequency, but the signal was much clearer. Next, I checked both frequencies in the Klingenfuss Utility Guide and the latest Ferrells Confidential Frequency List, where both frequencies are listed for Cyprus Radio. In fact, I managed to identify the 'foreign language' broadcast as being Greek, which also helps to pin the transmission down to that part of the world.

A reader from Derby (who wishes to remain anonymous) writes with information about sources of information on ships callsigns. Apparently, the ITU 003 publication (List of Ships Call Signs) is available in the UK from: Dubois, Phillips & McCallum, Oriel Chambers, Covent Garden, Liverpool L2; during 1994 the book cost £40.00 plus £4.75 for postage and packing. 'Mr X' points out that much of the book may be of limited use, as it contains countless entries for fleets of yachts that are unlikely to venture onto short wave. He also says that it does not contain details of the numerous Russian sea/river cargo vessels. There are literally hundreds of these plying the Baltic Sea and North Sea routes, but he mentions that they can be heard working with Helsinki Radio for h.f. R/T calls. He recommends monitoring channel 829 (8.803/8.279MHz, ship/shore).

LN2A

I came across some information on a station with this callsign recently, and although it is not an s.s.b. station, it certainly falls into the 'utility' category

The Norwegian station LN2A is a beacon station that can be heard throughout the day on various frequencies in the short wave bands. It is based in Sveio in the southwestern part of the country, and it is controlled by Norsk Telecom. It appears to be part of a propagation experiment, in conjunction with other beacons around the world, but I am not aware of any other stations participating

Here is the transmission schedule for station LN2A:

examine your external antenna. After

suffered, so now is the time to make

problems. From recent experience, it

pays to repair any damage in the

good weather, because it's easier

than trying to fix things in cold, wet

and windy winter conditions. My own

antenna (a G5RV) had been open to the elements for the past 5 years,

badly corroded. Once I had removed

and most of the connections were

the old ribbon feeder cable and

signal meter are now S5.

kept damp.

replaced it with a new length, the

improvement was amazing; stations

that hardly moved the needle on the

While you're out in the garden,

you should also take the opportunity

you use one). During the summer the

ground dries out, so make sure that

the soil around your earthing post is

to inspect your earthing system (if

the rigours of a British winter, any

external connection may have

good any breaks, corrosion or

IVIHZ	
5.470	H+08, 28, 48
5.604	⁻ H+00, 01
7.870	H+12, 32, 52
10.407	H+16, 36, 56
11.004	H+21
14.405	H+00, 20, 40
16.804	H+41
20.945	H+04, 24, 44

The format of each transmission is the callsign of the station sent in Morse code at about 12 w.p.m. for 1 minute. I have personally checked about half of the above frequencies and times.

Norsk Telecom say that this beacon is part of a project where other beacons from other areas of the world also participate. Has anyone heard any similar beacons? Please write-in with any details you have.

Check It

Now that the summer months are here, I would recommend that you take the opportunity to carefully

Traffic Log

(all frequencies in MHz u.s.b. unless stated, all times are UTC)

2.182 (6/3 at 1711) GKYQ/HMS Fearless calling Wick Radio, requesting a channel for some phone-patches. Wick suggested that they QSY to 'Channel A' (2.006/2.751MHz, hore)

2.182 (6/3 at 2314) Valencia Radio, Spain calling for a vessel with the callsign EAHF. No n the vest

 B2 (14/3 at 2310) Vessel P3PS4 calling Lisbon Radio; they want to send a telegram.
 sbon asked them to QSY to 2.694/2.045MHz.
 899 (13/3 at 2153) Reach 76272 working Shanwick ATC, relaying a message from 2.182

2.899

2.699 (13/3 at 2153) Reach 76272 working Shanwick ATC, relaying a message from N300LS, who was estimating 56°N 20′W at 22162.
2.944 (13/3 at 2137) Malaysian 991 reporting to Bombay ATC that they had reached FL330 (33000 feet), and requesting a Selcall check on BH-MR.
3.061 (13/3 at 22.26) magic 57 working J4P, asking if J4P was ready to receive a message via RATT. J4P asked '57 to try again in 10 minutes. At 2240, Magic 57 called J4P again, and sent a message by RATT (RTTY).
4.058 (12/3 at 1128) British Army (or TAVR) training net. The Net Control Station was '0' (typical Army), and other stations were B10, G10, 0C, 0B, S13 and W10. At 12.03, '0' announced 'End-ex'.

nounced 'End-ex... end-ex'

4.378 (19/3 at 1115) Berne Radio transmitting "This is Berne Radio Maritime Service

(4/3 at 1711) Indonesian 9912 working Madras ATC with a position report. Also, 5.670

(4/3 at 171) individual 9912 working Madras Arte with a position report. Also, ingapore 322 with the same. Other flights heard working Madras were Iran Air 841 and ingapore 404. Also, Springbok 296 working Colombo Artc (Sri Lanka).
(13/3 at 0740) German Air Force 982 working DHM91 (GAF Wunsdorf, Germany) assing their ETD as 08.45, and ETA to ENOL (Orland, Norway) as 11.30. Also heard were AAF 366, and DHO60 calling DHM91 for a radio-check. Where is DHO60? 5.687

5.717 (8/3 at 0741) MKL working Z8I (US accent), requesting that they QSY in turn to ARCN 405, 115 and 113. Z8I said that he was unable to use ARCN 405, but would try the others. 10 minutes later, Z8I was heard working MKL on 6.697MHz (ARCN 113).
5.717 (14/3 at 0755) German AF station DHM91 transmitting 'Aviation Weather Report No 2. Also heard were GAF 992 calling DHM91, but was answered by station H88P.
8.29 (12/3 at 02/3) Ackers a calling hearboard No requesting and a feet expension.

8.829 (12/3 at 0824) Ankara calling Drinks'r, our was answered by stador hope.
8.829 (12/3 at 0824) Ankara calling Istanbul. No reply after several calls. A few moments later there was a series of Selcall tones which were answered by an aircraft with the callsign 'JCK' - this should be a Turkish Airlines A-340 Airbus with registration TC-JCK.
8.837 (9/3 at 0741) An unidentified El-Al flight working El-Al Company Ops in Tel-Aviv in Hebrew. The contact finished with a series of Selcall tones.

8.903 (11/3 at 2255) Executive jet VR-BSK working Brazzaville ATC with a position report. Also several flights working Luanda ATC, including Springbok 252, Lutthansa 575, Swissair 284 and Speedbird 56

244 and Speedon 36. 11.175 (18/3 at 1416) Reach N504EV (an Evergreen International aircraft contracted to do a USAF transport flight) calling several times with "...calling MAINSAIL on 9600 Upper" (?!).



RING ALAN OR JASON NOW! TEL: (01302) 325690

Bandscan

'm back at the Federal Parliament in Canberra again for a time cranking out research for members of parliament and senators. Among other things the Parliament's Sound and Vision Office monitors Canberra radio and television outlets and distributes them around the building. The Parliamentary Library has, as one of its functions, the task of recording from that media stream a great range of news and current affairs programmes. I'll make time to visit the Sound and Vision Office and the Library's impressive looking monitoring and recording suite and bring some detail next time.

Radio Australia

Radio Australia (RA) is beamed into Asia and the Pacific but suggested frequencies to UK and Europe are:

UTC	MHz
0300-0400	15.510
0600-0700	15.510
0800-1100	21.725
1100-1300	15.543
1430-1800	11.660
1800-2100	7.260
1100-1800	9.615
1530-1900	6.090

Program and frequency guides are available from Radio Australia, GPO Box 428G, Melbourne Victoria 3001 Australia. Those with big budgets can get RA by telephone on +61 3 626 1800 and by facsimile on +61 3 626 1809. Those with Internet connections can go via raust3@ozemail.com.au and to leave messages for the RA Open Line use +61 3 626 1825. Send reception reports to the postal address.

Sports fans can get Australian sports news at 0010, 0118, 0210, 0310, 0410, 0518, 0610, 0715, 1120, 1410, 1720 and 1915UTC Monday to Friday and 1110, 1410, 1720 and 1910UTC Saturday and Sunday. If that is not enough sports coverage for you RA runs its Grandstand program from 0200-0730UTC Saturday and 0300-0730UTC Sunday on parallel frequencies to its normal broadcasting. These frequencies are 17.880, 17.715 and 15.245MHz beamed at Asia; 15.365, 15.240 and 9.580MHz beamed at the Pacific; and 9.660MHz beamed at Papua New Guinea. Programming includes Australian Football League and Rugby League from April to October.

Pay Television

The information coming through on pay television from the media and

news services would fill a book. Given the day to day twists and turns as the players jockey for position on an ever-changing political and economic playing field, chronicling the saga would make dull reading. A few snippets however, may be of interest.

The Australian Broadcasting Authority (ABA) has prepared a paper on R Classified Programs on Pay TV that has been tabled in Federal Parliament. Minister for Communications and the Arts, Michael Lee, has stated that there will be no R-rated material on pay television until parliament has resolved the issues involved. The Broadcasting Services Act specifically prohibits the broadcast of X-rated material on pay television. In general terms, in Australia, Rrated material is not suitable for viewing because it includes things such as horrific depictions, sexual violence or blasphemy; X-rated material is definitely mail order only.

Proving the importance of sport to the Australian psyche and to profits the major media players here are vying for rights to operate and broadcast major football competitions. At deadline for this column nothing has been resolved but the issue looms so large in popular media news will no doubt spill over into UK papers as it unfolds. Showing its usual impotence in the face of money the government is still tinkering around at the edges with its anti-siphoning list. Readers of this column may recall the Australian government's list of major sports events that it felt should remain on free to air television.

Given my attitude to hours of boring sports broadcasts clogging up our airwaves, I am happy for all sporting events to go to pay television. And given the government's lack of decisive action, that's probably what will happen. But I guess that's a fairly un-Australian view.

Amateur Packet

A news item in Amateur Radio Action notes that amateur radio packet operators are concerned at a recent Western Australian defamation action where a computer bulletin board user scored a \$40000 (about £19000) fine. Under current regulations not only the originator of a message but all packet stations passing on that message are responsible for its content. Given that once they are sent most of these packets are passed on automatically it is difficult to see how packet operators could be held responsible. Nonetheless the law says that they are a 'knowing publisher' and are hence liable. The problem is apparently worse than even this scenario might suggest, however, since allegations have been made that some packet operators are putting out transmissions using other people's callsigns. The solution appears to be to encrypt packet message authentication into the packets. Fortunately the Spectrum Management Agency (SMA) says that this encryption is legal under current regulations. That having been said the defamation laws mean that it is recommended that amateur packet operators store and view all messages before passing them on through the system.

In the same context a Senate standing committee is currently investigating regulation of computer bulletin boards and Internet access. The current feeling is that the committee will recommend legislation incorporating hefty fines for bulletin board operators and Internet providers who allow access to pornographic and defamatory material. With this sort of legislation in place, it is my view that the Internet would virtually shut down in this country as the sheer volume of material precludes checking individual files and messages.

Other News & Information

Adventist World Radio (AWR) has announced that it is undertaking a series of test broadcasts beamed towards Australia from AWR-Asia on the island of Guam. Previously AWR could be heard in Australia from back beam radiation from programs directed at Japan from KSDA at Agat on Guam.

Also via the AWR Radio News Bulletin is an astounding report that ABC a.m. radio stations 2BL in Sydney and 3LO in Melbourne have been heard in Canada. Both transmitters operate on 50kW. For those feeling lucky try 549 2CR Orange NSW, 558 6WA Wagin WA, 576 2FC Sydney, 594 3WV Horsham Vic. 612 4QR Brisbane, 621 3AR Melbourne, 630 4QN Townsville Qld, 702 2BL Sydney, 720 6WF Perth, 729 5CL Adelaide, 738 2NR Grafton NSW, 774 3LO Melbourne, 891 5AN Adelaide or 1548 4QD Emerald QId for ABC 50kW a.m. transmitters. Frequencies are in kHz.

Àmateur radio operators are facing a licence fee price hike from \$A37 (about £17) to \$A51 (£24). This



RADIO ONE

RPH

Turning Print into Sound

RADIO FOR THE PRINT HANDICAPPED 1125 Khz on the AM Band

is a back down from the previously proposed \$71 (£33) put forward by the SMA.

The Australian Radio DX Club can be contacted at PO Box 227, Box Hill, Victoria 3128, Australia.

The Wireless Institute of Australia is negotiating for secondary service status in the 160 to 190kHz region. The primary service in this area is radio navigation. Australia's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) have been asked to comment. Given recent upheavals within CAA this may take some time.

Internet

It seems difficult to access any media outlet these days without hearing the word Internet. There are around 600 000 subscribers here and their numbers are growing at around 10% per month. Opposition communications spokesman Senator Alston believes that Australian parliamentarians should be part of the action. At the moment, bureaucratic inertia means that the Australian Parliament House only has six stand-alone PCs for parliamentarians and staffers to access the Internet. Having queued for the use of those myself, I can vouch for the fact that it is far from satisfactory. Alston notes that when even the cat of the President of the USA has an Internet connection it is not too much to ask that Australian parliamentarians have one too

As well as being a radio aficionado I have been a long time computer professional and dabbler. The PC Users Group in Canberra has recently connected to the Internet with the domain name pcug.org.au. That makes me greg@pcug.org.au for those who want to pass on news to be followed up.

I welcome any news and comments. In particular I am interested in any s.w.I. information on Australian stations heard by *SWM* readers so I can chase up more details and interesting snippets from this end. My address is PO Box 208, Braidwood, NSW 2622, Australia. For personal replies please send two IRCs. Those with an Internet connection can now get me at greq@pcug.org.au.

Godfrey Manning G4GLM, c/o The Godfrey Manning Aircraft Museum, 63 The Drive, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 8PS

Airband

s a holder of both amateur and pilot's radio licences, I was horrified to read the letter from John Wood G3EAY (Essex) on page 11 of the May Practical Wireless. Apparently, 144MHz equipment is offered to certain pilots (of hanggliders for instance). Retailers doing this are either mis-informed or unscrupulous and the purchaser might not know better. All sorts of legal questions are raised, but additionally, the authorities are likely to take exception to what could be mis-construed as amateur aeronautical mobile operation - at present forbidden in the UK. It's in all amateurs' interests to report any such occurrence to the Radio Investigation Service.

Callsigns

Reach (out of Mildenhall) was of interest to **S.M. Rooney** (Leigh-on-Sea) in April. A more complete listing of aircraft types operating with this callsign is sent by **George Smith G4EBK** (Great Grimsby) and includes B.747, B.757, C-5 Galaxy, C-141 Starlifter, DC-8 and L.1011 Tristar. The previous callsign was MAC (Military Airlift Command). This is the USAF's transport service, some of which - as you can see - is let to private contract, just like our MoD's air trooping flights.

Follow-Ups

I hope that my article on decoding Selcall (April P.21) was informative. A detail about the comments in the box on page 26 of that article: the tones can be heard with the receiver set to a.m. since they are accompanied by a carrier. The carrier starts before the first tone-pair and is maintained, including during the inter-tone gap, until the precise end of the second tone-pair. This is of no consequence to the Seldec Decoder, though, because the decoder receives audio only and the carrier is zero-beat during s.s.b. reception.

Same issue, this time about the Flight Radio Exam (page 45) and **Christine Mlynek** (Aylesbury), our photographer, says "I didn't make clear why an instructor is acting as examiner. The exam is taken at a flying club or school, where one of the instructors also has CAA recognition as being authorised to conduct the test. You'll be taken through certain aspects first, and tested after. If taken as part of an approved flying course, your instructor will know you anyway!"

Information Sources

VOLMET gives current (actual) weather at main aerodromes and sometimes includes a short-term forecast when significant events are expected. *En-route* weather, including freezing levels, is not part of this service and so **W.J. Hibberd** (Bridgend) would like to know a source of this information. Following on from the April 'Airband,' then, here's how to access Airmet.

All the information is provided as a pre-recorded service accessed by telephone. Remember that these are premium rate' calls, at the time of writing charged at up to 49p per minute. The forecasts are divided into three regions with the following telephone numbers: (0891) 771340 -Southern (including W.J. Hibberd), (0891) 771341 - Northern (including Northern Ireland) and (0891) 771342 - Scottish. There are also specific area and detail forecasts, e.g. W.J. Hibberd lives in the south-west England detail area that is forecast on (0891) 771346. Upper winds, significant weather, etc., all have their own forecasts. An automated service on (0881) 800400 gives individual aerodrome information if you have a tone-dialling 'phone and know the appropriate codes, but VOLMET is cheaper! If you intend to use the system seriously, you'll need AIC 92/1994 and 21/1995, which pilots and aerodromes should have already received from the CAA.

A kind offer comes from **Barry Briars** (Bristol). He has prepared a tie-up list whereby the registration of over-flying (commercial) aircraft can be looked up if the airline, flight number and date are known. As Barry says, enthusiasts can find these out for themselves but the time, effort and expense are considerable. I'm always surprised just how many expensive receivers and decoders are sold, given the cold economic climate, but maybe I'm just jealous! Anyway, Barry's list would produce quite a lot of paper every month.



Godfrey admires an AA-5 Cheetah.

Slingsby Firefly. Christine Mlynek

Would readers be interested? Perhaps they could send Barry a supply of pre-stamped/addressed envelopes, plus extra stamps to cover copying costs? Let me know and I'll gather all your suggestions together in a future 'Airband.'

Mrs. B. now helps out with tourist information on the Isle of Man, a pity it's not in an aeronautical capacity! Chris & I thank you for the Easter card.

Museum Piece

Thanks to my folks, **Iris & Albert**, for drawing my attention to the Tangmere Military Aviation Museum. As well as the usual display of hangared aircraft, there's a Spitfire simulator - but with a 45kg weight limit, that's me out! There's a cafeteria, shop, and facilities for the disabled (I should think so too!). It's immediately south of the A27 Arundel-Chichester road in West Sussex, Tel: (01243) 775223.

Where can D. Fry (Torquay) go looking for cast-off equipment from scrapped aircraft? It's a matter of luck, I'm afraid! You might be in with a chance if you rummage around some of the 'Government Surplus' stalls at airshows, but prices are often silly, equipment is sold in rotten condition and these vendors really make their money by helping purchasers to dress up as soldiers complete with ammo! Even amateur radio rallies can sometimes yield surprises (events listed in Practical Wireless & Short Wave Magazine). PW carries adverts by A.H. Supplies who are known to trade in this kind of thing. The Popular Flying Association Rally has its main days on July 1 & 2 this year, but I regret it's at Cranfield, far from Mr. Fry. Likewise, the Squadron Aero-Jumble is held annually at North Weald, usually around April. MoD sell by auction, but the regulations are strict and lots are large so make sure you

Christine Mlynek

know what you're letting yourself in for! The address I have for Disposal Sales (Contracts) 3 is Room 1/146, St. Christopher House, Southwark Street, London SE1 0TD.

All replies to readers are via this column, never direct.

Frequency and Operational News

Information comes from the CAA via the 2-95 GASIL (all MHz). Farnborough loses its weekend aliding channel on 129.975. At Londonderry, Tower moves from 122.85 to 134.15. Shawbury's Military ATZ (Aerodrome Traffic Zone) contact frequency changes from 124.15 to 120.775. Stansted's radar moves from 120.55 to 120.625 (although I thought it was on 125.55, could there be a misprint?) and don't expect a direction-finding service any more. Lower Airspace Radar is lost at Wyton and Chivenor; also lost at Chivenor and Alconbury are the ATZs and Military ATZs.

W.J. Hibberd notes an unusual but practical arrangement at Cardiff whereby Approach transmits simultaneously on 125.85 and, for the benefit of the many local military aircraft, 277.225MHz.

Hardware

In April there was a photo of a Smiths Radio-Magnetic Indicator (RMI) from my museum. **Peter Wade** (Sevenoaks) also owns an RMI but it's quite different. The Bendix unit contains a 400Hz Magnesyn but only has a 4-pin connector, so I suspect that only one pointer is driven automatically. I don't know why a second pointer is controlled by a knob, but it might be a heading index so as to enable the pilot to remember the required direction. Does the compass card turn (as in a true RMI) or is it fixed?

Antonov AN-2. Christine Mlyne

The simplest way to get it working - assuming that 400Hz is available is to mount a loop (frame) antenna on the sending equivalent of the Magnesyn, i.e. some kind of synchro. The pointer will then follow the loop's azimuth angle. When the loop receives a null as heard on a receiver, the correct direction will be indicated. I can't say much more without further details, Peter, so I suggest carefully opening the instrument (caution any corroded screws!) and let me know what's inside.

In the Cockpit

Following on from the last two months, I'll explain how to read the RMI display should you ever find yourself sat behind one. Really two separate systems are combined in the one instrument. You know which way the aircraft is pointing by the magnetic heading indicated by the compass rose. Your heading is at the 12 o'clock position (see April's photo). Magnetic North is sensed automatically by an electrical coil suspended in a wing-tip.

The radio pointers tell you which way to a beacon. The required

beacon needs to be tuned in by you, the pilot. You can practise reading an RMI without any equipment at all!

Wherever you are at the moment, while reading this, stop and look out of the window. Which way does it face? For example, perhaps it looks south, like the one in my museum. Face out of the window, and pick an object over your left shoulder. While seated at my word processor, it's the door. Keep your arm pointing towards the object - just like the pointer on the RMI. If the door were a beacon, the pointer on the RMI would lie horizontally and point to the left (9 o'clock). It overlies the east position on the compass rose.

Abbreviations

AIC

a.m.

CAA

DC-

Hz

kg

MHz

s.s.b.

GASIL

B.

Now turn 90° right (while standing on the spot). You're facing west, and the compass rose rotates to show this. The beacon is now behind you, so the pointer has rotated too - by the same amount and in the same direction. It still lies over the east marking on the compass rose even though both have now moved round to the 6 o'clock position on the dial. Yes, to fly to the beacon you need to head east and it doesn't matter which way you're facing at present!

What happens when passing a beacon? Start at the end of the room opposite to the window, face the window and point to the object. In

Aeronautical Information Circular

General Aviation Safety Information Leaflet

amplitude modulation

Civil Aviation Authority

Douglas Commercial

Boeing

hertz

kilograms

Lockheed

megahertz

single sideband



my case the door is in my half-past-10 o'clock. As I walk forwards, towards the window, my heading remains constant at due south. The door seems to pass down my left side and when it gets to the 9 o'clock position it's said to be abeam (an old sailing term). If I imagine continuing forwards (difficult as the window's in the way!) the door would end up at half-past-seven o'clock. Imagine the pointer swinging round to follow this while the compass heading remains still. Next time, we'll explore the effect of wind.

The next three deadlines (for topical information) are June 16, July 14 and August 11. Replies always appear in this column and it is regretted that no direct correspondence is possible. Genuinely urgent information/enquiries: 0181-958 5113 (before 2130 local please).





Photocopy this coupon if you do not wish to cut the magazine

canning

ith summer here - and me between college terms - the opportunity to take the set with me to events is, of course, at hand. Summer is particularly busy radio wise - and the chances of really getting into the hobby are very obvious.

This summer sees me attending meetings of The Mini Owners Club in my '73 Clubman - which is my pride and joy! It also means day and weekend trips can be planned to the South Coast, somewhere I don't normally frequent, and other places where activity will be quite high. Airshows are planned, as are other events of interest, and I hope to be busy. The Mini takes up a lot of time as would any classic car, but I also plan to note down what I hear on my travels for inclusion in later columns when the sun's gone and memories are recalled. If any of you spot my Clubman and are owners yourself, remember a wave doesn't go amiss!

Back to Business

I'll start with a letter from a gentleman in Didcot who requested no mention of names and who sent me an audio tape to try and identify. The owner of an AOR AR-1500 EX, and a very keen airband listener, the gentleman in question is experiencing some interference from what sounds like bursts of data cross spectrum and often blocking out interesting frequencies. Having had a few listens to the tape I can confirm the noise as being data - and of a particularly noisy variety. Probably telemetry - confirmed as he lives near to a fire station and its large communications mast. This ties in with a letter from another listener also claiming immunity - who reports that fire brigades now use a data system in their appliances and called MDS - Mobile Data System.

There is nothing that can be done apart from fitting a filter in line with the receivers antenna - although this may well not cure the problem 100%. My sole piece of advice is to go for a filter suited for the band you're listening to. Many filters are available on the market - and some dedicated to one band, such as airband. Tuneable filters are, of course, another idea and two that come to mind are the Garex Tuneable Antenna Filter, available for around £30. This provides a deep notch over a tuneable range - 85-175MHz - and is useful providing that the interfering signal is not closer than 10MHz to the signal that you want. The second

filter is available from Nevada and others and is known as a Scanmaster Notch Filter which covers, again, the popular 85-170MHz portion of the v.h.f. band. This one claims to also reduce short wave breakthrough under 1.7MHz. Both are priced under £30 and that makes them attractive if interference is your problem.

I tended to get tremendous breakthrough from Fox FM on 102.6MHz whilst at college, wiping out a good section of airband for me. Filters notwithstanding, my sometimes perplexed solution to this would have involved chopping the mast down! I considered room moving at one stage - until the alternative one was found to be next door to an unscreened computer classroom In the end I just came to live with it though, I admit, it is annoying.

If you have any solutions to problems like these, why not write in? It all helps.

A letter from Chris Ridley in Sligo, S. Eire now. Chris writes to ask if any Irish listeners ever contribute to the column as I carry very little info on Ireland. To be truthful, the letters I get from Ireland all ask for anonymity, although I have put readers in touch with each other. Chris would like to produce an Irish frequency list and currently runs one on Microsoft 'Works' on his PC. He updates the database regularly but would like to look at starting a home-grown list as most publications aim for the British market. If any reader in Ireland would like to correspond with Chris, then you can do so via my home address where I'll collate the lot and send them on

Chris Brown of Ashford in Kent writes in to ask if anyone has ever heard voice transmissions from the Space Shuttle in the UK - either direct or via WA3NAN, etc. He also states that he's written and 'phoned various agencies but had a poor response, and wonders whether any listeners are interested in this? If you have, or are Sat. inclined, then please contact Chris at 125 Godinton Road, Ashford, Kent TN23 1LN.

Next, a letter from 'Oxford Ears' of Abingdon, who reports some fantastic propo conditions last year. Using 127.65,123.95, 135.525 and 133.0 Shanwick ground was heard as was Brest Control! The location chosen was a local hill at about 150m a.s.l. and also a homemade dipole in the loft! I did ask if anyone had heard anything good in lift conditions - and there's the proof some have! The writer also mentions some pretty interesting MilAir frequencies that are local to Oxford and Lintend to have a bash at those this summer. I'll keep you posted as to how it gets along.

Darren Coward of Grange-O-Sands is collecting frequencies between 30-1300MHz, which is standard scanner territory and wonders if anyone can assist him? If you have any frequencies you'd like to share in return for West Coast ones, then you can contact Darren at 2 West View, Meathop, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria LA11 6RE.

I'll also mention P. Thornhill in here and just say I'll get back to you via the mail, Pete. Thanks for the marine list sent in which I'll use as a filler in this month's column.

A letter from the Aviation Society of Ireland, Cork Branch next. In the March issue a letter from T. C. Hunter regarding rescue callsign. Rescue 115 in particular. I can now report that Rescue 115 is a Sikorsky S-61N reg. EI-BHO operated by Irish Helicopters for and on behalf of the Minister for The Marine in a SAR Role out of Shannon. My thanks to Frank Lyall for that. As a matter of aviation interest, there was a rumour that the Irish Air Corps were looking at Sea Kings to enhance their Dauphins currently in service. Anyone confirm this?

