## ham magazine


also: track the moon with your computer - speech synthesis for repeaters - designing Yagis with a pocket calculator - static electricity • noise cancellation • electric shock - understanding the interface bus

# ICOM IC-730 <br> Proven, Reliable HF Compact Transceiver 



ICOM's IC-730 go-anywhere HF all-band SSB/CW/AM transceiver, the best value on the market, has a proven record of high performance, ease of operation and durability. Compact in size, yet fullfeatured, the IC-730 has gained an uncomparable reputation.

Recelver Performance. Utilizing ICOM's DFM (Direct


Feed Mixer), the IC-730 obtains a dynamic range of 100 dB and an intercept point of 19.5 dBm .

Superior front-end receiver performance, coupled with a switchable preamplifier and If shift or passband tuning (optional), gives the IC-730 receiver flexibility yet allows it to be easy to operate.

Compact. The IC-730 is sized to be used mobile - either in a car, airplane or boat - to be carried in a suitcase, or to be used as a base station. Only 3.7 inches high by 9.5 inches wide by 10.8 inches deep, the IC-730 is a very compact package. Still the IC-730 sports a large tuning knob, large RIT knob, and large bandswitching knob to make mobile operation easy. The RIT control is conveniently located in the lower right corner to make access by touch easy while operating the unit mobile.

Convenience Features. The IC-730 has important features that make the unit easy to operate in a mobile environment. Two VFOs are easily accessed at the push of a button. Normal or split operation and three separate tuning rates for fast QSY or slow tuning are available. The dial lock deactivates the main funing knob for rock-solid stability without the possibility of moving off frequency. One memory per band is provided to allow storage of net frequencies or favorite frequencies at the push of a button.

Full-Featured. The IC-730 has additional features which make it a joy to operate. A full 200W PEP input transmitter provides a powerful signal on SSB and CW (40W carrier power on AM). Eighty through 10meter coverage is provided including the bands at 10, 18 . and 24 MHz . A speech processor
is included as standard. Popular features such as digital readout. selectable AGC, VOX, SWR meter and noise blanker are also included as standard in the IC-730.

Complete. The IC-730 comes complete with a handheld microphone and power cord. The IC-730 is ready to use and ready to go when you are.

Affordable. Dollar-for-dollar, the ICOM 730 packs more punch and performance into a small package than ever thought possible.

Listen to IC-730s on the air and hear the sound of ICOM quality. The IC-730 is your best buy for a second rig for mobile portable eperation or for your main HF station. See the IC-730 at your local ham equipment supplier today!

## The Digital vs. Analog battle is over.

## $\$ 85$ * buys you the new champion.

 The new Fluke 70 Series.They combine digital and analog displays for an unbeatable two-punch combination.

Now, digital users get the extra resolution of a 3200 -count LCD display.

While analog users get an analog bar graph for quick visual checks of continuity, peaking, nulling and trends.

Plus unparalleled operating ease, instant autoranging, , 2,000+ hour battery life and a 3 -year warranty.

All in one meter
Choose from three new models. The Fluke 73 , the ultimate in simplicity The feature-packed Fluke 75. Or the deluxe Fluke 77, with its own multipurpose protective holster and unique "Touch Hold" function (patent pending) that captures and holds readings, then beeps to alert you.

Each is Fluke-tough to take a beating. American-made, to boot. And priced to be, quite simply, a knockout.

For your nearest distributor or a free brochure, call toll-free anytime 1-800-227-3800,
Ext. 229. From outside US call 1-402-496-1350, Ex 229
FROM THE WORLD LEADER IN DIGITAL MULTIMETERS.


Fluke 75


- Suggested IIS fist price elective Ocinber 1, 1983


Fluke 77
$\frac{5129^{\circ}}{\text { Antiog/tioptai display }}$ bolts, ohinte. 10 AmA diodetest
Audible continuity Touch Hold f function Autorange/range hoid $0.3 \%$ basic do accuracy $2000+$ nour bantery ilite 3year wartanty Multipurpose nokser

## TR-2500

## oicr perrormance, small

 size, smaller pricelThe TR-2500 is a compact 2 meter FM handheld transceiver with every conceivable operating feature.
TR-2500 FEATURES:

- Weighs 540 g, ( 1.2 lbs ). 66 (2-5/8) W x $168(6-5 / 8) \mathrm{H} \times 40(1-5 / 8) \mathrm{D}$. mm (inches).
- LCD digital frequency readout.
- Ten memories includes "MO" for non-standard split repeaters.
- Lithium battery memory
back-up, built-in, (est. 5 year life).
- Mernory scan.
- Programmable automatic band scan, and upper/lower scan limits: $5-\mathrm{kHz}$ steps or larger.
- Repeater reverse operation.
- 2.5 W or 300 mW RF output. (HI/LOW power switch).
- Built-in tunable (with variable resistor) sub-tone encoder.
- Built-in 16-key autopatch encoder.
- Slide-lock battery pack.
- Keyboard frequency selection.
- Covers 143.900 to 148.995 MHz .


CONVENIENT TOP CONTROLS


- Optional MS-1 mobile or ST-2 AC charger supply for operation while charging.
- Battery status indicator.
- Complete with flexible antenna, 400 mAH Ni-Cd battery, and AC charger.


## Optional accessories:

- ST-2 Base station power supply/ charger (approx. 1 hr .)
- MS-1 13.8 VDC mobile stand/ charger/power supply.
- VB-2530 2-M 25 W RF power amps.. (TR-2500 only).
- TU-1 Programmable CTCSS encoder (TR-2500 only).
- TU-35B Programmable CTCSS encoder (mounts inside TR-3500 only).
- PB-25H Heavy-duty 490 mAH

Ni-Cd battery pack.

- DC-25 13.8 VDC adapter.
- BT-1 Battery case for AA manganese/alkaline cells.
- SMC-25 Speaker microphone.
- LH-2 Deluxe leather case.


## TR-7950

 7930
## Big LCD, Big 45 W, Big 21 memories, Compact.

Outstanding features providing maximum ease of operation include a large, easy-to-read LCD display, 21 multi-function memories, a choice of 45 watts (TR-7950) or 25 watts (TR-7930) and the use of microprocessor technology throughout.
TR-7950/TR-7930 FEATURES:

- New, large, easy-to-read LCD digital display. Easy to read in direct sunlight or dark (backlighted). Displays TX/RX frequencies, memory channel, repeater offiset. sub-tone number, scan, and memory scan lock-out. - 21 new multi-function memory channels. Stores frequency.
repeater offset, and optional sub-tone channels. Memory pairs for non-standard splits. " A " and " B " set band scan limits. Lighted memory selector knob. Audible "beep" indicates channel 1 position.
- Lithium battery memory back-up. (Est. 5 yr. life.)
- 45 watts or 25 watts output. HI/LOW power switch for reduction to 5 watts.
- Automatic offset. Pre-programmed for simplex or $\pm 600 \mathrm{kHz}$ offset. in accordance with the 2 meter band plan. "OS" key for manual
- Programmable priority alert. May be programmed in any memory.
- Programmable memory scan lock-out. Skips selected memory channels during scan.
- Programmable band scan width.
- Center stop circuit for band scan, with indicator.
- Scan resume selectable. Selectable automatic time resumescan, or carrier operated resume-scan.
- Scan start/stop from up/down microphone.

- Programmable three sub-tone channels with optional TU-79 unit (encoder).
- Built-in 16-key autopatch encor with monitor (Audible tones).
- Front panel keyboard control.
- Covers $142.000-148.995 \mathrm{MHz}$ in $5 \cdot \mathrm{kHz}$ steps.
- Repeater reverse switch. (Locking)
- "Beeper" amplified through speaker.
- Compact lightweight design.


## Optional accessories:

- TU-79 three frequency tone un
- KPS-12 fixed-station power supply for TR-7950.
- KPS-7A fixed-station power supply for TR-7930.
- SP-40 compact mobile speaker.




## ham radio

## contents

Rich Roses, K2RR editor-in-chief and associate publisher

Dorothy M. Rosa, KA1LBO assistant editor

Joseph J. Schroeder, W9JUV associate editor
Susan Shorrock
editorial production
publishing staff
J. Craig Clark, Jr., N1ACH
assistant publisher
Rally Dennis, KA1JWF director of advertising sales
Dorothy Sargent, KA1ZK
advertising production manager
Susan Shorrock
circulation manager
Therese Bourgault circulation
ham radio magazine is published monthly by
Communications Technology, Inc Greenville, New Hampshire 03048-0498 Telephone: 603.878-144
subscription rates

12 build your own "audio to microwave" amplifier
Michael E. Gruchalla

33 static electricity and modern integrated circuits
Morris H. Lundberg, K4KEF
38 moon-tracking by computer
I.L. McNally, K6WX

42 VHF/UHF world
Joe Reisert, W1JR
48 key to 3-element Vagi design
Walter J. Schulz, Jr., K300F
53 ham radio techniques
Bill Orr, W6SAI
65 the HP-IB greatly simplified
Vaughn D. Martin
75 the weekender: noise cancellation circuit
S.J. DeFrancesco, K1RGO

78 speech synthesis for repeaters
Ron Wright, N9EE
85 the effects and treatment of electric shock
Daniel Peters

| 120 | advertisers index |
| ---: | ---: |
| and reader service | 114 ham mart |
| 101 new products |  |
| 111 book review | 8 presstop |
| 10 comments | 6 reflections |
| 93 DX forecaster | 10 short circuit |
| 98 flea market |  |

cover photo: Avantek

# Meeting the Challenge of Volunteer Testing 

The VEC program is now a reality - or it will be by the time this issue arrives in your mailbox. While it's not yet in place everywhere, proposals for volunteer exam programs have already been submitted to the FCC for at least three of the thirteen areas identified as the responsibility of a specific regional volunteer examiner coordinator (see Presstop, page 8 ). In addition, proposals for several other areas are expected in Washington very soon. Indeed, it appears likely that much of the country will again be enjoying regular and frequent opportunities for Amateur license exams before spring is very far along.

This is good news, because access to the examination process is essential to the survival of Amateur Radio. As of January 1, 1984, even major FCC field offices that had offered weekly examinations to walk-in applicants were cut back to only four one-week examination periods a year, with tests now scheduled by appointment only. Would-be Amateurs and those anxious to upgrade who live near the smaller FCC offices have even less opportunity.

Before January 1, Amateurs were taking exams at a rate of about 2000 a month. And even though a significant number of these were Novices (who were already being tested by Amateur volunteers), the fact remains that trying to cram all the rest of the applicants into a drastically reduced FCC-administered program would inevitably result in chaos. That's why it's so encouraging to find the Amateur community eager and - at least in some places - ready to take up the challenge of volunteer examination. All that's needed now is someone to accept that challenge in those areas as yet unclaimed.

What does it take to get a functioning VEC going in your area? Must a VEC be a part of a large, national organization with a full-time staff devoted only to Amateur Radio? No. Let's take a look at who has already seized the opportunity or who seems to be moving rapidly in that direction. One is a large but regional radio club (Alaska); another, a major repeater group (New York/New Jersey). There's a MARS organization taking responsibility for testing in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico; a local radio club that also sponsors the world's largest hamfest (8th call area); and an educational institution (9th call area). A diverse group, you'll notice, with one thing in common: a membership composed of dedicated, concerned Amateurs who saw the need and made the substantial effort necessary to get their organization involved!

Your area has many potential VECs. You can start with a strong local radio club, hamfest sponsor, or repeater group - or better yet, a regional Amateur organization such as a state or area repeater or radio club council. You might even seek support from outside Amateur Radio, from a school or business that has enough Amateurs to sponsor its own Amateur Radio club. Their corporate interest can be easily justified, since the VEC will perform a valuable public service, one that will earn the recognition and appreciation of the Amateur community and - if the Grenada experience is fresh in the public mind - of the larger community as well.

Once you've found your potential VEC, the first thing you'll need to do is get a copy of the FCC's Report and Order on PR Dacket 83-27. It can be found in Volume 48, No. 195 - October 6, 1983 - of the Federal Register, available at many libraries and law offices; we'll also send you a copy for an SASE. (Enclose 71\% postage.) Study it thoroughly, so you'll know precisely what responsibilities you're getting your group or organization into. If you're asking a school or corporation to become a VEC through its radio club, prepare a pursuasive sales pitch on the potential benefits of the program: public service, goodwill of present and future students, employees, neighbors, etc. Don't forget to tell them that their out-of-pocket expenses are (or soon will be) reimbursable up to $\$ 4$ per exam; make it clear that you're asking for support, not charity.

After you've reached agreement with your future VEC, all that's left is making your VEC proposal to the FCC. Here's where careful study of that FCC Report and Order will pay off. If you've done your homework, you won't weaken your proposal by asking to do something the FCC has specifically forbidden. If you're really smart, you won't propose doing anything more than you need to do. Why? Because proposing more than delivery of the service required may lock you into something that may turn out to be impractical, unnecesssary, or simply more than your group can handle efficiently. The FCC knows that. All they really want from you is a reasonable, well-developed and clearly thought out proposal from a competent, qualified organization. Give them that, and you'll get the job!

The volunteer examination program may be the biggest and most important administrative challenge that Amateur Radio has ever faced. Let's show the FCC that its faith in Amateur Radio is well placed!

Joe Schroeder, W9JUV Associate Editor

As a service to readers, ham radio will-publish a continuously updated monthly listing of all VECs. We'll need your cooperation to do this; if you are affiliated with a group that has received VEC status, or is seeking approval as a VEC, please let us know.

RTTY/ACSII/AMTOR/CW INTERFACE CARTRIDGE FOR
VIC-20/C-64

Most versatile RTTY/
ASCII/AMTOR/CW Interface cartridge available for


VIC-20 and Comm MFJ-1228
\$69 95
64. Gives you more features, more performance, more value for your money than any other interface cartridge available.
Same interface cartridge works for both VIC-20 and Commodore 64. Plugs into user's port.
Choose from wide variety of RTTY/ASCII/CW even AMTOR software. You are not married to one on-board software package. Use MFJ, Kantronics, AEA plus most other software cartridge, tape or disk.

850 Hz and 170 Hz shifts on receive and transmit.
Has mark and space outputs for scope tuning
Normal/Reverse switch eliminates retuning.
True dual channel mark and space active filters and automatic threshold correction gives good copy when one tone is obliterated by QRM or selective fading.
Easy, positive tuning with twin LED indicators.
Narrow 800 Hz active CW filter. Automatic PTT.
Exar 2206 sine generator for AFSK output.
Shielded XCVR AFSK/PTT Interface cable provided. Plus or minus CW keyed output. FSK out.
Powered by computer (few mA.), no power adapter to buy or extra wire to dangle or pick up/radiate RFI.
Glass epoxy PCB. Aluminum enclosure, $4^{1 / 2 \times 41 / 2 x 1^{\prime \prime}}$

## MFJ INTERFACE plus MFJ

SOFTWARE CARTRIDGE
for VIC-20 or Commodore 64. MFJ-1228 PLUS MFJ-1250 or MFJ-1251 for one low price

## SOFTWARE CARTRIDGE FOR VIC-20/C-64 <br> MFJ-1250/MFJ-1251

## Powerful MFJ software <br> $\$ 4995$ cartridge for VIC-20 (MFJ-

1250, \$49.95) and Commodore 64 (MFJ-1251,\$49.95). Plugs into expansion port. Developed by MFJ.
Features RTTY/ASCII/CW send and receive, spilt screen display, type ahead buffer, message ports, status display, automatic CW speed tracking, paraliel printer compatibility plus much more.

## SUPER RTTY FILTER



Super RTTY
filter greatly

improves copy under
crowded, fading and weak signal conditions. Improves any RTTY receiving system. 8 pole bandpass active filter for 170 Hz shift (2125/2295 Hz mark/space). 200 or 400 Hz bandwidths. Automatic noise limiter. Audio in, speaker out jacks. On/oft/bypass switch. "ON" LED. 12 VDC or 110 VAC with optional AC adapter, MFJ-1312, $\$ 9.95 .3 \times 4 \times 1$ inch aluminum cabinet.

## GENERAL PURPOSE RTTY/ASCI// AMTOR/CW COMPUTER INTERFACE

Lets you send and receive computerized RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR/CW. Copies all shifts and all speeds. Copies on both mark and space. Sharp 8 pole active filter for 170 Hz shift and CW. Plugs between your rig and VIC-20, Apple, TRS-80C, Atari, TI-99, Commodore 64 or most other personal computers. Uses MFJ, Kantronics software and most other RTTY/CW software.


New MFJ-1224 RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR/CW Computer Interface lets you use your personal computer as a computerized full featured RTTY/ASCII/ AMTOR/CW station for sending and receiving. Plugs between rig and VIC-20, Apple, TRS-80C, Atari, TI-99, Commodore 64 and most others.

Use MFJ ( $\mathbf{s e 0}$ MFJ-1250/1251 below) software for VIC-20, Commodore 64 and Kantronics for Apple. TRS-80C, Atari, TI-99 and most other software for RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR/CW.

Easy, positive tuning with twin LED indicators.
Copy any shift $(170,425,850 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and all other shifts) and any speed (5-100 WPM RTTY/CW and up to 300 baud ASCII).

Copies on both mark and space, not mark only or space only, to improve copy under adverse conditions.

Sharp 8 pole 170 Hz shift/CW active filter gives good copy under crowded, fading and weak signal conditions. Automatic noise limiter suppress static crashes for better copy.
Normal/Reverse switch eliminates retuning. +250 VDC loop output drives RTTY machine. Speaker jack.

CW INTERFACE CARTRIDGE NEW FOR VIC-20/C-64 $\quad \$ \mathbf{3 9}^{95}$ High performance CW Interface cartridge. Glves excellent performance under weak, crowded, nolsy conditions. Works for both VIC-20 and Commodore 64. Plugs into user's port.

4 pole 100 Hz bandwidth active filter. 80 Hz center frequency. 3 pole active lowpass post detection filter. Excluslve automatic tracking comparator.
Plus and minus CW keying. Audio in, speaker out jacks. Powered by computer.

Includes Basic listing of CW transmit/receive program. Available on cassette tape, MFJ-1252 (VIC-20) or MFJ-1253(C-64), \$4.96 and on software cartridge. MFJ-1254 (VIC-20) or MFJ-1255 (C-64), \$19.95.
You can also use MFJ-1250 (VIC-20) or MFJ-1251 (C-64), \$49.95 each, RTTY/ASCII/CW software cartridge. Or use Kantronics, AEA and others.
Also copy RTTY with single tone detection.

Automatic tracking copies drifting signal.
Exar 2206 sine generator gives phase continuous AFSK tones. Standard 2125 Hz mark and 2295/2975 Hz space. Microphone line: AFSK out, AFSK ground, PTT out and PTT ground.
FSK keying output. Plus and minus CW keying. CW transmit LED. External CW key jack.
Kantronics compatibie socket.
Exclusive general purpose socket allows interfacing to nearly any personal computer with most appropriate software. Available TTL IInes: RTTY demod out, CW demod out. CW-ID input, +5 VDC, ground. All signal lines are buffered and can be inverted using an internal DIP switch.
Use Galfo software with Apple, RAK with VIC-20, Clay Abrams with TRS-80C, N4EU with TRS-80 III, IV. Some computers with some software may require some external components.
Metal cabinet. Brushed alum. front. $8 \times 14 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$. 12-15 VDC or 110 VAC with adapter, MFJ-1312, $\$ 9.95$.
MFJ-1223, \$29.95, 月\$-222 adapter for MFJ-1224.