After the Ambulance codes featured here, a letter from Mr H. of Swansea pulls in some of the codes used by the West Glamorgan Fire Brigade. They TX on 70.950 a.m. and TX on Mobile 80.6375 a.m. A list of their status codes follows:

- Alpha Operational Appliances. Operational Personnel. Bravo
- Either Alpha or Bravo: Status: 81
 - Station first pump. Station second pump.
 - Hydraulic Platform.

82

- 83 84 Spare or other.
- Prime Mover and as 85

follows H - hose layer. D - Chemical unit. F -Foam Tender. B - Breathing Apparatus Support Unit. W - Water Bowser, R - Refreshment Unit. C - Carrier Flatbed Mobile Unit.

- I Incident Control Unit. Turntable Ladder. 86 87 Rescue Tender. L4P Land Rover 4WD 88
 - Pump. T4P Transit 4WD Pump.

Brigade Area Stations:

- 1 Neath. 2 Glyn-Neath.
- 3 Cymmer. 4 Port Talbot.
- 5 Swansea, The Strand. 6 West
- Cross Sketty Lane. 7
- Reynoldstown The Gower. 8 -

Morriston and Brigade HQ and Communications. 9 - Pontardawe. 10 - Severn Sisters. 11 - Gorseinon. 12 -Pontardulais.

By the way - I sincerely hope that if you do use a scanner then you give to the appeals made by Emergency Services? If you don't shame on you! This info is free, given by other users and the least you can do is give back indirectly. If you do, brilliant. If you don't, then please start tol

This month I've received a copy of two review samples from Interproducts who publish a wide number of books used by scanner enthusiasts and advertise regularly in SWM. The two in question are:

Scanner Busters and Eavesdropping on The British Military. I've gone through these and this is what I thought of both. (Both books are also available from the SWM Book Service - see pages 83 -86-ed.)

Scanner Busters is, I think, a misnomer. It implies that by reading this book you can come up with a way of breaking into secure v.h.f. and u.h.f. transmissions. Forget it! You can't. That apart, the book is a thoroughly interesting read about encryption systems on the go currently. Aimed squarely at the serious scanner user, the book provides a good background to current systems and in an easy to follow format. For example, one of the book's highlights is DSRR -Digital Short Range Radio - which is just another word for mobile telephones. This system, which is a trunked network, provides some 77 channels plus two control channels between two sets of frequencies already known to scanner owners. This system, the book suggests, is so anonymous and private (sic) that those features alone make it possible to be used by security and law enforcement agencies - and heard by scanner users equipped with the channels!

With regard to being able to monitor 'secure' channels however, the book's title implies you can. Not without modifications to your set you can't! For example, spread spectrum military signals in scrambled mode are answered by the very general (quote) "A modification could be carried out by replacing the intermediate frequency (or i.f. as it is known) filter with one of much wider bandwidth."....excellent if you are into tech. mods but for the average scanner user, pretty vague! All in all, I found this book good
background information and excellent on explaining the intricacies of secure voice systems. If you're interested in knowing more, buy it. I certainly found it useful. If, however, you're looking to modify your scanner and hoping for step-bystep instructions then look elsewhere. As a source book and one guessing the future of scanning it's helpful. I would, however, suggest that for a newcomer it would be a poor buy.

Eavesdropping on The British Military however, is another kettle of fish altogether! This I would wholeheartedly recommend - even if some of the data is a bit outdated. Written in very clear text, the book is a worthwhile investment and one that I am going to ensure I have a copy of.

Interproducts claim the book is unique - quite right too! There isn't another book like it on the market and I doubt if anything will ever match it. Dealing with all modes of communications - from v.l.f. to s.h.f. the book splits the three services up and deals with them on a one by one basis. In A5 format, printed on good quality paper, it would make a worthwhile addition to those users who, like me, dabble in h.f. as well as v.h.f. and above.

Listing callsigns, I checked some

of these out and was slightly disappointed to find no reference made to Army vessels - ex RCT and now RALC - and only one made to RAF Civvy contractors. Those apart, the book is well written.

On callsigns, some data is agedbut, given the size of the list that isn't surprising! For example, callsign Fox 1-9 lists the aircraft type as a Buccaneer belonging to 12 Squadron RAF Lossiemouth. To my knowledge, there are no Buccaneers flying actively! This is nitpicking, however, and overall the book would be a brilliant piece of kit to have in the shack with you.

I'm intending to use both as sources, updating some frequencies as they come up, but also to get some h.f. time in on signals I never knew were there.

What's v.l.f. I hear some of you ask. That's Very Low Frequency and used by submarines down to a depth of about 50 feet. Can you receive it? Only if you have the kit - beyond the scope of this article at least! For a taste, if you've got the kit of course, you could try 16.1kHz C/S GBR mode f.s.k. and broadcast from RN Rugby. Now I never knew that....!

Overall, both books are useful adjuncts to broadening the hobby. Many of you will already know of my interests in 'numbers stations' and in

Manchester Canal Frequencies

156.350	Eastham Lock. 160.950 Duplex. Marine Channel 7.
156.700	Eastham Control. 156,700. Marine Channel 14.
156.900	Barton and Irlam Docks. M.Ch.18.
157.000	Stanlow Oil Docks. Marine Ch.20 and on 161.600.
156.400	Tugs inbound. Marine Ch. 8.
156.500	Tugs outbound. Marine Ch.10.
156.575	Weaver Navigation Services. Marine Ch. 71.
156.600	Mersey Radio. Marine Ch.12.
156.550	Liverpool Pilots. Marine Ch. 11.
156.250	Alfred and Gladstone Docks. 160,750 Marine Ch. 5.
156.450	Tranmere Stages. Marine Ch.9.
157.050	Langton Dock, 161,650 Marine Ch.21.

h.f., so I'll also add that Interproducts takes care of those as well with a comprehensive list of books on various 'odd' radio subjects. In fact, I believe Interproducts to be the only publisher of 'out of area' books for the listening fraternity - which should be acknowledged. Prices are £4.95 for Scanner Busters and £17.50 for Eavesdropping On The British Military. Information would be hard to obtain from other sources and I'd advise anyone interested in the more 'exciting' aspects of radio as a whole, but scanning in particular, to give these a go. My sincere thanks to R. H. Barnes of Interproducts for the review copies

Marine frequencies now and some useful ones sent in by Pete

Thornhill - mentioned earlier on. If you're in the Manchester Canal area, these will be useful (shown in the table above).

That should keep all the North Western monitors busy with movements from pilot to berth! It's also a good place for me to weigh anchor and sail off, too! If you have any gen you wish to pass on, please do so - until next month, good listening and catch you down the log. 73s.

SKY-I	NEWS
SYNOP now available	Icom Control Software
for most PC decoders	with New Interface
SkyComm have released a	Computer aided control of
new version of the popular	Icom receivers will now be a
Skyview Systems SYNOP	lot more affordable thanks to
program aimed at users of	the latest version of ICRX
third party decoders.	from Skyview Systems.
The 5 figure groups that many people decode from a RTTY signal can now be turned into impressive weather maps by using "Weather Chart", developed from their present SYNOP product.	The latest version is supplied complete with RS232 interface known as the IF- ICOM, which is contained within a 25 pin D-Type connector.
So if you can decode RTTY	ICRX provides a host of
and save it to disk using your	features including signal
PC, then you can now have	meter, frequency control,
ability to convert those 5	large frequency display,
figure groups to intelligent	squelch and a data base
data.	memory management system.
Skyview WeatherChart	ICRX£44.95
Only £49.95	IF-ICOM£24.95
Skyview House, Alres	nmunications sford, Essex CO7 8BZ Fax: 01206 825328

RADIO AMATEURS EXAM? PASS FIRST TIME! Before you enrol check the benefits of RRC'S unique Home Tuition Service

RRC has helped thousands of students to success in their examinations with this unique system of postal tuition, one which guides you, step-by-step, to qualify in the shortest possible time. Only The Rapid Results College offers you all these advantages:

 A qualified personal tutor Study material prepared by specialists Completely self-contained courses Handy pocket-size booklets Personal study programme Regular marked tests Courses regularly updated 48 hour despatch 		 Free advice before you enrol Telephone Helpline Free 'How to Study' Guide Instalment Plan Free Postage on course material Worldwide Airmail Service Extra tuition free if you don't pass first time
POST COUPON TODAY FO RADIO AMATEURS PROSP Please send me my prospectus a Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms Address	EC	TUS uickly as possible.
A	-	Postcode

The Rapid Results College Dept. JV300, Tuition House, London SW194DS. FREE ADVICE: 0181 947 7272 (9am-5pm) PROSPECTUS: 0181 946 1102 (24 hour Recordacal) Service quoting Dept. No. above).



GAREX ELECTRON WIDEBAND SCANNERS

All major brands available, with the all-important service back up from a Company who pioneered the UK scanner market; we are completely independent so contact us for impartial advice.

WIDEBAND SCANNER AERIALS

"REVCONE" premium quality British VHF/UHF Discone 16 element for all-round coverage, S0239 connector £38.95 or N-Type connector for improved UHF performance £39.95. "REVCONE PLUS" with improved low frequency coverage £48.95. "REVCONE EXTRA" ready to go package; discone, 10m co-ax fitted PL259, mast clamps, BNC plug £49.95.

"RADAC" NEST OF DIPOLES

Imitated but not equalled. Receive 25-1300MHz, outperforms discones with guaranteed Tx performance on 2m and either 4m or 6m; £69.95. Special VHF/UHF Airband RADAC: 108-136MHz and 220-400MHz £69.95. Custom versions with Tx capability on 6 customer-specified bands in the range 27-470MHz £87.50. Top quality cable and connectors also available.

"NOMAD" PORTABLE SCANNER AERIAL Lightweight design using ribbon cable elements: rolls into a small bundle for ease of transport, hang from any convenient point, ideal for travelling, with 4m co-ax and BNC plug. £16.95.

SCANNER AERIAL FILTER

SCANNER AERIAL FILTER Is your scanner useless due to breakthrough? Then this product could solve your problem: a specially designed tunable filter to be fitted In-line with the aerial feeder, reduces breakthrough from strong VHF signals, (e.g. Band II, pagers, police) also includes HPF to reduce SW & MW interference, BNC connectors £27.95.

VHF PREAMPLIFIERS

VHF PREAMPLIFIERS Miniature (only 34x9x15mm), any frequency in the range 40-300MHz, up to 25dB gain. Assembled, but unboxed pcb. Slock versions: 6m, 4m, 2m, 137MHz (W-Sat) £12,95. Airband (118-136MHz) (reduced gain due to frequency spread) £12.95. Other frequencies in the range 40-300MHz to order: £14.95.

VHF AIRBAND PREAMP 118-137MHz

16dB gain, boxed ready for use, powered by internal battery or external 9-15 volts DC, BNC connectors, £29.95

VHF MARINE BAND PREAMP 156-162MHz 20dB gain (other details as Airband model) £29.95.

PYE AERIAL RELAYS 12 volts operation, handles 50 watts up to 200MHz £2.00 5+ £1.60 each.

FLEXIBLE ¼ WAVE AERIALS

Discover a whole new world of signals: full-length ¼ waves are several dB better than "rubber ducks". BNC plug. Available for VHF Airband, UHF Airband, 2m, 70cms also other VHF & UHF bands to order. VHF models: £11.95, UHF: £9.95. Write, phone or fax for lists.

Callers by appointment only, please. ALL PRICES INCLUDE UK CARRIAGE AND VAT AT 17.5%



GAREX ELECTRONICS Unit 8, Sandpiper Court, Harrington Lane, Exeter EX4 8NS Phone: (01392) 466899 Fax: (01392) 466887

VISA



Lawrence Harris, 5 Burnham Park Road, Peverell, Plymouth, Devon PL3 5QB

Into In Orbit

igh pressure areas often result in WXSATs producing clear images of the land below, and those that settled near Britain during early April did just that. With the spring sun having risen higher over Europe, visible-light WXSAT images of an almost cloud-free Britain showed the cities and sprawling suburbs.

Another feature of spring images is the re-appearance of sun-glint caused by reflection of the sun in the waters of the Mediterranean sea during morning passes - and in the Atlantic ocean during evening passes. Not every picture exhibits the effects of sun-glint; it is dependent on cloud cover. I often retain images that show it, just in case an opportunity arises for publication. Although I give preference to images from correspondents, occasionally, like now. I cannot resist!

The images shown here were received from NOAA WXSATs during a few days from April 11. They show the cities of Plymouth, Bristol, London, Birmingham and several others. Land features, such as Dartmoor, can also be identified. The limiting resolution of the NOAA AVHRR (high-resolution) sensors is about 1.1km; after they have been degraded for a.p.t. (v.h.f. picture) transmission - this reduces to 4km, that corresponds to several pixels per city.

The islands of Corsica and Sardinia in the Mediterranean Sea are surrounded by brightly reflected sunlight.

Current WXSATs

METEOR 3-5 was switched off around March 19, as anticipated. Its orbital precession (the movement of the plane of its orbit) had taken it close to the sunrise (morning) terminator where its solar arrays receive low levels of illumination. On this occasion it was allowed to rest. METEOR 2-21, also transmitting a.p.t. on 137.85MHz, then came on, still suffering from what I presume is an antenna pointing problem. Its signal fluctuates wildly during most passes, causing unusually noisy pictures. On April 17 METEOR 3-5 came back on, still using 137.85MHz, having moved into a more favourable solar aspect. NOAA-9 returned to active duty on March 28, clashing with NOAA-14's a.p.t. transmissions for a few days before they separated. OKEAN-4 (1-7) continues to occasionally transmit images on 137.40MHz.

New Satellite on 137.40MHz

A non-a.p.t. signal was heard on 137.40MHz during early April. After confirming its satellite nature (gaps between detection averaging 100 minutes), I had difficulty in correlating it with any CIS satellite - old or new. I gave Peter Wakelin a ring (I believehe was involved in much of the early research monitoring Russian WXSAT transmissions) and he kindly identified the signals as coming from an American satellite called ORBCOM-1. Given the irregular use of this frequency by CIS a.p.t. satellites, it seems unlikely that we shall experience significant interference.

Image Processing

To produce the individual pictures of Britain shown here, I started with the original raw image, that occupied nearly 1Mb, and zoomed to full resolution. The display was saved in PCX format using the program's convertion option. This reducedsection occupied about 500Kb. Conversion to PCX format allows subsequent image transfer into a range of image processing programs.

I used the new version of PaintShop Pro (see later notes) to extract the section including Britain; this reduced it to about 200Kb. Convertion to GIF format - a type that uses compression - finally reduced the section to less than 50Kb! Some changes were also made to contrast and brightness to enhance the picture.

This process was repeated with other images obtained during those sunny days around mid-April - the results shown in Figs. 1 to 6. The pictures illustrate just what can be seen on a clear day, using the visible-light sensors.

METEOSAT-3 Monitoring

METEOSAT-3 has been positioned over the east coast of America for many months, helping provide regular monitoring of the USA. Following the Challenger disaster of several years ago, re-scheduling of many satellite launches was necessary. An urgent need to replace ageing GOES craft resulted in negotiations between America and EUMETSAT, leading to the repositioning of METEOSAT-3 to various



NOAA WXSATs.

longitudes near the east coast of the USA. This also enabled those living in suitable westerly locations in Britain to have occasional favourable reception conditions, when METEOSAT-3's WEFAX transmissions on 1691MHz could be heard.

I recently received a METEOSAT Yagi for testing, and its easy mounting and pointing capability allowed me to receive a good signal strength from METEOSAT-3. From Plymouth (around 4° west) the satellite varies between 5 and 9° elevation, viewed between houses and a bush. If you are suitably located, try detecting the 1691MHz transmission; note that the carrier is usually switched on for picture transmission only - unlike METEOSAT-5 that almost always transmits a carrier. I understand that the satellite may be switched off at the end of May, following the repositioning of the GOES constellation, but this information is currently unconfirmed.

PaintShop Pro - New Version

Users of WXSAT decoding software often want to enhance the raw images acquired by receiving

systems. Winter NOAA images and nearly all METEOR pictures may need contrast enhancement to reveal detail in the dark areas, but sometimes software lacks the complete range of image processing facilities that might be wanted

A number of software products have been released for image enhancement, and several of these are eminently suitable for WXSAT applications. PaintShop Pro is one such product, and a new version -3.0 - recently appeared on the scene in shareware form.

PSP is run in the Windows environment, installation being straight forward using the supplied ZIP (compressed) file. An icon (miniature Windows' picture representing the program) is produced when installation is complete.

The familiar Windows options are available - File, Edit, View, Help - together with more specific menu options - Image, Colours, Capture. To illustrate the comprehensive nature of the software, there are 13 options under colour alone, several of these offering further choices.

A typical process might be the selection of a PCX image for cropping, followed by contrast adjustment. One can use either the menu (mouse or keyboard operation) or select one of the small icons (available for the main processes). Opening an existing image (such as our PCX file) is done by clicking the open icon, then selecting the appropriate drive, directory and file type. No typing is necessary - merely a click of the mouse button.

The image is loaded and can be zoomed to maximum resolution before processing starts. Having decided to include several pictures of the UK in this edition, I wanted to crop each image to avoid our editor having a heart attack trying to squeeze in so many pictures. There is a toolbox that can be on permanent display, and provides a selection of cropping tools - I chose the rectangular crop. A few seconds with the mouse - click at the start position, drag the rectangle to the finish position, and the selected area was marked. This was then copied (edit option) to the clipboard, and the file closed without saving. By starting a new file and pasting in the clipboard image, the cropped section was isolated, then saved as a new file. Minor contrast and brightness adjustments were made, then the final image saved on disknow occupying an average of 80Kb!

Edit provides an Undo option, as well as the usual Cut, Copy And Paste options found in this type of program. View lets you control zooming levels and the display of other tool icons for quick selections. The Image option offers one of the most comprehensive set of tools that I have seen - and I have used CorelDraw! You can Flip, Mirror, Rotate, Add A Border, Crop, Mask and Apply Filters. The latter provides a further selection including userdesigned filters. As far as I can see, there appear to be more facilities included in this program than the commercial package (DR Halo) that I received when I bought my CD-ROM drive a vear ado.

A super image browser is also included. This is a linked program that can be run separately, and helps to manage your WXSAT image files. When you select the directory, all graphic files are displayed in 'thumbnail' format, the sizes of which you can select. Images can be renamed or deleted.

If you have difficulty in obtaining PaintShop Pro from Bulletin Boards or Shareware sources, I can provide a copy. Please send an HD 3.5in disk with suitable pre-paid package and 50p towards collection costs.

The included documentation requests PSP Users to register the product after 30 days use, if they wish to continue to use it. PaintShop Pro can be registered by contacting Digital Workshop: Tel (01295) 258335. Registration is approximately £50.

Letters

There is a steady flow of interesting letters for this column, for which I am grateful. One correspondent wrote



Fig. 7: DTOT, METEOSAT-5 from George Newport.

from Hull to say that his hobby includes listening to several utility services - RTTY, NAVTEX, FAX, but he now wants to try WXSATs, using his AOR AR-8000 receiver. He explained that although he can hear the satellites, signals seem to come in bursts. The answer came when he mentioned that his antennas comprised a long wire and discone. Neither of these are suitable for the circularly-polarised signals from WXSATs. Discones and long wires resonate to many satellite signals, particularly if a wide-band pre-amp is fitted (to the discone) - but the resulting signal is unsuitable for decoding. Sadly, our Hull reader was recently made redundant, and comments that his

scanner and computer have since become much more than a hobby.

Clive Allen of Chesterfield wrote about his interest in monitoring

Shuttle flights with his receivers. He found my Shuttle schedule to be very helpful good! I do monitor NASA press releases for this information and keep an up-to-date manifest available. If anyone wants this A4 printout, just send an s.a.e. with extra, separate stamp towards the cost of data collection.

George Newport of Canterbury uses the TH2 imaging system and sent me a selection of prints done on his Deskjst 550C printer. From a good collection I have included Fig. 7, a DTOT image (whole-disc, infra-red image of earth) from METEOSAT-5 on February 2 at 2100UTC. More from George in the future.

Some 'Info' readers are interested in meeting others locally who are monitoring WXSATs. Julian Woolvin of Clare Walk, Fazakerly, Liverpool is one such correspondent. He is keen to swap notes and information with other Liverpudlians. I lived next to Penny Lane for many vears.

Kits: Maplin and Cirkit

My postbag shows continuing interest from newcomers in finding different ways of entering the field of WXSAT reception. Some are mainly

interested in monitoring the satellites, others ask for advice on progressing further. Several have asked about do-it-yourself options, so I recently contacted Maplin and Cirkit and received their sales catalogues. The following summaries are provided for information - none have been examined. Maplin: During

recent years Maplin have retailed kits for various satellite projects. At one time they also produced a framestore kit, but the trend to computer decoding of images has limited this market. Maplin currently retail three WXSAT products:

Mapstat 2 WXSAT receiver:

This covers the 137MHz band using synthesised frequencies and is mains powered. Priced at £399.99, it seems expensive, but I have not yet had an opportunity to examine it. **WXSAT receiver PC**

interface:

Launches

The next launch is that of

STS-71 on June 8 . This

This unit takes the audio output of the Maplin receiver and converts it to a "high resolution PC display", to quote from Future Shuttle the catalogue. It is

priced at £99.99. Satellite antenna: A four-element antenna is supplied as a kit of parts is the MIR link-up project. costing about £17 plus separate rods.

This forms a crosseddipole without reflectors. Maplin can be contacted on (01702) 552911 or by writing to PO Box 3, RAYLEIGH, Essex SS6 8LR.

Cirkit: WXSAT receiver

This is sold in kit form, and uses crystals to generate each frequency used. Kits include the double-sided p.c.b., coils, pots and other components, and can be supplied in kit form at about £50 or built, aligned and tested, for £75.

WXSAT interface

This unit appears to be specially designed for BBC computers and retails in kit form for about £40. **WXSAT** antenna

This is a conventional crosseddipole antenna, including upper and lower dipole sets, phasing harness and mast clamp, retailing for about £20

Cirkit can be contacted on (01992) 441306 for enquiries, or write to them at Park Lane, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 7NQ.

New Products

On request, I have received an upgrade to Timestep's PROsatII WXSAT software and decoding system, apparently issued last October. No pricing has been provided. Timestep have also

produced a Windows version of PROsat, according to their leaflet. It describes the NOAA features as including simultaneous viewing of visible and infra-red images, and gridding provision. METEOSAT features include colour animation and image reception in colour. The Windows version uses the serial port, eliminating the requirement to fit an internal card. For all enquiries, contact Timestep on (01440) 820040, or write to them at PO Box 2001, Newmarket CB8 8XB.

Internet Operations

Having made occasional use of the Internet (the international computing network originally set up for collaboration in professional computing projects, but now available for public access) I was recently obliged to join in my own right. One immediate benefit is that the entire Kepler elements database that I maintain - see later - now remains permanently up-to-date. I collect these elements straight from their point of origin, and, although my costs have dramatically escalated, I propose no change in the cost of providing the massive element file to 'Info' readers - it can remain at £2 for the present

Kepler Elements

Different options are available. 1: For a print-out of the latest WXSAT elements, send an s.a.e. and separate, extra stamp. All WXSATs plus MIR are included, together with transmission frequencies if operating. This data originates from NASA.

2: To join the list of people receiving a monthly printed update, please send a 'subscription' of £1 (plus four self-addressed, stamped envelopes) for four editions. Foreign correspondents can forgo the £1, but please remember the international reply coupons to pay for postage!

3: You can have a computer disk file containing recent elements for the WXSATs, and a large ASCII file holding thousands of elements. A print-out is included, identifying NASA catalogue numbers (for the WXSATs, Amateur Radio satellites, and others of general interest), ideal for computer data retrieval. Please enclose £2 with your PCformatted disk and s.a.e.

Frequencies

NOAAs 9, 14 a.p.t. on 137.62MHz; NOAA 12 on 137.50MHz; NOAA beacons on 136.77 and 137.77MHz; METEORs use 137.30, 137.40 and 137.85MHz.; OKEAN-4 transmits on 137.40MHz occasionally; METEOSAT-5 transmits WEFAX on 1691 and 1694.5MHz.

Timestep

PROsat II is used by most leading Weather Satellite enthusiasts. They have come to rely on the vastly superior features of PROsat II. Features such as 1,000 frame full screen full colour animate, 3D, direct temperature readout, latitude-longitude overlays and country outlines from NOAA, and Windows export make Timestep products preferred by most serious users. All satellites are catered for including the awkward Japanese GMS and the very infrequent Soviet Okean series. All current SVGA cards are supported. NOAA images contain full resolution visible and infrared data in a stunning 2.4Mb file!

If you really are serious about Weather Satellites, phone or write us now for a colour catalogue and find out why the world's experts including Arthur C. Clarke use and recommend our equipment.



Advanced Weather Satellite users will by now have read about our new TRACK II prediction software. Full screen colour graphics and 6 simultaneous satellites are just some of the amazing features. For the ultimate in detail we offer **HRPT** digital systems with five 1.1km ground sensors, towns and rivers are clearly visible. For everyday use we also have the PDUS digital Meteosat system that takes 2.5km data every 30 minutes. Timestep PDUS colour animate is used several times a day by Anglia Television because of its very high resolution combined with spectacular colour. Forecasters will appreciate temperature calibrated 30 minute interval images.

A full range of separate Antennas, Preamplifiers, Cables, Receivers and accessories are held in stock.

Timestep

PO Box 2001 Newmarket CB8 8QA Tel: 01440 820040 Fax: 01440 820281

England

Unique Pocket Sized UK VHF/UHF Airband Frequency Guide - £4.45 Post Paid

Revised and reprinted every year but always up to date as it is supplied with update sheets as necessary.

An All New Airband Listeners Jargon guide with a difference. Its a Unique Armchair Pilots guide as well. £7.45

THE AIRBAND JARGON GUIDE

Subjects covered include airband radios and reception, antennas. Plus if you ever wondered what it is like to fly a light aircraft or how their pilots operate them and find their way about then this book will enlighten you along with the basics of A/C Instruments and Air Traffic control. A serious subject covered in an easy going but factual manner. *72 pages A5 size*.

New Video – ON THE FLIGHT DECK Vol One – £15.95 Post Paid.

5 varied flights giving nearly two hours of aviation video with full ATC chit-chat. Includes an overhead join and landing at WELSHPOOL in a C172, an approach and landing at PRAGUE in a CSA B737-500, LARNACA-PAPHOS-LARNACA from the right hand seat of a Grob 115a, LARNACA-BEIRUT-LARNACA, Great aerial footage of BEIRUT and its Airport in a Cherokee Archer 2. Back to PRAGUE this time in a CSA TU154m with a chatty crew.

We also stock airband Radios, Scanners, Accessories, Antennas and have over 700 Aviation Book titles in stock plus good advice always available. Now in our 9th Year. If you can't visit then send for our latest Catalogue. For immediate dispatch order direct, we accept VISA, ACCESS, Am-EX, DINERS Cheques etc. or call in, we are open 7 till 7, 7 days a week.

THE AVIATION HOBBY CENTRE 1st floor MAIN TERMINAL BIRMINGHAM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT Tel: 0121-782 2112 or Fax: 0121-782 6423

1995/96 GUIDE TO FAX RADIO STATIONS

15th edition • 452 pages • £ 29 or DM 60

This manual is *the* international reference book for the fascinating worldwide meteofax services: 76 radiofax stations on 283 frequencies, 20 telefax services and 41 weather satellites are described in full detail, including the latest transmission schedules of Brackneil Radiofax and Telefax, Royal Navy HQ and METEO-SAT. Additional chapters cover abbreviations, call signs, equipment, regulations, standards, technique, and test charts. Here are that special charts for aeronautical and maritime navigation, the agriculture and the military, barographic soundings, climatological analyses, and long-term forecasts, which are available nowhere else: the most comprehensive international survey of the "products" of weather satellites and meteofax services from all over the world now covers 439 sample charts and pictures received in 1994 and 19951 Further publications available





Further publications available are the famous *Guide to Utility Radio* Stations, Air and Meteo Code Manual, Radioteletype Code Manual, CD or MC Recordings of Modulation Types and our unique new Super Frequency List on CD-ROM. We have published our international radio books for 26 years. Please ask for our free catalogue with recommendations from all over the world. For a recent book review see SW Magazine August 1994 page 60. All manuals are published in the handy 17 × 24 cm format.

Do you want to get the *total information* immediately? For the special price of £ 135 / DM 290 (you save £ 29 / DM 60) you will receive all our manuals and supplements (altogether more than 1900 pages!) and our *Modulation Types Cassette*.

Our prices include airmail postage within Europe and surface mail postage elsewhere. Payment can be made by cheque or credit card - we accept American Express, Eurocard, Mastercard and Visa. Dealer discount rates on request. Please fax or mail your order to @

Klingenfuss Publications

Hagenloher Str. 14 • D-72070 Tuebingen • Germany Fax 01049 7071 600849 • Phone 01049 7071 62830

Mike Richards G4WNC, PO Box 1863, Ringwood, Hants BH24 3XD. Compuserve: 100411,3444: Internet: mike.richards@bbcnc.org.uk

Decode All the Data Modes

eader C. H. Sare-Soar sails the seas of north-west Europe aboard the M/V Sea Humber. Although used to using radios for voice communications, he has recently been inspired to try his luck at the data modes. As you would expect the ship is well set-up with radio equipment. The main receiver is a Skanti TRP8250 backed-up with a Furuno Dfax 208 plus GPS and Navtex systems. He has found that he can receive more stations with better results using the ship's receiver and JVFAX than he can with the Dfax 208! One of his favourite stations is US Navy NAM relay via Keflavik in Iceland. This station operates 24 hours a day and can be found on 9.318MHz.

Anthony Cannon of Skelmorlie is just getting going and asks if his current station is suitable. He has a Packard Bell 486SX computer with 4Mb RAM, Canon BJ200 printer and Tatung TMR-7602 receiver. Well the weak link in the chain is certainly the receiver. I'm not familiar with the TMR-7602, but it will need to feature s.s.b. reception and have very good stability if it's to be used for FAX reception. Rather than rush out and buy a new receiver, the best bet is to give it a try with JVFAX and HAMCOMM and then decide.

Peter Forsberg of Ludvika, Sweden has complained that I often publish FAX charts without reference to their origins. He's quite right to complain and I will try and correct the situation. However, I do need your help in supplying details of the source and equipment used. Ideally this should be noted on the FAX image itself as they usually get detached from the letters.

Software Help

I've asked this before, but I'll try again. Does anyone out there have any decoding software for the Amstrad PCW8256 range of computers? Many years ago there was a simple RTTY program that was distributed by BARTG, but this has not been seen for a long while.

The second request is for help with decoding software for Mac computers. My suggestion would be to look to the USA as the Mac is far more common over there. The other place to try is the Internet. I know there's lots of general support for the Mac, but I've yet to investigate radio related software. If anyone can help with either of these requests please drop me a line with the details.

Morse Code Reception

Colin Geatrell of Ringwood has recently written asking how he should tune his receiver when monitoring Morse signals. I've also had letters asking why so many spurious 'e' and 'i's are received when monitoring some Morse transmissions. As both problems are very common, I think an explanation is in order. Let's start with the tuning of a

Morse signal. Virtually all the decoding systems currently on the market are designed to decode Morse using an audio tone of around 800Hz from the receiver (approximately one octave above middle A on the piano). Once you have adjusted your receiver for this note, you can use your decoder's tuning indicator to complete the fine



High quality FAX chart received by Bill Clarke from Bracknell Met on 4.61MHz.



Compuserve's Internet forum.

tuning.

With regard to the reception of spurious 'i's and 'e's the answer is really very simple and lays in the construction of the Morse code itself. The characters in question are the shortest in the code and comprise a single dot for 'e' and just two dots for 'i'. Because of this, it's very easy for the decoder to mistakenly interpret noise as the letters e or i. So you will find that whenever you receive noisy or weak signals you will inevitably get spurious characters in the message. Some of the better decoding systems tackle this by including traps in their software, but none are completely free of the problem. So what can you do? The first is to narrow the receive bandwidth as much as possible. Unlike most other signals, Morse can be received with bandwidths as low as 300Hz. Although the best way to achieve this is with a special narrow i.f. filter, very good results can be achieved using an external audio filter system. The only point to watch here is that you don't close the bandwidth down too much and cause ringing as this is likely to introduce more errors.

New Decoder Preview

Just as the column was going to press I've received a new decoder for review from Jeff Stanton of Waters and Stanton Electronics. The new MFJ462B is a very compact standalone decoder designed for those new to decoding.

It measures just 163 (w) x 167 (d) x 65mm (h) and includes a built-in 2line 16-character liquid crystal display unit. In addition to the I.c.d. you can also connect a standard Epson compatible printer for hard copy of the decoded data. The data modes included in software version 112 are C.W. ASCII, RTTY, ARQ and FEC. This covers all the most popular text systems so makes a good starting point.

As the unit arrived so late, I've not been able to have a decent play yet so I'll save a more complete review for a later column. The expected selling price is £169.95 and if you'd like more information contact Walters & Stanton at Spa House, 22 Main Road, Hockley, Essex SS5 4QS. Tel: (01702) 206835 or 204965.

CompuServe Internet

Good news this month for those of you considering joining the Internet. After much press speculation CompuServe have now launched their full Internet access service. All of their dial-up nodes can now accept PPP (Point to Point Protocol) connections and provide a direct TCP/IP access to the Internet. This is a major step forward and makes CompuServe the world's largest Internet supplier.

One of the main advantages of using Compuserve to access the Internet is their excellent software and support services. Compuserve have extensive experience in providing network access to a wide range of users. In order to be successful in this field they have recognised that the software has to be extremely robust and easy to use.

To support the new Internet access they have produced a new range of special software. For IBM PC users running Windows, the NetLauncher program (1.2Mb) can be downloaded free of charge. To do this just GO NETLAUNCHER and follow the instructions. Once downloaded the self-extracting file creates new program items in the main WinCim group and automatically uses your existing user details and passwords.

Supplied with NetLauncher is a very slick Internet dialler that initiates the dial-up process and automatically completes the log-on process leaving you with a fully Winsock compliant TCP/IP connection. You can then use a wide range a shareware Internet applications to access the Internet. Also included with NetLauncher is the Spry Mosaic World Wide Web Browser which comes complete with extensive hot lists of interesting sites.

To support the increased load presented by the Internet access CompuServe are upgrading all of its 42000 dial-up ports to V-34 compliant 28.8Kbaud working. Over the next year they are also intending to more than double the number of

Frequency List

ports to 85000.

As if all this wasn't enough the pricing structure is extremely competitive. For UK users the standard £6.50 monthly fee not only gives you full access to CompuServe's main network but also 3 hours per month on the Internet free of charge. Once over this threshold additional hours are charged at £1.70 per hour An alternative for high volume users is to join the Internet Club that gives 20 hours for a flat fee of £10 per month with additional hours available at £1.30.

For more information contact the CompuServe sales line on (0800) 289378.

FAX Modulation Systems

Following-on from last month's feature on FAX definition. I note that some readers are still unclear on the differing requirements of receiving FAX on h.f. and direct from the satellites on v.h.f. The essential difference between these two systems is the modulation system employed. Whereas all h.f. transmissions use frequency modulation (f.m.) the direct satellite systems use amplitude modulation to convey the FAX image. The reason for using different standards is the problems caused by what's known as the Doppler effect. This is the same effect you get from the air horns of a passing train where the note increases in pitch as it approaches and then reduces as it passes. This effect is also used for police speed traps where they measure the frequency change of a radio signal that's been reflected from a moving vehicle. If we transpose this principle to one of the orbiting weather satellites, you can see that its frequency will increase as it approaches then decrease as it recedes. Now if you consider a typical h.f. weather FAX transmission you will recall that a frequency shift of just 800Hz is used to represent all the image values between full black and pure white. However, a typical orbiting satellite operating in the 137MHz would suffer a shift in frequency, due to the Doppler effect, of around 3kHz. Clearly this would make conventional f.m. FAX reception totally impractical.

The solution is to use amplitude modulation to convey the FAX information from the satellite. Of course, life is never quite that simple and if we used basic a.m. this would suffer problems because the satellite signal would start very weak, buildup as it passed overhead and then fade away as it disappeared over the horizon. The overall result would be as bad, if not worse, than the Doppler distortion. The answer is to use a combination of the two modulation systems. The final solution therefore is to amplitude modulate an audio tone with the FAX information then frequency modulate the result on to the radio signal. Yes I This month's readers frequency list come courtesy of **Robert Mason**, **Ian Taylor**, **Martin van Dunen**, Robert Hall, **Day Watson** and other contributors who would rather not be named. Frequencies in MHz.

know it sounds complicated! The end result is that to receive a weather FAX image from an orbiting satellite you need an f.m. receiver and an a.m. FAX decoder. The output from the receiver comprises a 2.6kHz tone (for conventional 240r.p.m. signals) with maximum amplitude representing back and a level 20dB lower representing white.

1

There are many products on the market that can decode a.m. FAX images including good old JVFAX. However, you can't use the simple comparator interface as this has been specifically designed to strip out any a.m. components. You can either build the complex interface following the diagrams supplied with JVFAX, or purchase one of the commercial units. At the moment, the only UK company I'm aware of that produce a suitable interface is Martelec Communications Systems, The Acorns, Wyck Lane, East Worldham, Alton, Hants GU34 3AW. They also produce a range of specialist v.h.f. receivers if you're seriously considering this mode. For more information on satellite reception, take a look at Lawrence Harris' Info in Orbit column

Slow PCs

With so many different types of PC around these days I'm interested to know how readers are coping with JVFAX and HAMCOM on the older and slower machines. If you've managed to successfully tweak either of these programs to run on 286 based or earlier computers, please drop me a line with the details. I would particularly like to see a screen dump of the configuration screen. Once I've received the data I will build it into the relevant FactPack.

Readers' Offers

With the high level of interest in decoding data signals it is sadly not possible for me to answer all your questions personally. My solution to this is to produce a series of FactPacks that answer a wide range of the more common questions. This month I think it's about time I ran through the various FactPacks and frequency lists to explain their purpose.

Day Watson Beginners List: This has been special prepared by Day to help those new to decoding find something to monitor in amongst all the whirs and whistles on the h.f. bands. The list breaks the day into 1 hour segments and lists RTTY and some FEC stations that are most likely to be active at that time. In addition to the frequency listings there are some useful notes covering SITOR A and B reception.

Decode List: This is a straight forward frequency list based on reports submitted by Decode readers. The list concentrates on the basic data modes of FAX, RTTY, c.w. and SITOR.

Complex Modes List: As the name suggests, this list is for the listener with advanced decoding equipment. The list is sub-divided into the different mode groups and contains examples of most transmission types.

FactPack 1 - Interference: This addresses one of the most common problems for data mode listeners. The FactPack guides you through a systematic approach to curing your interference problems.

FactPack 2 - Decoding Accessories: A step-by-step guide through decoding accessories from antennas through to power supplies. FactPack 3 - Starting Out:

FactPack 3 - Starting Out: This provides basic guidance for anyone new to the data modes. It contains brief descriptions of the more common modes, how to choose your decoder and some comments on the receivers you're likely to find on the second-hand market.

arest

FactPack 4 - HAMCOMM & JVFAX Primer: As the title suggests this FactPack contains all the information you need to receive your first RTTY signal and FAX image. If you're interested in transmitting you will also need FactPack 5 - On-The-Air with

HAMCOMM and JVFAX FackPack 6 - Internet

Starter: Provides an introduction to the Internet with advice on how to get connected and details of the most popular service providers. There's also advice on how to use the Internet and some of the more common applications.

These information packs run between 4 and 8 pages in length and the charges cover postage and packing as well as printing and paper costs.

In addition to these FactPacks and frequency lists, I have agreements with the authors to distribute **HAMCOMM 3.0** and **JVFAX 7.0**.

If you would like to take advantage of any of these offers send a self addressed sticky label plus 50p per item or £1.50 for 4, £2.50 for 6, or £3.00 for 8 items. If you're ordering JVFAX or HAMCOMM you will also need to send a blank formatted 720k disk for each program or just one 1.44Mb disk. I normally turn the orders round within a day or two but please be patient during the holiday period.







14,000 special shortwave frequencies from our international bestseller 1995 GUIDE TO UTILITY RADIO STATIONS, <u>updated January</u> <u>1995</u>. Plus 1,000 abbreviations and 12,000 formerly active frequencies - all on one compact disk for PCs with Windows^w. Not only can you browse through all that data in milliseconds, but you can search for specific frequencies, stations, call signs and countries as well. It can't get faster than this! This unequalled product is based on 26 years of experience in the radio monitoring and publishing field. <u>Airmail included</u>. Dealer discount rates on request. Please fax or mail your order to

> Klingenfuss Publications Hagenloher Str. 14 D-72070 Tuebingen Germany Phone 01049 7071 62830 Fax 01049 7071 600849



Most advertisements are legal, decent, honest and truthful. A few are not, and, like you, we want them stopped.

If you would like to know more about how to make complaints, please send for our booklet: 'The Do's and Don'ts of Complaining'. It's free.

The Advertising Standards Authority. We're here to put it right.

ASA Ltd., Dept. Z, Brook House, Torrington Place, London WCIE 7HN. This space is donated in the interests of high standards of advertising.

By Brian Oddy G3FEX, Three Corners, Merryfield Way, Storrington, West Sussex RH20 4NS



Long, Medium and Short Waves

Any international broadcasters altered their short wave schedules at the end of March to compensate for propagation changes. As far as possible they are reflected in the data here.

Although some further changes may be introduced in May, most are likely to remain unchanged until September 24.

Long Wave Reports

Note: I.w. & m.w. frequencies in kHz; s.w. in MHz; Time in UTC (=GMT). Unless stated, all logs compiled in the four weeks ending March 31.

While searching the band in the morning of March 9, **George Millmore** (Wootton, IoW) was very surprised to hear the broadcasts from Tipaza, Algeria on 252kHz peaking SIO222 at 0950UTC. Usually the 500kW co-channel transmission from Atlantic 252 in Clarkestown, S.Ireland completely masks them during daylight and they can only be received after dark. Perhaps Atlantic 252 was off-air for maintenance.

Medium Wave Reports

March proved to be a disappointing month for the listeners in the UK who searched the band at night for m.w. signals over transatlantic paths. The broadcasts from CJYQ in St.Johns, NF on 930, which are often used as a pointer to conditions, were heard at 0006 on March 8 by **Harry**

Richards in Barton-on-Humber, but their signal was only SINPO 13332. No others were logged.

At the beginning of the month Gerry Haynes (Bushey Heath) spent ten days in Talgarth, Powys. He used a Kiwa loop ahead of a Kenwood R-5000 receiver to compile an extensive log, see chart. At night he found 1440 to be particularly interesting, logging R.Diff.TV Centrafricaine via Bangui as 42422 at 2211.

While searching the band on the 13th Paul Logan (Lisnaskea) picked up weak signals from R.Diff Togolaise in Lome, Togo on 1394 at 0510 and ORTB Cotonou, Benin on 1475.1 at 0515. He was able to establish their identity by comparing them with their parallel transmissions in the tropical bands on 5.047 and 4.870MHz. He used the same technique on the 14th to confirm that a broadcast on 1349 at 0050 was coming from R.Mauritanie, Nouakchott - their parallel being on 4.845MHz. On the 15th he heard VOA 'sign-on' at 0300 via a relay

station in Sao Tome on 1530. Paul also kept a careful check on 1386 and 1566kHz. On the 20th he logged AIR via Nagpur on 1566 at 0003. At 0205 on the 21st he heard KBC in Nairobi via their 100kW outlet at Maralal, Kenya on 1386.

George Millmore found the conditions somewhat erratic, but the best reception after dark was from stations in the Middle East and N.Africa. On March 22 he heard for the first time ERA-4 via Megara, Greece on 981 (200kW), rated SIO323 at 2300. In daylight he noticed that some local radio broadcasts were affected by Continental co-channel interference.

Commenting on local radio reception in Lanarkshire during March, **Arthur Grainger** (Carstairs Junction) said "I had a few good catches and a few surprises. Some new names in my list are R.Shropshire, Capital Gold, R.Cambridge and R.Jersey. I received a QSL from R.Lincolnshire 122 days after giving them a reception report, so it's nice to know they don't ignore them."

Short Wave Reports

The steady decline in solar activity continues as we approach the minimum of solar sunspot cycle 22, which is expected to occur in late 1996 or early 1997. Conditions in the **25MHz (11m)** band are now so unreliable that it is no longer used by international broadcasters.

Despite daily variations in propagation in the 21MHz (13m) band it is being used by quite a few broadcasters. Those noted before noon were R.Japan via Moyabi, 21.640 (Jap to Eu, M.East 0800-0900) SIO322 at 0818 by John Eaton in Woking; UAER, Dubai 21.605 (Ar to Eu 0615-1030) 33333 at 0900 by Bernard Curtis in Stalbridge and (Eng to Eu 1030-1055) 44444 at 1040 by Sheila Hughes in Morden; UAER, Abu Dhabi 21.735 (Ar to Eu 0800?-1100?) SIO544 at 0930 by **John Slater** in Scalloway; BSKSA Saudi Arabia 21.495 (Ar [Holy Koran] to SE Asia 0900-1200) 34443 at 1029 by Darren Beasley in Bridgwater and SIO353 at 1115 by Kenneth Buck in Edinburgh; R.Australia via Darwin 21.725 (Eng to Asia, Pacific 0900-1100) SIO222 at 1040 by Julian Wood in Elgin.

After mid-day, BBC via Ascension Is 21.490 (Eng to W/C.Africa 1500-1630) 25343 at 1515 by **Fred Pallant** in Storrington and 21.660 (Eng to W/E/S.Africa 1100-1700)

Long Wave Chart

Freq kHz	Station	Country (kW)	Power	Listener
153	Bechar	Algeria	1000	F*
153	Donebach	Germany	500	A.B.C*.D.E.F.H*.I
162	Allouis	Fance	2000	A*,B,C,D,E,F,G,I F*
171	Nador Medi-1	Morocco	2000	
171	Kaliningrad	Russia	1000	B,E,F,G*,I
177	Oranienburg	Germany	750	B,C*,D*,E,I
183	Saarlouis Desite in PDC	Germany	2000	A,B,C*,D,E,F,G,H*,I
198	Droitwich BBC	UK	500	B,C,D,E,G,H,I
207	Munich Azilal	Germany Morocco	500 800	A*,B,C*,D*,E,F,I F*
207 216	Roumoules RMC	S.France	1400	A.B.C*,D.E.F.G
225	Raszyn Resv	Poland	2	A*.B.C*.D*.E.F.I
234	Beidweiter	Luxembourg	2000	ABC* DEFG* HI
243	Kalundborg	Denmark	300	B,D*,E,F,I
252	Tipaza	Algeria	1500	C*.E.F*
252	Atlantic 252	S.Ireland	500	A,B,C*,D,E,F,G,H,I
261	Burg(R.Ropa)	Germany	200	E.F.I
261	Taldom Moscow	Russia	2000	D*.F*
270	Topolna	Czech Rep	1500	C*,D*,E,F,G*,I
279	Minsk	Belarus	500	D*,E*,F*
Note:	Entries marked * were I	ogged during darkne	ess. All other	entries were logged during daylight or at

Note: Entries marked * were logged during darkness. All other entries were logged during daylight or at dawn/dusk,

ister	ers:
	Tim Allison, Middlesbrough.
8	Martin Dale, Stockport.
5	Sheila Hughes, Morden.
)	Eddie McKeown, Newry.
	George Millmore, Wootton, IoW.
	Fred Pallant, Storrington.
;	Tom Smyth, Co.Fermanagh.
1	Norman Thompson, Oadby.
	Phil Townsend, E.London.

22222 at 1554 by Martin Dale in Stockport; BBC via Limassol 21.470 (Eng to E.Africa 1300-1700) 23322 at 1552 by Darren Coward in Grange-over-Sands; R.Japan via Moyabi 21.700 (Jap to Eu, M.East, Africa 1600-1700) 34222 at 1602 by Eddie McKeown in Newry; WYFR via Okeechobee 21.500 (Eng, Ger to Eu, Africa 1600?-2030?) 25222 at 1725 in Bridgwater, 21.525 (Eng, Fr, Ger, Port to W.Africa 1600-2045? 45444 at 1608 in Bushey Heath and 21.745 (Eng to Eu 1600-2100?) SIO322 at 1609 by Philip Rambaut in Macclesfield; Monitor R.Int via WSHB 21.640 (Eng to E.Africa 1600-1857) SIO354 at 1615 in Edinburgh; VOA via Greenville 21.485 (Fr, Eng to Africa 1800?-2200?) 24332 at 1918 by Rhoderick Illman in Oxted.

Conditions also varied from day to day in the **17MHz (16m)** band. Sometimes R.Australia's broadcast to Asia via Carnarvon 17.715 (Eng 0100-0900) could be received here. In Woking it was SIO242 at 0715.

Also heard in the morning were the Voice of Russia 17.795 (Eng [WS] 0700-1000) SIO444 at 0815 by Francis Hearne in N.Bristol; R.Pakistan, Islamabad 17.900 (Eng. to Eu 0800-0845) 35544 at 0816 by **Tim Allison** in Middlesbrough and (Eng to Eu 1100-1120) 44444 at 1100 in Morden; R.Slovakia Int via Rimavska Sobota 17.485 (Eng to Aust 0830-0857) 34323 at 0840 in Newry; Voice of Greece, Athens 17.525 (Gr, Eng to Aust 0850-0950) 45554 at 0945 in Bridgwater; Channel Africa via Meyerton 17.810 (Eng to Africa 1000-1100) SIO333 at 1050 in Scalloway; Israel R, Jerusalem 17.575 (Eng, Fr to Eu, Asia, Pacific 1100-1200) SIO322 at 1100 by Tom Smyth in Co.Fermanagh; BSKSA Riyadh

Co.Fermanagh; BSKSA Riyadh 17.880 (Ar [Holy Koran] to SE.Asia 0900-1200) SIO353 at 1115 in Edinburgh.

After mid-day, R.Tashkent,

Uzbekistan 17.815 (Eng to S.Asia 1200-1230) 44444 at 1200 in Morden; R.Bulgaria, Sofia 17.625 (Eng to Asia 1130-1230) SIO222 at 1201 in Elgin; RCI via Sackville 17.820 (Eng, Fr to Eu, M.East, Africa 1330-1500) 52543 at 1435 in Bushey Heath; Africa No.1, Gabon 17.630 (Fr to W.Africa 0700-1600) SIO333 at 1400 by **Phil Townsend** in

E.London; BBC via Ascension Is 17.830 (Eng to W/C.Africa 0730-2030) 42533 at 1550 in Grangeover-Sands; R.Nederlands via Bonaire 17.605 (Eng to W.Africa 1830-2025) 35343 at 1922 by **Paul Bowery** in Burnham-on-Crouch; Monitor R.Int via WSHB 17.510 (Eng to Eu? 1900-2000) 35444 at 1940 in Storrington.

More reliable conditions have been evident in the **15MHz (19m)** band. In the morning AIR via Aligarh? 15.050 (Ar to M.East 0430-0530) was logged as 34453 at 0515 by **John Parry** in Larnaca, Cyprus; R.Pakistan, Islamabad 15.625 (Eng to Eu 0800-0848) 45554 at 0810 by **Ross Lockley** while in

Hertfordshire; BBC via Ascension Is 15.400 (Eng to W/C.Africa 0730-1130) 43333 at 0820 in Stalbridge; Voice of Greece, Athens 15.650 (Gr, Eng to Aust, Eu 0800-0950) 34323 at 0947 by **Vera BrIndley** in Woodhall Spa; R.Australia via Darwin 15.530 (Eng to S.Asia 1100-1300) 35553 at 1118 by **David** Edwardson in Wallsend.