ORDER ANY PRODUCT FROM MFJ AND TRY IT-NO OBLIGATION. IF NOT DELIGHTED, RETURN WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR PROMPT REFUND (LESS SHIPPING). - One year unconditional guarantee - Made in USA. - Add $\$ 4.00$ each shipping/handiing - Call or write for fres catalog, over 100 products.


MFJ ENTERPRISES, INC.
Box 494, Mississippi State, MS 39762

## UNIVERSAL SWL RECEIVE ONLY COMPUTERINTERFACE FOR RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR/CW

 MFJ-1225
## . 69 " ${ }^{55}$

Use your
personal computer MFJ-1225 plus MFJ-1250 and communications or MFJ-1251 \$99.95.
receiver to receive commercial, military and amateur RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR/CW traffic.
Plugs between recelver and VIC-20, Apple, TRS80C, Atarl. TI-99, Commodore 64 and most other personal computers. Requires appropriate software.
Use MFJ(see this ad), Kantronics, AEA and most other RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR/CW software.
Coples all shifts and all speeds. Twin LED indicators makes tuning easy, positive. Normal/Reverse switch eliminates tuning for Inverted RTTY. Speaker out jack. Includes cable to interface MFJ-1224 to VIC-20 or Commodore $64.41 / 2 \times 11 / 4 \times 41 / 4$ inches. 12-15 VDC or 110 VAC with optional adapter, MFJ-1312, \$9.95.

THREE REGIONAL VOLUNTEER EXAMINER COORDINATORS SHOULD HAVE FCC APPROVAL by the time this reaches print, with several more close behind. First in with a satisfactory proposal was the Anchorage Radio Club, which will oversee Amateur exams for Alaska. Metroplex, a New York repeater group with over 1000 members, has volunteered to perform the VEC task in New York and New Jersey, and a MARS group in Puerto Rico has asked to serve the Caribbean. In the ninth call area DeVry, a highly respected technical school which does not teach Amateur Radio but has a very active Amateur club, has proposed not only acting as the VEC but also offering Amateur exams weekday evenings and Saturdays on its Chicago campus.

Additional Proposals Are Also Expected From the Dayton Amateur Radio Association, the Hamvention sponsor, for the eighth call area, while a Texas group is believed preparing to ask for the fifth district responsibility.

The Reimbursement Of VEC Expenses Is Still In The Future, waiting for the necessary change to be incorporated in Part 97. Though the ARRL filed a Request for Agency Action to have the $\$ 4$ fee go into effect immediately, the Commission feels that justification for and accounting of the fees collected is needed. It appears likely that they'll want to have appropriate procedures and guidelines developed in response to a rule making procedure.

THE FORMER WB6JAC WENT TO JAIL JANUARY 23 to begin serving an 18 month sentence for operating without a license. Richard A. Burton, who had earlier lost his license for transmitting obscene language, was back in court on four charges that he'd continued to operate after the FCC lifted his license. In his second appearance before U.S. District Court Judge Manuel Real, Burton was sentenced to 12 months in federal prison followed by six more months in "a jail type of facility." In addition, Judge Real also imposed five years of probation on Burton, during which he "shall not be found in any place in which any kind of broadcast is made by radio or otherwise."

Burton Was Originally Indicted in May, 1982, both for operating without a license and for transmitting indecent language. His license had been revoked earlier for his indecent transmissions. He was convicted on all but one count, though the convictions for indecent language were later thrown out by an appeals court. It appears Burton will be the first person to go to prison for violation of the Amateur Radio rules since the late 1940 s .

In An Unrelated Case, Out-Of-Band Operation Has Cost two East Coast Amateurs healthy fines. KA2QMX and KA2GWV/4 were both caught operating outside the 40 -meter band using false callsigns. Their repeated violations cost KA2QMX, a Technician class who refused an FCC request to inspect his station, $\$ 1100$, while KA2GWV paid a $\$ 600$ "monetary forfeiture." Such out-of-band operation is not uncommon, but only rarely practiced by licensed Amateurs.

ACTION ON THE VOLUNTEER ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM, at a standstill since last fall, may see some action soon. A draft of a "prototype" monitoring and enforcement training manual, developed under a joint FCC/ARRL effort, has been awaiting approval by the League Board of Directors since late last fall. However, it seems likely that the Commission, feeling the need to get some form of direct Amateur involvement in rules enforcement underway, will be proceeding soon, with or without any formal League sanction.

PUBLICATION OF WSLFL'S STS-9 LOG DISAPPOINTED MANY would-be space DXers. The third and ninth call areas fared the worst, with just a few QSOs each, while the fours, fives, and sixes dominated the roster of fortunates by logging three dozen or more contacts each. Outside the U.S., Canada (including VO) made the log 18 times, almost 40 European stations (including 11 Germans), nine VKs, eight from all of Latin America, and only one (JY1) from Asia; no one from Africa made the list. Further logging tape work could pull out a few more calls, but shouldn't change the proportions appreciably.

The Excellent PR From W5LFL's Space Operation and other Amateur Radio/media topics will be the subject of a Dayton Hamvention panel discussion. Joining moderator Jim Davis, KU8R, will be Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF (CBS), Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF (Metromedia and Westlink/ Westlink Report), Bob Hanson, W9AIF (Grey-North/Electra), Pete o'Dell, KblF (ARRL, and Joe Schroeder, W9JUV (ham radio).

NOMINATIONS FOR DAYTON HAMVENTION'S "HAM OF THE YEAR," "Special Achievement," and the new "Technical Excellence" Awards are due by the end of March. Nomination letters go to the Awards Committee, Dayton Hamvention, Box 44, Dayton, Ohio 45401.

Europe's Hamvention Equivalent, The "Ham Radio" Convention held in Friedrichshafen, Germany, expects over 10,000 Amateurs from throughout Europe June 22-24. Amateurs who' 11 be in Europe then can get details from the DARC, Box 1155 , D3507 Vaunatal, West Germany.

ADDITIONAL FREQUENCIES FOR RACES OPERATION in the event of a major national emergency have been authorized by the FCC. Acting on PR Docket 83-524, the Commission added all the frequencies originally proposed plus both the old and new 2 -meter repeater subbands to the frequencies that would be available if the President invoked his emergency war powers.

Further Expansion of The HF Amateur Phone Bands is not likely in the near future. FCC staff limitations combined with decreasing MUFs and resultant lessened activity on 28 MHz will probably push any changes on that band off indefinitely.

6-METER ACTIVITY FROM EUROPE WILL BE INCREASING sharply in the near future. The RSGB reports the British government plans to increase special $50-\mathrm{NHz}$ operating permits from the present 40 to 100 this year. Applications must be submitted before March 31.

## OWN THE WORLD WITH THE R3 NO RADIAL VERTICAL 10, 15, 20 METERS

The R3 half wavelength design eliminates the ground radial system required by other verticals. Optimum current distribution gives more efficiency and low angle radiation for DX communications.
R3 brings high performance antenna features to those living in apartments, condominiums or on small city lots. Even if you have plenty of space, R3's combination of neat appearance and DX capability make it ideal for your station. The R3 includes an integral turner to give a perfect match across 10,15 , and 20 meters. The remote tuning feature allows easy fingertip control as you operate your station.
R3 is a complete antenna system ready to install in virtually any location from ground level to roof top.

FEATURES
3 dB Gain, ref $1 / 4 \lambda$ whip
No Radials
$360^{\circ}$ Coverage
Integral-Tuner with
Remote Control Console and Indicator 24 Volts To Tuner
110 or 220 Volt Operation
$75 \mathrm{ft}(22.9 \mathrm{~m})$ Control Cable Included
Only $22 \mathrm{ft}(6.7 \mathrm{~m})$ High
$1 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}(.09 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m})$ Space
Self Supporting
Stainless Steel Hardware
Mount: Sleeve Type Fits Pipe Up To
$13 / 4$ in ( 4.5 cm ) dia
Can Be Easily Stored and Set Up For Portable or Temporary Operation
Add up the features-you'll find that you can have ALL OF THIS PERFORMANCE without the need to buy tower, rotator and associated hardware. R3 IS ANOTHER PRODUCT CREATED FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF YOUR HOBBY BY THE WORLD RENOWNED CUSHCRAFT ENGINEERING DESIGN TEAM.



Known throughout the world for accuracy, the 1984 Callbooks are a better value than ever before. The U.S. Callbook contains over 433,000 listings; the Foreign Callbook has over 413,000 . More than 100,000 changes have been made in each edition since last year. Special features include call changes, Silent Keys, census of amateur licenses, world-wide QSL bureaus, international postal rates, prefixes of the world, and much more. You can't beat this value! Order your 1984 Callbooks now.

|  | Each | Shipping | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| UU.S. Callbook | $\$ 19.95$ | $\$ 3.05$ | $\$ 23.00$ |
| aForeign Callbook | 18.95 | 3.05 | 22.00 |

Order both books at the same time for $\$ 41.95$ including shipping within the USA.

Order from your dealer or directly from the publisher. Foreign residents add $\$ 4.55$ for shipping. Illinois residents add $5 \%$ sales tax.

Keep your 1984 Callbooks up to date. The U.S. and Foreign Supplements contain all activity for the previous three months including new licenses. Avallable from the publisher in sets of three (March 1, June 1, and September 1) for only $\$ 12.00$ per set including shipping. Specify U.S. or Foreign Supplements when ordering. Illinois residents add $5 \%$ sales tax. Offer void after November 1, 1984.

## RADIO AMATEUR

calbook Dept. F
925 Sherwood Dr., Box 247 Lake Bluff, IL 60044, USA

Tel: (312) 234-6600
-x


## compact SSB

## Dear HR:

I enjoyed Rick Littlefield's article on the compact SSB receiver (November, 1983). However, I do not agree with the use of No. 2 mix toroid cores for VFO use. No. 6 mix cores are much more temperature-stable than No. 2 mix cores. The most stable VFOs for HF oscillators are constructed with No. 6 mix toroid cores and NPO capacitors. Perhaps I am being a little picky about this, but using the right core material for oscillators can make a big difference in short and long-term drift.

## Paul Montgomery, KA0GPE <br> Westcliffe, Colorado

## phased verticals

## Dear HR:

When I tried to design a 2 -element vertical phased array, I ran into two problems. Where, electrically, did I feed the array and what was the velocity factor (VF) of my RG58U? Not sure what to do, I filed the matter.
Then good fortune appeared in the form of Forrest Gehrke's series of articles on the subject in ham radio (May, June, July, October, December, 1983). I have followed the series with great interest using an HP29C and a Smith Chart. The ABCD parameter analysis in the last article tied it all neatly together for me. I was more sure of what to do and why.

What to do with all this information?

1. In a narrow east-west back yard, I want to set up a 20 -meter 2-element array cut for the low end of the CW band - and point it toward Quebec.
2. I know a 2-element Yagi would work, as I made one out of wood, aluminum, and old fence post insulators in 1959. I want to experiment.
3. In the spring, if the temperature ever gets above zero, I intend to put up the version of the array K2BT discusses in his October article. This is the array with the quarter-wavelength feeders and the 90 -degree delay line.
4. Then I'll measure $Z$ at the receiver with a noise bridge. Knowing the VF of my coax, I'll move with a Smith Chart toward the common feeder point - and see if K2BT's values are correct.
I'm weak on antenna theory, and for a change it's nice to know precisely where and why.

David Winter, W90AM
Amboy, Illinois

## short circuit good news department: auto dialer

Readers who wish to construct the state-of-the-art auto dialer described in K2MWU's December, 1983 article may order the auto dialer in kit form from Tek-mation, Inc., 2618 North Stowell, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211, for $\$ 34.95$ plus $\$ 2.50$ postage and handling. (Note that the kit does not include the MD-22 chip; this is available from CES, Inc., P.O. Box 2930, Winter Park, Florida 32790.)

Printed circuit boards for the auto dialer are no longer available from Dynaclad, but may be ordered from Tek-mation or from Circuit Board Specialists, P.O. Box 969, Pueblo, Colorado 81002 . The price per board from either supplier - is $\$ 7.50$ plus $\$ 1.50$ postage and handling.

## QSL cards

If you're still waiting for your free QSL cards from RCA (see August, 1983 issue, page 23), relax - they're on the way. Over half a million cards have been printed and shipped; more have been ordered to fill the remaining requests. - Editor

# AEA Brings You The RTTY Breakthrough 



MBATEXT* is the most advanced MBA (Morse, Baudot, ASCII) software plug-in cartridge available for the VIC-20 or Commodore 64 computer. Compare our outstanding features and price to the competition.

- KEYBOARD OVERLAY instructions to avoid constant referral to the manual - RTTY and ASCII SPEED ESTIMATE MODE • BREAK-IN CW MODE •QSO BUFFER RECORD TOGGLE -WORD PROCESSOR style insertion, deletion, and correction in TEXT EDIT MODE - CW AUTO SPEED TRACKING plus SPEED LOCK • BREAK-IN BUFFER that is easy to use - Low speed FARNSWORTH CW TRANSMISSION (between 5 and 14 WPM) - RE-TRANSMIT RECEIVED TEXT DIRECTLY without need of disk or cassette - DISK, CASSETTE, OR PRINTER storage of message and QSO buffers • RECEIVE AND TRANSMIT 5-99 WPM MORSE • 10 SOFT-PARTITIONED ${ }^{\text {™ M MESSAGE (OR TEST) BUFFERS • WORD }}$ WRAP • TIME OF DAY CLOCK - PRECOMPOSE SPLIT SCREEN OPERATION • STATUS INDICATORS O SCreen • EASY STARTUP by simply typing SYS 44444 or SYS 33333 - DEDICATED FUNCTION KEYS for quick operation • Ability to IMBED CONTROL FUNCTIONS in type-ahead buffer - WORD OR CHARACTER mode - SELECTABLE BAUDOT UNSHIFT ON SPACE (USOS) -SEND/RECEIVE 60, 67, 75, 100, 132 WPM BAUDOT PLUS 100, 300 BAUD ASCII • RTTY BLANK-FILL and MORSE BT option for - idle transmit periods - AUTOMATIC PTT - computer control of TONE REVERSE - MASTER MENU, COMMAND MENU, and OPTIONS MENU makes MBATEXT" easy to use with no prior experience • INCLUDES CABLE TO INTERFACE WITH AEA model CP-1 COMPUTER PATCH ${ }^{\text {T }}$ • POWERED BY HOST COMPUTER.

MICROPATCH ${ }^{\top *}$ IS A NEW LOW-COST. HIGH-PERFORMANCE Morse, Baudot and ASCII SOFTWARE/HARDWARE computer interface package. The MICROPATCH ${ }^{\text {T }}$ model MP-20 or MP-64 incorporates the complete MBATEXT software ROM (described above) for either the VIC-20 or Commodore 64 computers. All circuitry and software is incorporated on a single, plug-in cartridge module featuring the following: - TRUE DUAL CHANNEL MARK AND SPACE MULTI-STAGE 4 POLE, CHEBYSHEV ACTIVE FILTERS - AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD CORRECTION for good copy when one tone is obliterated by QRM or SELECTIVE FADING • EASY, POSITIVE TUNING with TRIPLE LED INDICATOR • NOT a low-cost. low-performance phase-locked loop detector!!! • SWITCH SELECTED 170 Hz or WIDE SHIFT on receive $\bullet 800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ multi-stage active CW FILTER • AUTOMATIC PTT • RTTY
 ANTI-SPACE - demodulator circuitry powered by external 12VDC (not supplied) to AVOID OVERLOADING HOST COMPUTER and for maximum EMI ISOLATION - EXAR 2206 SINE GENERATOR for AFSK output • SHIELDED TRANSCEIVER AFSK/PTT INTERFACE CABLE PROVIDED • PLUS or MINUS CW KEYED OUTPUT • FSK keyed output.

The Micropatch is structured for easy upgrading to the AEA Computer Patch ${ }^{\text {T }}$ advanced interface unit without having to buy a different software packagel Simply unplug the external computer interface cable (supplied with the Micropatch) from the Micropatch and plug it into the Computer Patch.

COMPUTER PATCH ${ }^{\text {™ }}$


COMPUTER PATCH ${ }^{\mathbf{*}}$ is the name of our most advanced computer interface equipment for Morse, Baudot, ASCII, or AMTOR operation. The CP-1 will allow you to patch most of the popular personal computers to your transceiver when used with the appropriate AEASOFT ${ }^{\text {w }}$ TU software such as AEA MBATEXT, AMTOR TEXT ${ }^{* *}$, or the MBATEXT RESIDENT ON THE MICROPATCH units. AEA also offers a full feature software package for the Apple II, II plus and IIE; TRS-80 Models I, III and IV; and the IBM-PC. The CP-1 will also work with certain other computers using commonly available software packages.
The CP-1 offers the following advanced and high quality features: - HANDSOME ALL METAL ENCLOSURE FOR MAXIMUM RF IMMUNITY • DUAL CHANNEL, MULTI-STAGE ACTIVE MARK AND SPACE FILTERS - AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD CORRECTION • RECEIVE 170 HZ FIXED OR $100-1000$ HZ VARIABLE SHIFT • 800 HZ multi-stage CW FILTER • PRE - LIMITER AND POST-LIMITER FILTERS • SERIAL RS- 232 FIELD INSTALLABLE OPTION • 117 VAC WALL ADAPTOR SUPPLIED • PLUS $(+)$ and MINUS $(-)$ CW OUTPUT JACKS • MAGIC EYE STYLE BAR GRAPH TUNING INDICATOR - SCOPE OUTPUT JACKS • NORMAL/REVERSE front panel switch - MANUAL (override) PTT switch • VARIABLE THRESHOLD for CW - ANTI-SPACE RTTY - KEY INPUT JACK for narrow shift CW ID on RTTY, CW practice, or keyboard bypass.
The CP-1 is made in the U.S. with high quality components including double-sided glass epoxy through-hole plated boards, complete with
$\mathbf{\$ 2 3 9 . 9 5}$ List CALL FOR PRICE CP-1 solder mask and silk screened parts designators.

> PACKAGE SPECIALS $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Combine the VIC-20 or COMM-64 MBATEXT } \\ & \text { Tw } \\ & \text { and you receive a SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE. NOW with the CP-1 at time of purchase }\end{aligned}$  $\$ 239.95^{*}$ INTERFACE SYSTEM is available at prices comparable only to vastly inferior systems.

CP-1/20 (CP-1 with VIC 20 MBATEXT) CP-1/64 (CP-1 with C-64 MBATEXT)
-SUGGESTED AMATEUR DISCOUNT PRICE THROUGH PARTICIPATING DEALERS ONLY

## C \& A ROBERTS, INC.

18511 Hawthorne Blvd., Torrance, CA 90504
213-370-7451
800-421-2258
A
EA Brings you the Breakthrough!

# build your own '‘audio to microwave’’ amplifier 

> Readily available modular hybrid amplifiers provide extreme bandwidth, exceptional performance

How many times have you tried to build a wideband amplifier to cover the VHF or UHF bands only to find that you've constructed not a wideband amplifier, but a very poor oscillator or the world's most nonlinear active attenuator? At those frequencies, both careful design and close attention to physical configuration are mandatory. Individual component response must also be well characterized. The active devices must be particularly pampered to assure stability over all operating conditions. Although the design of input and output matching to assure stability is relatively straightforward, few of us have the necessary experience to make this a painless exercise with consistent results. It is here that the modular hybrid amplifiers provide the more critical elements of interfacing to the active devices.
In this article we will briefly review modular RF amplifiers with particular emphasis on some of the more critical aspects of their use. We will then go through the step-by-step construction of a modest RF amplifier using these components, which will perform quite well from audio into L-band. The devices specifically discussed are those with which I have had personal experience; many other manufacturers produce similar components that are equally as suitable.