In the afternoon RNB Brazil 15.445 (Eng to N.Am 1200-1320) SIO222 at 1315 in Scalloway; AIR via Aligarh 15.120 (Eng to SE.Asia 1330-1500) 33223 at 1410 by **Chris Lawton** in Stoke-on-Trent; RCI via Sines 15.325 (Eng, Fr to Eu, M.East, Africa 1330-1500) 54444 at 1430 in Bushey Heath; WWCR Nashville 15.685 (Eng to Eu 1200-0000) 34543 at 1435 in Bridgwater; R.Japan via Moyabi 15.355 (Eng to S.Africa 1500-1600) 44343 at 1500 by **Norman Thompson** in Oadby;

Medium Wave Chart

Freq kHz	Station	Country	Power (kW)	Listener	Freq kHz	Station	Country	Power (kW)	Listener	Freq	Station	Country	Power (kW)	Listener
520 531	Hof-Saale (BR) Ain Beida	Germany Algeria	0.2	E*,F*,J* B*,E*,K*	855 855	Berlin RNE1 via ?	Germany	100	B*,F,J*,K*	1287	Melnik(RFE)	Czech Rep	400	B*
531	Torshavn	Faeroe Is	100	F*,Q	864	Santah	Spain Egypt	f 500	B*,J*,K* K*	1287	Lerida(SER) Valencia(COPE)	Spain Spain	10	J*.K*
531	Leipzig	Germany	100	B,J*,K	864	Paris	France	300	B,J*,K*,0,Q	1296	Orfordness(BBC)	UK	500	B,Q*
531 531	RNE5 via ? Beromunster	Spain Switzerland	? 1 500	B*,J*,K*	864 873	Socuellamos(RNE1) Frankfurt(AFN)	Spain Germany	2 150	B*,K* A*,B*,C*,J*,K*,N	1305	Rzeszow Moscow (VOR)	Poland	100	B*,G*,J*,O*
540	Wavre	Belgium	.150/50	A,B,J*,K,P,Q	873	Zaragoza(SER)	Spain	20	B*,J*,K*	1305	RNE5 via ?	Russia Spain	?	F*,J*,K*
540 540	Sidi Bennour Vitoria(EI)	Morocco Spain	600 10	B*,E*,J <mark>*,K</mark> * K*	882 882	COPE via ? Washford	Spain	?	B*,J*,K*	1314	Kvitsoy	Norway	1200	A*,B,H*,J*,K,Q
549	Les Trembles	Algeria	600	B*,J*,K*	082	(BBCWales)	UK	100	B,C,G,K,O,Q	1323	Wachenbrunn (RMWS)	Germany	1000/150	8*,F*,J*,0*,Q
549	Thurmau (DLF)	Germany	200	A*,B,J*,K,Q	891	Algiers	Algeria	600/300	B*,E*,J*,K*	1332	Rome	Italy	300	B*,H*,J*,K*
558 558	Espoo Rostock(NDR)	Finland Germany	100 20	K* J*	891 900	Huisberg Milan	Netherlands Italy	20 600	B,J*,K* B*,J*,K*	1341 1341	Lakihegy Lisnagarvey(BBC)	Hungary Ireland (N)	300	B*,F*
558	RNE5 via ?	Spain	?	K*	900	COPE via ?	Spain	?	J*	1349	Nouakchott	Mauritania	20	8*,G,K,O,Q I*
567 567	Berlin Tullamore(RTE1)	Germany Ireland (S)	100 500	F*,J*,K*	900 909	Qurayyat	S. Arabia	1000	F*	1350	Nancy/Nice	France	100	B*,H*,J*,K*,O*
567	Laayoune	Morocco	50	A*,B,C,K*,O,P,Q E*	909	B'mans Pk(BBC5) M'side Edge(BBC5)	UK	140 200	B,K,O,Q C*	1350 1359	Cesvaine/Kuldiga Arganda (RNE-FS)	Latvia Spain	50 600	F*,K* A*,J*,K*,0*
567	RNE5 via ?	Spain	?	J*,K*	918	Plesivec(Sloven'nR)	Yugoslavia	600/100	B*,J*,K*	1368	Foxdale(Manx R)	1.0.M.	20	A*,B*,G*,K*,0
576 576	Muhlacker(SDR) Barcelona(RNE5)	Germany Spain	500 50	B,J*,K*,Q B*,K*	918 927	Madrid(R.Int) Wolvertem	Spain Belgium	20 300	B*,J*,K*,O* B,J*,K,O,Q	1377 1377	Lille Ukraîne	France Ukraine	300 50	B,J*,K,O B*
585	Orf Wien	Austria	600	K*	936	Bremen	Germany	100	A°, B°, J°, K°	1386	Nairobi	Kenya	100	D *
585 585	Paris(FIP) Madrid(RNE1)	France Spain	8 200	B,J*,K,Q B*,J*,K*,Q*	936 936	Venezia RNE5 via ?	Italy Spain	20	K* B*,J*,K*	1386	Bolshakovo	Russia	2500	D,J*,K*,L*,O*
585	Dumfries(BBCScot)	UK	200	Α	945	Toulouse	France	300	J*,K*	1386 1395	R.Ned via B'shakovo Lushnje(Tirana)	o Russia Albania	2500 1000	A* B*,G*,J*,K*,0*,Q*
594	Frankfurt(HR)	Germany	1000/400		954	Brno(Dobrochov)	Czech Rep	200	J*,K*	1395	TWR via Lushnje	Albania	500	A*
594 594	Oujda-1 Muge	Morocco Portugal	100	K* B*,J*,K*	954 963	Madrid(CI) Pori	Spain Finland	20 600	B*,G*,J*,K*,O*,Q* B*,J*,K*,Q*	1395	Petrozavodsk Ufa	Russia Russia	50 ?	F*
603	Lyon	France	300	J*	963	Paris	France	8	K	1404	Brest	France	20	B*,H*,J*,K
603 603	Sevilla(RNE5) Newcastle(BBC)	Spain UK	50 2	J*,K* F*,0	963 963	Tir Chonaill Tunis-Djedeida	Ireland (S) Tunisia	10 200	C* K*	1413 1413	Masirah Is(BBC) RNE5 via ?	Oman Spain	1500 ?	F*
612	Athlone(RTE2)	Ireland (S)	100	B*,C*,K,O,P,Q	972	Hamburg(NDR)	Germany	300	A*,B*,J*,K*,Q*	1422	Heusweiler(DLF)	Germany	1200/600	B*,H*,J*,K* A*,B*,J*,K*,O,Q
612 621	RNE1 via ? Wavre	Spain Belgium	10 80	B*,J*,K* B,J*,K,Q	972 981	RNE1 via ?	Spain	?	J*	1431	Nikolayev	Ukraine	400	J*
621	Batra	Egypt	2000	B*	981	Alger Megara	Algeria Greece	600/300 200	B*,E*,J*,Q* K*	1440 1440	Bangui Marnach(RTL)	C.Afr. Rep Luxembourg	20/50	F* B,H,J*,K,N,O,Q
621	RNE1 via ?	Spain	10	B*	981	Coimbra	Portugal	10	F*	1440	St.Petersburg(RFI)	Russia	10	F*
621 630	Barcelona(OCR) Vigra	Spain Norway	50 100	J*,K* J*,K*	990 990	Berlin R.Bilbao(SER)	Germany Spain	300 10	A*,B,J*,K* B*,J*,K*,0*	1440	Damman Berlin	S. Arabía Germany	1600	F*,J*
630	Tunis-Djedeida	Tunisia	600	B*,E*,F*,J*,K*	990	Redmoss(BBC)	UK	1	J*	1449	Squinzano	Italy	50	B*,K*,0*
639 639	Praha(Liblice) RNE1 via ?	Czech Spain	1500	J*,K* B*,J*,K*,Q*	999 999	Schwerin (RIAS) Madrid(COPE)	Germany Spain	20 50	A*,J* B*.J*	1458 1467	Lushnje(Tirana)	Albania	500	F*
648	RNE1 via ?	Spain	10	J*,K*	1008	Las Palmas(SER)	G. Canaria	?	K*	1467	Jaipur Grigoriopol	India Moldovia	20 500	F*
648 657	Orfordness(BBC) Neubrandenburg	UK	500	В,К,Р,О	1008	Flevo(Hilv-5)	Holland Germany	400 600	B,J*,K,O,Q	1467	Monte Carlo(TWR)	Monaco	1000/400	A*,B*,G*,J*,K*
037	(NDR)	Germany	250	B°,J°	1017	Rheinsender(SWF) RNE5 via ?	Spain	?	A*,B,J*,K,O*,Q* J*	1475	Cotonou Wien-Bisamberg	Benin Austria	50/20	K*,Q*
657	Madrid(RNE5)	Spain	20	B*,J*,K*	1026	SER via ?	Spain	?	B*,J*	1485	SER via ?	Spain	?	8*
657	Wrexham (BBCWales)	UK	2	A,B,C,G	1035 1035	Milan Lisbon(Prog3)	Italy Portugal	50 120	F* J*.K*	1494 1503	St.Petersburg Stargard	Russia Poland	1000	B*,D*,H*,J* B*
666	MesskirchRohrd				1044	Dresden	Germany	250	F*,G*,J*,K,O*	1503	RNE5 via ?	Spain	?	J*
666	(SWF) R.Vilnius	Germany Lithuania	300/180 500	A*,8*,J*	1044	Sebaa-Aioun SER via ?	Morocco Spain	300	G* F*,G*,K*	1512	Wolvertem	Belgium	600	B,C,G*,H*,J*,K,
666	Lisboa	Portugal	135	B*,J*,K*	1053	Zarogoza(COPE)	Spain	10	F*,J*	1512	Jeddah	S. Arabia	1000	M*,0*,0,R* F*
666 675	Barcelona(COPE) Marseille	Spain France	10 600	B* B*.K*	1053	Talk Radio UK via ? Kalundborg	UK Denmark	? 250	B,C,K,O,P,Q	1521 1521	Kosice(Cizatice) Duba	Slovakia	600	J*
675	Lopic(R10 Gold)	Holland	120	A,B,C*,J*,K,N,Q	1062	R.Uno via ?	Italy	?	B,J*,K,O,Q F*	1530	Vatican R	S. Arabia Italy	2000	B*,F*,K* H*,J*,K*,0*,Q*
684	Sevilla(RNE1)	Spain	500	B*,J*,K*,Q*	1071	Brest	France	20	K	1530	Penheira(VOA)	Sao Tome	100	1.
684 693	Avala(Beograd-1) Tortosa(RNE1)	Yugoslavia Spain	2000	B*,J*,K*,Q J*	1071	France-Inter via ? Lille	France	? 40	В J*,Q	1539 1539	Mainflingen(DLF) R.Melilla	Germany Morocco	700	Q* F*
693	Droitwich(BBC5)	UK	150	В,С,К,О,О	1071	Bilbao(EI)	Spain	5	B*,K*	1539	SER via ?	Spain	?	B*,F*,J*,K*
693 702	Enniskillen(BBC5) Flensburg(NDR)	Germany	15	P* A*,J*,K*	1080 1080	Katowice SER via ?	Poland Spain	1500 ?	B*,F*,J*,K* F*,J*,K	1548	Grigoriopol(RMWS)	Moldavia	500	F*
702	R.Monte Carlo	Monaco	40	K	1080	Krasnodar	Russia	300	Г, J, K J*	1566	Nice Vila de Porto	France Azores	300 10	0* F*
702	TWR via	Manana	200	F* 0*	1089	Talk Radio UK via ?	UK	?	B,C,K,O,Q	1566	Mjadzel	Belarus	10	F*
702	Monte Carlo Sebaa-Aioun	Monaco Morocco	300 740	F*,Q* F*	1098	Nitra(Jarok) RNE5 via ?	Slovakia Spain	1500 ?	B*,J*,K* B*,J*	1566	Nagpur Bandarabbas	India Iran	1000	F*,I*
702	Slovensko 1 via ?	Slovak Rep	?	B*,F*	1107	Batra	Egypt	600	B*	1566	Sfax	Tunisia	1200	B*,F*,J*,K*
702	Zamora(RNE1) Cairo	Spain Egypt	10 100	J*,K* F*	1107 1107	AFN via ? Sitkunai	Germany Lithuania	10 150	A*,B*,C*,J* 0*	1566 1575	Odessa Genova	Ukraine Italy	7 50	F*,J* B*,J*,K*
711	Rennes 1	France	300	B,F*,J*,K*,Q	1107	RNE5 via ?	Spain	?	B*,F*,J*	1575	SER via ?	Spain	5	B°
711 711	Heidelberg Laayoune	Germany Morocco	5 600	A*,F*,K* K*	1107 1116	Talk R.UK via ? Pontevedra(SER)	UK Spain	?	B,C,K B*.J*	1584 1593	SER via ?	Spain	2	B*
720	Lisnagarvey(BBC4)	freland (N)	10	С,К,О	1125	La Louviere	Belgium	20	8,J*,K	1593	Holzkirchen(RFE) Chisinau	Germany Moldova	150 5	F*,J*,K*,0* F*
720	Norte	Portugal	100	B*,J*,K*	1125	Deanovec	Croatia	100	B*	1593	Miercurea Ciuc	Romania	14	F*
720 729	Lots Rd,Ldn(BBC4) Cork(RTE1)	UK Ireland (S)	0.5 10	B,K,Q K*	1125	RNE5 via ? COPE via ?	Spain Spain	?	B*,J*,K* B*,J*,K*	1593	Dnipropetrovsk SER via ?	Ukraine Spain	5	J* B*
729	RNE1 via ?	Spain	?	B*,J*,K*	1134	Zadar(Croatian R)	Yugoslavia	600/1200	B*,J*,K*,O*,Q*	1602	Vitoria(EI)	Spain	10	B*,K*
738 738	Paris Poznan	France Poland	4 300	B,J*,K,O J*	1143 1143	AFN via ? Stuttgart(AFN)	Germany Germany	1	A*,B*,C*	1611	Vatican R	Italy	15	H*,J*,K,O*,Q*
738	Barcelona(RNE1)	Spain	500	A*,B*,J*,K*,Q*	1143	COPE via ?	Spain	2	B*,J*,K*					
747	Flevo(Hilv2) Cadiz(RNE5)	Holland	400	A*,B,J*,K*,Q	1152	Komsomolsk	Russia	50	F*		a Frankriger and the sec			
756		Spain Germany	800/200	J*,K* A*,B,J*,K*,Q*	1152 1161	RNE5 via ? Strasbourg(Fint)	Spain France	10 200	B*,F*,J*,K* A*,B*,J*,K*		e: Entries marked * we re logged during daylig			iss. All other entries
756	Bilbao(EI)	Spain	5	K*	1161	S.Sebastian(EI)	Spain	50	8*					
756 765	Redruth(BBC) Sottens	UK Switzerland	2 500	K J*,K*	1179	Solvesborg	Sweden	600	A*,B*,C*,G*,J*, K,O,Q		eners: Tim Allison, Middlesbr	rough		
774	Hradec K've	Czech Rep	20	К*	1188	Kuurne	Belgium	5	B,J°,K,Q	В	Paul Bowery, Burnhar	m-on-Crouch.		
774 774	RNE1 via ? Plymouth(BBC)	Spain UK	?	0 B*,J*,K*	1188 1197	Reichenbach(MDR) Munich(VOA)		5 300	J* J*		Darren Coward, Grang Bernard Curtis, Stalbr		J.	
783	Burg	Germany	1000	A*,B*,J*,K*,Q	1197	Virgin via ?	UK	?	B,K,Q	E	John Eaton, Woking.	-		
783 783	Miramar(R.Porto) Dammam	Portugal Saudi Arabia	100	J*,K* K*	1206 1206	Bordeaux Wrocław	France Poland	100 200	J*,K J*,K*	F	Gerry Haynes, Talgart			
792	Limoges	France	300	К	1215	COPE via ?	Spain	?	J",K" F*,J*		Sheila Hughes, Morde Rhoderick Illman, Oxte			
792	Lingen(NDR)	Germany	5	A*,J*,K*	1215	Virgin via ?	UK	?	B,C,K,N,O,P,Q	- F	Paul Logan, Lisnaskea	а.		
792 801	Sevilla(SER) Munchen-Ismaning	Spain Germany	20 300	B*,J*,K* A*,B*,J*,K*	1224	Vidin COPE via ?	Bulgaria Spain	500	J* F*	J K	Eddie McKeown, New George Millmore, Woo			
801	RNE1 via ?	Spain	?	B*,J*,K*	1224	Virgin via ?	UK	?	B,C,K,O*	L	Roy Patrick, Derby.			
810 810	Madrid(SER) Westerglen	Spain	20	B*,J*,K*	1233 1233	Liege Nitra	Belgium Slovakia	5 40	K J*		Clare Pinder, Appleby.			
	(BBCScot)	UK	100	B*,C*,G*,K*,O,P,Q	1233	Virgin via ?	UK	?	В,К,Q		Harry Richards, Barton Tom Smyth, Co.Ferman			
819		Egypt	450	B*,F*,K* J*,K*	1242	Marseille	France	150	J*,P*	P	Norman Thompson, O	adby.		
819 819	Toulouse Warsaw	France Poland	50 300	G*,J*,K*	1251 1251	Marcali Huisberg	Hungary Netherlands	500 10	B*,J* J*,K*		Phil Townsend, E.Lond Julian Wood, Granada			
819	S.Sebastian(EI)	Spain	5	E*	1260	SER via ?	Spain	?	B*,J*,K*	-				
	Hannover(NDR)	Germany Spain	100/5 50	A*,J* B*,J*,K*	1260 1269	Guildford (V) Neumunster(DLF)	UK Germany	? 600	B,K A*,B*,J*,K,0					
828 828	Barcelona(SER)								- in in issin					
828 837	Ben-Abbas	Algeria	0	K*	1269	COPE via ?	Spain	?	F°					
828	Ben-Abbas Nancy				1269 1278 1278	Strasbourg	France	7 300 10	F* B* A*,H*,K,0,Q*					

Local Radio Chart

Freq kHz	Station	ILR BBC	e.m.r.p (kW)	Listener	Freq	Station	HLR BBC	e.m.c.p (kW)	Listener
558	Spectrum R	1	7.50	B.D.K.L.M.P.Q	1161	Southern Counties R	B	1.00	B.F*,H.K.L.O*,Q
585	R.Solway	В	2.00	E.F.M	1161	Tay AM	11	1.40	E.F*
603	Cheltenham(CD603)	Ĭ	0.10	D,K,Q	1161	Humberside(Gt.Yks)	Li.	0.35	A.D.F.M
603	Invicta SG (Coast)		0.10	B,F*,K,L,M,P,Q	1170	GNR Teeside	11 I	0.32	C.E.F
630		В	0.10	A,B,D,F,K,L,M,D,P,Q	1170	Hi Wycombe 1170AM		7	EL.P.O
	R.Bedfordshire(3CR)	D			1170	Portsmouth(SCR)		0.12	F*,K,L,Q
630	R.Cornwall	В	2.00	F",K				0.12	
657	R.Clwyd	В	2.00	E,F,K,M,N*,P,Q	1170	R.Drwell(SGR)			B,F,
657	R.Cornwall	В	0.50	F*,K	1170	Signal R(S.Gold)		0.20	D,F,D F*
666	Gemini AM	1	0.34	F,K,H,L,Q	1170	Swansea Sound		0.58	
666	R.York	В	0.80	B,D,E,F,H,M	1242	Invicta Snd(Coast)		0.32	B,F*,L,O,P,Q
729	BBC Essex	В	0.20	A,B,E*,F,H,K,L,M,P,Q	1242	Isle of Wight R		0.50	F,K,Q
738	Hereford/Worcester	В	0.037	D,F,K,Q	1251	Saxon R(SGR)		0.76	B,E°,F,L,M,Q
756	R.Cumbria	В	1.00	A,E,F,J	1260	Brunel R(CI.Gold)		1.60	C,F,K,L,N*
756	R.Maldwyn	1	0.63	D,F,K,Q	1260	Marcher Snd(Gold)	1	0.64	D,E,F
765	BBC Essex	В	0.50	A.B.C.D.E*,F.H.K.L.M.P.Q	1260	Sunrise R, Midlands	1	0.29	E,F*,P,Q
774	Gloucester(3CSG)	1	0.14	D.F.K	1260	R_York	В	0.50	E,F*,M
774	R.Kent	В	0.70	B,F,K,L,P,Q	1278	Bradford(Gt.Yks)	1	0.43	A,F,L,M,N
774	R.Leeds	B	0.50	A.C.D.F.M	1305	Barnsley(Gt.Yks)	1	0.15	A.D.E*.F.M
792	Chittern(S.Gold)	I	0.27	B.D.F.K.L.M.P.Q	1305	Touch R	1	0.20	K,F,Q
792	R.Foyle	8	1.00	E.E.N	1323	R.Bristol(Som,Snd)	B	0.63	EQ
801	R.Devon & Dorset	B	2.00	D,F*,K,Q	1323	Brighton(SCR)	L	0.50	B,F,K,L,P,Q
		D I	0.20	8,F,G,P,Q	1323	Hereward R(WGMS)		0.60	A.B.D.E*,F.J*,K.L.M.P.Q
828	Chiltern(S.Gold)				1332	Wiltshire Sound	8	0.30	E*,EJ*,K.L.Q
828	R.Aire(Magic828)	1	0.12	EM	1352	Essex R(BreezeAM)		0.30	B,F*,H,L,P,Q
828	2CR(CI.Gold)	I	0.27	F.G.K.Q					
837	R.Cumbria/Fumess	В	1.50	E,F	1359	Mercia Snd(Xtra-AM)		0.27	F,O
837	R.Leicester	В	0.45	B,D,F,K,M,P,Q	1359	Red Dragon(Touch R)	1	0.20	F,G
855	R.Devon & Dorset	В	1.00	F,K	1359	R.Solent	В	0.85	E*,F,K,Q
855	R.Lancashire	В	1.50	D,E,F,J*,M	1368	R .Lincolnshire	В	2,00	A,E,F,M,D,Q
855	R.Norfolk	В	1.50	A,B,E*,K,L,M,P,Q	1368	Southern Counties R	8	0.50	B,F*,H,K,L,P,Q
855	Sunshine R	1	0.15	8,F,Q	1368	Wiltshire Sound	8	0.10	F,G,K,L
873	R.Norfolk	В	0.30	A,B,D,E*,F,K,L,M,P,Q	1431	Essex R(BreezeAM)	1	0.35	B,E*,F*,H,J*,L,P,Q
936	Brunel R(CI.Gold)	11	0.18	F,K,L,D,Q	1431	R 210(Cl.Gold)	1	0.14	E,F,H.J*,K,L,M,Q
945	R.Trent(Gem AM)	1.	0.20	A.B.D.E*, FH*, J*, K.M.P.Q	1449	R.Peterboro/Cambs	8	0.15	8,F*,H,K,L,M
954	Gemini AM	1	0.32	F,H,K,L,Q	1458	Fortune	1	5.00	C.D.E.F.N
954	R.Wyvern(WYVN)	11	0.16	B*,D,E*,F,H*,K,M,Q	1458	R.Cumbria	8	0.50	E,F,J
990	WABC(Nice & Easy)	1	0.09	D.F.Q	1458	R.Devon & Dorset	B	2.00	EK.Q
990	R.Aberdeen	8	1.00	L	1458	R.Newcastle	B	2.00	F
990	R.Devon & Dorset	B	1.00	ĒK.L.Q	1458	Sunrise R	Ĩ.	50.00	B.E.F*.H.K.L.M.P.Q
990	Hallam R(Gt.Yks)	i	0.25	D,F*,M	1476	Guildford(M.Xtra)	1 1	0.50	B.D.E.F.H.J*,K.L.P.Q
999	R.Solent	В	1.00	B,F,K,N*,Q	1485	R.Humberside (Hull)	8	1.00	A.F.M
999	R.Trent(Gem AM)	D	0.25	8.FL.M.PQ	1485	R.Merseyside	8	1.20	C,D,E*,F,J,N
333	Red Rose(Gold)		0.20	D.E.F.J	1485	Southern Counties R	8	1.00	BEHKLEQ
		i i	0.80	A.D.E.F.K.L.M.N°.D.Q	1503	R.Stoke-on-Trent	8	1.00	A,D,E,F*,I*,K,M,Q
1017	Beacon R(WABC)		1.70		1503	Reigate(M.Xtra)	I I	0.64	B,D,E,F*,H,J*,K,L,P,Q
1026	Downtown R	B		E,F,N		Huddersfid(Gt.Yks)		0.04	A,C,D,E,F,M
1026	R.Cambridgeshire		0.50	A,B,D,E,F,H,L,M,P,Q	1530		8		
1026	R.Jersey	8	1.00	E,F,K,Q	1530	R.Essex	8	0.15	B,E,F,H,I,K;L,P,Q
1035	Country 1035		?	B,E*,F*,K,L,N,P,Q	1530	R.Wyvern(WYVN)			E,F,K
1035	NorthSound Two	. L.	0.78	A,E*,F	1548	Capital R(Cap G)	1	97.50	B,E*,F,K,L,P
1035	R.Sheffield	8	1.00	D,F,M	1548	R.Bristol	В	5.00	F,K,Q
1035	West Sound AM	1	0.32	E,F*	1548	Liverpool(City G)		4.40	D,E*,F,N
1107	Moray Firth R	1	1.50	E,F*.J*	1548	R.Forth(Max AM)		2.20	E
1116	R.Derby	8	1.20	B.D.E*,F.H.L.M.P.Q	1548	Sheffield(Gt.Yks)		0.74	F,M
1116	R.Guernsey	8	0.50	F,H,K,Q	1557	Northants R(S.Gold)	1	0.76	D,E*,F,J*,M
1152	BRMB(Xtra-AM)	1	3.00	F	1557	Southampton(SCR)		0.50	E*,F,K,L,Q
1152	Great North R(GNR)	1	1.80	F	1557	R.Lancashire	В	0.25	A,C,D,F,J*
1152	LBC(LondonNewstalk)	1	23.50	B.F*,K.L.N*,P.Q	1557	Tendring(Mellow)	1	0.0	8,E*,F,L,Q
1152	Piccadilly R(Gold)	1	1.50	D.F	1584	Kettering(KC8C)		0.04	F.I.L.M.P.Q
1152	Plymouth Snd(CI.G)	1	0.32	F	1584	R.Nottingham	8	1.00	A,B*,D,E,F,H*,J*,N,Q
1152	R.Broadland		0.83	B,F*,J*,Q	1584	R.Shropshire	8	0.50	E,F,H*,K
1152	R.Clyde(Clyde 2)	11	3.06	E,F	1584	R.Tay	I.	0.21	E,F*,H*,J*
1152	Brunel R(CI,Gold)	1	0.16	EK O	1602	R.Kent	В	0.25	B,E,F*,J*,I,K,L,P,Q
1161	R.Bedfordshire(3CR)	B	0.10	F*,L,P,Q	1002	ninght	0	0.20	کر ارغز کارار اور ارغران
	n.oeululusniie(sch)	D	0.10	D, 1, 1, 1, 1					

Channel Africa via Meyerton 15.240 (Eng to Africa 1600-1700) 43333 at 1625 in Morden; UAER, Dubai 15.395 (Eng to Eu 1600-1640) SIO222 at 1625 in Elgin; China R.Int, via Mali 15.130 (Eng to E/S.Africa 1600-1657) 43343 at 1645 by Mary McPhillips in Co.Monaghan; VOA via Tangier 15.245 (Eng to Eu, N.Africa 1630-1700) 51322 at 1645 in Grange-over-Sands; WVHA via Scotts Corner 15:665 (Eng to Eu 1500-1700?) 35433 at 1657 in Middlesbrough; VOA via Morocco 15.205 (Eng to Eu, M.East, N.Africa 1500-2200?) SIO444 at 1700 in Co.Fermanagh

Later, Africa No.1, Gabon 15.475 (Fr to W.Africa 1600-1900) 34443 at 1805 in Woking; Monitor R.Int via WSHB 15.665 (Eng to Eu 1800-2000) 34434 at 1821 in Burnham-on-Crouch; HCJB Quito 15.490 (Eng to Eu 1700-2000) 35333 at 1823 by Michael Griffin in Ross-on-Wye; RNB Brazil 15.265 (Eng, Ger to Eu 1800-2020) SIO433 at 1910 in Edinburgh; RAE Buenos Aires 15.345 (Sp, Eng, It, Fr, Ger to Eu, Africa 1800-2300) 22322 at 1912 by Charles Beanland in Gibraltar; R.Nederlands via Bonaire 15.315

(Eng to S/E/W.Africa 1830-2025) 44434 at 1914 in Oxted; VOA via Greenville 15.580 (Eng to Africa 1800-2200) 35544 at 1955 in Storrington; VOA via Morocco 15.445 (Eng to Africa 1900-2200) 43344 at 2017 in Stockport.

In the 13MHz (22m) band reception was quite good from some areas R.Korea via Kimiae 13.670 (Eng to Eu 0800-0830) 44434 at 0814 by Thomas Williams in Truro; R.Austria Int via Moosbrunn 13.730 (Ger, Eng, Fr, Sp to Eu 0400-1800) SIO333 at 0830 in N.Bristol and at 1400 in E.London; SRI via Sottens? 13.685 (It, Eng, Fr, Ger, Port to Aust, S.Pacific 0830-1100) 33333 at 0906 in Oxted; Monitor R.Int via KHBI Saipan, 13.615 (Eng to Oceania 0800-1000) SIO211 at 0958 in Macclesfield; UAER, Dubai 13.675 (Eng to Eu 1030-1055) SIO344 at 1030 in Edinburgh and (Eng to Eu 1600-1640) 55444 at 1605 in Co.Monaghan; RFI via Fr.Guiana? 13.625 (Eng to C.Am 1200-1300) SIO222 at 1220 in Elgin; ISBS Reykjavik 13.860 (Ic [u.s.b.+ p.c] to Eu 1215-1300) 45444 at 1220 in Woking; AIR via ? 13.750 (Tam, Tel to SE.Asia 1115-1245) 45554 at

1240 in Cyprus; R.Nederlands via Flevo 13.700 (Eng to S.Asia, M.East 1330-1425) 43444 at 1330 in Newry; WWCR Nashville 13.845 (Eng to E.USA 1400-0100) 35444 at 1409 in Burnham-on-Crouch; VOA via Selebi-Phikwe 13.710 (Eng to Africa 1630-1900) 33322 at 1637 in Grange-over-Sands; KWHR Naalehu, Hawaii 13.625 (Eng to Samoa, N.Zealand 1800-2000) 24332 at 1816 in Bushey Heath; WHRI South Bend, 13.760 (Eng to E.USA, Eu 1600-2200) 45333 at 1829 in Ross-on-Wye and 33434 at 1922 in Gibraltar; RCI via Sackville 13.650 (Eng to Eu, M.East, Africa 2000-2130) 35333 at 2041 in Bridgwater

In the 11MHz (25m) band R.New Zealand's broadcasts to Pacific areas have sometimes reached the UK. During favourable conditions their 100kW transmission on 11.900 (Eng 0459-0716) peaked 44323 at 0650 in Bushey Heath. Later, 11.910 (Eng 1850-2050) was 23532 at 1906 in Wallsend. Quite often R.Australia's broadcasts were received here, 11,660 from Carnarvon (Eng to S.Asia 1430-2100) peaked SIO454 at 1445 in

Note: Entries marked * were logged during darkness. All other entries were logged during daylight or at dawn/dusk.