## the modular hybrid amplifier

Basically, the modular amplifier consists of one or more high-frequency active devices (usually bipolar transistors), mounted on a hybrid substrate with other discrete and deposited components. This completed substrate, which resembles a miniature PC board, is mounted in some type of header (a TO-12, for exam-
ple) to provide a controlled physical environment as well as a simple means for connecting to the device. (A typical device is shown in fig. 1.) These devices are available in numerous circuit configurations, but in general they are all simple feedback amplifiers. Feedback helps stabilize the amplifier parameters and make them less sensitive to the characteristics of the active devices. This in turn helps lower cost and provides more consistent performance.

The simplest configuration is that of the devices similar to the Motorola MWA series of amplifiers. A simplified schematic of the MWA configuration is shown in fig. 2. Deceivingly simple, isn't it? This configuration requires the addition of input and output coupling capacitors, a collector load resistor, and a power supply decoupling capacitor. The external coupling capacitors allow the user to set the low frequency cutoff where desired. However, as the lower cutoff frequency is reduced, the physical size of the coupling capacitors increases, generally causing poorer RF performance. A practical limit is on the order of a few hundred Hertz. An external collector resistor allows tailoring the circuit to a wide range of supply voltages. The inductor $L_{c}$ is part of the internal matching network. The MWA-type components are available with upper cutoff frequencies greater than 1 GHz .
A second popular configuration is that similar to the Avantek GPD 400 and GPD 1000 series of devices. A simplified schematic of the GPD 400 device is shown in fig. 3. These are very similar to the MWA type devices with the inclusion of the collector resistor and coupling capacitors. Since the collector resistor is fixed, these are basically fixed supply devices. Also, the coupling capacitors are reasonably small due to limited space in the package. This limits the lower cutoff to about 5 MHz . However, the GPD 400 and GPD 1000 series components are available without internal coupling capacitors. This allows the user to set the lower cutoff at almost any frequency within reason. As with the MWA devices, a few hundred Hertz

By Michael E. Gruchalla, 2450 Alamo Avenue, S.E., P.O. Box 9100, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87119


- fig. 1. Hybrid modules are the basic building blocks around which the broadband amplifier is constructed.

fig. 2. Simplified schematic of a 100 MHz bandwidth RF amplifier designed around the MWA module.
is a reasonable practical limit. Also, elimination of the internal coupling capacitors reduces the cost by about a factor of three. Components of the GPD configuration are available with cutoff frequencies exceeding 1 GHz .

Another configuration is that of the Avantek UTO devices (fig. 4). ${ }^{1}$ Although it may not be obvious at first glance, these are very similar to the GPD 400/1000 configurations. The base resistor has been eliminated and a capacitor has been added in series with $R_{f}$. Next, a voltage regulator, U1, has been added to accurately control the operating point of Q1. This, in turn, offers more stable overall operation. These, however, may have a price more than a factor of 10 above a GPD type part with similar RF specifications. This component is useful in exacting applications with the more modest GPD type part serving very well in the majority of cases. Unlike the GPD parts, the UTO series is not available without the internal coupling capacitors. This is due to the added decoupling needed in the voltage regulator (two more pins would be needed on the package to allow for the addition of exter-
nal capacitors). The lower cutoff is limited to 5-10 MHz . Upper cutoff frequencies as high as $\mathbf{2 3 0 0} \mathbf{~ M H z}$ are available.

Finally, there are several configurations using transformer type feedback networks. This general configuration ideally has the potential for lossless, noiseless feedback. A typical configuration using a directional coupler is shown in fig. 5. The principal advantages of this feedback configuration over simple resistive feedback are the capability of providing lower noise figure and delivering higher power to the load. One disadvantage of this configuration is that the bandwidth is limited to about two or three decades. In the case of modular amplifiers, the lower cutoff is generally in the vicinity of 5 to 10 MHz because of the limited size of the transformers. Also, these units tend to be more expensive than simple resistive feedback devices because of their added complexity.

## noise figure

A carefully designed and fabricated amplifier system using hybrid modular amplifiers can provide a noise figure on the order of 4 to 6 dB (about 400 degrees K to 900 degrees K ). This is certainly not in the same class with typical LNA's (low noise amplifiers - typically 120 degrees K - Editor), but it is nevertheless reasonably good performance for an inexpensive general purpose amplifier. The total finished cost of the amplifier described below is perhaps a factor of two or three below the typical cost of just the input active device of an LNA! In many applications, a nominal 5 dB noise figure is quite adequate. Only the most exacting applications justify the cost associated with lower noise figures. Also, the modular amplifiers take all of the guesswork and "tweaking", out of amplifier construction. Few of us have the necessary equipment to accurately measure noise figure, particularly below 5 dB or so. Carefully designed and constructed amplifiers using the modular hybrids will yield very predictable and consistent performance. The noise figure will be at least that specified for the first stage amplifier and will generally be a little better if proper care is taken in the selection of components and construction.

The noise figure of the overall amplifier can, however, be compromised severely by the use of poor resistors in the amplifier assembly. Some resistors exhibit considerable excess noise. This noise, introduced particularly into the first stage, as well as all other stages, could increase the noise figure by as much as 5 dB . Also, a type of "popcorn" noise, or random spikes, often occurs in these resistors. The energy of the individual spikes is low, yielding an RMS component which gives the 5 dB noise figure degradation mentioned. However, the peaks of the spikes are quite high - perhaps a factor of 10 or 100 higher than the RMS level. If the noise figure is computed in a way that uses the peak amplitudes of these pulses, a noise

fig. 3. Simplified schematic of a wide bandwidth RF amplifier designed around the Avantek GPD series modules.

fig. 4. Schematic of a broadband amplifier that incorporates the Avantek UTO series of modules. More precise and stable operation is associated with slightly greater circuit complexity.
figure of 20 dB to 40 dB could easily be achieved. Such a computation, however, is not a correct mathematical exercise because a specific value of a noise spike cannot be computed, and specifying a "peak noise level" is generally meaningless. This is why noise is specified in terms of its RMS value (a statistical term) or its mean square value (square of the RMS value) proportional to noise power. So, the "popcorn" noise may exhibit a reasonably low mean square noise, while still having large amplitude spikes. Viewing this type of noise on an oscilloscope, one would see a low noise floor with high narrow spikes. If the displayed noise were set at about 0.1 division, the spikes could be as high as 1 to 10 divisions. These impulses exhibit a very wide spectrum and can destroy the usefulness of the amplifier at all frequencies. The best solution to this problem is to use high quality, name brand resistors; avoid the very inexpensive carbon film types. (An excellent
review of noise considerations is available for those who wish to delve deeper into this subject.) ${ }^{1}$

## do's and don'ts

Although the modular hybrid units are reasonably straightforward to use, there are a few do's and don'ts that are important to consider in order to avoid problems. The two most important considerations are proper mechanical mounting and good high-frequency bypassing of the power supply. Also, the use of a groundplane is an absolute must.
The mechanical mounting of the device must assure that the case is well grounded electrically. It must also provide good mechanical contact with the groundplane for proper heatsinking. Some manufacturers such as Avantek provide a mounting kit (fig. 6). Use it! A word of caution, though - you must mechanically mount the component before soldering its leads. If you solder the leads and do not have the package firmly against the groundplane, you may break the lead penetrations into the package and cause internal damage to the part when you tighten the mounting kit. When no mounting kit is available, it is a good practice to tack solder the flange of the package to the groundplane in two or three places. The index tab is an excellent place for one of these solder connections.
I have found one especially useful variation to the manufacturer's mounting. This concerns the ground lead. Normally, a plated through-hole from the groundplane to a trace-side pad would be provided for this lead. If the part is mounted in this manner, it is difficult to unsolder and remove the part without damaging the board, the part, or both, due to the heatsinking action of the groundplane. If the groundplane is relieved around the ground lead, as with the other leads, the removal problem is eliminated. However, a good electrical ground must still be provided. Good mechanical mounting will generally provide good electrical grounding, but to be sure, a pad configuration similar to that shown in fig. 7 should be used. Adequate grounding is provided by the triangular ground pad. The two through-holes should either be plated through to the groundplane or should have short pieces of bus wire soldered in as feedthrough conductors. One screw of the mounting kit also ties to this pad, providing an additional ground path. The short conductors between the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ pin and ground pin provide a place to mount a high-frequency chip capacitor for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ bypassing with minimum inductance. I have found that up to 1 GHz and somewhat higher, this grounding configuration works quite well. Now, using this mounting technique, when you dig through your junk box for an old board with a good amplifier module on it, you will have no trouble removing the amplifier for use in some new project.

Good bypassing of the power supply pin is the sec-

## PRIVATE PATCH II

## THE ULTIMATE SIMPLEX AUTOPATCH

PRIVATE PATCH II is for the discriminating amateur who demands the finest in simplex autopatch performance, features and quality. Our digitally processed VOX and simplex loop create a level of communications quality which is not even closely rivaled. Please do not confuse our technique with sampling!! PRIVATE PATCH II has the following major advantages over sampling type autopatches:

- Compatible with every known transceiver-yes, synthesized and relay switched types included.
- No transceiver modifications are ever required!
- Connects only to MIC and external speaker jack-no internal connections to your transceiver required.
- Natural push to talk operation-no need to pause-you may talk the instant the button is pressed.
- Much greater range-noise on your weak mobile signal causes no performance degradation. (Noise sampled autopatches fail to operate when your signal becomes noisy.)
- Private Patch II offers natural "take-turns" style of communications in the manner you are used to. There are no annoying sampling kerchunks and missing syllables punched out of every other word.
- In addition to superb simplex operation, Private Patch II will operate through any repeater from your base location. Yes, any repeater! Tone encoding equipment and repeater modifications are not required.


## STANDARD FEATURES

- CW identification-ID ROM chip included.
- Single chip XTAL controlled tone decoder.
- Tone to pulse-compatibility with all telephone systemseliminates critical tone adjustments in the mobile-no wrong numbers, ever! Can be strapped for straight tone dialing.
- Speed dialer compatible-can consume up to 15 digits per second.
- Sophisticated toll restrict logic-user programmable restrict digits.
- Five digit access code-59,049 user programmable code combinations! (Their three digit code beginning with * has less than 196 combinations.)
- Ringback (reverse patch)-alerts you with CW ID.
- Busy channel ringback inhibit-will not send CW ID alert if channel is in use - defeatable.
- Three/six minute "time-out" timer-resettable from the mobile-four CW ID warnings during final minute.
- Control interrupt timer-assures reliable and positive control.
- Self contained 115 VAC supply $-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ available at slight additional cost.
- Modular phone jack-and seven foot cord.
- 14 day return privilege-when ordered factory direct.
- One year factory warranty.

OPTION: FCC registered coupler.
Inquire about commercial and haif duplex models.


OUR QUALITY GLASS BOARD, SUPERB ENGINEERING AND EXCELLENT COMPONENTS BLEND TOGETHER TO PRODUCE THE FINEST AMATEUR AUTOPATCH AVAILABLE.

## CONTACT A LOCAL DEALER TODAY

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY Milwaukee WI, Wickliffe OH, Orlando FL,
Clearwater FL, Las Vegas NV, Chicago IL

HAM RADIO OUTLET
Anaheim CA, Burlingame CA, Oakland CA,
San Diego CA, Van Nuys CA
HENRY RADIO
Los Angeles CA, Anaheim CA, Butler MO

JUNS ELECTRONICS
Culver City CA, Reno NV

N\&G DISTRIBUTING CORP. Miami FL
PACE ENGINEERING Tucson AZ
PIZA ELECTRONICS
Ponce, PR
THE HAM SHACK
Evansville $\operatorname{IN}$
CANADA:
DOLLARD ELECTRONICS
Vancouver, BC
PHILIPPINES:
CORONA INTERNATIONAL
Cubao, Quezon City

P.O. BOX 4155 TORRANCE CA 90510

23731 MADISON ST. TORRANCE, CA 90505
PHONE (213) 373-6803

fig. 5. Transformer-type feedback networks provide lower noise figure and higher power to the load than the previous circuits.

fig. 6. Use of mounting kit aids assembly.
ond thing one must carefully consider in the use of the modular amplifiers. If the pad configuration of fig. 7 is used, the small chip capacitor (about 100 pF ) will provide excellent high-frequency bypassing. However, a larger bypass capacitor (about $10-100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) is needed to provide low-frequency bypassing. If such a large capacitor is added in parallel with the chip capacitor, the chip may resonate with the lead inductance of the larger capacitor at some frequency. At that resonant frequency, the power supply impedance will vary, causing a glitch in the amplifier response similar to that shown in fig. 8. In some cases, this problem can be serious enough to cause oscillation. This problem is easily solved, however, by the addition of a mediumpermeability ferrite bead (Ferroxcube 56-590-65/ A46 or Amidon FB43101, for example). This bead acts as a lossy element at the resonant frequency. This spoils the $Q$ of the resonant circuit and eliminates the prob-
lem. Use of ferrite beads is always a good practice whenever large and small bypass capacitors are paralleled. Be careful, however. Some types of beads are very conductive. These will short the power supply to the groundplane. It is best to use a low conductance bead similar to those above. If you use a highly conductive bead, be sure to insulate it from the lead on which it is placed.

Another point to be considered in bypassing is that of decoupling the supply lead of each module from all others in a cascade. Simple capacitive bypassing of each module with all the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ leads tied directly to a common supply bus may prove inadequate. A much more effective technique is to feed each module from the supply bus through a small resistance (about 10 ohms for currents up to approximately 100 mA ). This resistance aids in decoupling and in providing additional $Q$ spoiling of any resonant networks which may be lurking in long power supply conductors.

## amplifiers can be cascaded

Many of the modular amplifiers are designed specifically for cascading. These are unconditionally stable for any combination of input and output VSWR. This eliminates the need for the design of matching networks to assure stability. The specifications are given for a conventional 50 -ohm system and the device VSWR is reasonably good. This provides near optimum stage-to-stage matching without the need for matching networks. Several manufacturers offer a series of devices of graduated power capability to allow convenient cascading for both gain and output drive. We will be using two such series of devices manufactured by Avantek in this amplifier design.

A unique feature of these cascadable devices is that the frequency response of the devices is tailored by the manufacturer in such a manner that overall frequency response is preserved with cascading. Normally, if a number of amplifiers with an upper cutoff frequency of $f_{1}$, for example, are cascaded, the combined cutoff frequency would be well below $f_{1}$. Preservation of a bandwidth is done by a slight peaking of the response near the upper cutoff. The response flatness of a typical cascade will be about $\pm 2$ $d B$. If very flat response is needed (better than $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ ), gain may be traded for response flatness by adding compensating attenuator pads between stages as discussed below.

The manufacturers advertise foolproof cascading capability with simple power supply bypassing and direct stage-to-stage coupling. Nevertheless, experience has shown that using these parts in wideband cascaded amplifiers is somewhat more involved than that. This is particularly true for those who do not have the benefit of a machine shop to fabricate intricate enclosures. However, if you carefully follow the suggestions presented here, you should have no trouble.
table 1. Hybrid amplifier specifications.
Guaranteed specifications at $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{A}),-54^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (B) case temperature; other specifications at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Avantek model | frequency <br> response MHz minimum | gain minimum |  | noise figure (dB) typical | reverse isolation (dB) typical | power output for 1 dB gain compression (dBm) typical | 3rd order intercept point (dBm) typical | 2nd order intercept point (dBm) typical | maximum VSWR (50 ohms) |  | input power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B |  |  |  |  |  | in | out | DC | mA typ |
| GPD-461 | 0.1-400 | 13 | 12 | 4.5 | 20 | -2 | +9 | +9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | $+15$ | 10 |
| GPD 462 | 0.1-400 | 13 | 12 | 6.0 | 20 | +6 | +18 | $+24$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | $+15$ | 24 |
| GPD-463 | 0.1-400 | 9 | 8 | 7.5 | 20 | $+15$ | $+25$ | +32 | 2.0 | 2.0 | $+24$ | 65 |
| GPD-464 | 0.1-400 | 9 | 8 | 7.5 | 20 | $+15$ | $+26$ | +38 | 2.0 | 2.0 | + 15 | 70 |
| GPD-1061 | 0.1-1000 | 12 | 11 | 6.0 | 18 | + 0 | $+12$ | +18 | 2.0 | 2.0 | $+15$ | 15 |
| GPD-1062 | 0.1-1000 | 12 | 11 | 7.0 | 18 | +6 | $+16$ | $+19$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | +15 | 27 |
| GPD-1063 | 0.1-1000 | 10 | 9 | 8.0 | 18 | +14 | $+24$ | $+36$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | +15 | 55 |

Note: Three external capacitors (input, output coupling, and RF bypass) are required to establish low frequency roll-off.

fig. 7. Ground pad configuration details by-pass capacitor, mounting and through hole locations.

## design procedure

We are now ready to actually put together an amplifier using the modular hybrid devices. The first step is to choose the actual devices to be used. For the purpose of this project, I have chosen the Avantek GPD 461, 62, 64, and GPD 1061, 62, 63 devices. The actual specifications for these devices are given in table 1. The three devices in each series are of graduated power capability and are ideally suited for cascading. Note: there is a GPD 463, but it is a less convenient 24 V part. Also, the " 60 " series parts have no internal coupling capacitors; considerably less costly than their counterparts with internal capacitors, they allow custom tailoring of the low-frequency cutoff. The 400 series parts have a minimum cutoff of 400 MHz and the 1000 series, 1 GHz . This bandwidth is preserved with cascading, and in general it will be found that the upper cutoff is somewhat above that
specified. The combined response will be relatively flat, generally $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$, but could be as poor as about $\pm 3$ dB . The amplifier design below will allow the purist with access to a network analyzer the means to tailor the bandpass to achieve flatness on the order of $\pm 0.5$ dB to beyond 400 MHz , using the GPD 46X parts, and greater than 1 GHz , using the GPD 106X parts.

The manufacturer recommends simple cascading with no matching networks. This technique works reasonably well, but the addition of a simple interstage pad produces a design that is somewhat more forgiving of less than ideal layout and packaging and, in general, is very stable. These pads also tend to reduce the effects of the impedance mismatches from one stage to the next. Furthermore, these pads also provide a very convenient place to add compensation for bandpass flattening. Padding, however, does trade gain for the desirable performance features provided.

I generally use a balanced 50 ohm Pi pad with special conductors on the PC board for "tweaking." A typical schematic ( 1 dB pad ) and layout is shown in fig. 9. The additional conductors allow adding chip resistors and capacitors and even small inductors in parallel with the corresponding resistor to provide the frequency response desired. Since gain is traded for performance, it is desirable to keep these pads as small as possible. Typically, 1 dB is adequate if no response tailoring is used. That results in a total 4 dB gain reduction in a three-stage amplifier (two interstage pads, one input pad, and one output pad). That is not too high a price to pay for simplified construction and increased stability.

An input pad also provides some degree of input protection against overdrive. The active device of the modular amplifiers considered here is a bipolar unit. Therefore, it will tolerate a reasonably high current drive in the forward direction. However, in the reverse direction, the emitter-base junction would be avalanched, causing possible damage or degradation to
the part (such as degradation of NF). The emitter-base junction may be protected from avalanche by adding a Schottky diode in parallel with the emitter-base junc-

fig. 8. Varying power supply impedance causes glitch in amplifier response.

fig. 9. Typical interstage pads: $(A)$ attenuator schematic; (B) input configuration; (C) interstage and output configuration.
tion, the diode anode at the emitter, and the cathode at the base. In normal operation, this diode is reversebiased by the base forward drop, about 0.5 V . At that bias, the diode impedance is much larger, even at 1 GHz , than the base impedance; it causes little performance degradation. The input pad now provides a well defined minimum source impedance to limit both forward base current and reverse diode current. Without the input pad, the source impedance could be essentially zero (from a capacitive discharge, for example) resulting in very high currents which could degrade performance.

The gain and bandpass of the modular hybrids are affected by the operating point. The GPD series parts selected for this project have internal collector load resistors. These basically set the supply potential required for the proper operating point. All the devices chosen are specified for operation at 15 V . However, if the supply is varied slightly from 15 V , the gain is varied without much degradation in bandpass. The supply potential should not be raised much above 15 V due to increased dissipation, but it may be lowered to about 12 V , which will reduce the gain of the threestage amplifier by about 5 dB (fig. 10). In this design, a three-terminal regulator is included to allow simple internal regulation of the supply potential for gain stability in the finished amplifier.

## packaging

One of the most difficult tasks in homebrew wideband amplifier design is how to package your product in a way that provides consistent performance. An enclosure machined specifically for the task would be ideal, but because few of us can afford such exotic packaging, I've come to favor the various die-cast aluminum boxes. You're probably familiar with these as being almost right for many uses, but never completely right for anything. Well, this application is no exception. The PC board must be solidly mounted with good groundplane continuity. Simply mounting the PC board on spacers from the bottom of one of these boxes is generally ineffective in RF designs. A better technique is to mount the PC board to a shelf at its periphery, but because this mounting is not provided in die-cast boxes, it must be added. Fig. 11A and B show a reasonably simple technique for mounting RF boards in these boxes. This technique provides good groundplane coupling to the box and good ground continuity from the RF connectors to the board.

It is very difficult to get perfect alignment of all the mounting components, especially with handmade parts. Therefore, give the mounting holes plenty of clearance to allow for adjustment.

## where to obtain parts

Most of the components are standard items and can be obtained from almost any supplier. A few, how-

# MORE PERFORMANCE FOR YOUR DOLLAR! COMPEITORS KNOW ABOUT THE ISOPOLE DO YOU? STUDYTHE FACTS... 

The IsoPole antenna is building a strong reputation for quality in design and superior performance. Innovative IsoPole conical sleeve decouplers (pat. pend.) offer many new design advantages.

All IsoPole antennas yield the maximum gain attainable for their respective lengths and a zero degree angle of radiation. Exceptional decoupling results in simple tuning and a significant reduction in TVI potential. Cones offer greater efficiency over obsolete radials which radiate in the horizontal plane and present an unsightly bird's roost with an inevitable "fallout zone" below. The IsoPoles have the broadest frequency coverage of any comparable VHF base station antenna. This means no loss of power output from one end of the band to the other when used with SWR protected solid state transceivers.


Outstanding mechanical design makes the IsoPole the only logical choice for a VHF base station antenna. A standard Amphenol 50 Ohm SO-239 connector is recessed within the base sleeve (fully weather protected). With the IsoPole, you will not experience aggravating deviation in SWR with changes in weather. The impedance matching network is weather sealed and designed for maximum legal power. All IsoPole antennas are D.C. grounded. The insulating material offers superb strength and dielectric properties, plus excellent long-term ultra-violet resistance. All mounting hardware is stainless steel. The decoupling cones and radiating elements are made of corrosion resistant aluminum alloys. The aerodynamic cones are the only appreciable wind load and are attached directly to the support (a standard TV mast which is not supplied).

IsoPole antennas have also become the new standard for repeater applications. They all offer low angle of radiation, low maintenance, easy installation, and low cost with gain comparable to units costing several times as much. Some repeater installations have even eliminated the expense of a duplexer by using two IsoPole antennas separated vertically by about twenty feet. This is possible because of the superior decoupling offered by the IsoPole antennas.

The IsoPole antenna is now available in a 440 MHz version which is fully assembled and tuned.

Our competitors have reacted to the IsoPole, maybe you should too! Order your IsoPole or IsoPole Jr. today from your favorite Amateur Radio Distributor.

ADVANCED ELECTRONICS APPLICATIONS
P.O. Box C-2160 Lynnwood, WA 98036 (206) 775-7373 TELEX: 152571 AEA INTL


ISOPOLE 440


ISOPOLE 144JR ISOPOLE 220.JR

MAST NOT
SUPPLIED
ever, are somewhat troublesome to find because few distributors stock them. Fortunately, there are alternatives for those parts that prove impossible to get.
Obviously, the most critical special components are the RF amplifiers; these are available from Spirit Electronics* and other Avantek distributors. The chip tantalum capacitors are a particular problem. I used the Matsuo parts, but Matsuo has no retail distributor and no means of handling small orders. The Sprague 193D parts are equally as suitable and are available from some distributors. Another chip capacitor that works quite well is the Alchip-S unit by United ChemiCon.** However, this part is an aluminum electrolytic. If you use this part, you must not clean the PC board in trichlorethylene because the solvent may ruin the capacitor; use 91 percent isopropyl alcohol only. If you cannot find any of those chip capacitors, the dipped tantalum (196D or equivalent) or the CK05 ceramic (with increased low frequency cutoff) can be used with almost as good a result.

The Schottky diode for input protection can be a problem. Almost any small signal RF Schottky diode is suitable. The Radio Shack 276-1124 is a good substitute. If a suitable diode cannot be found, just omit it, but this will make the input device more sensitive to reverse bias damage.

The swagged terminals are quite convenient and give the board a professional appearance, but are usually not available in small quantities. Proper swagging of these is essential; if they are too difficult to obtain or proper swaggging cannot be done, use pieces of wire as suggested below.

## components

Because this is a high frequency design, performance is very sensitive to the particular components used. The components specified in the list of materials are the specific ones used for construction of the units presented in this article. While other components can be used with equal success, care must be exercised in their selection. Several points to take into consideration in selecting alternative parts are given below.

The components most easily substituted are the resistors. I specified Allen-Bradley brand carbon composition resistors mainly because of my particularly good experience with these parts. Most other name brands should perform equally well. However, some carbon film components are spirally cut to obtain the desired resistance; this could introduce added inductance, which could perturb performance. Also, some of the less expensive parts exhibit excess noise that could increase the noise figure of the amplifier. In general, try to avoid using the very inexpensive resistors and use brand name parts instead. In the 400

[^0]
fig. 10. GPD106X gain variation with supply voltage (without regulator). Gain changes in 1 dB steps as $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is varied from +8 to +16 VDC.

MHz amplifier (GPD 46X amplifiers), either carbon composition or quality carbon film resistors should be suitable, but in the 1000 MHz unit (GPD 106X amplifiers), try to use only carbon composition resistors.

The interstage coupling capacitors are also good candidates for substitution because the ones specified are somewhat difficult to find. If low frequency response (i.e., below about 100 kHz ) is not a consideration, standard CK05 capacitors work quite well. These are not normally recognized as being good highfrequency capacitors, but up to 1 GHz or so they will work very well. (Fig. 12 shows typical performance of the 1 GHz amplifier with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ CK05 coupling capacitors.) One component almost guaranteed not to work for coupling is the tubular aluminum electrolytic capacitor, which generally exhibits high lead inductance and high stray capacitance because of its size; its use will probably result in a very unstable amplifier. The chip aluminum electrolytic capacitor manufactured by United Chemi-Con seems to work well, but is equally as difficult to obtain as the chip tantalum capacitors specified. With a little care, the dipped tantalum units - i.e., Sprague 196D or equivalent - can be used successfully for coupling. The general key to success with these parts is to stick to the ones of small physical size, about $1 / 8$ inch in diameter, and keep leads short. An operating voltage greater than 6.8 V is necessary. Fig. 13 shows the response of the 1 GHz amplifier with $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \mathrm{~V} 196 \mathrm{D}$ capacitors.

The other capacitors in the circuit are not too critical, but some care should be taken in their selection. The low-value bypass capacitors should have relatively good high frequency properties. The CK05 units are recommended. Depending on their manufacturer, typical ceramic discs vary tremendously in performance and are not recommended. (The actual value

fig. 11A. Mounting shelves provide good ground plane coupling to box and good ground plane continuity between RF connectors and board.

fig. 11B. Box detail with mounting blocks installed.

fig. 12. Typical performance of $1 \mathrm{GHz}(\mathbf{0}-\mathbf{1 2 0 0} \mathbf{~ M H z}, 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ gain variation) amplifier using $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{CK} 05$ coupling capacitors.
is not too critical since they are basically used for highfrequency bypassing. Values between 100 and 1000 pF should be good.) The higher value bypass capacitors for both the amplifiers and the regulator should be dipped tantalum. Don't forget to bead the positive lead of the three amplifier bypass capacitors or you may have response anomalies similar to those shown in fig. 8. Aluminum electrolytics are too large to fit conveniently in the enclosure. Notice on the PC board that there are two ground pads for each of these capacitor positions; this allows easy mounting of both 0.2 and 0.25 -inch lead formed capacitors. The actual value of these large bypass capacitors is not too critical. Variations by $\pm 20$ percent should not be a problem, but it is better to go higher than lower. Also, observe the operating voltage. All the units except the supply input bypass capacitor should be 16 V or greater. Try to stick with 16 V capacitors since higher voltage units are larger and more expensive. The input capacitor should be a 35 V unit to allow for large supply voltages without damage.

Another area that can prove troublesome is the swagged terminals. If you use terminals, they must be properly swagged and soldered into the board. If they are not properly swagged, the solder connection on the trace side could become a cold solder joint when the terminal is heated to attach leads. If you cannot properly swage the terminals, it is better to use pieces of wire in their place. A $1 / 4$-watt resistor lead works well for two RF connections (keep them as short as possible), and a lead from the power supply reverse polarity protection diode, CR2, works well for the power supply terminal. No ground terminal is really needed on the board; it's included only for checkout convenience. If you want to use terminals, almost any type will be adequate, but the PC board holes may have to be changed.

The ground terminal on the outside of the box may prove difficult to find. If you cannot find these, use a $3 / 4$-inch $4-40$ brass or plated steel screw with a nut. Place the nut on the screw about $1 / 4$-inch from the end. Drive the screw into the box ground lug hole about $1 / 4$-inch and lock it in place with the nut. This will allow the screw to extend out about $1 / 2$-inch for lead attachment.

Finally, the feedthrough filter could be a problem. While almost any filter will work, some type of feedthrough filter or feedthrough capacitor should be used; it must be a threaded type because it's difficult to solder to the box alloy. If you use a filter different from the one specified, be sure to drill and tap the mounting hole for the specific filter selected rather than for the filter shown in the list of materials.

## PC board assembly

The assembly of the PC board is reasonably straightforward. (The schematic, component and PC

fig. 13. Response of $1 \mathrm{GHz}(0-1200 \mathrm{MHz}, 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ gain variation) amplifier using $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 196D capacitors.
boards are shown in figs. 14, 15, and 16.) The first thing to do is mount the swagged terminals if you choose to use them. Next mount the three amplifiers with the mounting kits provided. Be sure to have the mounting kits completely installed and tight before soldering any of the amplifier leads. If chip tantalum coupling capacitors are to be used, it is easiest to mount those next. (These mount on the trace side of the PC board.) Now mount the remainder of the components on the groundplane side as shown on the assembly drawing, paying particular attention to the groundplane solder connections. Be sure to apply enough heat to the groundplane to get good solder flow on it.

When mounting the voltage regulator, allow about $1 / 16$-inch space between the regulator body and groundplane. Mounting this part may be somewhat
confusing because there are two sets of pads. The set closest to the board edge is for the general 78XXT and LM340T series parts. The other set is for the LM317T. (This allows the use of the LM317, 7805, 7812, 7815 or equivalent parts - the LM317 is preferred.) To mount the regulator, the leads must be bent as shown in fig. 17, which shows the lead bending for the LM317. If a 78XXT or LM340T series part is used, the leads should be bent behind the body to keep the mounting position of the tab at the proper location. Be careful to keep the tab electrically isolated from both the groundplane and the box. The two programming resistors in the regulator circuit are shown for the LM 317. If a 78XXT part is used, these resistors must be replaced with the appropriate values from the table on the schematic. These, however, are only approximate values. The supply potential at the amplifiers should be checked and the resistor values adjusted, if necessary, to set the output amplifier supply voltage between 15 V and 16 V . Usually only resistor R16 needs to be adjusted slightly. Increasing R16 lowers the output voltage, and decreasing R16 raises it.

## fabricating the enclosure

Building the enclosure is probably the most difficult part of this project. Because the final performance will be as much a function of the enclosure as the actual PC board, considerable care should be invested in this task.

First the paint must be removed from the interior of the box to allow good grounding of the PC board. (The easiest way to obtain effective grounding is to buy the box unfinished, but this results in a finished unit that is less attractive than it could be.) If you start with a finished box, fill it with paint remover to within about one-half inch of the top. (Be sure to use proper

fig. 14. RF amplifier schematic.

fig. 15. PC board component layout.

fig. 16. Double-sided PC board: (A) component side artwork, (B) ground plane side artwork, ( $C$ ) completed assembly component side view, and ( $D$ ) completed assembly - ground plane side.
eye protection and gloves when handling paint remover.) Leave the paint remover in the box until it begins to attack the paint. Next, pour the paint remover out and immediately rinse the box in fresh paint thinner. Follow this with a thorough scrubbing with
soap and water; a hard spray from a garden hose will help remove the loosened paint. Repeat the process until the paint has been removed. (If you prefer, you can remove the paint by sanding the interior walls of the box.)

## ltty Bitty Rtty.



Whe CP-1 Computer Patch interface from AEA will patch most personal computers to your transceiver to produce a complete state-of-the-art RTTY system Just add the appropriate software package (Madison has over 2 dozen different packages in stock at all times). and you're on the air computerized RTTY and CW

The CP-1 is a small, compact unit with excellent technical specs. It gives you fixed 170 Hz . dual channel fittering. auto threshold, pre and post limiter filters /for good copy under fading and weak signal conditions). All transmitter AFSK tones are generated by a clean, stable function generator. You can use positive or negative output jacks for keying your transmitter or transceiver on CW Add an optional RS232 Port for further computer and transceiver operational capabilities. Power (16VAC from 117VAC wall adapter) supply supplied

Get on the air with the fastest growing segment of amateur operation; computenzed RTTY. A whole new world of DX, RTTY Mailbox Operations, and rag chewing is waiting Call Madison now for a quote
The AEA CP-1 Computer Patch. The new essential piece of gear.
Retail: \$239.95

## MADISON

## Electronics Supply, Inc.

713-658-0268
Watts Line: 1-800-231-3057

| Materials list. item | description |
| :---: | :---: |
| AR1 | Avantek GPD 1061 (or GPD 461) |
| AR2 | Avantek GPD 1062 (or GPD 462) |
| AR3 | Avantek GPD 1063 (or GPD 464) |
| ferrite bead | Amidon FB 64-101 or Ferroxcube 56-590-65/4AG |
| C1-C6 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 6.8 \mathrm{~V}$ chip tantalum capacitor (may substitute CK05 ceramic or 196D dipped tantalum) |
| C7-C9 | 100 pF - 1000 pF , CK05 ceramic capacitor |
| C10-C12 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 20 \mathrm{~V}$, dipped tantalum capacitor |
| C13 | $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 35 \mathrm{~V}$, dipped tantalum capacitor |
| C14 | $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 20 \mathrm{~V}$, dipped tantalum capacitor |
| CR1 | 1N5711 Schottky diode (may substitute Radio Shack 276-1124) |
| CR2 | 1N4001 Diode (may substitute 1N4002-1N4007) |
| filter | Erie 1221-001 |
| R1,R3,R4,R6 <br> R7,R9,R10,R12 | 910 ohm, $1 / 4$ watt, 5 percent, RC07 resistor (Allen Bradley preferred) |
| R2,R5,R8,R11 | 5.6 ohm, $1 / 4$ watt, 5 percent, RC07 resistor (Allen Bradley preferred) |
| R13-R15 | 10 ohm, $1 / 4$ watt, 5 percent, RC07 resistor (Allen Bradley preferred) |
| R16 | 330 ohm, $1 / 4$ watt, 5 percent, RC07 resistor (LM317 only) |
| R17 | 3.9 K ohm, $1 / 4$ watt, 5 percent, RC07 resistor (LM317 only) |
| VR1 | LM317 regulator (may substitute as shown on schematic - R16 and R17 must also be changed) |
| box | Pomona 2901 (may substitute 2906) |
| terminal | (2) Cambion 160-2081-02-01-00 (input and output) |
| terminal | (2) Cambion 140-1385-02-01-00 (power and ground) |
| terminal | (1) H.H. Smith 2009 (box ground) |
| RF connector | UG447/U (may substitute UG290A/U with mounting holes drilled out to 7/64) |
| hardware for mounting regulator |  |
| spacer | H.H. Smith $2341,3 / 8 \times$ No. 4 brass |
| insulator | (1) mica |
| shoulder washer | (1) fiber |
| screw | (1) $4-40 \times 5 / 8$, pan head steel |
| other hardware |  |
| screw | (34) $2 \times 56 \times 3 / 16$, pan head, steel (PC board and box) |
| screw | (8) $2 \times 56 \times 3 / 8$, pan head steel (connector) |
| flat washer | (42) No. 2 |
| flat washer | (1) No. 4 |
| aluminum bar | $12^{\prime \prime} 1 / 4 \times 1 / 4$ |

The various holes must be added next. Use the PC board hole pattern (fig. 16) as a guide to hole placement in the mounting stock. For those who wish to precisely replicate hole locations, a detailed mechanical drawing is available from ham radio (enclose SASE with request). If you lay the holes out by hand, it is best to use a precision rule with both fraction and decimal graduations. Carefully mark all hole positions with a sharp scribe. Then check the dimensions to make

fig. 17. Regulator leads are bent for ease of mounting.

fig. 18, Dielectric ring of RF connector is modified to fit.
sure all holes are in their correct locations. Be sure to center-punch all holes before drilling to prevent the drill from "walking." After drilling, deburr all the holes.

Now the mounting blocks must be made. The choice of material is not too critical. The $1 / 4$-inch square material is specified, but $1 / 4 \times 3 / 8$ or $1 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ could also be used. Suitable mounting material - and the taps as well - should be available from your local hardware store. Carefully mark and cut each of the eight mounting blocks. Then mark, center-punch and drill each of the necessary holes. (Use motor oil or some other light oil to lubricate the bit.) Then tap each hole. Be very careful tapping. Use oil generously and back the tap out often to prevent jamming. This is particularly critical on the 2-56 holes.

## final assembly

Now that all the pieces are finished, only final assembly remains. First, mount the eight mounting blocks with screws and washers inside the box, being sure to position each of the end pieces on the correct ends. Leave all screws just finger-tight to allow some adjustment. Place the PC board in the box on the mounting blocks. Again, make sure the orientation is absolutely correct. Insert all the PC board

fig. 19. Finished amplifier with lid $(A)$ and without $(B)$.
mounting screws and washers and tighten securely. Now tighten the mounting block screws.

The input and output connectors are next. First cut away the insulation to clear the PC board. (Fig. 18 shows this modification.) Slide a knife along the solder tail into the insulation to the flange of the connector. Next, cut parallel with the flange to the solder tail and remove the piece of insulation. The connectors may now be mounted. Attach the conductors from the solder tails to the corresponding terminals. Then mount the ground terminal and power filter. Wire the power filter to the power terminal. Mount the lid and you're done.