Listeners:

- Tim Allison, Middlesbrough Paul Bowery, Burnham-on-Crouch. Darren Coward, Gramge-Over-Sands. Martin Dale, Stockport.
- D
- Arthur Grainger, Carstairs Junction Gerry Haynes, Talgarth, Powys.
- Francis Hearne, N.Bristol
- G
- Sheila Hughes, Morden Rhoderick Illman, Oxted
- Eddie McKeown, Newry
- George Millmore, Wootton, IoW. Martin Price, Shrewsbury. Harry Richards, Barton-on-Humber.
- M N Tom Smyth, Co Fermanagh
- Norman Thompson, Oadby Phil Townsend, E.London. D 'n John Wells, East Grinstead.

Edinburgh; 11.695 from Shepparton (Eng to Pacific areas 1430-1700) 33444 at 1630 in Grange-over-Sands.

Also mentioned in the reports were Slovak R.Int, via Velke Kostolany 11.990 Eng to Aust 0830-0857) 43433 at 0855 in Stockport; VOIRI Tehran 11.930 (Eng to Asia 1130-1230) SIO333 at 1140 in Scalloway; Polish R, Warsaw 11.815 (Eng to Eu 1200-1255) 44444 at 1230 in Morden; R.Romania Int, Bucharest 11.940 (Eng to Eu 1300-1400) 44544 at 1300 in Hertfordshire; WYFR via VOFC 11.550 (Eng to India 1302-1502) 45423 at 1337 in Bushey Heath; BBC via Masirah Is 11.760 (Eng to M.East 1000-1400) 45554 at 1340 in Cyprus; Voice of the Mediterranean via Cyclops 11.925 (Eng, Ar to N.Africa 1400-1600) 33333 at 1415 in Truro; FEBC Bocaue, Philippines 11.995 (Eng to India, SE.Asia 1300-1600) 42443 at. 1550.in Woking; BBC via Kranji 11.750 (Eng to Far East 1100-1800) 32332 at 1705 in Burnham-on-Crouch; R.Japan via Ekala 11.930 (Eng, Jap to M.East, N.Africa 1700-1900) 33333 at 1714 in Stoke-on-Trent; Vatican R, Italy 11.625 (Fr, Eng, Port to Africa 1700-1830) SIO222 at 1730 in E.London and 33323 at 1757 in Gibraltar

Later, R.Kuwait via Kabd 11.990 (Eng to Eu, N.Am 1800-2100) was 45444 at 1826 in Woodhall Spa; WWCR Nashville 12.160 (Eng to Eu? 1400-2300?) 35333 at 1830 in Rosson-Wye; R.Bulgaria, Sofia 11.720 (Eng to W.Eu 1900-2000) 35443 at 1900 by Roy Patrick in Derby; R.Nederlands via Flevo 11.655 (Eng. to S/E/W.Africa 1730-2125) 34343 at 1914 in Oxted; RAI Rome 11.905 (Eng to UK 1935-1955) 55444 at 1943 in Co.Monaghan; R.Damascus via Adra 12.085 (Eng to Eu 2005-2105) 24332 at 2005 in Bridgwater; AIR via Bangalore 11.620 (Eng, Hi to Eu 1745-2230) 43333 at 2035 in Stalbridge; R.Havana Cuba 11.720 (Eng to Eu 2100-2200) 34233 at 2100 in Newry; BBC via Ascension Is 11.750 (Eng to S.Am 2000-0200) 45333 at 2100 in Middlesbrough R.Nac da Amazonia, Brazil 11.780 (Port 0900-0200) 25433 at 2112 in Storrington; R.Bandeirantes, Sao Paulo, Brazil 11.925 (Port 24hrs) 33333 at 2345 by Robert Connolly in Kilkeel.

R.New Zealand's broadcasts have also been reaching the UK in the 9MHz (31m) band! Their 100kW transmission on 9.700 (Eng to Pacific

Tropical Bands Chart

Freq MHz	Station	Country	UTC	DXer
2.310	ABC Alice Springs	Australia	1726	G,H
2.325	ABC Tennant Creek	Australia	1824	G,H,L
2.340	Fujian 1, Fuzhou	China	2211	G
2.485	ABC Katherine	Australia	1824	HL
2.850 3.200	KCBS Pyongyang TWR Manzini	N.Korea Swaziland	2110	G
3.220	R.Kara, Lome	Togo	1921	L
3.223	AIR Simla	India	1640	D,H
3.230	ABC Alice Springs	Australia	2228	0
3.230 3.230	R.Sol de Los Andes SABC Oranje	Peru	2332	D,F
0.200	Meyerton	S.Africa	1754	0,H
3.240	TWR Shona	Swaziland	1822	H,P
3.245 3.250	AIR Lucknow R.Luz Y Vida	India Honduras	1638 0125	0,H D
3.255	BBC via Maseru	Lesotho	1930	D.H.L.O.P
3.278	SWABC 1, Namibia	S.W.Africa	1920	D.H.L.P
3.290	SWABC 2, Namibia	S.W.Africa	2031	H,P
3.300 3.306	R.Cultural ZBC R-27	Guatemala Zimbabwe	0500	D,P H,L,O,P
3.315	AIR Bhopal	India	1628	D,H
3.320	R.France Int, via ?	France?	1913	Н
3.325 3.325	R.Liberal FRCN Lagos	Brazil Nigeria	0130	D K.L,D,P
3.335	CBS Taipei	Taiwan	1840	L.
3.345	AIR Jammu	India	1707	Ĥ
3.356	R.Botswana	Gabarone	1924	L
3.359	RTV Malagasy R.Rebelde, La Julia	Madagascar Cuba	1738 0115	H D
3.365	GBC R-2	Ghana	2005	0,F,I,K,L,N,O,P
3.365	AIR Delhi	India	1618	H,0
3.375 3.375	R.Equatorial, Macapa R.Nacional S.Gabriel	Brazil Brazil	0305	D O.E.P
3.377	R.Nacional, Mulenvos	Angola	2126	H
3.380	NBC Blantyre	Malawi	2017	D,H,L
3.915	8BC via Kranji	Singapore	2110	E,K,L.O
3.945 3.955	AIR Gorakhpur BBC via Skelton	India England	1531	H B,D,K,Q
3.955	R.Budapest	Hungary	2212	E,K,Q
3.965	RFI Paris	France	2141	A, B, D, E, F, I, K, Q
3.970	RFE Biblis	Germany	2120	B,D,K,Q
3.975 3.975	BBC via Skelton B.Korea via Skelton	England	2045	J
3.975	R.Budapest	Hungary	1700	a
3.980	VOA via Munich	Germany	1915	D,E,I,K,Q
3.985	China R via SRI	Switzerland	2100	B,D,E
3.985	SRI Beromunster DW via Julich	Switzerland Germany	2002	D,J,K,Q A.B,D,E,K,Q
3.995	R.Budapest	Hungary	1700	Q
4.500	Xinjiang BS, Urumqi	China	2330	G,K
4.735	Xinjiang, Urumqi R.Bertoura	China Cameroon	0013 2030	D,G,K D
4.750	Xizang BS, Lhasa	Tibet	0040	D
4.755	R.Educ CP Grande	Brazil	0045	C,D,F,I,P
4.760	AIR Port Blair ELWA Monrovia	India Liberia	1608	H K,L,N,P
4.765	R.Integracao	Brazil	0035	D
4.770	FRCN Kaduna	Nigeria	1926	0,K,L,M,O,P
4.775	AIR Guwahati	India	0050	0,H 0
4.775	R.Tarma R.Gabon, Libreville	Peru Gabon	2303	D,L,P
4.783	RTM Bamako	Mali	2001	L
4.785	Zhejiang PBS, H'gzhou		0045	D
4.785	R.Tanzania Azad Kashmir R.	Tanzania Pakistan	2210	K ?
4.790	R.Atlantida	Peru	2320	0
4.800	AIR Hyderabad	India	1640	H,P
4.800	LNBS Lesotho R.Nac.Amazonas	Maseru Brazil	1945	D,H,L D,I,K,M
4.810	R.San Martin Tara	Peru	0020	D,K
4.810	SABC Meyerton	S.Africa	2322	H,I,K,M,O
4.815	R.diff TV Burkina	Ouagadougou		D,L
4.820	La Voz Evangelica AIR Calcutta	Honduras	10021	D,K H,P
4.825	R.Cancao Nova	Brazil	0650	1
4.828	ZBC R-4	Zimbabwe Venezuela	1930	H,L,P
4.830	R.Tachira R.Reloj	Costa Rica	0702	D,F,G,I,K,M,O F
4.835	R.Tezulutlan, Coban	Guatemala	0100	D
4.835	RTM Bamako	Mali	2153	C,D,G,I,J,K,L,M,O,P
4.840	R.Interoceanica AIR Bombay	Ecuador India	0040	D D,H,P
4.845	RTM Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	1635	H,P
4.845	ORTM Nouakchott	Mauritania	2152	D,K,L,O
4.850	R.Yaounde AIR Kohima	Cameroon India	2209 0050	0,K,0
4.855	R.Sana Yemem	Yemen	1958	J
4.860	AIR Kingsway(Feeder)	India	1815	H,L,O,P
4.865	PBS Lanzhou L.V. del Cinaruco	China Colombia	2300 0024	F,G,1,0 D,K
4.865	R.Cotonou	Benin	1847	L,P
4.879	R.Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1531	H
4.885	Ondas del Meta	Colombia	0710	C
4.885	KBC East Sce Nairobi R.Port Moresby	Kenya New Guinea	1853 2003	L H
4.890	Voz del Rio Arauca	Colombia	0055	D
4.895	Pakistan BC	Pakistan	1641	Ĥ
4.900	SLBC Colombo	Sri Lanka	1655	H
4.905	R.Nat.N'djamena . AlR Jaipur	India	1847 1735	0,J,Ł.O,P H
4.910	R Zambia, Lusaka	Zambia	2151	H,L
4.915	GBC-1, Accra	Ghana	2046	0,F.J.K.L.O.P
4.915	KBC Cent Sce Niarobi R.Quito	Kenya Ecuador	1913 0632	L C.G
4.920	AIR Madras	India	1651	F,H,P
4.925	R.Nacional, Bata	Eq.Guinea	2005	H,K,L
4.927	RRI Jambi	Indonesia	2205	G
4.935	R,Difusora, Jatai	Brazil	0055	0

req	Station	Country	UTC	DXer					
AHz 1935 1940 1950 1940 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1000 1000 1020 1025 1030 1040 1055 1060 1065	KBC Gen Sce Nairobi AIR Guwahati R. Abidjan R. Nacional, Mulenvos R. Zoutra, Campos R. Zambia, Lusaka PBS Xinjiang R. Rumbos, Caracas R. Nganda, Kampala Coso del Torbes R. Brazil Central AIR Ext. Service FRCN Lagos R. Napal, Kathmandu R. Madagasikara Guangxi 2, Nanning AIR Thiru'puram La V du Sahe, Niamey SLBC Tamil Home Sce, R. Parakou R. Rebelde, Habana R. Quilabamba AVR Latin America R. Aparecida R. Bapoli Voz del Upano, Macas R. Togo, Lome R. Tarzania R10 Cayenne(Matoury) TVM Manzini PDS Xinjiang, Juranqi R. Candi, Bunia	Kenya India Ivory Coast Angola Brazil Zambia China Venezuela Uganda Venezuela Uganda Venezuela Brazil India Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Nigeri Sri-Lanka Benin Costa Rica Brazil C.Africa Ecuador Togo Tanzania French Guiana Swaziland China Zaire	0400 0105 1741	L H D H D K D,K,L,O,P C,D,K,L,O,P D,K,L,O,P D,K,L,O,P D,K,L,O,P H D,L,O,P D,O D,C,C,O,P L,O,P D,O D,C,C,O,P L,O,P D,O C,D,K,O,P L,O,P D,D P D,D C,D,K,O,P C,D,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C,C					
.875	Caracol Bogata	Colombia	2300	C,D,G,K,O,P					
_									
	e: Entries marked * w ies were logged durir								
DXe A	Tim Allison, Middlesbro								
B C	Charles Beanland, Gibra Paul Bowery, Bumham-								
D	Robert Connolly, Kilkeel								
F	Bernard Curtis, Stalbrid John Eaton, Woking.	ge.							
G	David Edwardson, Wallsend.								
H	and a second s								
J	Sheila Hughes, Morden Rhoderick Illman, Oxted								
К	Eddie McKeown, Newn	1.							
L	Fred Pallant, Storrington	1.							
M	Roy Patrick, Derby. Clare Pinder, Appleby.								
0	Richard Revnolds, Guild	ford.							

Richard Reynolds, Guildford John Slater, Scalloway.

n Phil Townsend, Ellondon,

F

areas 0717-1206) was 21112 at 0808 in Stockport, 25552 at 0902 in Wallsend and SIO322 at 1043 in Macclesfield.

Many other broadcasters are taking advantage of conditions in this band. They include R.Prague, Czech Rep. 9.505 (Eng to Eu 1030-1057) 55433 in Ross-on-Wye; R.Nederlands via Nauen 9.650 (Eng to Eu 1130-1325) 54554 at 1130 in Newry and via Flevo 9.860 (Eng to C/W.Africa 1830-2125) 44443 at 1852 in Gibraltar and 23332 at 1914 in Oxted; R.Jordan via Al Karanah 9.560 (Eng to Eu, N.Africa 1100-1200) 33333 at 1200 by Clare Pinder in Appleby; Voice of Vietnam, Hanoi 9.840 (Eng to Far East 1330-1400) 34322 at 1330 in Stoke-on-Trent: R.Australia via Carnarvon 9.510 (Cant? to E.Asia 1430-1500?) 44444 at 1430 in Grange-over-Sands; Monitor R.Int, via KHBI 9.355 (Eng to NE.Asia 1300-1600) SIO233 at 1515 in Edinburgh and via WSHB 9.355 (Eng to Eu 2000-2200) 43333 at 2020 in Stalbridge; R.Pyongyang, Korea 9.977 (Eng to Eu, M.East, Africa 1500-1550) 24222 at 1522 in Burnham-on-Crouch and 9.325 (Eng to Eu, M.East, Africa 1700-1750) 35343 at 1721 in Co.Monaghan; AIR via Delhi? 9.950 (Eng to N.Africa, M.East 1745-1945) 44323 at 1845 in Middlesbrough; R.Portugal via Sines? 9.780 (Eng. to Eu 1900-1930) 44334 at 1914 in Truro; R.Bulgaria, Sofia 9.700 (Eng to Eu 1900-2000) 53533 at 1924 in Bushey Heath; VOIRI Tehran, Iran 9.022 (Eng to Eu 1930-2027) 44333 at 1940. in Bridgwater; DW via Sines 9.615 (Eng to Eu 2000-2050) 45444 at 2000 in Derby; VOA via Gloria 9.760 (Eng to Eu, N.Africa M.East 1700-2100) 44554 at 2011 in Storrington; Voice of Turkey, Ankara 9.445 (Eng to USA 2200-2250)

SIO222 at 2200 in Co.Fermanagh; UAER, Abu Dhabi 9.770 (Eng to N.Am 2200-0000) 44444 at 2245 in Kilkeel; R.Cancao Nova, Brazil 9.675 (Port 24hrs) SIO223 at 2316 in Woking; R.Austria Int via Moosbrunn 9.870 (Ger, Sp, Eng to S.Am 2200-0200) SIO333 at 2345 in N.Bristol; R.Rumbos, Caracus 9.660 (Sp 24hrs) 23432 at 2350 in Hertfordshire

The 7MHz (41m) band is used by some to reach listeners in Europe. They include R.Japan via Skelton 7.230 (Jap, Eng 0400-0800) 34453 at 0710 in Cyprus; Monitor R.Int via WSHB 7.535 (Eng [Various Sat/Sun] 0400-0955) 44444 at 0812 in Oxted; WEWN Birmingham 7.425 (Eng 0830-1000) 45444 at 0935 in Woodhall Spa; United Nations R. via IRRS Milan 7.125 (Eng 0930-1000) 45454 at 0950 in Burnham-on-Crouch; R.Prague, Czech Rep 7.345 (Eng 1030-1057) 55232 in Rosson-Wye; Croatian R. via Deanovec 7.370 (News in Eng 1304) SIO344 at 1304 in Scalloway; Polish R, Warsaw 7.285 (Eng 1700-1757) 32222 at 1754 in Stockport; Slovak R.Int via Velke Kostolany 7.345 (Eng 1830-1900) 33333 at 1830 in Stalbridge; R.Romania Int, Bucharest 7.195 (Eng 1900-1956) 54444 at 1900 in Appleby and (Eng 2100-2156) 54544 at 2100 in Hertfordshire; AIR via Aligarh? 7.412 (Hi, Eng 1745-2230) SIO333 at 1925 in Edinburgh; VOIRI Tehran 7.260 (Eng 1930-2027 also to M.East) 32542 at 1940 in Bridgwater; DW via Sines? 7.170 (Eng 2000-2050) 45444 at 2000 in Derby and 7.285 (Eng 2000-2050) 44554 at 2048 in Storrington.

While beaming other areas R.Nederlands via Talata Volon 7.120 (Eng to S/E/W.Africa 1730-2025) was SIO444 at 1800 in Co.Fermanagh; Vatican R, Italy 7.305 (Eng to Asia 2245-2305) 45444 at 2300 in Woking; WVHA via Scotts Corner 7.465 (Eng to N.Am? 0000-?) 22222 at 0005 in Truro; WRNO New Orleans 7.355 (Eng to E.USA 2300-0300) 23222 at 0025 in Kilkeel; R.Nederlands via Alma Ata 7.305 (Eng to S.Asia 0030-0225) 22222 at 0044 in Newry.

The 6MHz (49m) band carries many broadcasts to Europe. Those noted came from R.Japan via Skelton 5.975 (Jap, Eng 0500-0800), 54444 at 0753 in Bushey Heath and 6.055 (Eng 2200-2300) 55555 in Appleby; WEWN Birmingham 5.825 (Eng ?-1000) 33333 at 0910 in Stalbridge; R.Vlaanderen Int, Belgium 6.035 (Du, Eng, Fr, Ger 0800?-1200) SIO544 at 1000 in Macclesfield; R.Austria Int, via Moosbrunn 6.155 (Ger, Eng, Fr, Sp 0400-2300) 44423 at 1021 in Oxted; SRI via Lenk 6.165 (Eng 1100-1130) 34333 at 1100 in Stoke-on-Trent; R.Bremen, Germany 6.190 (Ger) 55445 at 1137 in Burnham-on-Crouch; RFI via Allouis 6.175 (Eng 1600-1700) 53433 at 1630 in Ross-on-Wye; R.Pyongyang, Korea 6.576 (Fr 1600-1650, also to M.East, Africa) 44554 at 1635 in Cyprus; BBC via Rampisham/Skelton 6.195 (Eng 1700-2330) 44544 at 1818 in Gibraltar; R.Sweden via Karlsborg? 6.065 (Eng 1730-1800, also to M.East, Africa) 45444 in Woodhall Spa; R.Finland via Pori 6.120 (Eng 1900-1930) 33443 at 1915 in Bridgwater; R.Romania Int, Bucharest 6.105 (Eng 1900-1956) 43333 at 1940 in Morden; R.Prague, Czech Rep 5.930 (Eng 2000-2027) SIO433 at 2000 in Co.Fermanagh; R.Latvia, Riga 5.935 (Eng 2030-2035) 44443 at 2030 in Co.Monaghan; China R.Int, Beijing 6.950 (Eng 2000-2157) 45444 at 2039 in Woking; Vatican R, Italy 5.882 (Music 2310-0100) 44434 at 2310 in Truro

Also noted in this band were R.Nederlands via Flevo 6.020 (Eng to N.Am 2330-0125), SIO333 at 2345 in N.Bristol; also via Bonaire, Ned Antilles 6.165 (Eng to N.Am 2330-0125) 33333 at 0039 in Newry; CKZN St.John's, Newfoundland 6.160 (Eng [Rly CBN] 0930-0500) 22222 at 0140 in Kilkeel; BBC via Antigua 5.975 (Eng to C:Am 2100-0430) 33443 at 0315 in Middlesbrough; BBC via Ascension Is 6.005 (Eng to C/S.Africa 0300-0715) 34443 at 0335 in Middlesbrough.

LW Maritime Beacons

he long hours of darkness during January, February and March encouraged some listeners in the UK to search for the signals from distant maritime radio-beacons. Although the propagation conditions at night were often favourable, no reliance could be placed on receiving a particular beacon. This is, of course, one of the factors that makes this aspect of our hobby all the more interesting and a challenge! As Steve Cann (Southampton) said, 'One night you can be going for a particular beacon and have no joy and then the next night it's there almost calling you!

Some of the more distant beacons were heard via sky wave paths at night. The signals from those on the Canary Is were picked up by Steve Cann, Robert Connolly (Kilkeel), Jim Edwards (Bryn) and Albert Moore (Douglas, IoM). One on the coast of Morocco at Cap Spartel (SP), opposite Gibraltar, was heard on 306.5 by Peter Westwood in Farnham. The callsign (FI) from Cala Figuera, Majorca on 286.5 was heard before midnight by Peter Rycraft in Wickham Market. Two idents from Corsica were received: (CB) on 295,0 from La Revellata Lt, logged by Peter Westwood and (GL) on 305.0 from the Ile Giraglia Lt, noted by Tom Smyth (Co. Fermanagh) and Robert Connolly. The beacon at Punta D.Penna, Italy (TL) on 314.5 was heard by Peter Pollard while staying in Porthcawl, also by others. Between the Gulf of Venice and the Adriatic, on the tip of a Croatian peninsular, is Kamenjak (HO), that was heard on 298.8 by Peter Westwood. The beacon signal (HA) that Robert Connolly heard on 287.3 originated from much further along the Mediterranean at the Haifa Lt, Israel. Several beacons along the Baltic coast of Estonia, Latvia

and Lithuania were also logged, see chart. Those on the Faeroe Is at Akraberg (AB) 381.0, Myggenaes (MY) 303.0 and Nolso (NL) 404.0 were heard by several DXers including **Darren Beasley** (Bridgwater), **Kenneth Buck** (Edinburgh) and **John Easton** (Woking). Of the eight Icelandic beacons reported Ingolfshofdhi Lt (IN) on 316.0 in the south-east was most frequently heard. Seldom logged Raufarhofn (RG) on 301.1 is the most northerly, being almost within the Arctic Circle. Also difficult is Barjtanger (BT) on 287.3, which is on a peninsular to the north-west.

The Prins Christian's Sund

Long Wave Maritime Radiobeacon Chart

Beacon (OZN) on 372.0, which is on the southern tip of Greenland, was often clearly received at night by Robert Connolly. He also logged Godhaven (GN) on 306.0 and Jakobshavn (JV) on 367. Tom Smyth picked up the ident (UP) from Upernavik, Greenland

on 399.0.

Robert Connolly's up-dated guide to the I.w. radio-beacons is proving very popular, see March *SWM* for details. If you would like an information sheet about it, please write to him, via me, enclosing an s.a.e.