## performance

When you're finished, your amplifier should look like the one pictured in fig. 19. While having a machine shop available helps tremendously, the unit shown except for the engraved lid - was build by hand exactly as described above.

Amplifiers were built using both the GPD $461 / 462 / 464$ parts and the GPD 1061/1062/1063


FREQUENCY
fig. 20. Swept frequency response of HF amplifier using GPD 460 series devices; the marker "birdie" is at $825 \mathrm{MHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ point).
parts. The first of these is the lower frequency unit. The bandpass of this amplifier is shown in fig. 20. Although the GPD 46X series parts are specified as 400 MHz devices, fig. 20 shows that they perform far better. This unit was flat within $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 500 Hz to almost 900 MHz . The nominal gain of this unit was 34 dB . If you have a suitable network analyzer available, some of that gain could be traded off to allow compensation of the gain to flatten bandpass. The maximum output level of this amplifier at the 1 dB compression point was +14 dBm . The noise figure (NF) was measured roughly as 2.8 dB ( 260 degrees K). This is considerably better than that specified for the GPD 461 first stage, but this is not unusual because the specification value must be conservative enough to allow the manufacturer a reasonable yield. The overall dynamic range with a bandpass of $400 \mathrm{MHz}, 2.8$ dB noise figure, and +14 dBm 1 dB compression point, is then greater than 97 dB . This is reasonably high performance in any terms, but particularly good for a homemade unit.

If you think that was good, look at the performance of the high frequency amplifier that uses the GPD 1061/1062/1063 devices. Fig. 21 shows the frequency response of this amplifier. This unit is flat within $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 500 Hz to in excess of 1200 MHz , with a gain of +34 dB . The ripple above about 1000 MHz in fig. $\mathbf{2 1}$ is actually due to the test system as shown in the measurement system response illustrated in fig. 22. The output at 1 dB compression was +13 dBm . The NF was measured to be about 3.3 dB ( 330 degrees K ). The dynamic range is then greater than 91 dB .

Because these noise figure values seem quite good, one might suspect error in measurement; then too, the method used to measure the NF wasn't the best, but was convenient. To check the accuracy of the measurement system, the NF of an AWL-1200 com-

fig. 21. Swept frequency response of HF amplifier using GPD 1060 series devices.

fig. 22. Test instrumentation actually introduces major ripple component.

fig. 23. A wideband amplitude "flatness" of $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ is achieved through the use of bandpass compensation.
mercial amplifier was measured. This unit was specified to have a NF of 5 dB and a value of 4.3 dB , was measured. This shows quite good agreement and that the results are reasonably accurate.

To demonstrate bandpass compensation, the high frequency unit was compensated to provide a flatness of $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$. This is shown in fig. 23. About 4 dB of gain was traded for this performance. With enough patience, the bandpass could be flattened even further, but $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ or so is about a practical limit.

Fig. 10 shows the gain variation of the highfrequency amplifier with operating voltage. For this example, the regulator output voltage was varied from 16 V down to 8 V in 1 V steps with the highest gain corresponding to the highest voltage. This shows that some slight gain control can be provided with variation of supply voltage.

Performance of the high-frequency amplifier with CK05 $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ coupling capacitors is shown in fig. 12. This raised the low frequency cutoff to about 50 kHz . Notice the slight peak in response at 1200 MHz in fig. 12. This could be attributed to stray coupling or the poorer impedance characteristics of the CK05. This peak was found to reach a +5 dB maximum at 1290 MHz beyond which the response dropped normally. Fig. 13 shows the response with 196D, $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ dipped tantalum coupling capacitors. The low frequency cutoff was again 500 Hz and the high frequency characteristics were much the same as the CK05 not perfect, but certainly acceptable.

## conclusions

While constructing the amplifier described is not easy, it certainly should be within the capability of most readers. Once past the mechanical construction, the electronic assembly is simple. (This is quite the opposite of most RF amplifier construction projects.) Exercising care and patience in building this unit results in excellent performance; furthermore, the cost is quite modest compared to commercially available units offering similar performance.

I believe this project will demonstrate the simplicity and convenience of designing with modular hybrid amplifiers. This will be particularly obvious to those adventurous individuals who've spent many hours with plastic tweezers and razor blades, "tweaking" a discrete design. (Even when finished with those laborintensive designs, you could not be sure of performance without a network analyzer.) If you build this amplifier carefully, its performance will almost certainly be similar to that documented above. And, if you follow the design hints given above, you should have little trouble using modular hybrids in your own designs.

## reference

1. C.D. Motchenbacher and F.C. Fitcher, "Low Noise Electronic Design," John Wiley \& Sons, New York, N. Y. 1973.
ham radio

2. Larry, N2NY, Lee, KA2RNV

3. Lee discharges cap

4. Wow. Can we see it again? Yorive never seen this, fike this, before this!

## And you can see it-in color-again and again when you own the N2NY Ham MasterTapes.

Ever see a cap discharge in slow motion? You will on Ham MasterTapes. Ham MasterTapes can perform the dozens of complicated demonstrations necessary for a beginner's understanding of Ham Radio Theory.

Finally, a step-by-step course in Ham Radio Theory is available on color videotape. The Larry Horne N2NY Ham MasterTapes video course is a unique, effective teaching technique expertly produced by New York's leading professionals in studio and field videotape.
$\square$ Video Graphics highlight important details.
$\square$ Carefully worked-out demonstrations on video avoid the problem of getting complex gadgets to work on command in front of a class.
$\square$ Working examples of every ham radio component, device, or system covered in the FCC guide can be clearly understood.

The N2NY Ham MasterTapes give you a basic grasp of concepts that build theory background-not only for passing the FCC tests, but for understanding electronics.

The hobby has long needed better, clearer, hightech teaching aids to help newcomers into our wonderful world of Ham Radio.

These six-hour tapes cover completely all the material needed to understand Novice and Tech/General Theory and operations, and include the new 200-question FCC syllabus used beginning September 1983.

Only \$199.95. Order direct and specify Beta or VHS format. Call or write: Larry Horne, N2NY

## Ham MasterTapes

THE N2NY HAM RADIO COURSE ON VIDEOTAPE

## OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE with MOSLEY ANTENNAS



The Pro-37 follows in the Mosley tradition of high performance, dependability, and quality construction. The Pro- 37 is pre-drilled for easy assembly. No adjustments or measuring. Average assembly is about $11 / 2$ to 2 hours. As with all the Mosley antennas we use stainless steel hardware throughout. Rugged construction makes our antenna the cleanest, strongest of its class, no cluttered elements or boom to cause electrical and mechanical problems down the road. Put it up and leave it up. In performances it has no peers...It is as broadbanded or broaderbanded than any antenna made. Its gain and front to back is as good or better than other antennas in its class, even those with longer booms. Mechanically we feel it's the best built.
The Pro-37 has 7 elements on a 24 foot boom which needs no boom support. It has 3 wide spaced elements on 20 and 15 not counting the extra driven element. 10 meters has 4 wide spaced elements not counting the extra driven element. The Pro-37 uses a unique direct feed system which enables the driven elements to contribute gain to the antenna, while giving it the broadest possible frequency spectrum. Clean design makes the antenna easy to assemble and erect and solves maintenance problems. No clutter on the elements or boom. The Pro-37 uses the proven Mosley traps which on the Pro- 37 will handle 2.5 KWDC out on C.W. and 5 KWPEP on SSB. We're quite excited about the Pro- 37 and we know you will be too!

Want 40 Meter DX?

BROADBANDED SINGLE ELEMENT
Can be made into 2 element or 3 element later.


FULL SIZE PERFORMANCE WITH $44^{\circ}$ ELEMENT AND A $20^{\circ}$ BOOM
Excellent Gain and Front to Back. Strongest Built 2 Element on 40 Meters Good Bandwidth. Can be made to 3 element later.

,


WANT A HIGH PERFORMANCE TRI-BANDER BUT SMALLER? THEN THE CL- 33 IS FOR YOU:

- 3 elements on an 18 ' boom
- Wide spaced for gain higher than normal size TRI-Banders
- Uses our Classic feed system

TA. 33 Jr Three element rotary beam aerial. 10-15-20M. Rated to 300 W .

# NOW THE PRO-SEARCH"BASIC MODEL PSE-1A DIGITAL ROTOR CONTROL ONLY \$199.95 

For Contesters, DX'ers, Handicapped Operators and General Purpose Ham Operators:

The Most Advanced Antenna Control Availble...

Bright Easy to see $1 / 2$ "LED's.

- Automatic Brake Control
Single Button Movement
- 2 Memories

Punch in Headings

## Contesters:

Pro-Search Rotor Controls handles your Rotor for you! No Mods to your Rotor just connect your present 8 wire cable to our unit and it will allow you Hands Off Operation while brightly displaying your Rotors position on $1 / 2$ inch LEDS.

## DX'ers:

The PSE-1A automatically handles the Rotors brake protecting you against accidently dropping it in while your Rotor is still moving.

## New or OId Hams:

Need a complete system? Add a new Telex Ham-IV for only $\$ 100.00$ when purchased as a package! Don't miss this one offer only available for a limited time...Pro-Search The Quality Controller Company.


##  <br> C. SAMM:

Starting today, we're standing the scanner radio on its ear. Because we ve forged ahead - way aheadin radio frequency and digital technology.

## Introducing the

 Bearcat ${ }^{\oplus}$ CompuScan™ 2100.It's the first scanner radio designed to put the power of a personal computer to work for you. Now you can scan up to two hundred channels. Stack levels of priority so you'll hear vital calls in order of importance. Automatically search, store and count transmissions for accurate "pictures" of activity within frequency limits you select.
And with automatic video memos you'll know more than you've ever known before. The channel user, special codes, jurisdictions, phone numbers, alternate frequenciesany information you've programmed is automatically displayed when the channel is active.
With ten bands including 70centimeter; 2,6 and 10 meter FM Amateur, Military Land Mobile, AM Aircraft, plus Low, High, UHF and UHF-T bands.

For a real earful-and eyefulsee your Bearcat scanner dealer. For the name of the dealer nearest you, just call 1-800-S-C-A-N-N-E-R.

## static electricity and

## modern integrated circuits

## To prevent damage or destruction, ground yourself

The integrated circuit is no exception to the familiar rule that says you can't get something for nothing. While the use of ICs has enabled manufacturers to reduce both size and power requirements of batteryoperated radio equipment, there is a price for this increased portability and convenience. That price is extreme vulnerability to static electricity (fig. 1).

But are ICs really as sensitive to static damage as suggested in product packaging and literature?

The answer is yes.
A person can develop static levels of several thousand volts merely by walking across the floor. A discharge of this intensity can destroy or seriously degrade sensitive electronic components or circuit boards. Degraded boards may be prone to premature failure.

During routine maintenance and troubleshooting, the General Telephone Company of Wisconsin found evidence of degradation and premature failure of electronic telecommunication equipment due to static discharge in handling. ${ }^{1}$ It also found that circuits were being damaged during handling for storage. To eliminate the problem, General Telephone initiated an Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) program.

fig. 1. Enlarged, detailed views of a 6 -micron ( 0.0002 inch) diameter hole created in aluminum metallization (A) and silicon dioxide substrate (B) by static electricity on an op amp integrated circuit.

By Morris H. Lundberg, K4KEF, 131 Burnett Way, Alpharetta, Georgia 30201

$\frac{\text { NEW! }}{\text { Regency }}$Scanners
Communications Electronics,', the world's largest distributor of radio scanners, introduces new models with special savings on all radio scanners. Chances are the police, fire and weather emergencies you'll read about in tomorrow's paper are coming through on a scanner today.

We give you excellent service because CE distributes more scanners worldwide than anyone else. Our warehouse facilities are equipped to process thousands of scanner orders every week. We also export scanners to over 300 countries and military installations. Almost all items are in stock for quick shipment, so if you're a person who prefers fact to fantasy and who needs to know what's really happening around you, order your radio today from CE.

## NEW! Regency MX5000

List price $\$ 599.95 /$ CE price $\$ 379.00$ Multi-Band, 20 Channel 0 No-crystal scanner Search - Lockout - Priority - AC/DC selectable AM-FM modes - LCD display World's first continuous coverage scanner Frequency range: $25-550 \mathrm{MHz}$. continuous coverage. Never before have so many features come in such a small package. The Regency MX5000 mobile or home scanner has continuous coverage from 25 to 550 MHz . That means you can hear CB, Television audio, FM broadcast stations, all aircraft bands including military and the normal scanner bands, all on your choice of 20 programmable channels.
NEW! Regency ${ }^{0}$ MX3000
List price $\$ 299.95 /$ CE price $\$ 181.00$ o-Band, 30 Chanmel - No-crystal scanner Search Lockout Priority AC/DC Bands: $30-50,144-174,440-512 \mathrm{MHz}$.
The Regency Touch M $\times 3000$ provides the ease of computer controlled, touch-entry programming in a compact-sized scanner for use at home or on the road. Enter your favorite public service frequencies by simply touching the numbered pressure pads. You'll even hear a "beep" tone that lets you know you've made contact.
In addition to scanning the programmed channels, the MX3000 has the ability to search through as much as an entire band for an active frequency. The MX3000 includes channel 1 priority, dual scan speeds, scan or search delay and a brightness switch for day or night operation.
NEWI Regency ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Z10
List price $\$ 229.95 /$ CE price $\$ 149.00$
O-Band, 10 Channel - No-crystal scanner Bands: $30-50,140-174,440-512 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Cover your choice of over 15,000 frequencies on 10 channels at the touch of your finger.
 8-Band, 16 Channel - No-crystal scanner Ouartz Clock - AM/FM • AC/DC
Buarts: 26-88, 108-180, $380-514 \mathrm{MHz}$
Bands: $26-88,108-180,380-514 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Tune Military, F.B.I., Space Satellites, Police \& Fire, D.E.A., Defense Department, Aeronautical AM band, Aero Navigation Band, Fish \& Game, Immigration, Paramedics, Amateur Radio, Justice Department, State Department, plus thousands of other restricted radio frequencies no other scanner is programmed to pick up.

## Regency ${ }^{\circledR}$ HX1000

Allow 60-120 days for delivery after receipt of order due to the high demand for this product. List price $\$ 329.95 /$ CE price $\$ 209.00$
6-Band, 20 Channel - No Crystal scanner 6-Band, 20 Channel - No Crystal scanner
Search Lockout - Priority - Scan delay Sidelit liquid crystal display
Frequency range: $30-50,144-174,440-512 \mathrm{MHz}$. Thenew handheld Regency $H \times 1000$ scanner is fully keyboard programmable for the ultimate in versatility. You can scan up to 20 channels at the same time. When you activate the priority control, you automatically override all other calls to listen to your favorite frequency. The LCD display is even sidelit for night use. A die-cast aluminum chasis makes this the use. A die-cast aluminum chasis makes this the
most rugged and durable hand-held scanner available. There is even a backup lithium battery to maintain memory for two years. Includes wall charger, carrying case, belt clip, flexible antenna and nicad battery. Reserve your Regency HX1000 now.

## Regency ${ }^{\circledR} 106$

## List price \$149.95/CE price $\$ 92.00$

 5-Band, 10 Channel - Crystal scanner - AC/DC Frequency range: $30-50,146-174,450-512 \mathrm{MHz}$. A versatile scanner, The Regency R-106 is built to provide maximum reception at home or on the road. Rugged cabinet protects the advanced design circuitry allowing you years of dependable listening.
## NEW! Regency ${ }^{®}$ D810

 List price $\$ 399.95 /$ CE price $\$ 244.00$ 8-Band, 50 Channel - Crystalless © AC only Bands: 30-50, 88-108, 118-136, 144-174, 440-512 MHz This scanner offers Public service bands, plus Aircraft and FM broadcast stations. You can listen to Bach or a Boeing 747, the Rolling Stones or the riot squad, or any of 50 channels. Plus special direct access keys let you listen to police, fire, emergency, or any of your favorite channels just by pushing a button.
## Regency ${ }^{\text {® }}$ R1040

6-Band, 10 Channel - Crystalless o AC only Frequency range: $30-50,144-174,440-512 \mathrm{MHz}$. Now you can enjoy computerized scanner versatility at a price that's less than some crystal units. The Regency R1040 lets you in on all the action of police, fire, weather, and emergency calls. You'll even hear mobile telephones.
Programming the R1040 is easy. Merely touch the keyboard and enter any of over 15,000 frequencies on your choice of 10 channels.

## FREE Bearcate Rebate Offer

 Bearcat 300 , a $\$ 25$ rebate ona Bearcat $210 \times 1$, a $\$ 20$ rebate on a Bearcat 250,100 , and $20 / 20$ a $\$ 15$ rebate on a Bearcat$260, \mathrm{a} \$ 10$ rebate on a Bearcat 201 and 200 , $\$ 5$ rebate on a 260, a $\$ 10$ rebate on a Bearcat 201 and 200 , a $\$ 5$ rebate on a
Bearcat $180,155,151$, and $5-6$. To get your rebate, mail your Bearcat $180,155,151$, and 5-6. To get your rebate, mail your
coupon with your original dated sales receipt and the $B e a r c a t$ coupon with your original dated sales recelpt and the bearcat rebate in six to eight weeks. Offer valid only on purchases
made between February 1.1984 to March 31,1984 . All made between February 1. 1984 to March 31, 1984. All
requests must be postmarked by April 15,1984 . Limit of one rebate per household. Coupon must accompany all rebate requests and may not be reproduced. Offer good only in the U.S.A. Void where taxed or prohibited by law. Resellers, companies, clubs and organizations-both profit and non-profit-are not eligible for rebates. Employees of Electra Company, their advertising agencies, distributors and retailers of Bearcat Scanners are also not eligible for rebates. Pay the listed CE price in this ad. Do not deduct the rebate Pay the isted Ce price in this ad. Do not deduct the rebate Electra. Orders received with insufficient payments will not be processed and will be returned.


OTHER RADIOS A ACCESSORIES
Regency ${ }^{\text {© }}$ C403 Scanner.
.$\$ 59.00$
. $\$ 179.00$
Regency ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{Z 3 0}$ Scanner.
. $\$ 79.00$
Regency HX650 Scanner................
Panasonic RF.9 Shortwave receiver
Panasonic RF-B50 Shortwave receiver.
Panasonic RF-799 Shortwave receiver. Panasonic RF-2600 Shortwave receiver Panasonic RF-2900 Shortwave receiver Panasonic RF-3100 Shortwave reciever Panasonic RF-B600 Shortwave reciever Panasonic RF-6300 Shortwave reciever. Bearcat ${ }^{\text {c }}+350$ Scanner. Bearcat 300 Scanner Bearcat 260 Scanner Bearcat ${ }^{\circ} 250$ Scanner Bearcat ${ }^{\circ} 200$ Scanner Bearcat $210 \times L$ Scanner Bearcat 20/20 Scanner Bearcat" 151 Scanner Bearcat 100 Scanner
Bearcat ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Five-Six Scanner
Bearcat ${ }^{\text {D }}$ DX1000 Shortwave Receiver.
Bearcat ${ }^{3}$ Weather Alert
Freedom Phone ${ }^{\circ} 4000$ Cordless telephone
Fanon FCT-200 Cordless telephone.
SP55Carrying case for Bearcat Five-Six
FB-E Frequency Directory for Eastern U.S. A.
FB-E Frequency Directory for Eastern U.S.A.
TSG "Top Secret" Registry of U.S. Government Freq RRF Railroad Frequency Directory
RRF Railroad Frequency Directory
ESD Energy Services Directory...
ASD Frequency Directory for Aircraft Band
SRF Survival Radio Frequency Directory ..
TIC Techniques for Intercepting Comm. Manual CIE Covert Intelligence, Elect. Eavesdropping Man. B-4 1.2 V AAA Ni-Cad batteries (set of four). B-6 1.2 V AA Ni-Cad batteries (set of four). A-135c Crystal certificate.
A60 Magnet mount mobile antenna.
A70 Base station antenna . $\$ 84.00$ . $\$ 129.00$ .$\$ 129.00$
.$\$ 219.00$ . $\$ 199.00$ .$\$ 249.00$
.$\$ 29.00$ $\$ 249.00$
.$\$ 429.0$ . $\$ 429.00$ . $\$ 539.00$ .$\$ 399.00$ . $\$ 349.00$ . $\$ 259.00$ . $\$ 279.00$
$\$ 189.00$
$\$ 129.00$
.$\$ 229.00$
.$\$ 289.00$
$\$ 169.00$
$\$ 289.00$
$\$ 289.00$
$\$ 129.00$
. $\$ 129.00$
$\$ 489.00$
$\$ 49.00$
. $\$ 239.00$
\$139.00
.$\$ 15.00$
$\$ 15.00$
$\$ 15.00$
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 15.00$
$\$ 15.00$
.$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 10.00$
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 9.00$
$\$ 9.00$
$\$ 12.00$
A70 Base station antenna antenna.......................... $\$ 35.00$
Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping for all accessories ordered at the same time. Add $\$ 12.00$ per shortwave receiver for U.P.S. shipping. Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping per scanner antenna

## BUY WITH CONFIDENCE

To get the fastest delivery from CE of any scanner, send or phone your order directly to our Scanner Distribution Center". Be sure to calculate your price using the CE prices in this ad. Michigan residents please add $4 \%$ sales tax or supply your tax I.D. number. Written purchase orders are accepted from approved government agencies and most well rated firms at a $30 \%$ surcharge for net 30 billing. All sales are subject to availability, acceptance and verification. All sales on accessories are final. Prices, terms and specifications are subject to change without notice. All prices are in U.S. dollars. Out of stock items will be placed on backorder automatically unless CE is instructed differently. A $\$ 5.00$ additional handing fee will be charged for all prepaid orders under $\$ 50.00$ or purchase orders under $\$ 200.00$. Shipments are F.O.B. Ann Arbor, Michigan. No COD's. Most products that we sell have a manufacturer's warranty. Free copies of warranties on these products are available prior to purchase by writing to CE. International orders are invited with a $\$ 20.00$ surcharge for special handling in addition to shipping charges. All shipments are F.O.B. Ann Arbor, Michigan. No COD's please. Non-certified and foreign checks require bank clearance.
Mail orders to: Communications Electronics, ${ }^{\text {T/ }}$ Box 1002 , Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 U.S.A. Add $\$ 7.00$ per scanner for U.P.S. ground shipping and handling in the continental U.S.A. For Canada, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, or APO/FPO delivery, shipping charges are three times continental U.S. rates. If you have a Visa or Master Card, you may call and place a credit card order. Order toll-free in the U.S. Dial 800-521-4414. In Canada, order toll-free by calling 800-265-4828. Telex CE anytime, dial 810-223-2422. If you are outside the U.S. or in Michigan dial 313-973-8888. Order today.
Scanner Distribution Center* and CE logos are trademarks of Communications Electronics."
$\dagger$ Bearcat is a federally registered trademark of Electra Company, a Division of Masco Corporation of Indiana. $\ddagger$ Regency is a federally registered trademark of Regency
Electronics Inc. AD \#020184 Electronics Inc.
Copyright ${ }^{2} 984$ Communications Electronics

## Order Toll Free...call 1-800-521-4414



COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS"

fig. 2. Conductive wrist strap prevents damage to sensitive electronic circuitry by draining static buildup from worker. Humans can build up more than 8000 volts of static charge on themselves with normal activity. Some sensitive devices, however, can be destroyed or degraded by less than 100 volts of static charge.

fig. 3. Work stations, where delicate electronic parts and circuits are handled, should be protected against static electricity. Protection includes conductive table and floor mats, as well as wrist strap pictured in fig. 2. A blower also circulates a stream of negatively charged ionized air to neutralize static on non-conductive materials, such as plastic coffee cups, which cannot be grounded.

Semiconductor manufacturer Mostek also developed an ESD program in which it was able to reduce catastrophic ESD failures in the devices most susceptible to static damage by about two thirds on final test line production. In one Hewlett-Packard packaging plant, the yield went from 25 to 100 percent, with an overall improvement of 10 percent in IC lab yields after ESD procedures were instituted. ${ }^{2}$ TelMatic Systems of Toledo, Ohio, reported a 60 percent reduction in the failure rate of newly installed electronic telephone systems after an ESD program was initiated. ${ }^{3}$

Although elaborate and costly, the ESD programs conducted by these companies consist primarily of static grounding of all personnel who handle sensitive devices, as well as the institution of improved handling, storage, and shipping methods. Several techniques of static grounding are used. Grounded wrist straps (fig. 2) and grounded, conducting workbench and floor mats (fig. 3) drain away static charge before any damaging voltage can develop.

Anti-static plastic pouches have been used for some

fig. 4. (A) shows static damage, magnified 7000 times, to a 3N157 MOSFET; (B) shows damage to an input pull-up resistor on a p-MOS character generator at 3000x magnification.


KPA5 1 WATT 70 CM ATV TRANSMITTER BOARD

- APPLICATIONS: Cordless portable TV camera for races \& other public service events, remote VCR, etc. Remote control of R/C airplanes or robots. Show home video tapes, computer programs, repeat SSTV to local ATVers. DX depends on antennas and terrain typ. 1 to 40 miles.
- FULL COLOR VIDEO \& SOUND on one small $3.25 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ board.
- RUNS ON EXTERNAL 13.8 VDC at 300 ma supply or battery.
- TUNED WITH ONE CRYSTAL on $426.25,434.0$, or 439.25 mHz .
- 2 AUDIO INPUTS for a low $Z$ dynamic and line level audio input found in most portable color cameras. VCRs, or home computers.
- APPLICATION NOTES \& schematic supplied for typical external connections, packaging. and system operation.
- PRICE ONLY \$159 delivered via UPS surface in the USA. Technician class amateur license or higher required for purchase and operation.

WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE OPERATING SYSTEM? A TV set with a TVC-2 or TVC-4 420-450 mHz to channel 3 downconverter, 70 cm antenna, and coax cable to receive. Package up the KPA5, add 12 to 14 vdc , antenna, and any TV camera, VCR, or computer with a composite video output. Simple, eh?

CALL OR WRITE FOR OUR COMPLETE CATALOG \& more info on atv downconverters, antennas, cameras, etc., or who is on in your area
TERMS: Visa, Mastercard, or cash only UPS COD by telephone or mail. Telephone orders \& postal MO usually shipped within 2 days, all other checks must clear before shipment. Transmitting equipment sold only to licensed amateurs verified in 1984 Calibook. Calit. include sales tax.

fig. 5. Three-layer bag protects circuit boards in shipping, storage, and handling. The outer surface is vapor coated with nickel to provide low surface resistivity to shield contents from external static fields. The middle layer provides strength, and the inner, heat-sealable layer prevents buildup of triboelectric (frictional) charge inside the bag.
time to protect devices in transit; recently, metal foillined plastic pouches have been found to be even more effective in eliminating static damage during handling, shipping, and storage (fig. 4). These containers also tend to eliminate penetration of electrostatic fields that may affect the contents, which are clearly visible through the foil liners (fig. 5).

So what does this mean to you and me? With more than half of the new ICs sensitive to damage at 100 volts, and several of the newer, more complex devices failing at as low as 30 to 40 volts, it's obvious that appropriate precautions must be applied. ${ }^{4}$ This is particularly true with some of the new Ceramic Metal Oxide Silicon (CMOS) type of circuits. We should thoroughly ground ourselves before touching anything inside electronic enclosures. It's also a good idea to continuously drain off any static charge that might build up as we work.

Remember, it doesn't have to be a dry day - and you don't have to drag your feet across the carpet to cause damage to sensitive components.

## references

1-4. Publication \#225-4S, 3M Static Control Systems Division, St. Paul, Minnesota 55144.
All photographs courtesy of 3M Static Control Systems Division.
ham radio

# John J. Meshna Jr., Inc. 

19 Allerton Street • Lynn, MA 01904 • Tel: (617) 595-2275

## SELF STANDING COMPUTER TERMINALS

We acquired a small number of these beautifully made computer terminals which were made by a major U. S. manufacturer. We do not know all the details about them at press time, but we can tell you that someone lost over $\$ 2000$ on each of them. They lose you win. The terminals feature 3 micro-processors for powerful capaiilities, 106 key, Hall Effect ASCII keyboard, 10 user defineable keys, EAROMs, 16 K RAM, 48 K ROM, serial RS 232 asynchronous data communications, (synchronous optional), selectable baud rates of $75-38.4 \mathrm{~K}$ BPS, high resolution, 12 " green screen, composite video monitor, $80 \times 25$ line scrolling display, built-in reverse video option, self-contained, lightweight, tightly regulated switching power supply \& more than can be fit in this space. The terminals were designed to be daisy chained around a central host computer and used as individual work stations. The host system could then selectively address any machine in the network for any message it may have. All units are visually inspected prior to shipment. An operators manual is provided w/ each unit. Shpg. wt. 55 lb . model no. MT $686 \$ 289.00$
With the addition of our TP 420 dual FDD system below, you can create your own office system.

We offer the following as options: schematic pac. 3 lb . USRT for synchronous data comm. w/ installation data 25 ' RS 232 cable, 1 male \& 1 female DB 25 connector
\$ 10.00
\$ 10.00
\$ 20.00


TP 420 DUAL MINI-FLOPPY DISC SYSTEM
The TP 420 is an extremely versatile mini floppy disc drive system. It consists of 2 Shugart SA $4005^{1 / 4}$ " floppy disc drives, associated logic, controller card, power supply, cooling fan, and case. The TP 420 has a built in controller card which features: Z 80 A CPU, Z 80A DMA, Z 80A CTC, Intel 8271 controller chip, 6K RAM, ROM, plus other goodies. We have been told that the serial interface controller card within the TP 420 will support up to $48^{\prime \prime}$ drives from the unused port on it. The con troller card can be easily removed should you wish to use it on some other system. Also built in is a tightly regulated, switching power supply which runs on $115 / 230$ v $50 / 60 \mathrm{hz}$.. The TP 420 is shipped w/ the interface cable for the MT 686, data, \& schematics. Shpg. wt. 22 lb . Stock no. TP $420 \$ 300.00$


## PDR-27 NAVY RADIATION METER

Just released by the US Navy. They appear to be in excellent condition and include the fitted aluminum transit case. Batteries not furnished but are available in most electronic supply houses. 4 ranges 0.5 to $500 \mathrm{mr} / \mathrm{hr}$. Removeable hand probe, detection of Beta and Gamma radiation. With todays world conditions and perhaps proximity to a nuke power station, it might provide a little insurance to own one of these instruments. With no facilities to check or test, we offer AS IS, visually OK Schematic provided with each. We have some accessories and offer as an option although not required for operation. Shipping wgt. 22 lb . PDR-27 Rad Meter $\$ 50.00$
PDR-27 phones $\$ 7.00$
Approx. 100 page Instr. Book $\$ 10.00$
Hi Sensitivity GM tube $\$ 10.00 \quad$ Low Sensitivity GM tube $\$ 5.00$
The above listed tubes are already installed in the meter. We are offering these as spares if desired.

PHONE ORDERS accepted on MC, VISA, or AMEX No COD's. Shpg. extra on above. Send for free 72 page catalogue jam packed w/ bargains.

## moon-tracking by computer

## Determine azimuth and elevation with simplified computer program

[^1]A simple, user-friendly program of 58 steps to determine the position of the moon is now available for the TRS-80C* computer. Based on a more complex moon tracking program developed by the EIMAC division of Varian, Inc.., this program computes and prints out the azimuth and elevation of the moon for every quarterhour.

There's no list of rules to be followed and the entries are very short. Only six are required:

- LATITUDE OF LOCAL STATION (degrees, minutes, North or South)
- LONGITUDE OF LOCAL STATION (degrees, minutes, East or West)
- GHA-1 AT EVEN HOUR BEFORE MOONRISEt (degrees, minutes)
- GHA-2 12 HOURS LATER (degrees, minutes)
- DEC-1 AT EVEN HOUR BEFORE MOONRISE $\ddagger$ (degrees, minutes, North or South)
- DEC-2 12 HOURS LATER (degrees, minutes, North or South)

Each function is assigned a letter; the long mathematical equations then become simple expressions of letters (see table 1). This reduces the chance of error considerably. The computations then require only about a dozen steps, using a straight-line interpolation of the GHA and DEC values over the twelve-hour period. The AZ-EL accuracy obtained by this simplification is adequate.
*TRS-80C is a trademark of Tandy, Inc.
$\dagger$ Greenwich Hour Angle, equivalent to longitude on the Earth, is the angular distance of a celestial body west of the celestial meridian of Greenwich.
**Declination, equivalent to latitude on Earth, is the angular distance of celestial body north or south of the celestial equator. (Extension of plane of Earth's equator.)

```
5 PRINT#-2,"PROGRAM FOR MOON TRACKING. INPUTS ARE IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
    10 INPUT "LATITUDE:DG,MN,N OR S";AA,AB,AC A
    15 PRINT#-2, AA;AB;AC&,"LATITUDE IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
    20 IF AC $="S" THEN 25 ELSE 30
25A=(AA+AB/60)*(-1):GOTO 35
30}A=AA+AB/6
35 PRINT#-2, A "LATITUDE IN DECIMAL DEGREES. (A)"
36 INPUT "LONGITUDE:DG,MN,E OR W";AD,AE,AF$
37 PRINT#-2, AD;AE;AF$, "LONGITUDE IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
4| IF AF $="E" THEN 45 ELSE 50
45 B= (AD+AE/G0)*(-1):GOTO 55
5| B=AD+AE/G|
5 5 ~ P R I N T \# - 2 , ~ B ~ " L O N G I T U D E ~ I N ~ D E C I M A L ~ D E G R E E S . ~ ( B ) " ~
60 INPUT "GHA-1 AT EVEN GMT BEFORE MOONRISE:DG,MN";AG,AH
    PRINT#-2,AG;AH, "GHA-1 IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
    C=AG+AH/G|
    PRINT#-2, C "GHA-1 IN DECIMAL DEGREES. (C)"
    INPUT "GHA-2 12 HOURS AFTER MOONRISE:DG,MN";AI,AJ
    PRINT#-2,AI;AJ,"GHA-2 IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
    D=AI +AJ/GD
    PRINT#-2,D "GHA-2 IN DECIMAL DEGREES. (D)"
    INPUT "DEC-1 AT EVEN GMT BEFORE MOONRISE:DG,MN,N OR S";AK,AL,AM$
    PRINT#-2,AK;AL;AM$,"DEC-1 IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
    IF AM }=="S"\mathrm{ THEN 105 ELSE 110
    E=(AK+AL/G0)*(-1):GOTO 115
    E=AK+AL/60
    PRINT#-2, E "DEC-1 IN DECIMAL DEGREES. (E)"
    INPUT "DEC-2 12 HOURS AFTER MOONRISE:DG,MN,N OR S";AN,AO,AP$
    PRINT#-2, AN;AO;AP$, "DEC-2 IN DEGREES AND MINUTES."
        IF AP$="S" THEN 135 ELSE 14|
    F=(AN+AO/GD)*(-1): GOTO 145
    F=AN+AO/GD
    PRINT#-2,F "DEC-2 IN DECIMAL DEGREES. (F)"
    INPUT "STARTING GMT"; G
    Z=57.2957795
    H=(D-C)/48
    I= (E-F)/48
    PRINT#-2, G "GMT"
    J=B-C
    K=\operatorname{cos}(J/Z)
    L=Cos(A/Z)
    M=\operatorname{cos}(E/Z)
    N=SIN(A/Z)
    O=SIN(E/Z)
    P=TAN(A/Z)
    X=(K*L*M)+(N*O)
    Q}=\textrm{Z}*(\operatorname{ATN}(X/\operatorname{SQR}(-X*X+1))
    PRINT#-2,Q "ELEVATION ANGLE (Q)"
    R=Cos(Q/Z)
    S=TAN (Q/Z)
    Y=(O/(R*L))-(P*S)
    T=Z*(-ATN(Y/SQR(-Y*Y+1))+1.570@)
    PRINT#-2, T "AZIMUTH ANGLE. (T)"
    U=360-T
    PRINT#-2,U "AZIMUTH ANGLE WHEN GHA>LONGITUDE.(U)"
    G=G+. 25
    E=E-I
    C=C+H
    GOTO 182
```


# THE MOST AFFORDABLE REPEATER 

## ALSO HAS THE MOST IMPRESSIVE PERFORMANCE FEATURES

(AND GIVES THEM TO YOU AS STANDARD EQUIPMENTI)
$\qquad$ JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

| Band | Kit | Wired/Tested |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10M, 6M, 2M, 220 | \$680 | \$880 |
| 440 | \$780 | \$980 |

Both kit and wired units are complete with all parts, modules, hardware, and crystals.
CALL OR WRITE FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.
Also available for remote site linking, crossband, and remote base.

## FEATURES:

- SENSItIVITY SECOND TO NONE; TYPICALLY 0.15 uV ON VHF, 0.3 uV ON UHF.
- SELECTIVITY THAT CAN'T BE BEATI BOTH 8 POLE CRYSTAL FILTER \& CERAMIC FILTER FOR GREATER THAN 100 dB AT $\pm 12 \mathrm{KHZ}$. HELICAL RESONATOR FRONT ENDS. SEE R144, R220, AND R451 SPECS IN RECEIVER AD BELOW.
- OTHER GREAT RECEIVER FEATURES: FLUTTERPROOF SQUELCH, AFC TO COMPENSATE FOR OFF-FREQ TRANSMITTERS, SEPARATE LOCAL SPEAKER AMPLIFIER \& CONTROL.
- CLEAN, EASY TUNE TRANSMITTER; UP TO 20 WATTS OUT (UP TO 50W WITH OPTIONAL PA).


# HIGH QUALITY MODULES FOR REPEATERS, LINKS, TELEMETRY, ETC. 

## HIGH-PERFORMANCE RECEIVER MODULES



- R144/R220 FM RCVRS for 2 M or 220 MHz . 0.15 uV sens.; 8 pole xtal filter \& ceramic filter in i-f, helical resonator front end for exceptional selectivity, more than -100 dB at $\pm 12 \mathrm{kHz}$, best available today. Flutter-proof squelch. AFC tracks drifting xmtrs. Xtal oven avail. Kit only \$138.
- R451 FM RCVR Same but for uhf. Tuned line front end, 0.3 uV sens. Kit only $\$ 138$,
- R76 FM RCVR for $10 \mathrm{M}, 6 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{M}, 220$, or commercial bands. As above, but w/o AFC or hel. res. Kits only \$118. Also avail w/4 pole filter, only $\$ 98 / \mathrm{kit}$.
- R110 VHF AM RECEIVER kit for VHF aircraft band or ham bands. Only \$98.
- R110-259 SPACE SHUTTLE RECEIVER, kit only $\$ 98$.
hamfonics

TRANSMITTERS


- T51 VHF FM EXCITER for $10 \mathrm{M}, 6 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{M}$, 220 MHz or adjacent bands. 2 Watts continuous, up to $21 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ intermittent. $\$ 68 / \mathrm{kit}$.