C/S	Station Name	Location	DXer	Freq	C/S	Station Name	Location	DXer
LZ	Lizard Lt	S.Cornwali	ABC DEFEHK LOP	303.0	0	Rota	SW Spain	P'
MA	Cabo Machichaco	N Spain	C*.O'.F'.H.K',L'.O.P*	303.0	FB	Flamborough Hd Lt	Yorkshire	A.B.C.D.E.F.H.L*.M*.N.O.P
NO NP	Cabo de la Nao Lt	S Spain Relowing	0'	303.0	FV	Faisterborev Lt	Sweden	B,D*,F*
NP TR	Nieupoort W Pier	Belgium S Ireland	0.0	303.0	MY	Myggenaes LL	Faeroes	EF
AL.	Tuskar Rock Lt Almagrundet Lt	Sweden	A.B.C".D.E.F.G.HJ.J".K".L ".M.O.P" 0".E".F".L	303.0	YE	lie d'Yeu Main Lt	France	A.C. O. E.F. G.H. J. K. L. N.O.P
BY	#Baily Lt	S.treland	08	303.5 303.5	BJ	Bjornsund Lt Feistern Lt	Norway	B.D*.F
FI	Cata Figuera	Majorca	C'.0'.F".H".L"	303 5	IA	Lianes Lt	Norway N Spain	B D'FH'K'L'OP
FT	Cap Ferret Lt	W France	C1.0,E1,F1H,I,J1,K1,0,P1	303.5	VL	Vieland Lt	Holland	C.O. E.F.L. N.O.P
NK	Inchkeith Lt	F of Forth	B	304.0	PS	Pt Lynas Lt	Anglesey	A.B.C'.D.E'.F'.H.K'.L'.M.N'.O.P
BT	Bjargtangar Lt	Iceland	D*	304.0	SB	Sumburgh Hd Lt	Shetland Is	E*
HA	Haifa Lt	Israel	0.	304.5	GY	Castle Breakwater	Guernsey	P*
MD SE	Cabo Mondego	Spain	0-	304.5	MY	Cabo Mayer Lt	N.Spain	C".D",H'.J",K*,O,P*
D0	Rosedo Lt	France France	D*.L*	305.0	BA	Estaca de Bares	NW.Spain	P*
FR	Faerder Lt	Norway	B.0".F.L"	305.0 305.0	FP GL	File Ness Lt	SE Scotland	B.O.F.H.N.P*
HH	Hoek van Holland	Holland	D	305.5	AL	He de Giraglia Lt Pt d'Ailly Lt	France	D",M A.C",D.E",F",G,H,J",K",L",M",N,D,P
KL	Sklinna Lt	Norway	B.0*.E'.F	305.7	DA	Dalatangi Lt	iceland	C*.0*.F*
OH	Old Hd of Kinsale	S Ireland	A,H,K*,M*	306.0	EC	Elizabeth Castle	Jersey	AGD
OM	Helnes Lt	Nonway	P*	306.0	FN	Walney is Lt	Off Lancs	B,C,D,F*,H,L*,D
Fl	Cabo Finisterre Lt	NW.Spain	D*,Fr,H*,J*,K*,L*	306.0	GN	Godhaven	Greenland	F
MY	limuiden Front Lt	Holland	0.F*.L*.N.0*	306.0	TN	Thyboran	Denmark	Β .
BY	Baily Lt	S Ireland	A.B.C.D.H.I	306.5	GJ	Le Grand Jardin LL	France	C.G.O
KY LO	Oksoy LI	Norway	D.	306.5	KL	Kolkasrags	Estonia	D*
MN	Landsort S Lt Hammerodde	Sweden Denmark	B.0*,F*,0* D*,F*	306.5	KR	Kubassaar	Estonia	D'
SN	Ile de Sein NW Lt	France	0".K".L".0	306 5 306 5	MV OR	Morzhovskiy D.Osmussaar	Arctic	F* D'
AV	Aveiro	Portugal	E*P	306.5	RS	Ristna	Estonia Estonia	D*,H*
FD	Fidra Lt	F of Forth	B.O	306.5	SP	Cap Spartel	Morocco	P-
OY	Duncansby Hd Lt	NE.Scotland	D	306.5	SY	Sorve	Estonia	0-
LL	Halto Lt	Sweden	D-,F*,L*	306.5	UT	Ulsira	Norway	A*.B.C*.O*.E*.F*.H.L*.M*.D*
SB	S.Bishop L	Pembroke	A.B.C.D.F.G.H.K", L* N.D.P	307.0	GL	Eagle is Lt	Ireland	0,H.M
VI VY	Cabo Villano Lt Visby	N.Spain	C*.0,E*,F*,H.1,J*,K*,L*,M.N*,0	308.0	AC	Cabo Roca	Portugal	0
SN	Cabo San Sebastian	Sweden S.Spain	F	308.0 308.5	RD N7	Roches Douvres Lt	France	A*,D*,G,H,J*,L*,
OR	Orskar Lt	Sweden	0-	309.0	AR	St Nazaire Alte Weser Lt	France N.Germany	A.C.O', F', H,O,P
SU	South Rock LV	Co.Down	AB,C*,D.E,F,H,I,K*,L*,M,N,O,P	309.5	BA	Punta Estaca Bares	N.Spain	D",F.H.K",L",M",N"
AV	Aveiro	Portugal	0*	309.5	FH	Fruhotmen Lt	Norway	D'ECHAR LE LAN UNI
LT	La Isleta	Canaries	C*,0*,F*	309.5	MA	Marstein Lt -	Norway	B.D*.F*.K*.L*
MR	Montedor Lt	Portugal	0"	309.5	PB	Portland Bill Lt	Dorset	AC.0* E* F.K* L* N* O.P
NA	Punla Lantailia	Canaries	C1,01,F1,H1	309.5	WE	Wangerooge Lt	N.Germany	P*
SJ	Souter L1	Sunderland	B.C*,O.F.HJ.L*,N.O	310.0	£R	Pt de Ver Lt	N.France	A.C.O",E",F",G.J",L",N,O,P
SM	Pt St Mathieu Lt	France	A.C., O.E., F., G.H.LJ., K.L., N., O.P	310.5	SG	Sjaeilands N Lt	Denmark	8,0*,L*
CP RN	St.Catherine's Lt Rhinns of Islay Lt	IoW Is all the	A.C.*.E.*.F.G.I.J.*.K*.L*.N.O.P	311.0	GO	Girdle Ness Lt	NE Scotland	B,O',F',H
HN SY	Hinnis of Islay Lt Svinoy Lt	Is of Islay Norway	8.0.H.M 8.D*	311.0	NF	N.Foreland Lt	Kent	A.C.E', F.G.H.J', L' N.O.P
RO	Cabo Silleiro Lt	Norway N.Spain	0.1.	311.5 312.0	LP HO	Loop Hd Lt	Sireland	AC.D.G.H
κŬ	Kullen High Lt	Sweden	O',F,H,P	312.0	DE	Tennholmen Lt Oostende	Norway Belgium	D" C,D",E",F,H",J",N,O,P
PH	Cap d'Alprech	France	A.0*.F,L*,D	312.0	UH	Eckmuhl Lt	France	0.0 12 IF.H (J (N,0)P
MH	Mohni Lt	Estonia	D*	312.5	AK	Akmenrags	Latvia	D.
NG	Pikasaare Ots	Estonia	D-	312.5	AT	Mys Aylodorskuy	Ukralne	D.
PA	Pakrineem Lt	Estonia	D	312.5	BK	Baltijsk	Latvia	D.
PS	#Pt Lynas Lt	Anglesey	DERUM	312.5	BT	Mys Taran Lt	Latvia	F'
SN	#Souter Lt Sletnes Lt	Durham Norway	B 0*	312.5	CS FV	Calais Main Lt	France	AC.D'.E".F.G.H.L'.N.O.P
JK	Sunk Lt V	Off Essex	E*.L*,N,O,P	312.5 312.5	KA	Ostrov Belyy Klaipeda Rear Lt	SSR Arctic	D*.F*
RV	La Revellata Lt	Corsica	P*	312.5	LØ	Liepaja	Lithuania Latvia	0*
CB	La Corbiere Lt	Jersey C.I.	A,C*,D*,E*,F,G,K*,N,D,P	312.5	VS	Cabo Estay Lt	NSpain	EL* P*
CR	Cap Couronne	France	P*	312.5	WW	Ventspils	Latvia	D'
₹.	La Rochelle	France	D-	312.6	SR	Skardhstjara Lt	Icaland	C*.D*.F*
BH	Blavandshuk Lt	Denmark	B.C.DT.ET.F.H.I.LT.O	313.0	PA	Cabo de Palos LI	S Spain	C.D*,F*,L*,P*
GR GN	Georee Lt	Holland	C.F.L.".N.O D".F"	313.0	TY	Tory ts Lt	Nireland	B,O.F,M
G	Skrova Lt Pt de Barfleur Lt	Norway France	A.C*.D*:E*.F.G.J*.K*.L*.N.O.P	313.5	BR	Cap Bear Lt	S France	C.D'.F'.H'
AN	Mantylucto	Finland	AG DIE FRANKE NOP	313.5 313.5	CM OG	Cromer Lt Dlands Sodra Grund	Norlolk Sweden	A.B.C.,D.,E.,F.H.J.,L.,N.D.P
s	Cabo Penas Lt	N Spain	D. F. H.	313.5	PO	Porquerolles	S France	0
SX	Illie de Groix	France	C.0*.F*.H*.K*.L*.N,0.P	314.0	HK	Hekkingen Lt	Norway	0°.F*
TA	Cabo Gata	S.Spain	0*	314.0	VG	He Vierge Lt	France	ACTOR FIGHJIKTTINOP
R	Round Is Lt	is Scilly	A,B,C*,D,E*,F,G,H,J*,K*,N,D,P	314.5	SK	Strandhofn	loeland	0'
VC	Djupivogur	Iceland	D*	314.5	η.	Punta D.Penna	Italy	D",F*,K*
10	Hornbjarg	Iceland	D*,F*	316.0	12	Ingolfshofdhi Lt	iceland	C*.0*.F*.L*
(P	Kamenjaky Ameland Lt	Croatia	READEENO	319.0	LEC	Stavanger	Norway	A.B,C*,O,E*,G,H,K*,L*,M,N,O
SN	Ameland Lt Les Baleines	Holland W.France	8.C*,D,E,F,N,O C*,O*,F*,J*,O,P	367.0	JV 07N	Jakobshavn Prior Christ Sund	Greenland	0*
	Tarifa	S.Spain	0 .0 .r .a .0.r D*L*	372.0 381.0	CZN AB	Prins Chris's Sund Akraberg	Greenland Faeroe Is	C*,D*,F A*,B,C*,D*,E*,F,H*,L*,P*
IN	Understen Lt	Sweden	D*.F*	399.0	UP	Lipernavik	Greenland	M*
P	Nash Pt Lt	S.Wales	A,C*,D,E*,F,G,H,J,K*,L*,N,D,P	404.0	NL	Noslo	Faeroe is	A*.B.C*.E*.F.H*.L*.P*
Ж	Skornvær LL Rost	Norway	0'				0010 ± 10	to all the state of the state o
R	Utvaer Lt	Norway	B,D*,P*,J,L*,O ²	Notes:				
AZ	Mizen Head	S.Ireland	A,C*.0,F,H,L*.0,P	Entries mark	ed / are o	calibration stations.		
1	Cap d'Antifer Lt	N.France	G CLEVER DR	Entries mark	ed * were	logged during darknes	S	
)U G	Dungeness Lt	Kent	C*E*F.G.L*N.O.P	All other entr	ies were	logged during daylight	or al dawn/dusk	
A	Holmogadd Llt Lista	Sweden Norway	P. 8,D*,F*,H*,J,L*,P	OXers				
A	Pt de Creach	France	C.D.F. G.H.O	A Darren B				I John D'Halloran, Harrogate
R	Eierland Lt	Holland	8.D*.F.G.L*	B Kenneth				J Fred Pailant, Storrington,
G	Rautarhoein	keland	D'.E"	C Steve Ca D Robert C				K Peter Pollard, Porthcawi
D	Kinnards Hd Lt	NE Scotland	B.C.D.,F.O	E John Eab				L. Peter Rycraft, Wickham Market, M. Tom Smyth, Co. Fermanagh.
	Torre de Hercules	N Spain	F1,H,K*	F Jim Edwa	inds Bru	1		N Philip Townsend, Ellondon.
18	Hoburg	Sweden	0*,F,H,L*,P	G George N	lilimore.	Wootton, IoW,		0 John Wells, E.Grinstead.
8	Cherbourg FI W Lt	France	A.C*.D,E*,F,G,J*,K*,L*,N,O,P			iglas. IoM.		P Peter Westwood, Farnham



TRADING POST

Fill in the order form **clearly** in **BLOCK CAPITALS** - up to a maximum of 30 words plus 12 words for your address, and send it together with your payment of £3.00, to Zoë Shartland, Trading Post, *Short Wave Magazine,* Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 BPW. If an order form is not provided due to space constraints, a form from a previous issue can be used as long as the cornerflash or Subscriber Number is attached as proof of purchase of the magazine. Adverts appear on a first-come-first served basis. If there is not enough space to feature a Trading Post ad in the issue you request it is automatically entered into the next one. All queries to Zoë Shortland on (01/202) 659910.

We cannot accept advertisements from traders, or for equipment which is illegal to passes, use or which cannot be licensed in the UK.

FOR SALE

AOR AR-1500EX hand-held scanner, 500kHz to 1300MHz, a.m., f.m., w.f.m., s.s.b., little used, boxed with mains adapter, car lead, antennas, etc., search and scan modes, 1000 memories, £200 o.n.o. Tel: Kent (01303) 265349.

AOR-2800, v.g.c., boxed, 500kHz to 1300MHz, s.s.b. base or mobile with NiCads and charger, buyer collects, £300 o.n.o. Tel: Oxfordshire (01844) 215161.

AOR-3000 scanner, boxed with all accessories, plus manual, superb condition. Diamond 130 antenna. Global a.t.u. 1000, the lot, £525. Tel: Wiltshire (01672) 563775 after 6.30pm.

AOR-3000A top of the range scanner, boxed with manual, good as new, £650. Cash please, no cheques. Digital AVO meter, benchtop lab standard and logic probe, new and boxed, £75. Dave, Herts. Tel: 0181-207 0706.

AOR-8000 scanner, three antennas, boxed with manual, £250. AOR WA7000 amplifier antenna, 15m cable, unused outdoors, as new, £60 or both for £275. Tel: Lincs (01754) 762359.

AR-3000A top range scanner, hardly used, still under guarantee, complete with magnetic balun and full frequency listings, £600. No offers please. Gary, Birmingham. Tel: 0121-705 9351 after 6.30pm.

Collectors' items: Jason FMT f.m. tuner, Ecko U195 radio, various books, including Terman, Stranger, Mullard and Brimer, large loose-leaf valve manuals, full list available. Ray, West Sussex. Tel: (01243) 543488 anytime.

Commtel 205 scanner, 400 channels, 25-520MHz, 760-1300MHz, ten banks, 40 channels, auto and manual scanning, mint condition, boxed with manual, half the price of a new scanner, £170. Vincent Nicol, Huntingdon. Tel: (01487) 823879.

Computer, Epson Equity lap-top IBM comp, twin 3.5in disk drives, new, batteries (cost £60) or mains complete with interface and software to decode c.w., RTTY, Packet, also logbook program, £180. Tel: Derby (01332) 372696.

Drake SW8 receiver in mint condition, boxed with instructions, £420. Also Sony SW55 advanced portable short wave receiver, as new, £160 complete with instructions and short wave guide, etc. plus mains unit. Tel: Plymouth (01752) 407664 after 6pm or before 2pm.

ERA Microreader V4.2, £95. ERA RS232 display, £90. ERA Synopsis decoder, £45. Canon printer, £45. Optoelectronics counter 2300 1MHz to 2.4GHz, £45. Sony TCM-38V cassette recorder, £30. All perfect condition. Tel: Hull (01482) 813439.

Grundig YB-500 world band receiver, new, 150kHz to 30MHz, f.m. stereo, RDS, full s.s.b., p.s.u., carry case, 40 memories, 1kHz digital tuning plus fine tune, £145. Tel: Hertford (01992) 551427 evenings/weekends.

Icom IC-R1 hand-held scanner with BP90, AD-14, LC-59 and NiCads, all in excellent condition and boxed, £300 o.n.o. D. Fraser, Aberdeenshire. Tel: (01467) 625038 evenings.

Icom ICR-7000 scanner, 25MHz to 2GHz, used little, in A1 condition in box with manual, £650. Tel: Southport (01704) 546753.

Icom R-71E, f.m. board fitted, as new. AT1000 aerial tuner, RTTY and FAX interface, plus software, £600 for all. No offers. R. Swift, East Sussex. Tel: (01424) 845774 anytime. Icom R1 hand-held scanner, 100kHz to 1.3GHz, no gaps, a.m., f.m., w.f.m., £200 o.n.o. May consider swap for h.f. receiver plus cash, or w.h.y.? Tel: Redditch (01527) 529481.

JRC NRD-535 with Lowe mods inc. B.W.C. and E.C.S.S. boards, new Dec '94, mint condition, £1300. Simon, Kent. Tel: (01227) 764000 ext. 3292.

JRC NRD-535, mint condition, as new, boxed with manual, £800 o.n.o. D. J. Butler, Essex. Tel: (01245) 357055.

Kenwood R-2000, fitted v.h.f. converter, excellent condition with Howes a.t.u. All only, £390 or will part exchange for signal 535. Tel: Warwick (01295) 670749.

Lowe HF-125 receiver, 30kHz to 30MHz, a.m., s.s.b., c.w., usual features, near mint condition, fully working with manual and power pack, £175 inclusive. Mail order only. Peter, Essex. Tel: (01268) 287176 answermachine.

Lowe HF-150 with key pad, boxed with manuals. Also Lowe Modemaster with interfaces, £395 the lot. Datong FL3 filter, £105. John, Derby. Tel: (01332) 347707 anytime.

Lowe HF-225 Europa, as new with keypad, whip aerial and manual, boxed, £395. Tel: (01684) 561130 or (01531) 822585 daytime.

Lowe HF-225, synchronous a.m. with manual, Lowe Listener's Guide, very little used, £320. Tel: Solihill 0121-745 9849.

Marconi CR100/8 Atalanta, Racal RA17L, Collin's R391/URR, sharp multiband, Eddystone 730/4, Watkins-Johnson, Rycom, Daiwa SR9, Hallicrafters S-36A, Nem's-Clarke 1306, HRO, a.t.u., £16.50 u.s.a.f. Headphones £7.50. Bird wattmeter. Tel: Wigan (01942) 255948.

Netset PRO-2032, 200 channel scanner, as new, still in box. Sensible offers. Also Sky Scan desktop antenna, new, offers. Tel: Essex (01371) 870516.

Racal RA17L receiver in v.g.c. with some history of Racal circuits, £150. Trio R1000 receiver in v.g.c. with d.c. lead, handbook and original packaging, £250. Les, Scotland. Tel: (01450) 370937.

Receive system l.f. to 30MHz, plus 114MHz Datong up converter. Telford communications tunable i.f., a.m., s.s.b., f.m. with scanning, £75. Heathkit solid state dip meter, £30, data and instructions. Tony, Worcester. Tel: (01905) 641759 before 2100 please.

Satellite system, complete, perfect working order, Chaparral Monterey 20, Nokia D/D² mac decoder, dish, Irte triple band l.n.b. Offers near £450, or 'phone to discuss. Buyer collects. Tel: Sussex (01273) 705338 evenings.

Sony CRF-320 world band radio, 32-band, very classical, best of Sony, like new, £375. Eddystone digital 1837/2 u.s.b., l.s.b., table top model, £350. Icom IC-R71E f.m. board, £575. Icom IC-R7000 v.h.f., boxed, £600. Sony PRO80, £140. Sony 2001D, boxed, £160. Tel: London 0181-813 9193.

Sony ICF2001, earlier version of 2001D digital multiband receiver, base and treble controls, good audio, £130 o.n.o. Panasonic RFB60 receiver, 36 presets, new condition, £140. Tel: London 0171-790 3174.

Sony SW-77 short wave receiver, boxed and hardly used, yours for £230 o.n.o. A super portable. Jon, Hitchin. Tel: (01462) 457687 evenings only.

Super digital AOR-8000, all modes, 0.5 to 1.9GHz, used only for three days, selling because I have changed job. Fully packed with NiCads, rubber duck aerial, car adapter, free scanning papers (worth £25) plus free seven *Short Wave Magazines*, only £395. First ring will buy it. Mr Nathalal, Berks. Tel: (01753) 816306 (between 6pm to 9am) or (01628) 604455 or (01753) 730579

Tandy PRO-37 hand-held scanner, five bands from 68 to 960MHz, 200 channels, v.g.c., with instructions, £75. Also old AVO CT38 multimeter and radio mobile valve car radio, both working. Offers. Tel: Rutland (01572) 812354.

Timestep meteosat long yagi antenna, with their receiver. Needs external preamp, hence only, £120. Demonstrated, collect, near Nottingham. Resolute buyer only, strictly no offers. Tel: Derby (01332) 762684 anytime.

Timewave DSP-9+ audio filter, three months old, as new, £160. Mark, Southampton. Tel: (01703) 255051. Trio R-1000 general coverage receiver, £200. Matsui MR4099, £50, both to be collected. G3JBU, QTHR. Tel: Northampton (01604) 401800.

Trio R-2000 receiver, fitted with v.h.f. 118-174MHz, little used, stored, £325. 5RV antennas, as new, 1/2 size, £5. Full size, £10. Tel: Bournemouth (01202) 517220 after 6pm please.

Uniden Bearcat 200XLT, as new, boxed with charger, case, will deliver if local, £150 o.n.o. Mark, Lancashire. Tel: (01706) 352771.

Yaesu FRG-100 receiver, three months old, still under warranty, excellent receiver, mint, as new, boxed, new transceiver forces reluctant sale, any trial, £370 o.v.n.o. Tel: Derby (01332) 372696.

Yupiteru MVT-7000 wide band scanner, little used, boxed, in excellent condition with charger, batteries and manual. Frequency guide, discone loft aerial and wall bracket, £250 o.n.o. Tel: Manchester 0161-980 8697.

Yupiteru MVT-7100 handheld scanner, v.g.c., boxed with accessories and frequency book, £280. Tel: Bromley 0181-464 4927 anytime.

Yupiteru MVT-7100, as new, boxed with extra antennas, etc., £260. Atari 520STE, as new, £100.

82

MFJ784 DSP filter, £150. AR3000A Plus, £795, three months old and boxed. Sky Scan V1300 discone aerial, three months old, £25. Tel: Cambs (01482) 890571.

Yupiteru MVT-7100, little used, boxed, as new, £230 (can deliver locally). Keith, Blackpool. Tel: (01253) 792839 evenings please.

Yupiteru MVT-7100, little used, new November '93 with car and mains chargers and manual. Also frequency book, £210. Alan Stanley, Isle of Man. Tel: (01624) 629082 after 6pm.

EXCHANGE

I wish to exchange my HF-150 with whip antenna for an all mode scanner. Tel: Cornwall (01208) 850868.

Revex HX9000 high gain antenna, mint with receipt for Sky Scan desk antenna D1300. Tel: Tyne & Wear 0191-526 7902.

Short wave receiver wanted, anything considered

in exchange for my Amstrad 1640 computer with hard drive and colour monitor. Richard, Yorks. Tel: (01535) 600667 after 6pm.

WANTED

Active antenna, either Vectronics AT100 or MFJ-1020A, must be excellent condition, sensible price please. Tel: Durham 0191-389 2822 after 6pm.

Any Sinclair memorabilia,

such as Black Watch, Micro-6 and microwave radios, MTV1 pocket TV, wrist and pocket calculators, digital multimeters, signal injector, etc. Enrico Tedeschi, Brighton. Tel/FAX: (01273) 410749 or (0850) 104725 mobile, anytime.

Eddystone receivers,

manuals, brochures, etc., any model, any condition, including non workers and scrap sets. Also any receivers retailed and badged, by Camper and Nicholson of Gosport, Hants. Also Clarke and Smith schools radios and wartime civilian receiver. For cash, collection possible. Peter Lepino, Surrey. Tel: (01374) 128170 or FAX: (01372) 454381 anytime.

ERA R\$232 display unit,

good working condition. Maurice Fleetwood, Lancs. Tel: (01253) 873127.

Ex-Navy I.f. receiver, type

B41. Tel: Dyfed (01970) 880325 (not Sundays please).

Grundig Satellit

professional stereo short wave radio, model 2400 or Grundig Satellit radio, model 2100, mint, or Philips short wave radio, model L6X38T or model RL798, working order. Hugh McCallion, N. Ireland. Tel: (01265) 43793.

Scancat PRO or Searchlight
for Windows to control AR-
3000A from PC. Advice
welcome, reasonable prices
paid. Also, any other control
software. Harry Forbes,
Scotland, Tel: (01360) 622794.

SR209 Norlin or similar, also ICR-71E, cash waiting. For tuning (not scanner), v.h.f./u.h.f. receiver. K. Faulkner, Cheshire. Tel: 0161-905 3123.

Wanted for Codar PR30 r.f. pre-selector, any information, connections set-up, etc. Copy of manufacturer's instructions. Also for Trio R2000, copy of manual, will re-imburse all costs. Eric Wright, Yorkshire. Tel: (01423) 567505.

Clos	sing Date for July Issue - 3 June	A photocopy of this form is
	DER FORM PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK CAPI E NEXT AVAILABLE ISSUE OF <i>SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE</i>	tiash below as proof of
enclose Cheque/P.O. for £	FOR SALE/WANTED/EXCHANGE maximum 30 words	purchase.
Nade payable to PW Publishing Ltd.		
lame Iddress		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Post Code		
redit Card Details		
Access V/SA MasterCard		
ard Number	(30)	
	CONTACT DETAILS maximum 12 words	
ignature		
Expiry date of card		
SWM		(12)
JUNE 95 TP	Short	Wave Magazine, June 19



350 PRIZE

For every book order received between June 1 1995 and June 30 1995, the name

and address of the customer will be entered into our prize draw for this issue. On July 1 one name will be pulled from the sack. The lucky person will win a £50 note (the genuine article!). So why not order that book or books you've been thinking about, you could well be our lucky winner next time, don't forget it's much shorter odds than the National Lottery!

The books listed have been selected as being of special interest to our readers. They are supplied direct to your door. Many titles are overseas in origin.

TO ORDER:

PLEASE USE THE ORDER FORM ON PAGE 87 OR TELEPHONE THE CREDIT CARD HOTLINE ON (01202) 659930.