- T451 UHF FM EXCITER 2 to 3 Watts on 450 ham band or adjacent freq. Kit only $\$ 78$.
- VHF \& UHF LINEAR AMPLIFIERS. Use on either FM or SSB. Power levels from 10 to 45 Watts to go with exciters \& xmtg converters. Several models. Kits from $\$ 78$.
- A16 RF TIGHT BOX Deep drawn alum. case with tight cover and no seams. $7 \times 8 \times 2$ inches. Designed especially for repeaters. $\$ 20$.


## ACCESSORIES



- COR KITS With Audio mixer, speaker amplifier, tail \& time out timers. Kit only $\$ 38$.
- CWID KITS 158 bits, field programmable, clean audio, rugged TTL logic. Kit only \$68.
- DTMF DECODER/CONTROLLER KITS. Control 2 separate on/off functions with touchtones*, e.g., repeater and autopatch. Use with main or aux. receiver or with Autopatch. Only \$90
- AUTOPATCH KITS. Provide repeater autopatch, reverse patch, phone line remote control of repeater, secondary control via repeater receiver. Many other features. Only \$90. Requires DTMF Module.

- HELICAL RESONATOR FILTERS available separately on pcb w/connectors.
HRF-144 for $143-150 \mathrm{MHz} \quad \$ 38$ HRF-220 for $213-233 \mathrm{MHz} \$ 38$ HRF-432 for $420-450 \mathrm{MHz} \$ 48$

New low-noise microwave transistors make preamps in the 0.9 to 1.0 dB noise figure range possible without the fragility and power supply problems of gas-fet's. Units furnished wired and tuned to ham band. Can be easily retuned to nearby freq.


Models LNA( ). P30, and P432 shown

| Model | Tunable Freq Range | Noise | Gai | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LNA 28 | 20-40 | 0.9 dB | 20 dB | \$39 |
| LNA 50 | 40-70 | 0.9 dB | 20 dB | \$39 |
| LNA 144 | 120-180 | 1.0 dB | 18 dB | \$39 |
| LNA 220 | 180-250 | 1.0 dB | 17 dB | \$39 |
| LNA 432 | 380-470 | 1.0 dB | 18 dB | \$45 |
| LNA 800 | 470-960 | 1.2 dB | 15 dB | \$45 |

## ECONOMY PREAMPS

Our traditional preamps, proven in years of service. Over 20,000 in use throughout the world. Tuneable over narrow range. Specify exact freq. band needed. Gain 16-20 dB. NF = 2 dB or less. VHF units available 27 to 300 MHz . UHF units available 300 to 650 MHz .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - P30K, VHF Kit less case } & \$ 18 \\
\text { - P30W, VHF Wired/Tested } & \$ 33 \\
\text { - P432K, UHF Kit less case } & \$ 21
\end{array}
$$

- P432W, UHF Wired/Tested

P432 also available in broadband version to cover $20-650 \mathrm{MHz}$ without tuning. Same price as P432; add " B " to model \#.

HELICAL RESONATOR PREAMPS


Our lab has developed a new line of low-noise receiver preamps with helical resonator filters built in. The combination of a low noise amplifier similar to the LNA series and the sharp selectivity of a 3 or 4 section helical resonator provides increased sensitivity while reducing intermod and cross-band interference in critical applications. See selectivity curves at right. Noise figure $=1$ to 1.2 dB . Gain $=12$ to 15 dB .

| Model | Tuning Range | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HRA-144 | $143-150 \mathrm{MHz}$ | \$49 |
| HRA-220 | $213-233 \mathrm{MHz}$ | \$49 |
| HRA-432 | $420-450 \mathrm{MHz}$ | \$59 |
| HRA-() | $150-174 \mathrm{MHz}$ | \$69 |
| HRA-( ) | $450-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ | \$79 |



Models to cover every practical if \& if range to listen to SSB, FM, ATV, etc. NF $=2 \mathrm{~dB}$ or less.

| VHF MODELS | Antenna Input Range | Receiver Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28-32 | 144-148 |
|  | 50-52 | $28-30$ |
| Kit with Case $\$ 49$ <br> Less Case \$39 <br> Wired \$69 | $50-54$ | 144.148 |
|  | 144.146 | 28.30 |
|  | 145-147 | 28-30 |
|  | 144-144.4 | 27-27.4 |
|  | $146 \cdot 148$ | 28-30 |
|  | 144 -148 | 50-54 |
|  | 220-222 | $28 \cdot 30$ |
|  | 220-224 | 144.148 |
|  | 222-226 | $144 \cdot 148$ |
|  | 220-224 | 50.54 |
|  | 222-224 | 28-30 |
| UHF MODELS | 432-434 | 28-30 |
| Kit with Case \$59 | $435-437$ 432.436 | 28-30 |
| Less Case \$49 | $432-436$ $432-436$ | 144.148 |
| Wired \$75 | 439.25 | 61.25 |

SCANNER CONVERTERS Copy 72-76, 135-$144,240-270,400-420$, or 806-894 MHz bands on any scanner. Wired/tested Only $\$ 88$.

SAVE A BUNDLE ON VHF FM TRANSCEIVERS!

FM-5 PC Board Kit - ONLY \$178 complete with controls, heatsink, etc. 10 Watts, 5 Channels, for 2 M or 220 MHz .


Cabinet Kit, complete with speaker, knobs, connectors, hardware. Only \$60.


OUT! you buy an FM-5 Transceiver kit. Where else can you get a complete transceiver for only $\$ 178$

For SSB, CW, ATV, FM, etc. Why pay big bucks for a multi mode rig for each band? Can be linked with receive converters for transceive. 2 Watts output vhf, 1 Watt uhf.


VHF \& UHF LINEAR AMPLIFIERS. Use with above. Power levels from 10 to 45 Watts Several models, kits from $\$ 78$.

## LOOK AT THESE ATTRACTIVE CURVES!



Typical Selectivity Curves
of Recelvers' and
Helical Resonators.

## IMPORTANT REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY FROM THE VALUE LEADER:

1. Largest selection of vif and uhf kits in the world.
2. Exceptional quality and low prices due to large volume.
3. Fast delivery, most kits shipped same day.
4. Complete, professional instruction manuals.
5. Prompt factory service available and free phone consultation.
6. In business 21 years
7. Sell more repeater modules than all other mfrs. and have for years. Can give quality features for much lower cost.

Call or Write for FREE CATALOG
(Send \$1.00 or 4 IRC'c for overseas mailing) Order by phone or mail - Add \$3 S \& H per order (Electronic answering service evenings \& weekends) Use VISA, MASTERCARD, Check, or UPS COD.

65-C MOUL RD. • HILTON NY 14468
Phone: 716-392-9430
Hamtronics ${ }^{\text {® }}$ is a registered trademark

## VHFUHF WORLD ${ }^{2}$ namin

## VHF/UHF receivers

It's been some time since my last article on VHF/UHF receivers. ${ }^{1}$ In many ways, the substance of that article still stands as written; however, technology marches on, and the state-of-the-art has improved: the development of GaAs FETs (gallium arsenide field effect transistors) and the proliferation of commercial transceivers for the VHF and lower UHF regions are just two examples of important changes that have taken place in recent years. This would be a good time, therefore, to take another look at the subject, review the material and circuitry discussed in my previous article, and bring some of it up to date in this month's column.

## parameter review

Noise Figure. Noise figures have dropped dramatically over the last few years, largely because of improvements in devices available, but particularly because of the increased availability of inexpensive ( $\$ 2.50-\$ 15.00$ ) MOS and GaAs FETs. New noise figure measurement equipment that yields extremely
accurate numbers has made everyone "more honest" - and while it hasn't yet appeared in many ham shacks, it is readily available at most VHF/UHF conferences.

Modern state-of-the-art preamplifiers can now attain noise figures of 1 dB or better on any Amateur band below 1300 MHz , with gains up to 25 dB , using lowcost (under $\$ 15.00$ ) GaAs FETs. In fact, 0.5 dB noise figures are not uncommon when slightly higher priced devices are used and special care is taken to use high ' $Q$ '' components on the input matching networks.

IMD (intermodulation distortion) and blocking. IMD is getting to be a serious VHF/UHF problem as activity, power, and antenna gains are increased. On top of this, it is becoming common practice to place a very-low-noise preamplifier ahead of the receiver to improve sensitivity. Use of GaAs FETs has helped since they usually have high dynamic range and narrower bandwidth than their predecessors, the bipolar transistor, but they frequently have higher gain and hence increase the problem! Also, many converters still use mixers with poor dynamic range. To top it off, many VHF/UHF'ers who use con-
verters/transverters have an IF exhibiting poor dynamic range.

How can you cope with these problems? Pay close attention to the gain distribution of the system and keep gain as low as possible ahead of the mixer. Typically speaking, 30 dB of gain ahead of a mixer is usually more than sufficient, even for low-noise and EME. Frequently only 10 to 15 dB of gain is required ahead of a mixer for normal operation such as tropo,* where 2 to 5 dB noise figures are adequate. As a rough rule of thumb, the gain of a preamplifier in a high dynamic range receiver should be approximately 6 dB greater than the noise figure of the receiver following it. In a low-noise setup a preamplifier should have about 10 dB moregain than the noise figure of the following receiver. For example, if a converter in a high dynamic range configuration hasa 9 dB noise figure, only a 15 dB gain preamplifier is required, but 19 dB would be desired in a low-noise system (such as EME). Obviously, if you lower the noise

[^2]figure ahead of the mixer with a moderate noise figure amplifier, less gain is required in the preamplifier. Examples of gain and cascaded noise figure calculations ${ }^{2}$ are now found on some computer programs. ${ }^{3}$

Spurious responses. We live in an RFpolluted world. Signals are inundating the entireVHF/UHF spectrum; many of them are not even coming from normal transmitters, but are instead generated by scanners, computers, TV sets, and more recently, CATVI (Community Antenna Television Interference). The days of wide-open (little filtering) front-ends are limited. In order to cope with this situation we must pay more attention to RF filtering, selection of local oscillator frequencies (including the fundamental oscillator when frequency multipliers are used), and use high dynamic range circuitry. When using LO (local oscillator) multipliers for the higher frequency bands, try to use doublers wherever possible. Triplers and quadruplers have all kinds of problems including low output and more spurious products to be filtered. You'll be way ahead in the long run if you don't use them.

IF selection. Let me first reiterate some of the highlights of the earlier material about IF selection. ${ }^{1}$ Try to use an IF frequency that is high enough to allow good image rejection but low enough to have good frequency stability. I prefer 28 to 30 MHz and use this range for all my converters through 2304 MHz . For converters from 144 MHz and above, use local oscillators with overtone crystals preferably in the 94 to 116 MHz range. Using a local oscillator with a fundamental frequency of 38.666 or 58 MHz for a 116 MHz local oscillator injection strip for 2 meters ( 28 MHz IF) is an open invitation for birdies. Furthermore, the lower cost of the crystal is often offset by the cost of the components in theextra multiplier required.

One other recommendation is to not use even frequencies for the IF. For example, it is common practice in commercial converters and transverters to use a 404 MHz LO for 432 MHz operation with a 28 MHz IF. This puts the weak signal region (432.0-432.1) between 28 and
28.1 MHz. This is a heavily used frequency range for HF , and IF leakthrough may place some HF signals right on top of a weak signal. If the local oscillator is slightly high in frequency (while still being well within specification), 432.0 MHz signals may be below the tuning range on the IF.

It is reassuring to be able to check frequency calibration accurately with an external frequency marker, but if the marker is a harmonic of a 1,2 , or 4 MHz calibration standard, the image frequen$\mathrm{cy}(376.0 \mathrm{MHz}$ in this case), as well as the IF receiver ( 28 MHz ), will pick up the marker. The net result will be a hopeless grouping of signals which must be sorted out before true frequency calibration can be determined. For best results, use an LO that will place the lowest frequency of interest at, for example, 28.1 MHz . (In this case the proper choice of the local oscillator would be 403.9 MHz .) The net result will be a cleaner sounding converter more removed from congestion and only one crystal clear marker to zero beat.

## transceiver review

Commercial Amateur transceivers are now available for all VHF/UHF bands up to 1300 MHz . If you have one of these transceivers, there isn't much you can do to the innards without risking possible devaluation if you should ever decide to sell it. The modern rigs are complex and compactly constructed requiring skill, knowledge and complete documentation by anyone attempting to work on them. Real improvements such as adding a low-noise preamplifier ahead of the receiver - usually have to be made externally.

An external preamplifier, especially a well designed GaAs FET type, will almost always yield a lower noise figure on an existing transceiver. However, most present-day commercial transceivers have low dynamic range "as is"' and can generate IMD when any extra gain is placed ahead of them. This is not meant to imply that you won't have the same problem on a homebrew transverter or converter, as discussed earlier. However, in the latter case you will probably be able to lower the gain ahead of the
mixer and at least partially compensate for the increase in gain of the extra preamplifier.

Another problem in modern solidstate equipment that has been plaguing Amateurs and commercialusers alike is phase noise or noise sidebands present on the local oscillator. This is particularly true on rigs that use synthesized local oscillators. While this problem is not too obvious when listening, when a strong signal appears alongside or sometimes even some distance down the band from the station you are listening to, watch out! Before you tell said station that he has a dirty signal or is hitting it too hard, bypass your preamplifier or turn on the internal attenuator (if you have one) and see whether there is a dramatic drop in QRM or buckshot. Even if you build your own converter or transverter, your IF system can be a limiting factor in dynamic range. You maystill have problems similar to the ones mentioned above, but now they may instead appear in the IF circuitry!

## recommended circuits

Mixers. Many of the problems mentioned above can be eliminated or contained by using inexpensive ( $\$ 10.00$ or less) DBMs (double balanced mixers). My low-cost favorite is the Mini-Circuits Labs SRA-1. Their less expensive ( $\$ 3.95$ in quantities of 10 to 49) SBL-1 is also acceptable, but sometimes has a 1 to 3 dB poorer signal handling capability than the SRA-1. Recently I have seen many acceptable DBMs showing up at flea markets for some very attractive prices.

In order to use all of the capabilities of the DBMs, it's important to have each port properly terminated ${ }^{4}$ and to provide adequate local oscillator power (5 to 10 milliwatts) at the mixer terminals. I have found that the easiest way to accomplish this is to use 3 dB attenuator pads on the local oscillator and RF ports and a simple diplexer on the IF port. The 3 dB pads will terminate the various undesired frequencies generated internally in the DBM and improve the impedance match to externally connected circuits. The diplexer will filter undesired outputs from the IF while providing a good match to the mixer and postamplifier. A

When two recent American Everest expeditions mounted the Larsen ${ }^{*}$ Kulduckie ${ }^{*}$ antenna on their radios, it wasn't just because it was there. It was because they knew Larsen performance and reliability would be there when needed the mosteven at the top of the world.

Extreme altitude, sub-zero temperatures and unpredictable conditions demand more than most antennas give in a lifetime. For Larsen Külduckie antennas, its all in a days work.

We design our portable antennas to give more than whats expected. Copper plated radiating elements turn power into stronger communications-not heat. Double-soldered connections at maxi-
mum stress points allow 180 degree bends in all directions. And not one, but two layers of Iow dielectric loss, heat-shrinkable tubing protect the element, while a top coat of PVC provides a sleek finish.

You can expect more from our service too. Our prompt delivery, personal attention and no nonsense warranty back you up every step of the way.

So whether you're leading an expedition up the face of Everest, or just hiking through the back country, Larsen Kulduckie portable antennas will keep you on top of the situation with peak performance. We'd be glad to show you how they'll work for you.

Write for our free amateur catalog.

## LARSENIS ONTOP OF THE WORLD



- andele

IN USA: Larsen Electronics, Inc./11611 N.E. 50th Ave./PO. Box 1799 /Vancouver, WA 98668/206-573-2722 Telex 152-813 LARSEN ELC VANC
IN CANADA: Canadian Larsen Electronics. LId./283 E. 11 th Ave., Unit 101 /Vancouver, B C. V5T 2C4/604-872.8517 Telex 04-54666 CDN LARSEN VCA
recommended circuit l've been using for over 10 years in shown in fig. 1. This circuit required 10 milliwatts of local oscillator power and will easily yield a 9 to 10 $d B$ noise figure as is if followed by a low noise ( 1 dB ) postamplifier. This mixer configuration with a single U310 JFET preamplifier ahead of same is more than
adequate for a 2 to 3 dB noise figure high-dynamic-range converter on any Amateur band between 50 and 450 MHz .

Local oscillators. Remember that the local oscillator is also very important. It should be stable, have sufficient output


Notes:
Notes:
2) Pin connections shown are for Mini-Clicult Labs SRA-1 or SBL-1 DBM. Other located at the same place on a functional basis.
fig. 1. Recommended circuit for using commercial DBMs.

fig. 2. Recommended overtone crystal oscillator for $\mathbf{9 0 - 1 2 5} \mathbf{~ M H z}$. Output is approximately 10 milliwatts.
power, and be free of strong (less than 25 dB down) harmonics and any spurious frequenices. My favorite oscillator circuit, an improved version of the one in my 1976 article, is shown in fig. 2. Several points still apply. The crystal should be a high-quality 5 th or 7 th overtone series-resonant type, preferably in an HC-18/U holder. Capacitors or inductors should never be placedin series with the crystal because this will dramatically lower the $Q$ of the crystal and hence the stability of the oscillator. If you purchase a high quality, high accuracy crystal, it should be close to the desired frequency. If frequency deviations are needed, compensate for them by offsetting the frequency of the IF. One final point: a common crystal oscillator I sometimes see in use has the crystal connected from base to ground. This is an example of a poorly designed circuit because the crystal is operating in a low $Q$ mode. Hence the oscillator is more likely to be less stable, operate on spurious frequencies, and have high phase noise. If you use such a circuit, try modifying it according to the circuit shown in fig. 2.

Multipliers. Some typical frequency doublers - improved versions of those illustrated in my earlier article - are shown in figs. 3 and 4. High quality tuning capacitors with short leads should be used so that the output power will be high and the spectrum as clean as possible. Properly duplicated, these circuits do not require a spectrum analyzer for alignment. All that is required is to peak all adjustments for maximum output power.

A few extra comments about the multiplier circuits are in order. I prefer to build these circuits with the components soldered or suspended above a piece of double-sided printed circuit board that is attached to the cover of a shielded box such as the Bud CU-124 (or equivalent) with the input/output (for example, BNC) connectors. This technique yields a good ground plane - especially for the bypassing capacitors, tuning capacitors, and inductors - while shielding the circuits from stray pickup. It also allows the unit to be easily connected to


```
C1.C4 5-50 pF myfar or equivalent trimmer capacitor
L) 10 turns No. 24 AWG anameled wire close wound on 0.t inch ( }2.5\textrm{mm}\mathrm{ )
L2.L3 4 turns No
|
Q1 2NS179,NEY3432 of Equivalen!
```

fig. 3. Frequency doubler: with a $95-110 \mathrm{MHz}, 5-10$ milliwatt input, a $190-220 \mathrm{MHz}, 10-20$ milliwatt output is produced.

fig. 4. Frequency doubler; with a $190-220 \mathrm{MHz}, 5-10$ milliwatt input, a $\mathbf{3 8 0} \mathbf{- 4 4 0} \mathbf{~ M H z}, 10-20$ milliwatt output is produced.
the mixer with a short coaxial cable and facilitates testing if a spectrum analyzer is available.