LISTENING GUIDES

CALLSIGN 95 The Civil & Military Aviation Callsign Directory

Intended for the aircraft and radio enthusiast to use as a stand alone reference, or as a partner to Airwaves 94. Over 5300 military and 3000 civil callsions are covered in detail. 108 pages. £7.95

AIRWAVES 94 The Complete HF/VHF/UHF Aviation

Frequency Oirectory Much of the more obscure (especially military) information is made accessible in this volume. Not only are facilities/activities listed, giving their frequencies, but also there are reverse lists - when the frequency is known, the allocated user can be found. Airways sectors are listed so much more clearly than in the *Supplements*. The main transponder code groups are included. In fact, the book covers all the way from h.f. up to u.h.f. 88 pages. £7.95

The AIRBAND JARGON BOOK **Ron Swinburne**

Designed to give the newcomer some guidance on what to expect from Airband and how to extract the most from listening to it. This guide is essential reading for those not involved in the aviation industry. It gives a valuable insight to many aspects of aviation. Explained are the principles of Airband reception, aircraft instrumentation, radio services, weather navigation, etc. and air traffic control, to list but a few. Read this book and you could well be hooked. 72 pages. £6.95

AIR BANO RADIO HANDBOOK **5th Edition** David J. Smith

Air band radio listening enables you to listen-in on the conversations between aircraft and those on the ground who control them, and is an increasingly popular and fascinating hobby. A new chapter on military air band has been added. The author, an air traffic controller, explains more about this listening hobby 190 pages. £8.99

THE COMPLETE SHORT WAVE LISTENER'S HANDBOOK 4th EDITION Hank Bennett, Harry Helms

& David Hardy This book is a comprehensive guide to the basics of short wave listening. Everything you need to get started as an s.w.l. is explained in a clear and easily understood manner. Receivers, antennas, frequencies, propagation, Q-codes, etc. are all covered. 321 pages. £17.95

EAVESDROPPING ON THE BRITISH MILITARY Michael Cannon

For the very first time a book has been

published showing how to monitor British Military communications. All you needis a short wave receiver, lots of time and patience, and this secret world will open up to you, providing many hours of enjoyment. Also included is the largest British military callsign list ever to be published. 166 pages. £17.50

FERRELL'S CONFIDENTIAL FREQUENCY LIST 9th Edition Compiled by Geoff Halligey

Spirally bound, this easy-to-use reference book covers 1.6 - 28MHz in great depth, all modes and utility services, with new reverse frequency listing showing every known frequency against each callsign, who's using what frequency and mode, what's that callsign?*544 pages*. £17.95

SCANNER BUSTERS

D.C. Poole This guide to the methodology of beating the electronic ban on Scanning, deals with the subject of scrambling and encryption systems. The author explains in simple terms how p.m.r. works, the new digital cellular radio telephone systems, spread spectrum, frequency hopping and emergency services communication. How to get more from your scanner and a list of frequencies to listen to are also covered. It is a great reference for both new scann owners and veterans alike.64 pages, £4.95

SCANNING SECRETS Mark Francis

The mysteries of monitoring explained. Advice on buying and operating your scanner. Where to listen and how to gather obscure frequencies. The myths and folk lore exposed. All the information need to unlock the potential of your scanner. 280 pages. £16.95

FLIGHT ROUTINGS 1994

Compiled by T.T. & S.J. Williams This guide was produced with the sole aim of assisting airband listeners to quickly find details of a flight, once they have identified an aircraft's callsign. Identifies the flights of airlines, schedule, charter, cargo and mail, to and from the UK and Eire and overflights between Europe and America. 122 pages. 0/P

GUIDE TO FAX RADIO STATIONS 14th Edition

Joerg Klingenfuss The new edition of this super reference book covers the world's facsimile stations, their frequencies and methods of working. There is a section covering the equipment needed to receive FAX over the radio. To give you an idea of what is available there are many pages of off-air received FAX pictures. 392 pages. £20.00

GUIDE TO UTILITY STATIONS

13th Edition Joerg Klingenfuss

This book covers the complete short wave range from 3 to 30MHz together with the

adjacent frequency bands from 0 to 150kHz and from 1.6 to 3MHz. It includes details on all types of utility stations including FAX and RTTY. There are 19549 entries in the frequency list and 3590 in the alphabetical callsign list plus press services and meteorological stations. Included are RTTY & FAX press and meteo schedules. There are 11800 changes since the 10th edition. 534 pages. £30.00

INTERNATIONAL RADIO STATIONS GUIDE BP355

Peter Shore

As in 'Broadcast Round-up', his column in *PW*, Peter Shore has laid this book out in world areas, providing the listener with a reference work designed to guide around the ever-more complex radio bands. There are sections covering English language transmissions, programmes for DXers and s.w.l.s. Along with sections on European medium wave and UK f.m. stations. 250 pages. £5.95

POCKET GUIDE TO RTTY AND FAX STATIONS

Bill Laver A handy reference book listing RTTY and FAX stations, together with modes and other essential information. The listing is in ascending frequency order, from 1.6 to 26.8MHz. 57 pages. £3.95

RADIO LISTENERS GUIDE 1995

Clive Woodyear This is the third edition of this radio listener's quide. Simple-to-use maps and charts show the frequencies for radio stations in the UK. Organised so that the various station types are listed separately, the maps are useful for the travelling listener. Articles included in the guide discuss v.h.f. aerials, RDS, the Radio Authority and developments from Blaupunkt. 68 pages. £3.45

SHORT WAVE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY GUIDE This book contains a comprehensive

frequency listing covering 400kHz - 30MHz and is packed with everything from the basics of short wave listening to explaining FAX and RTTY. In this updated version there are many new broadcast and utility stations listed. 188 pages. £12.95

UK SCANNING DIRECTORY

4th Edition This spiral bound book lists over 20000 UK spot frequencies from 25MHz to 1.6GHz. Articles on scanning in the UK. 335 pages. £17.50

WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 1995

Country-by-country listing of I.w., m.w. & s.w. broadcast and TV stations. Receiver test reports, English language broadcasts. The s.w.l.'s 'bible'. £15.95

SATELLITES

NEWNES GUIDE TO SATELLITE TV Derek Stephenson

This book, the 3rd edition, is a hard bound volume, printed on high quality paper. The author is a satellite repair and installation engineer and the book covers all information needed by the installation engineer, the hobbyist and the service engineer to understand the theoretical and practical aspects of satellite reception with dish installation and how to trouble-shoot when picture quality is not up to anticipated reception. Mathematics has been kept to a minimum 371 pages. £18.95

SATELLITE BOOK - A Complete Guide to Satellite TV Theory and Practice John Breeds

This book deals almost exclusively with television broadcast satellites and is a comprehensive collection of chapters or topics, each written by a expert in that field. It appears to be aimed at the professional satellite system installer, for whom it is invaluable, but it will be appreciated by a much wider audience - anyone interested in satellite technology. 280 pages. £32.00

SATELLITE EXPERIMENTER'S HANDBOOK 2nd Edition Martin Davidoff K2UBC

The book is divided into four main sections -History, Getting Started, Technical Topics and Appendices. It provides information on spacecraft built by, and for, radio amateurs. In addition, it discusses weather, TV-broadcast and other satellites of interest to amateurs. 313 pages. £14.50

SATELLITE TELEVISION A layman's guide Peter Pearson

Pictures from space, that's what satellite television is all about. Orbiting satellites, 35000km high, receive TV signals from stations on the earth and re-transmit them back again. This book explains all you need to know to set up your own satellite TV terminal at home, dish and accessories, cable and tune 73 pages. £1.00

SATELLITE TELEVISION INSTALLATION GUIDE **5th Edition**

John Breeds

A practical guide to satellite television. Detailed guide-lines on installing and aligning dishes based on practical experience. 76 pages. £15.00

WEATHER SATELLITE HANDBOOK 5th Edition Dr Ralph E. Taggart WB8DQT

This book explains all about weather satellites, how they work and how you can receive and decode their signals to provide the fascinating pictures of the world's weather. Plenty of circuit diagrams and satellite predicting programs 192 pages. £14.50

WRTH SATELLITE BROADCASTING GUIDE 1994 Edition. Bart Kuperus This brand new publication, written by one of the experts from the respected *World Radio* TV Handbook, will be a great help to everyone interested in the world of satellite radio and television. Featuring over 300 pictures and graphics. All the information you need to know about installing your own satellite system. 366 pages. £15.95

AMATEUR RADIO

ALL ABOUT VHF AMATEUR RADIO W. I. Orr W6SAI Written in non-technical language, this book

vertuen in non-recrimical language, this book provides information covering important aspects of vh.f. radio and tells you where you can find additional data. If you have a scanner, you'll find a lot of interesting signals in the huge span of frequencies covered, 100-300MHz & 50, 420, 902 & 1326M4b back. 1250MHz bands. 163 pages. £9.50

AMATEUR RADIO CALLBOOK & INFORMATION DIRECTORY (RSGB)

Linet club (NSB) Latest Edition The first 124 pages provide a useful information directory with details of specialised clubs, county lists, repeater details, band plans and reference material. Then follows the callbook tiself with over 60 000 callsigns including EI and Novice stations. A new section has been added towards the back of the book giving lists of sumames and initials of listed radio amteurs followed by callsigns and the same under post-508 pages. O/P

AMATEUR RADIO FOR BEGINNERS RSGB

An ideal book for the absolute beginner to the amateur radio hobby. Well illustrated and an interesting read. 65 Pages, £3.50

AMATEUR RADIO LOGBOOK Published by RSGB This standard spirally bound amateur radio log book has 100 pages and is marked out with the format required in the UK. There are columns for date, time (UTC), frequency, power (in dBW), station worked/called, reports, QSL information and remarks 27 99 and remarks, £2.99

AMATEUR RADIO TECHNIQUES RSGB

Pat Hawker G3VA Anyone who enjoys Pat Hawker's Technical Topics' in *Radio Communications* will enjoy this book. An amateur radio manual itself, this paperback book, the 7th edition, can only be bettered by a new edition. A truly excellent reference source with a practical bias. 368 pages £9.50

ANTENNAS AND TECHNIQUES FDR LOW-BAND DXING (ARRL) John Devoldere ON4UN

John Devolgere Unaum This unusual book will be of particular interest to 18, 3.5 and JMHz operators as it's packed with information on antennas and operating tips for Top Band to Forty fans. There are chapters on low band propagation, operating techniques, equipment and for the computer minded there's a chapter on newly-available low band software.

393 pages. £14.50

ARRL HANDBOOK FOR RADIO AMATEURS 1995 This is the 72nd edition of this handbook and contains the best information from previous issues. New for this edition is some information on feedback-loop design for power supplies, a new gel-cell charger project, updates on antenna systems and new coverage of baluns, propagation programs are compared and colour STV and telephone FAX machines are also covered. Finally there's a new section on 'for the workbench' with new projects for the reader to build.

1214 pages. £19.95

ARRL OPERATING MANUAL Another very useful ARRL book. Although written for the American amateur, this book will also be of use and interest to the UK amateur. Topics covered range from short wave listening through operating awards to repeaters, operating and estellites 684 pages. £12.95

ARRL SATELLITE ANTHOLOGY ARRL SATELLITE AN INDUDGY The best from the Amateur Satellite News column and articles out of 31 issues of *QST* have been gethered together in this book. The latest information on OSCARS 9 through 13 as well as the RS satellites is included. Operation on Phase 3 satellites (OSCAR 10 and 13) is covered in detail. 97 pages. £5.95

ARRL UHF/MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTER'S MANUAL

Various Authors

84

A truly excellent manual for the keen microwave enthusiast and for the budding 'microwaver'. With contributions from over 20 specialist authors. Chapters covering techniques, theory, projects, methods and mathematics. 446 pages. £14.50

THE BRIGHT SPARKS OF WIRELESS RSGB

G. R. Jessop G6JP This hardback book is well illustrated with some excellent photographs. It pays tribute to and takes a good look at the personalities behind the early days of amateur radio and the equipment they used. A good read. 90 pages. £12.50

COMPLETE DX'ER

Bob Locher This book covers equipment and operating techniques for the DX chaser, from beginner to advanced. Every significant aspect of DXing is covered, from learning how to really listen, how to snatch the rare ones out of the pile-ups and how secure that elusive QSL card. 204 pages. £7.95

HINTS AND KINKS FOR THE RADIO AMATEUR Edited by Charles L. Hutchinson and David Newkirk

A collection of practical ideas gleaned from the pages of *QST* magazine. Plenty of projects to build, hints and tips on interference, c.w. and operating and snippets of information from amateurs who've tried and tested the idea. 129 pages: £4.95

HOW TO PASS THE RADIO AMATEURS'

EXAMINATION (RSGB) Clive Smith G4FZH and George Benbow G3HB The background to multiple choice exams and how to study for them with sample RAE paper for practice plus maths revision and how to study for the exam. The majority of this book is given to sample examination papers so that candidates can familiarise themselves with the examination and assess their ability. 88 pages. £7.99

INTRODUCTION TO AMATEUR COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES BP290. A. Pickard This book describes several currently available systems, their connection to an appropriate computer and how they can be operated with suitable software. The results of decoding signals containing such information as telemetry data and weather pictures are demonstrated. *102 pages*. £3.95

INTRODUCTION TO AMATEUR RADIO BP257

I. D. Poole This book gives the newcomer a comprehensive and easy to understand guide through amateur radio. Topics include operating procedures, jargon, propagation and setting up a station. *150* pages. £3.50

INTRODUCTION TO RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION J.G. Lee

How does the sun and sunspots affect the now does one sun and sunspots affect the propagation of the radio waves which are the basis of our hobby? They affect the ionosphere, but differing frequencies are treated differently. Find out how to use charis to predict frequencies that will be the most profitable. What effect will once have on the scenary? End end with this hort noise have on the signal? Find out with this book 116 pages. £3.95

INTRODUCTION TO VHF/UHF FOR RADIO AMATEURS BP281

I.D. Poole An excellent book to go with the new Novice or An excellent book to go with the new Novice or full callsign. Nine chapters and an appendix deal with all aspects and frequencies from 50 to 1300MHz. Topics include propagation, descriptions of the bands, antennas, receivers, transmitters and a special chapter on scanners. *102 pages*. £3.50

LOW PROFILE AMATEUR RADIO - OPERATING A HAM STATION FROM ALMOST ANYWHERE Jim Kearman KR1S

This book delves into to the techniques of being a 'hidden Ham'. There are chapters on specialised equipment, operating techniques and antennas to name but a few. If you have a fascination for spy type radio equipment or like the idea of having a complete h.f. or v.h.f. rig built in a suitcase, then this little American book is for you. *124 pages*. £5 95

MICROWAVE HANDBOOK RSGB

Volumes 1, 2 and 3 Edited By M. W. Dixon G3PFR tely 350 pages (each volume). Vol. 1 costs £9.99, Vol. 2 and 3 cost £14.99 each.

PACKET: SPEED, MORE SPEED and Applications There is a lot to



Networking Conference Proceedings, TAPR's Packet Status Register, QEX, QST and the ARRL

see, learn and do with packet. You

don't need to be

a 'guru' to join in the fun. This

collection of

articles and

updates from

ARRL Computer

Handbook promises an exciting ride for both packeteers and future packeteers. Hang onto your seat and start-up your modem! 144 pages. £12.95

PRACTICAL GUIDE TO PACKET OPERATION IN THE UK Mike Mansfield G6AWD

Introduces the concept of packet radio to the beginner. Problem areas are discussed and suggestions made for solutions to minimise them.

Deals with the technical aspects of packet taking the reader through setting up and provides a comprehensive guide to essential reference material. 220 pages. £9.95

ORP CLASSICS

Edited by Bob Schetgen Operating QRP is fun. The equipment is generally simple and easy to build, but often performs like more sophisticated commercial equipment. Some QRP Field Day stations operate a full 27 hours on a car battery - it's the perfect equipment for emergency communication when the power fails: Extracts from *QST* and the *ARRL Handbook. 274 pages*. £9.95

RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK INTERNATIONAL The only publication listing licensed radio

amateurs throughout the world. Also includes DXCC Countries list, standard time chart, beacon lists and much more. Over 1400 pages: £20.95

RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK NORTH AMERICAN LISTINGS 1995 73rd Edition

Listings of US amateurs (including Hawaii). Also contains standard time chart, census of amateur licences of the world, world-wide QSL bureau, etc. Over 1400 pages. £20.95

THE RADIO AMATEUR'S GUIDE TO EMC RSGB Robin Page-Jones G3JWI This paperback book provides essential information and reading for anyone who has an EMC (interference) problem. With the help of the well-illustrated text and tachniques, much of the method from the troublement world of the mystery from the troublesome world of electromagnetic compatibility is removed. 117 pages. £7.99

RADIO COMMUNICATION HANDBOOK (RSGB) 6th Edition

Dick Biddulph G8PDS This long awaited new edition has been extensively up-dated and is full of diagrams and photographs. This book is a complete handbook/reference work and project book all colled into one. The dia incounting is that the rolled into one. The final innovation is that the necessary p.c.b. templates for the featured projects are provided at the end of the book making them much easier to work from when making your own p.c.b.s. 750 pages. £20.00.

RAE MANUAL RSGR

RAE MANUAL RSGB G.L.Benbow G3HB The latest edition of the standard aid to studying for the Radio Amateurs' Examination. Updated to cover the latest revisions to the syllabus. Takes the candidate step-by-step through the course. 127 pages. £7.99

RAE REVISION NOTES George Benbow G3HB

George Benbow G3HB If you're studying for the Radio Amateur's Exam-ination, this book could be useful. It's a summary of the selient points of the Radio Amateurs' Examination Manual, the standard textbook for the exam. It's A5 size and therefore can be cerried with you wherever you go. Easy-to read, it's divided into 13 chapters with topics like receivers, power supplies, measurements, operating procedures, licence conditions and a summary of the formulae all dealt with. 92 pages. £4.99

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR The Novice RAE RSGB Esde Tyler GOAEC

Esde Tyler GOAEC In effect Esde Tyler's book could be considered as being a training manual for the NRAE. Answers are supplied and the book provides a useful reference source. 60 pages. £5.00

Published by RSGB £3.50 RECEIVING STATION LOG BOOK

SPACE RADIO HANDBOOK RSGB John Branegan GM4IHJ 236 pages. £12.50

THE NOVICE LICENCE STUDENT'S

NDTEBOOK John Case GW4HWR

This is the recommended course book for anyone taking the Novice Licence. Covering all aspects of amateur radio and electronics it would be useful to anyone starting out in amateur radio. Every left hand page is for your own notes of explanation. 124 pages. £5.99

TRAINING FOR THE NOVICE LICENCE RSGB John Case GW4HWR

Aimed at the Novice licence instructor this manual provides the syllabus and an excellent framework textbook to help novice, instructor and beginner alike. An excellent basic reference work. 101 pages. £6.50

VHF/UHF DX BOOK

VH/UNF DX BOOK Edited Ian White G3SEK An all round source of inspiration for the v.h.f./u.h.f. enthusiast. Written by acknowledged experts this book covers just about everything you need to know about the technicalities of v.h.f./u.h.f. operating. 270 pages. £18.00

VHF UHF MANUAL RSGB G. R. Jessop G6JP The 4th edition of this well known book is in paperback form. Packed with information for the paperback form. Packed with information for die world of radio above 300 MHz. It covers everything from v.h.f./u.h.f. radio history and theory and propagation to projects and techniques. An excellent reference source. Approximately 1000 pages. £10.50

W1FB's DESIGN NOTEBOOK Doug OeMAW W1FB This book is aimed at the non-technical amateur who wants to build simple projects and obtain a basic understanding of amateur electronics. Your workshop does not need to be equipped like an engineering lab to be successful as an experimenter. Don't let a lack of test equipment keep you from enjoying the thrills of experimentation. *195 pages.* £8.50

W1FB'S HELP FOR NEW HAMS Doug DeMaw W1FB This book covers everything from getting acquainted with new equipment to constructing antennas, station layout, interference and operating problems to on-the-air conduct and procedures. 155 pages. £8.95

W1FB's ORP NOTEBOOK

2nd Edition. Doug De Maw W1FB The new improved and updated 2nd edition of this book, covers the introduction to QRP, construction methods, receivers and transmitters for QRP. This workshop-notebook style publication, which is packed with new designs for the keen QRP operator, also covers techniques, accessories and has a small technical reference section. 175 pages. £7.95

WORLD AT THEIR FINGERTIPS RSGB John Clarricoats G6CL 307 pages. £6.00

YOUR GATEWAY TO PACKET RADIO

YOUR GATEWAY TO PACKET RADIO Stan Horzepa WAILOU What is packet radio good for and what uses does it have for the 'average' amateur? What are protocols? where, why, when? Lots of the most asked questions are answered in this useful book. It included details of networking and space communications using packet. 278 pages. £8.95

YOUR PACKET COMPANION

Steve Ford WB81MY This American book goes to considerable lengths to explain in simple terms how the radio amateur can get going on packet, how it works and what the various systems are. There are chapters dealing with assembling a packet station, sending advanced networking systems. Your Packet Companion goes a long way to explain some of the mysteries of packet radio. 170 pages. £5.95

DATA REFERENCE

NEWNES AUDIO & HI-FI ENGINEER'S POCKET BOOK Vivian Capel

190 pages. Hardback. £10.95

NEWNES COMPUTER ENGINEER'S POCKET

255 pages. Hardback. £12.95

POWER SELECTOR GUIDE BP235 J. C. J. Van de Ven 160 pages. £4.95

NEWNES ELECTRONICS ENGINEER'S POCKET BOOK

This fact-filled pocket book will prove useful for any electronics engineer. Its comprehensive coverage includes literally everything from electronic physics to abbreviations, information on integrated circuits, applications, component data, circuits and systems. In effect this book provides a very useful portable electronics reference source. 305 pages. £12.95

A REFERENCE GUIDE TO BASIC ELECTRONICS TERMS BP286

F. A. Wilson Covering everything from Amplitude Modulation to Zener Diodes, this excellent guide is a manual, dictionary and revision book all rolled into one. With concise explanations, clear diagrams and easy to follow examples, this is an essential addition to the library of anyone taking the RAE. 474 pages. £5.95 e contemplating

A REFERENCE GUIDE TO PRACTICAL **ELECTRONICS TERMS BP287**

INTERNATIONAL TRANSISTOR

Short Wave Magazine, June 1995

EQUIVALENTS GUIDE BP85

Adrian Michaels

300 pages. £3.95

F. A. Wilson This is a well written clearly illustrated reference In is a were write clearly initiatable reference guide which, when used on its own, is perhaps of more use to those interested in the contructional side of amateur radio. However, it is of particular benefit to those taking the RAE especially if used in conjunction with A Reference Guide to Basic Electronics Terms. 442 pages. £5.95

CONSTRUCTION projects, and audio frequency projects. Under the first heading ideas include a crystal

CIRCUIT SOURCE BOOK 2 BP322 R. A. Penfold 214 pages. £4.95

COIL DESIGN AND CONTRUCTION MANUAL BP160 B.B. Babani 106 pages. 62.50

G-QRP CLUB CIRCUIT HANDBOOK Edited by Rev. G. Dobbs G3RJV This paperback book has been compiled from circuits published in the G-QRP Club journal *Sprat* from the years 1974 to 1982. Essentially it's a collection of circuits and projects covering everything from receivers, transmitters, antennas and accessories together with sed QRP test equipment. This book is aimed at the keen constructor and provides all the information required to build the host of projects described. described 96 pages, £8.50

HOW TO DESIGN AND MAKE YOUR OWN PCBs

HOW TO DESIGN AND MAKE YOUR OWN PCBs BP1218. A Penfold The purpose of this book is to famillarise the reader with both simple and more sophisticated methods of producing p.c.b.s. The emphasis of the book is very much on the practical aspects of p.c.b. design and construction. 66 pages. £2.50

MORE ADVANCED POWER SUPPLY PROJECTS BP192 R. A. Penfold The practical and theoretical aspects of the circuits are covered in some detail. Topics include switched mode power supplies. precision regulators, dual tracking regulators and computer controlled power supplies, etc. 92 pages. £2.95

PROJECTS FOR RADIO AMATEURS AND SWLS BP304 R. A. Penfold This small book covers the construction and use of radio frequency and intermediate frequency

BEGINNERS

ELECTRONICS SIMPLIFIED - CRYSTAL SET CONSTRUCTION

EP92 F. A. Wilson Especially written for those who wish to take part in basic radio building. All the sets in the book are old designs updated with modern components. It is designed for all ages upwards from the day when one can read intelligently and handle simple tools. 72 pages. £1.75

RADIO

THE WORLDWIDE AERONAUTICAL COMMUNICATIONS FREQUENCY DIRECTORY 2nd Edition

Robert E. Evans

Robert E. Evans This book covers aeronautical radio communications, volce and digital, within the range of h.f. and v.h.f.yu.h.f. frequency bands. Commercial, military and para-military operations are included. Divided into logical sections, it provides useful infomation and frequencies on almost anything and everything airband. 260 pages. £19.95

UNDERSTANDING ACARS 2nd Edition Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System Ed Flynn

Here is the information you need to understand and decode the Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System, otherwise known as ACARS. Deals with the equipment needed as well as message format and type. 80 pages: £9.95

AIR & METEO CODE MANUAL 14th Edition

Derg Klingenfuss Derg klingenfuss Detailed descriptions of the World Meteorological Organisation Global Telecommunication System operating FAX and RITY meteo stations, and its message format with decoding examples. Also detailed description of the Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network amongst others 358 pages. £20.00

MARINE SSB OPERATION J. Michael Gale How do you stay in touch when you sail off over the horizon and into the blue? What you need is a single sideband radio, a marine s.s.b. This book explains how the system works, how to choose and install your set and how to get the best out of it. There is also a chapter on amateur radio with the emphasis on the increasingly important maritime mobile nets. *96 pages*. £10.95

MARINE VHF DPERATION J. Michael Gale

J. Michael Gale A v.h.f. radiotelephone Is essential equipment for any sea-going boat, but what can you do with it? Who can you call, and how do you make contact? Which channel do you use, and why? What is the procedure for calling another boat, calling the family through the telephone system, or making a distress call? This book will tell you. 47 pages. £7.95

PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND BADIO 1995

PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO 1995 This book gives you the information to explore and enjoy the world of broadcast band listening. It includes features on different international radio stations, receiver reviews and advice as well as the hours and language of broadcast stations by frequency. The 'blue pages' provide a channel-to-channel guide to world band schedules. 416 pages: £14.50

RADIOTELETYPE CODE MANUAL 13th Edition

the inst needing ideas include a crystal calibrator, an antenna turing unit, a wave trap, a b.f.o. and other useful projects. On the audio slde projects include a bandpass filter, a by-pass switch, a c.w./RTTY decoder and many other practical ideas and suggestions for the home constructor. 92 pages. £3.95.

POWER SUPPLY PROJECTS BP76

SHORT WAVE SUPERHET RECEIVER

TEST EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION BP276

R. A. Pentold This book gives a number of power supply designs including simple unstabilised types, fixed voltage regulated types and variable voltage stabilised designs. *39 pages.* **£2.50**

R.A. Penfold A general purpose receiver to build, from antenna to audio, described in understandable English. 80 pages. £2.95

TEST EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION BP248. R.A.P.enfold Describes, in detail, how to construct some simple and inexpensive, but extremely useful, pieces of test equipment. Stripboard layouts are provided for all designs, together with wring diagrams where appropriate, plus notes on their construction and use. 104 pages. £2 95

50 (FET) FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR PROJECTS

F.G.Rayer 50 circuits for the s.w.l., radio amateur, experimenter or audio enthusiast using f.e.t.s. Projects include rf. amplifiers and converters, test equipment and receiver aids, tuners, receivers, mixers and tone controls. 104 pages. £2.95

R. A. Penfold

FG.Raver

Joerg Klingenluss This book gives detailed descriptions of the characteristics of telegraph transmission on short waves, with all commercial modulation types including voice frequency telegraphy and comprehensive information on all RTTY systems and c.w. alphabets. *36 pages*. £14.00

AN INTRODUCTION TO SCANNERS AND

AN INTRODUCTION TO SCANNERS AND SCANNING B9311 I. D. Poole This book is ideal for anyone wanting to know what scanning is, and how it works. There are also chapters on radio in general, covering antennas, radio waves and how they travel, types of transmissions, broadcasting and amateur radio. All in all a superb starter book. *152 pages.* £4.95

SCANNERS 2 Peter Rouse GU1DKD

Peter House GUTDKD The companion to Scanners, this provides even more information on the use of the v.h.f. and u.h.f. communications band and gives constructional details for accessories to improve the perform-ance of scanning equipment. 261 pages. £10.95

SCANNERS 3 PUTTING SCANNERS INTD PRACTICE. New Edition 4th Revision

Peter Rouse The title Scanners 3 has been chosen to avoid The the Scamers and been Chosen to avoid confusion, as the book has undergone a virtual rewrite since Scamers 3rd Edition was published. Although written by the late Peter Rouse, Chris Lorek G4HCL has edited and 'finished off' this, the latest in the Scamers series. Including frequency lists, and for the first time, a section on the h.f. bands. Also listed are full British bandplans from 25 to 2000/HV, as well as a section on scamer and to 2000MHz, as well as a section on scanner and accessory dealers. 271 pages. £9.95

SHORT WAVE COMMUNICATIONS

SHORT WAVE COMMUNICATIONS Peter Rouse GUIDKD Covers a very wide area and so provides an ideal introduction to the hobby of radio comms. International frequency listings for aviation, marine, military, space launches, search and reascue, etc. Chapters on basic radio propagation, how to work your radio and what the controls do, antennas and band plans. *187 pages*. **£8.95**

WORLDWIDE HE RADIO HANDBOOK Martyn R. Cooke, 124 pages. £6.95

1934 OFFICIAL SHORT WAVE RADIO MANUAL

1333 UPFICIAL SHURI WAVE RADIO MANUAL Edited by Hugo Gensback A fascinating reprint from a bygone age with a directory of all the 1334 s.w. receivers, servicing information, constructional projects, circuits and ideas on building vintage radio sets with modern parts. 260 pages. £11.50

COMPUTING

INTERFACING PCs AND COMPATIBLES BP272 R. A. Penfold. 86 pages. £3.95

ELECTRONIC PROJECTS FOR YOUR PC BP320 R. A. Penfold. 102 pages. £3.95

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS (AN) BP177

R. A. Penfold Details of various types of modem and their applications, plus how to Interconnect computers, modems and the telephone system. Also networking systems and RTTY. 72 pages. £2.95

MORSE

INTRODUCING MORSE Collected Articles from *PW* 1982-1985 48 pages, £1.25

THEORY

CIRCUIT SOURCE BOOK 1 - BP321 R.A. Penfold Written to help you create and experiment with your own electronic designs by combining and using the various standard 'building block' circuits provided. Deals with filters, amplifiers, voltage comparitors, etc 182 pages. £4.95

CIRCUIT SOURCE BOOK 2 - BP322 R.A. Penfold Complimentary to *Circuit Source Book 1*, helps Complimentary to *Lircuit Source Book* 7, heips you create and experiment with your own electronic designs by combining and using the various standard 'building block' circuits provided. Covers signal generation, power supplies and digital electronics, etc. 214 pages: £4.95

ARRL ELECTRONICS DATA BOOK Doug DeMaw W1FB

Doug DeMaw WIFB Back by popular demand, completely revised and expanded, this is a handy reference book for the r.f. designer, technician, amateur and experimenter. Toples include components and materials, inductors and transformers, networks & filters, digital basics and antennas and transmission lines. 260 pages. E8:95

AUDIO

AUDIO Elements of Electronics - Book 6 BP111 F.A. Wilson This book studies sound and hearing, and examines the operation of microphones, loudspeakers, amplifiers, oscillators, and both disk and magnetic recording. Intended to give the reader a good understanding of the subject without ostimic involved in the more without getting involved in the more complicated theory and mathematics. 308 pages. £3.95

BEGINNERS GUIDE TO MODERN ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS BP285, R.A. Penfold This book covers a wide range of modern components. The basic functions of the components are described, but this is not a book components are described, but this is not a bo on electronic theory and does not assume the reader has an in-depth knowledge of electronics. It is concerned with practicalities such as colour codes, deciphering code numbers and suitability. 166 pages.£3.95

EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS DATA BOOK Mike Tooley BA. 250 pages. £8.95

FILTER HANDBOOK

FILTER HANDBODK A Practical Design Guide Stefan Niewiadomski A practical book, describing the design process as applied to filters of all types. Includes practical examples and BASIC programs, Topics

include passive and active filters, worked examples of filter design, switched capacitor and switched resistor filters and includes a comprehensive catalogue of pre-calculated tables. 195 pages. £30.00

GUIDE TO CREATIVE CIRCUIT DESIGN

Robert Grossbitt A book that takes you through all stages of design and building of (mainly) digital circuits, though many of the priciples apply to all forms of design and building. One nugget from the book, "If you can't replace it - don't use it". 235 pages. £17.95

FURTHER PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS CALCULATIONS & FORMULAE BP144 F. A. Wilson. 450 pages. £4.95

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE BP315 F. A. Wilson This little book deals effectively with a difficult This inter book deals enectively with a difficult abstract subject - the invisible electromagnetic wave. Aimed at the beginner, the book with its basic approach to electromagnetics, antennas, waves, propagation and constraints is a good starting point, complete very simple but clear

NEWNES AMATEUR RADIO COMPUTING

Newnes Amareuk RADIO COMPUTING HAND BOOK Joe Prichard G1UQW Shows how radio amateurs and listeners can 'listen' to signals by reading text on a computer screen. This book also covers the application of computers to radio Pousekeading curb as the knoning OSL and approcession of computers to radio "housekeeping" such as log-keeping, QSL cards, satellite predictions and antenna design as well as showing how to control a radio with a computer. 363 pages. 0/P

PCs MADE EASY. Second Edition

PCS MADE EAST. Second Edition James L. Turley A friendly, comprehensive Introduction to every personal computer - including MacsI This book is packed with valuable tips on every aspect of computer technology available today and will help you to get comfortable with your computer - fast. 438 pages. £15.95

SECRET OF LEARNING MORSE CODE

Mark Francis Updates for the Novice Licence. Designed to make you proficient in Morse code in the shortest possible time, this book points out many of the pitfalls that beset the student. 84 pages, £4.95

diagrams and the minimum of mathematics. 122 pages. £4.95.

NEWNES PRACTICAL RF HANDBOOK

This book provides an easy-to-read introduction to modern r.f. circuit design. It's aimed at those learning to design r.f. circuitry and users of r.f. equipment such as signal generators and sweepers, spectrum and network analysers. 320 pages. £16.95

THE ARRL SPREAD SPECTRUM SOURCEBOOK

THE ARRL SPREAD SPECTRUM SOURCEBOOK Many readers thought an article about spread spectrum communications in the April 1993 *PW* a spoof, but this book shows the reality of the tecnique. The ten chapters contain descriptions of the basic theory, the designs, and the techniques involved, and there are basic transceiver building blocks for your experimentation. *360+ pages.* £14.50.

PRACTICAL ELECTRONICS CALCULATIONS AND FORMULAE

FORMULAE BP53. F. A. Wilson Written as a workshop manual for the electronics enthusiast, there is a strong practical bias and higher mathematics have been avoided where possible. 249 pages. £3.95

REFLECTIONS

HEFLECTIONS Transmission Lines & Antennas M. Walter Maxwell W2DU This will help dispel the half-truths and outright myths that many people believe are true about transmission lines, standing waves, antenna matching, reflected power and antenna tuners. 323 pages. £14.50

SOLID STATE DESIGN FOR THE BADIO AMATEUR

AmAilon Les Hayward W7ZOI & Doug DeMaw W1FB Back in print by popular demand! A revised and corrected edition of this useful reference book covering all aspects of solid-state design. Topics include transmitter design, power amplifiers and matching networks, receiver design, test equipment and portable gear. 256 pages. £10.95

TRANSMISSION LINE TRANSFORMERS Jerry Sevick W2FMI This is the second edition of this book, which

covers a most intriguing and confusing area of the hobby, It should enable anyone with a modicum of skill to make a balun, etc. Topics include analysis, characterisation, transformer parameters, baluns, multimatch transformers and simple test equipment. 270 pages. £13.50



ANTENNAS (AERIALS)

AERIAL PROJECTS BP105

Practical designs including active, loop and ferrite antennas plus accessory units. 96 pages. £2.50

ALL ABOUT VERTCAL ANTENNAS

W. I. Orr W6SAI & S. D. Cowan W2LX Covers the theory, design and construction operation of vertical antennas. How to use your tower as a vertical antenna and compact vertical designs for restricted locations. All about loading coils and a.t.u.s. 192 pages £7.50

ANTENNA EXPERIMENTER'S GUIDE Peter Dodd G3LDO

Although written for radio amateurs, this book will be of interest to anyone who enjoys experimenting with antennas. You only need a very basic knowledge of radio & electronics to get the most from this book. Chapters include details on measuring resonance, impedance, field strength and performance, mats and materials and experimental antennas. 200 pages. £8.90

ANTENNA IMPEDANCE MATCHING Wilfred N. Caron

Proper impedance matching of an antenna to a transmission line is of concern to antenna engineers and to every radio amateur. A properly matched antenna as the termination for a line minimises feedline losses. Power can be fed to such a line without the need for a matching network at the line input. There is no mystique involved in designing even the most complex multi-element networks for broadband coverage. 195 pages. £14.50

ANTENNAS FOR VHF AND UHF BP301 I. D. Poole

Antennas are a very important part of any receiver or transmitter and in this book the author gives a general background to antenna operation as well as describing antennas that are suitable for v.h.f. and u.h.f. operation. Chapters include Basic Concepts, Feeders, The Dipole, Aerial Measurements and Practical Aspects. There is something of use for everyone with an interest in antennas in this book. 104 pages. £4.95

ARRL ANTENNA BOOK 17th Edition

This volume now in its 17th edition contains essential information regarding propagation and constructional details of just about every type of antenna known to man. Included is a 3.5" diskette contain in PC programs for Yagi analysis, propagation forecasting, transmission line analysis and other. A definite must. 732 pages. £19.95

ARRL ANTENNA COMPENDIUM

Volume One

Fascinating and hitherto unpublished material. Among the topics discussed are quads and loops, log periodic arrays, beam and multi-band antennas, verticals and reduced size antennas. 175 pages. £9.50

ARRL ANTENNA COMPENDIUM

Volume Two Because antennas are a topic of great interest among radio amateurs, ARRL HQ continues to receive many more papers on the subject than can possibly be published in QST. Those papers are collected in this volume. 208 pages. £9.50

ARRLANTENNA COMPENDIUM Volume Three Edited by Jerry Hall K1TD

As the title suggests, this book is the third in the continuing series on practical antennas, theory and accessories produced by the ARRL. The book reflects the tremendous interest and activity in antenna work, and provides a further selection of antennas and related projects you can build. 236 pages. £9.50

ANTENNA COMPENDIUM

Volume 4 The forth volume in the ever popular series contains 38 previously unpublished

balloon supported

Field Day loop. For the first time in the series there is a disk included with the book, which contains source data used to model many of the antennas. In short, there's something for virtually every antenna enthusiast. 204 pages. £14.50

BEAM ANTENNA HANDBOOK

W. 1. Orr W6SA1 & S. D. Cowan W2LX Design, construction, adjustment and installation of h.f. beam antennas. The information this book contains has been complied from the data obtained in experiments conducted by the authors, and from information provided by scientists and engineers working on commercial and military antenna ranges. 268 pages. £7.50

HFANTENNA COLLECTION (RSGB)

Edited by Erwin David G4LQI This book contains a collection of useful, and interesting h.f. antenna articles, first published in the RSGB's Radio Communication magazine, between 1968 and 1989, along with other useful information on ancillary topics such as feeders, tuners, baluns, testing and mechanics for the antenna builder. 233 pages. £10.99

HF ANTENNAS FOR ALL LOCATIONS RSGB Les Moxon G6XN

This book provides a reference source for all h.f. antenna work, whether it be for fixed, mobile or using test equipment. In effect it is a manual on antenna work, with useful tips, projects and ideas. 322 pages. £13.99

INTRODUCTION TO ANTENNA THEORY **BP198**

H. C. Wright This book deals with the basic concepts relevant to receiving and transmitting antennas, with emphasis on the mechanics and minimal use of mathematics. Lots of diagrams help with the understanding of the subjects dealt with. Chapters include information on efficiency, impedance, parasitic elements and a variety of different antennas. 86 pages. £2.95

PRACTICAL ANTENNAS FOR NOVICES John Heys G3BDQ

In this guide, written especially for newly qualified holders of the UK novice Licence, John Heys describes in detail how to build simple but efficient antennas for each of the Novice bands up to 434MHz, as well as useful ancillary equipment to ensure that they are working correctly. A complete chapter is devoted to the safety and common-sense aspects of installing and using a transmitting antenna.

This book will be invaluable not only to Novices, but also to any beginning amateur looking for easy-to-build antenna systems that really work 52 pages, £5.99

PRACTICAL ANTENNA HANDBOOK 2nd Edition

Joseph J. Carr As the name suggests, this book offers a practical quide at everything to do with antennas, from h.f. to microwaves. It also has sections on propagation, transmission lines, antenna fundamentals and a helpful introduction to radio broadcasting and comm-unication. The book neatly balances a practical approach with the minimum of mathematics, good diagrams and a lively text. 437 pages. £23.95

PRACTICAL WIRE ANTENNAS RSGB John Heys G3BDQ

Many radio enthusiasts have to be content with wire antennas. John Heys' practical approach to wire antennas provides plenty of ideas and projects to help get the best

out of a simple system. A helpful book, and good reference source. 100 pages. £8.50

G-QRP CLUB ANTENNA HANDBOOK Compiled and edited by P. Linsley G3PDL & T. Nicholson KA9WRI/GW0LNQ.

This book is a collection of antenna and related circuits taken from *Sprat*, the G-QRP Club's journal. Although most of the circuits are aimed at the low-power fraternity, many of the interesting projects are also useful for general use. Not intended as a text book, but offers practical and proven circuits. 155 pages, £5.00

RADIO AMATEUR ANTENNA HANDBOOK

HANDBOOK W, I. Drr W6SAI & S. D. Cowan W2LX Yagi, Quad, Quagi and LPY beam antennas as well as vertical, horizontal and sloper antennas are covered in this useful book. How to judge the best location, DX antenna height, ground loss and radials. 188 pages. £7.50

RECEIVING ANTENNA HANDBOOK Joe Carr

Your receiver is only as good as your antenna. This book is a complete guide to high performance receiving antennas. It is a comprehensive examination of antennas intended specifically for receiving purposes. An essential addition to your technical library, the listeners antenna bible. 189 Pages. £17.50

SIMPLE, LOW-COST WIRE ANTENNAS FOR **RADIO AMATEURS**

W. I. Orr W6SA1 & S. D. Cowan W2LX Efficient antennas for Top Band to 2m, including 'invisible' antennas for difficult station locations. Clear explanations of resonance, radiation resistance, impedance, s.w.r., balanced and unbalanced antennas are also included. 1*88 pages.* £7.50

W1FB'S ANTENNA NOTEBOOK Doug DeMaw W1FB

This book provides lots of designs, in simple and easy to read terms, for simple wire and tubing antennas. All drawings are large and clear making construction much easier. There is no high-level mathematics in this book, just simple equations only when necessary to calculate the length of an antenna element or its matching section. 123 pages. £6.95

YAGI ANTENNA DESIGN

Dr James. L. Lawson W2PV This book is a polished and expanded version of a series of articles first published in *Ham Radio* following on from a series of lectures by the author, who was well-known as the expert on Yagi design. Chapters include simple Yagi antennas, loop antennas, effect of ground, stacking and practical antenna design. 210 pages. £10.95

25 SIMPLE AMATEUR BAND AERIALS BP125 E. M. Noll

63 pages. £1.95

25 SIMPLE INDOOR AND WINDOW AERIALS BP136 F. M. Noll 50 pages. £1.75

25 SIMPLE SHORT WAVE BROADCAST **BAND AERIALS BP132** E. M. Noll 63 pages. £1.95 25 SIMPLE TROPICAL AND MW BAND AFRIALS BP145

E. M. Noll 54 pages. £1.75

£50 PRIZE DRAW

If you are ordering a book don't forget you'll be entered into our prize draw. See the top of page 83 for full details.

FAULT FINDING

GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR MULTIMETER R. A. Penfold

This book is primarily aimed at beginners. It covers both analogue and digital multi-meters and their respective limitations. All kinds of testing is explained too. No previous knowledge is required 102 pages. £2.95

HOW TO USE OSCILLOSCOPES & OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT BP267 R.A. Penfold

Hints and ideas on how to use the test equipment Hints and ideas on how to use the test equipment you have, to check out, or fault find on electronic circuits. Many diagrams of typical waveforms and circuits, including descriptions of what waveform to expect with particular faults, or distortion in audio amplifiers. 104 pages, £3.50

MORE ADVANCED TEST EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION BP249

R.A. Penfold R.A. Penfold A follow on from Test Equipment Construction (BP248) this book looks at digital methods of measuring resistance, voltage, current. capacitance and frequency. Also covered is testing semi-conductors, along with test gear for general radio related topics. 102 pages. £3.50

TROUBLESHOOTING WITH YOUR TRIGGEBED

TROUBLESHOOTING WITH YOUR TRIGGERED-SWEEP OSCILLOSCOPE Robert L. Goodman This book steers you through the various features -old and new - that scope technology provides and is an inveluable guide to getting the best out of your scope. An overview of available scopes will help you choose the one that best suits your needs. Areas covered include spectrum analysis, test applications, multiple-trace displays, waveform analysis, triggering, magnified sweed displays, analogue and digital scopes, etc. 309 pages. £17.50

MORE ADVANCED USES OF THE MULTIMETER **BP265** R.A. Penfold

R.A. Pentold This book is primarily intended as a follow-up to BP239, Getting the most from your Multi-meter. By using the techniques described in this book you can test and analyse the performance of a range of components with just a multi-meter (plus a very few inexpensive components in some cases). The simple add new described extend the cambilities of simple add-ons described extend the capabilities of a multi-meter to make it even more useful. 96 pages. £2.95

OSCILLOSCOPES, HOW TO USE THEM, HOW THEY WORK, 3rd Edition lan Hickman 248 pages, £15.95

TELEVISION

ATV COMPENDIUM

ATV COMPENDIUM Mike Wooding G6IOM This book is for those interested in amateur television, particularly the home construction aspect. There isn't a 70cm section as the author felt this was covered in other books. Other fields such as 3cm TV, are covered in depth. A must for the practical ATV enthusiast. 104 pages. £3.00

INTERFERENCE

INTERFERENCE HANDBOOK (USA) William R. Nelson WA6F0G How to locate & cure r.f.i. for radio amateurs, CBers, TV & stereo owners. Types of interference covered are spark discharge, electrostatic, power line many 'cures' are suggested. 250 pages. £9.50

MAPS

NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE CHART This is a five-colour chart designed for the ATC in monitoring transatiantic flights. Supplied folded. 740 x 520mm. £6.50

RADIO AMATEURS MAP OF THE WORLD This a brightly coloured map clearly showing callsign prefixes for the world and is up-to-date with recent European boundary changes Supplied folded in a clear plastic wallet. 980 x 680mm. £5.95

OTH LOCATOR MAP OF EUROPE Traxel DK5PZ Radio Map Service

Nacio Map Service This comprehensive map of the European callsign area has now been updated and enhanced. This well thought out, coloured map covers from N. Africa to Leeland and from Portugal in the west to Iran in the east. Folds to fit into the 145 x240mm clear envelope. 1080 x 680mm. £5.95

86



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

 SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE - 1 YEAR

 £25.00 (UK)

 〕 £28.00 (Europe)

 £30.00 (Rest of World)

 Please enquire for airmail rates

SPECIAL JOINT SUBSCRIPTION WITH

PRACTICAL WIRELESS (1 YEAR)
□ £42.00 (UK) □ £47.00 (Europe)
□ £51.00 (Rest of World)

Please start my subscription with theissue.

SUBS CLUB Page 48

□ Please send me Guide To FAX Stations - 14th Edition @ £13.95 inc P&P (UK).....£

SPECIAL OFFER (non-subscribers) Page 48 Please send me Guide To FAX Stations - 14th Edition @ £14.95 inc P&P (UK).....£

BINDERS

□ Please send me SWM Binder(s) @ £5.50 each. £ Postal charges: £1 for one, £2 for two or more (UK & overseas surface)

BOOKS

Please send me the following books

	E
	£
	£
	E
	3
	3
Postal charges.	
UK: £1 for one, £2 for two or more.	E
Overseas:	
	E
NEW FASTER NEXT DAY SERVICE (UK)	
(For orders received am) £3.75	E
GRAND TOTAL	F

ORDER FORM

FOR ALL MAIL ORDER PURCHASES IN SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

We have re-designed our Order Form to accommodate the new Cardcharge service for Subscribers. This enables Subscribers to save a lot of hassle by using their credit card to pay for their subscription on an automatic annual renewal basis. To take advantage of this service complete the special Cardcharge form at the foot of this page and we will take care of the rest.

CREDIT CARD ORDERS TAKEN ON (01202) 659930
between the hours of 8.30 a.m 4.30 p.m. Outside these
hours your order will be recorded on an answerphone
FAX ORDERS TAKEN ON (01202) 659950
Or please fill in the details ticking the relevant boxes, a photocopy will be

acceptable to save you cutting your beloved copy!

To: PW Publishing Ltd., FREEPOST, Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW.

PAYMENT DETAILS

 Name

 Address

 Postcode

 Telephone No.

 I enclose cheque/PO (Payable to PW Publishing Ltd.) £

 Or

 Charge to my Access/Visa Card the amount of

 \$

 Card No.

 Valid from

 Signature

 Orders are normally despatched by return of post but please allow 28 days for delivery. Prices

correct at time of going to press. Please note: all payments must be made in Sterling.

CREDIT CARD ORDERS TAKEN ON (01202) 659930 FAX ORDERS TAKEN ON (01202) 659950

Use this part of **CARDCHARGE AUTHORITY** (for subscriptions only) the Order form only if you want to use То Cardcharge to I authorise you, until further notice in writing, to charge my.....card pay for your unspecified amounts in respect of.....(yearly magazine subscription) subscription. If you want to take as and when they become due out a Visa/MasterCard account number subscription, or **Expiry date** order other items and want Name (as on credit card)..... to pay by Merchant reference 6940936 Full Address..... conventional methods, please use the main Signature part of the DatePostcode..... Order Form.

This authority may be cancelled by writing to PW Publishing Ltd. at any time.

JAYCEE ELECTRONICS LTD 20 Woodside Way, Glenrothes, Fife, Scotland KY7 5DF Tel: 01592 756962 (Day or Night) • Fax No. (01592) 610451 Open: Tuesday-Friday 9-5; Saturday 9-4 KENWOOD, YAESU & ICOM APPROVED DEALERS A good stock of new and secondhand equipment always in stock	PRIORY SOFTWARE AMIGA Software for OS2 and above, PAL only Aerolog Plane Callsign, Position, Selcall Lag. £7.00 "Data Processor Save, Load, Edit and Print RTY Data £7.00 QSLD Base QSL Database £7.00 Radio Log Radio Lag Book £7.00 "Weather Decoder Decode Ship & Synop Weather Reports £6.00/£7.00 "Weather Decoder Decode Ship & Synop Weather Reports £9.00 Payment by Cheque or PO. SAE for program details. 7 The Priory, 137 Priory Road, Hungerford, Berks RG 17 OAP
SCIENTIFIC SHAREWARE Discover the true wealth of PD & shareware for the PC. Since 1982 PDSL have supplied the best and latest programs covering all interests. All Software can be provided on Floppy dis or CD ROM Business, Leisure, Engineering, CAD, DTP, Maths. Stats. Chemistrr, Education, Electronics, Ham Radlo, Esoteric, Medical. Raytracing, Programming & languages. Tools, Utilities, WP, Editors, Comms, Special applications. Esoteric, Novelty, Astronomy & hundreds more. All Software can be provided on Floppy dis or CD ROM Whatever your interest we probably have it. Send today for our PC Shareware reference guide. It truns to more than 250,000 words and is probably the most comprehensive catalogue currently available. Send 21.50 (voucher provided refundable on first order) or phone/fax using Access/Visa/MC to: PDSL, Winscombe House, Beacon Road, Crowborough, East Sussex, TN6 1UL Tel: 01892 663298 Fax O1892 667473	G2VF LOOP ANTENNAS WITH ATU FOR HF HAM BAND TRANSMISSION (SWR One to One 40, 15 and 10 One Point Five to One 80 and 20) AND SWLs LONG AND MEDIUM WAVE FOR BCLs. Loops 21 inches square or triangle. No special skills required. Circuits, Parts Lists sources of supply assembly data. HIGH FREQUENCY LOOP 80 to 10 Metres £5. LONG AND MEDIUM WAVE LOOP FOR BCLs. £3. LONG MEDIUM SHORT WAVE LOOP 1500 to 10 METRES FOR BCL SWL £8. SHORT WAVE ATU LOOP OR LONG WIRE £4. PRE AMP LW MW S WAVE £2. MW LOOP WITH PRE AMP ATU £3. PRE AMP FOR G2VF HF LOOP OR ATU £4. SHORT WAVE ATU BUILTIN PRE AMP FOR LOOP OR LONG WIRE £7. SAE details. DIY projects. Z Match ATU 80 to 10 metres £3 BFO £2. F. G. Rylands, 39 Parkside Avenue, Millbrook, Southampton SO16 9AF. Tel: (01703) 775064.
Please mention Short Wave Magazine when replying to advertisements	ELECTRONICS VALVES & SEMICONDUCTORSPhone for a most courteous quotation 0181-743 0899 Fax: 0181-749 3934 We are one of the largest stockists of valves etc, in the U.K.COLOMOR (ELECTRONICS) LTD.170 GOLDHAWK ROAD LONDON W12 8HJ
Yatesu, icong, icong, and icong, ic	SCANNEER OWNERS TURN YOUR 'SHACK' INTO A MONITORING STATION! Connect to any receiver with a squelch control and the AUTO-VOX will automatically switch your tape recorder on and off as signals are detected. A must for all scanner owners. 'Return to a neatly compressed tape of all the action'. Supplied as a kit with full instructions or ready built and tested. Kit £15.00 AUTO-VOX Built £25.00 Send large SAE for details of all our scanner upgrades Radio Research, P.O. Box 555, Stoke-on-Trent ST6 SBF

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Aerial Techniques	54
Air Supply	68
AKD Electronics	80
Alan Hooker Radio Comms	62
AOR UK Ltd	47
ASK Electronics	24
Aviation Hobby Centre	71
Billington Export	60
Chevet Books	80
Cirkit Ltd	30
Coastal Comms	22/23
Colomor Electronics	88
Datong	65
ERA	74
Essex Amateur Radio Service	s60
FG Rylands	88
Flightdeck	80
Garex Electronics	68

Grosvenor Software74
Haydon Comms14/15
Holdings Amateur Electronics88
Howes,CM46
Icom UK Ltdcover iii
Interproducts74
J & J Enterprises80
Javiation68
Jaycee Electronics
Klingenfuss71,74
Lake Electronics80
Link Electronics80
Lowe Electronics.10/11, 32,cover iv
Martin Lynch
Mauritron65
Momentum Comms
Nevada Commscover ii/1, 18/19
PDSL

PhotAvia Press	54	
Practical Wireless		
Priory Software	88	
QSL Communications	62	
Radio Research	88	
RadioSport	46	
Rapid Results College	67	
Satellite & Sound	35	
Skyview Systems	67	
SMC Ltd	27	
Solid State Electronics	54	
SRP Trading	2, <mark>53</mark>	
Summit Computers	80	
Suredata	80	
Sussex Surplus	60	
Timestep Weather Systems	71	
Tricorn Marketing	60	
Waters & Stanton		

PUBLISHED on the fourth Thursday of each month by PW Publishing Ltd., Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW. Printed in England by Southernprint (Web Offset), Factory Road, Upton Industrial Estate, Poole, Dorset BH16 5SN, Tel: (01202) 622226. Distributed by Seymour, Windsor House, 1270 London Road, Norbury, London SW16 4DH. Tel: 081-679 1999, Fax: 0181-679 9907, Telex: 881245. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand – Gordon and Gotch (Asia) Ltd.; South Africa – Central News Agency Ltd. Subscriptions INLAND £22, EUROPE £25, OVERSEAS (by ASP) £27, payable to SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE, Subscription Department, PW Publishing Ltd., Arrowsmith Court, Station Approach, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 8PW. SHORT WAVE EMGAZINE is sold subject to the following conditions, namely that it shall not without the writter consent of the publishers linst having been given, be lent, re-sold, hired out or otherwise disposed of by way of Trade, or affixed to or as part of any publication or advertising, literary or pictorial matter whatsoever.

Small yet perfectly formed

ICOM's IC-R1 is one of the smallest handhelds ever made, measuring just 49 x 103 x 35mm and weighing

only 280g. the IC-R1 is indeed a mighty atom covering 2~905MHz. Broadcasts aircraft, shipto-shore and emergency services are all available in the palm of your hand. Comfortable outdoor monitoring is assured with a host of features including; 100 memory channels, perfect scan functions direct keypad entry, auto-power saver and tuning control.

If your preference for mobility is car-bound then the IC-R100 is the receiver for you, covering the 500kHz~1.8GHz frequency range. For listening convenience a 24-hour clock with timer functions, 100 memory channels, direct keypad entry and 3 scan functions will help you find any desired station quickly. You can use the R100 at home with an ICOM BC04 12V adaptor.

ícov

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

CO

MON

We think you will agree that the two ICOM receivers described here are certainly desirable, so see them at your local dealer today.



ICOM also manufacture a full range of base-stations, mobiles and handheld transceivers to cover all popular Ham frequencies... and beyond. No matter what your requirements, ICOM have the radio for you. For details of your local authorised from dealer contact: Icom (UK) Ltd. Sea Street Herne Bay Kent CT6 8LD. Telephone: 0227 743001(24hr). Fax: 0227 741742.

famous the world over

The Lowe receiver range



HF-150 Your first 'real' receiver

HF-150M Marine version of the HF150

SP-150 Matching speaker/filter for the HF150

PR-150 RF preselector for the HF150

RK-150 Stack and rack system

HF-225 Higher specification h.f. receiver

HF-225E Super high performance model

HF-225

Distributors and dealers in most countries

HF-

Contact Lowe Electronics to find out your nearest dealer

Tel: (01629) 580800 Fax: (01629) 580020



Manufactured by: Lowe Electronics, Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 5LE, UK

RECEIVE