The multiplier transistor choice will have a large effect on gain and hence the output power. Modern UHF transistors in TO-92 packages (such as the NEC NE73432 or the Fairchild FMT-1100, if available) are better and will have greater output than the older 2N5179. Also, as noted in fig. 4, if you use the second
doubler, connect it directly after the circuit shown in fig. 3. The output turing in the first multiplier performs the proper impedance matching.

## testing

The easiest test of how your system is performing is to listen on the air, especially during activity nights or during contests. Sensitivity, generally related to noise figure, can be roughly
estimated by listening for a distant station. Noise figures can often be tested and optimized at a VHF/UHF conference where noise figure meters are available. Do not be tempted to retweak the input circuit in yourlow-noise preamplifier after it has been properly optimized on a good noise figure generator. Optimum noise figure may frequently yield a lower gain preamplifier, and retweaking input circuits for more output when installed ahead of a converter may seriously degrade the overall noise figure.

You should also listen for unexpected spurious frequencies. Testing is best facilitated if you build your circuits in separate boxes or modules, a technique I have been advocating for many years. This will allow you to have your preamps and/or local oscillator chain easily tested if you have access to a noise figure meter or spectrum analyzer. It will also facilitate a rapid change if a device fails or if you want to substitute a new - hopefully improved - circuit.

## final comments

Building your own receiving gear can be quite satisfying and one of the few ways we can get maximum performance with minimum compromise. In the months ahead, more details on high dynamic range and low noise figure preamplifiers will be forthcoming. Hopefully this column will inspire you to get out the soldering iron and put those devices you've been saving to work. In this fast-changing world, the devices we have today may be obsolete tomorrow. . .solet's use and enjoy them today instead of letting them gather dust in a corner of your work bench!

## references

1. Joe Reisert, W1JAA, 'What's wrong with Amateur vhf/uhf receivers - and what you can do to improve them." ham radio, March, 1976, pages 44-48.
2. Joseph H. Reisert, Jr., W1JAA, 'Ultralow-noise UHF preamplifier," ham radio, March, 1975, pages 8-19.
3. 'RF Computer-Aided-Design Package," Heath User's Group, 885-8020(-37) CP/M
4. P.Will, "Reactive Loads - The Big Menace," Microwaves, Volume 10, No. 4. April, 1971, pages 38-42.

VHF/UHF coming events EME perigee weekend: March 17/18.

## AEA Brings You The AMTOR Breakthrough <br> We are pleased to announce three new AMTOR products. Our new software package that will allow you to operate

 AMTOR with your CP-1 is called AMTORTEXT". A complete hardware terminal unit and AMTORTEXT software plugin cartridge for the Commodore 64 computer is called the MICROAMTOR PATCH ${ }^{\top 4}$. We also have new applications software packages for the AMT-1 and Commodore 64 or VIC-20 computers.NEW AMTORTEXT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
AMTORTEXT ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ is a LOW COST software package that will allow the CP-1 and Commodore 64 computer to be used as a multi-mode AMTOR TERMINAL. Compare the outstanding FEATURES and PRICE of the AT-64 (AMTORTEXT for Commodore 64) to the competition:

- KEYBOARD OVERLAY instructions (eliminates constant referral to manual) - STATUS INDICATORS on screen - Easy to follow MENU - ARQ, MODE A- MASTER OR SLAVE - FEC MODE B - MODE L (LISTEN TO MODE A) •SPLIT SCREEN with 2000 CHARACTER TYPE AHEAD transmit buffer • WORD MODE for error correcting with DEL KEY until space or CR is sent - REMOTE ECHO shows characters transmitted as they are validated by other station • easy entry of your SELCALL for automatic response to ARQ calls • BREAK-IN MODE to interrupt sending station - LTRS/FIGS REVERSE for assistance in MODE L sychronizing - TEN MESSAGE BUFFERS OF 256 CHARACTERS EACH - AMTOR timing synced to host computer internal CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR - PROGRAMMABLE TRANSMIT DELAY can be saved to tape • AUTOMATIC PTT • POWERED BY HOST COMPUTER • includes INTERFACE CABLE for AEA model CP-1 COMPUTER PATCH ${ }^{\text {T}}$.
The AMTOR software TIMING ROUTINES have been written by Peter Martinez, G3PLX (father of AMTOR) which means you can be sure of having NO SYNCHRONIZING problems with other AMTOR stations adhering to the established international AMTOR standard. PROPER SYNCHRONIZATION is an ABSOLUTE must for AMTOR!


## NEW MICROAMTOR PATCH ${ }^{\text {M }}$

\$89.95 List \$69.95* C-64 AMTORTEXT


MICROAMTOR PATCH ${ }^{\text {w }}$ is a NEW LOW-COST, HIGH-PERFORMANCE AMTOR SOFTWARE/HARDWARE computer interface package. The MICROAMTOR PATCH (model MAP-64) INCORPORATES AMTORTEXT software (described above) for the Commodore 64 computer. All circuitry and software is incorporated on a single, plug-in cartridge module featuring the following: - TRUE DUAL CHANNEL MARK AND SPACE MULTI-STAGE 4 POLE, CHEBYSHEV ACTIVE FILTERS • AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD CORRECTION for good copy when one tone is obliterated by QRM or SELECTIVE FADING - EASY, POSITIVE TUNING with TRIPLE LED INDICATOR - NOT a low-cost, easily "pullable" phaselocked loop detector!!! - SWITCH SELECTED 170 Hz or WIDE SHIFT on receive - AUTOMATIC PTT - demodulator circuitry powered by your 12 VDC supply to AVOID OVERLOADING HOST COMPUTER and for maximum EMI ISOLATION • EXAR 2206 SINE GENERATOR for AFSK output • SHIELDED TRANSCEIVER AFSK/PTT INTERFACE CABLE PROVIDED • FSK keyed output.
The MicroAmtor Patch is structured for easy upgrading to the AEA CP-1 Computer Patch"w advanced interface unit without having to buy a different software package! Simply unplug the external computer interface cable (supplied with the MicroAmtor Patch) from the MicroAmtor Patch and plug it into the Computer Patch.

# \$149.95 List \$129* MAP64 <br> \$239.95 / \$199.95* MAP-64/2 

The Model MAP-64/2 incorporates the C-64 MBATEXT* PROM on the same board with AMTORTEXT for low cost RTTY/CW/ ASCII/AMTOR operation.

The AMT-1 is the DEFINITIVE AMTOR TERMINAL UNIT which all future AMTOR units will be measured against. All you need for full AMTOR operation is a dumb ASCII terminal (or personal computer and emulation software) and a normal HF transceiver and antenna. With the AMT-1 you will receive the following features: - SENSITIVE FM DEMODULATOR - FOUR POLE ACTIVE RECEIVE FILTER - TOTAL CONTROL FROM KEYBOARD or by COMPUTER, PROGRAM CONTROL - 16 LED PANADAPTOR TYPE TUNING INDICATOR • CRYSTAL CONTROLLED AFSK MODULATOR • RECEIVE/TRANSMIT standard RTTY - TRANSMIT MORSE CW - MORSE RECEIVE field installable option - AUTOMATIC PTT - 13 front panel LED STATUS INDICATORS - all METAL ENCLOSURE for maximum RFI immunity • operates from your 800 ma 12 VDC power source.
\$589.95 List \$499.95* AMT-1

## Applications software for C-64 or VIC-20

AEA also offers an applications software package for the Commodore VIC20 (model AMT-1/VIC20-1) or 64 computer that is resident on a plug-in PROM CARTRIDGE and includes the INTERFACE CABLE to go between the computer and the AMT-1. KEYBOARD OVERLAY instructions are also included for easy operation without the instruction manual. The COMM-64 program (model AMT-1/C64-1) offers SPLIT SCREEN OPERATION with ten MESSAGE BUFFERS. It also offers UNATTENDED OPERATION with automatic MESSAGE RECORDING and AUTOMATIC STATION INDENTIFICATION.
\$89.95 List \$69.95*
*SUGGESTED AMATEUR DISCOUNT PRICE THROUGH PARTICIPATING DEALERS ONLY


Shown with optional AMT-1 Console Stand, COMM-64 with CRT Monitor and cassette recorder (Not included)

WE ALSO STOCK AMPLIFIERS AND ANTENNAS FOR RTTY

# key to 3-element Yagi design 

## Find driving-point impedance, currents, gain and f/b using pocket calculator

During recent years an interesting series of articles on the Yagi-Uda dipole array antenna were written by the late James Lawson, W2PV. ${ }^{1}$ In his first article of the series, he discussed the development of a practical Yagi array and briefly described its electrical parameters. To evaluate the system he employed a computer using a Fortran program which resulted in tabulated values and graphs.
But even after reading Lawson's evaluations and analyses of the Yagi, one intriguing question remained in my mind: could a design or evaluation be accomplished without a computer, using only a handheld programmable calculator?
The answer is yes. Such a project can be accomplished using a programmable calculator such as the Hewlett-Packard HP-41C or any non-programmable pocket calculator capable of performing conversions of complex numbers in either rectangular or polar forms. Using any of these calculators, it is possible for the Radio Amateur to determine a Yagi's input impedance, current ratio between dipoleelements, free space radiation pattern, forward gain, front-to-back ratio, and the radiation pattern of the total array over smooth earth.
This article addresses the ways in which these parameters can be calculated using a step-by-step procedure. Although a program is provided,* it is recommended that the chapters on alternating currents and vectors

[^3]in Nelson M. Cooke's Basic Mathematics for Electron$i c s^{2}$ (or any similar mathematical text) be reviewed by the reader before beginning the project.

## self-impedance of a dipole

Though several different expressions have been used to characterize a dipole's self-impedance, ${ }^{3,4}$ one that is particularly simple to solve on a hand calculator is reproduced below. ${ }^{5,6}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& Z_{i n}=\left[122.65-204.1 b l+110(b l)^{2}\right] \\
& -j\left\{120\left[\log \left(\frac{2 l}{a}\right)-1\right] \cot b l-162.5\right. \\
& \left.\quad+140 b l-40(b l)^{2}\right\} \tag{1}
\end{align*}
$$

where $\quad l=$ dipole length (normally close to halfwavelength long)
$b l=$ "length" in radians of one leg of the dipole
$a=$ radius of dipole element (same units as " $l$ "

The determination of self-impedance for each Yagi (dipole) element is important because it is part of the total design calculation. Beam elements are assumed to be cylindrical in shape without any taper; elements exhibiting a taper have different current distributions with different input impedances. However, if the taper of the element is gradual, the values given in table 1 can be used. Thick diameter dipole elements are resonant at lengths shorter than a (physical) half wavelength. The elements of a three-element Yagi are usually standardized in length with the driven element 0.475 wavelength long, the reflector 0.5 wavelength, and the director 0.450 wavelength. The element diameter is based on a size that is structurally sound and large enough to present a low $Q$ - i.e. a slow reactance change with frequency.
The self-impedances and dimensions of a three-element Yagi tuned to 14.15 MHz are listed in table 1.

By Walter J. Schulz, Jr., K3OQF, 3617 Nanton Terrace, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19154

|  |  | 1.5 inch OD |  | 1.0 inch OD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| length | radian | R | $\mathbf{X}$ | R | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| 0.500 | 1.5708 | 73.0 | + j 41.0 | 73.0 | +j41.3 |
| 0.494 | 1.5519 | 70.8 | $+\mathrm{j} 28.0$ | 70.8 | + j27.0 |
| 0.488 | 1.5331 | 68.3 | + j14.8 | 68.3 | + 112.9 |
| 0.484 | 1.5205 | 66.6 | +j 6.0 | 66.6 | +j 3.5 |
| 0.478 | 1.5017 | 64.2 | -j 7.1 | 64.2 | -j10.5 |
| 0.476 | 1.4954 | 63.4 | -j11.5 | 63.4 | - 115.2 |
| 0.475 | 1.4923 | 63.0 | -j13.6 | 63.0 | - j17.5 |
| 0.472 | 1.4828 | 61.9 | - j20.2 | 61.9 | - j24.5 |
| 0.466 | 1.4640 | 59.6 | -j33.2 | 59.6 | - j28.4 |
| 0.462 | 1.4514 | 58.1 | -j41.9 | 58.1 | - j47.7 |
| 0.456 | 1.4326 | 56.0 | -j54.8 | 56.0 | - j61.6 |
| 0.450 | 1.4137 | 54.0 | -j67.8 | 54.0 | - j75.5 |
| 0.444 | 1.3949 | 52.0 | -j80.7 | 52.0 | - j89.3 |


fig. 1A. Three-element Yagi antenna showing self- and mutual-impedance locations. fig. 1B. Network equivalent of three-element Yagi-Uda antenna.

| dimension <br> element <br> diameter | director | driven | reflector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| length <br> (full element) | $31.5^{\prime \prime}(38 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| length <br> (one leg) | 1.41 radians | 1.49 radians | 1.57 radians |

## mutual impedances between dipole elements

Mutual impedance is a term that relates current in one element to current in a different element of the same antenna. It's easy to understand if you consider the antenna as a circuit with several meshes or loops. In a circuit, if a voltage is generated in one branch, called a mesh, currents flow in other meshes. The coupling between meshes is through a transfer or mutual impedance common to both.
Manytimes a T network is used to explain mutual impedance action between two meshes. The T network shunt element is analogous to the mutual impedance displayed in a two-element Yagiantenna. Three-element Yagis require another type of illustration to show circuit relationships.
The circuit equivalent of a Yagi's self- and mutualimpedances are shown in fig. 1. Self-impedances are coupled to the other meshes by air core transformers. The transformers have a $1: 1$ ratio and are assumed lossless. The currents, both in magnitude and phase, can be determined using standard network techniques for each mesh. This is accomplished by writing the simultaneous equations that describe the electrical steady-state condition existing in the network.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { driven element } & I=I_{1} Z_{11}+I_{2} Z_{12}+I_{3} Z_{13} \\
\text { reflector element } & 0=I_{1} Z_{21}+I_{2} Z_{22}+I_{3} Z_{23}  \tag{2}\\
\text { director element } & 0=I_{1} Z_{31}+I_{2} Z_{32}+I_{3} Z_{33}
\end{array}
$$

where $I_{1}, I_{2}$, and $I_{3}$ are the currents that flow in the driven, reflector, and director elements, respectively, and
$Z_{11}, Z_{22}, Z_{33}$ are the same elements' selfimpedances;
$Z_{12}, Z_{13}, Z_{21}, Z_{23}, Z_{31}$, and $Z_{32}$ are mutual impedances between subscripted elements.
For example, $Z_{12}=$ the mutual impedance between elements 1 and 2.

A list of mutual impedances ${ }^{1}$ for different element spacing is given in table 2.

Notice from eq. 2 how current magnitude and phase in each element is controlled by its self- and mutualimpedances. Once the element length and diameter is chosen, self-impedance becomes a fixed value. Therefore, the only means of controlling the current magnitude and phase in each element is by the mutual impedance values. Mutualimpedance values change when different physical spacings between elements are used. The greater the element spacing, the less effect the mutual impedance has on the driving-point (input) impedance of the antenna. Consequently, changing the spacing changes the mutual impedances, which change the current ratio between elements. These currents in turn determine the radiation pattern of the antenna (gain and $f / b$ ). In a driven vertical array the current phase of each element is controlled by a phase delay line or network while the parasitic Yagi antenna relies on element spacing and length to diameter ratio to control current phase through self- and mutual impedances.

The solution to the unknown currents flowing in each of the three meshes is found by using determinants.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { driven element } \\
I_{1}=\frac{\left(Z_{22} Z_{33}\right)-\left(Z_{32}\right)^{2}}{\Delta} \\
\text { reflector element } \\
I_{2}= \\
\text { director element } \\
I_{3}= \\
\left(Z_{23} Z_{31}\right)-\left(Z_{33} Z_{21}\right) \\
\Delta \\
\Delta=\left(Z_{11} Z_{32}\right)-\left(Z_{31} Z_{22}\right) \\
\Delta \\
-\left(Z_{31} Z_{22} Z_{13}\right)-\left(Z_{12} Z_{23} Z_{31}\right)+\left(Z_{13} Z_{21} Z_{33} Z_{31}\right) \\
\text { (3B }
\end{gathered}
$$

The three currents may be given in rectangular form but it is more helpful to express them in polar form, because the latter shows whether the current phase is leading or lagging. Note this is very helpful to check to see if the solutions are correct. The reflector current phase should be positive (leading) while the director current phase should be negative (lagging). Each of the current characteristics denotes that the parasitic elements are either inductive or capacitive reactive.

## calculating the <br> driving-point impedance

One of the reasons for calculating currents in each element is to determine the driving-point impedance at the driven element of the Yagi antenna. Knowing this impedance, one can now match it to the transmission line. Wide spacing between elements usually produces higher driving-point resistance (first term of the complex im-
table 2. Mutual impedances between two elements.

| spacing <br> (in wavelengths) | R | $\mathbf{X}^{*}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.00 | 73 | 42 |
| 0.05 | 72 | 24 |
| 0.10 | 67 | 7 |
| 0.15 | 60 | -7 |
| 0.20 | 51 | -19 |
| 0.25 | 41 | -28 |
| 0.30 | 29 | -34 |
| 0.35 | 17 | -37 |
| 0.40 | -4 | -37 |
| 0.45 | -12 | -35 |
| 0.50 | -19 | -30 |
| 0.55 | -23 | -23 |
| 0.60 | -25 | -16 |
| 0.65 | -25 | -0.25 |
| 0.70 | -22 | 6 |
| 0.75 | -18 | 12 |
| 0.80 | -13 | 16 |
| 0.85 | -7 | 18 |
| 0.90 | -1 | 19 |
| 0.95 | 4.0 | 18 |
| 1.00 | 9 | 15 |
| 1.05 | 12 | 11 |
| 1.10 | 14 | 7 |
| 1.15 | 15 | 2 |
| 1.20 | 14 | -3 |
| 1.25 | 12 | -7 |
| 1.30 | 10 | -10 |
| 1.35 |  |  |

pedance). This results in lower $Q$ and wider bandwidths. The driving-point impedance equals:

$$
\begin{equation*}
Z_{i n}=Z_{11}+\left(I_{2} / I_{l}\right) Z_{12}+\left(I_{3} / I_{l}\right) Z_{13} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

A three-element array is to be constructed with a reflector to driven element spacing of 0.1 wavelength and a director to driven element spacing of 0.15 wavelength. The element diameters are 1.5 inch and their self- and mutual-impedance values are taken from tables 1 and 2, respectively:

| self impedances | mutual impedances |
| :---: | :---: |
| $Z_{11}=63-j 15$ | $Z_{12}=Z_{21}=67+j 7$ |
| $Z_{22}=73+j 41$ | $Z_{31}=Z_{13}=60-j 7$ |
| $Z_{33}=54-j 70$ | $Z_{23}=Z_{32}=41-j 28$ |

Insert these values into eqs. 3A and 3B to solve for the currents and then use eq. 4 to solve for $Z_{i n}$. This can be done manually or by use of a calculator. I used an HP-41C and a quad memory module. If you have this calculator, clear all registers, key in size 100, then key self- and mutual-impedance values into the proper memory storage registers. To obtain current magnitude and phase for each element current ratio and drivingpoint impedance, execute program ' $Z Z^{\prime}$ '.

## finding the determinant

Using this procedure one obtains the value for $\Delta$ and

[^4]
## WANT A PLEASANT SURPAISE?

the values for driven, reflector, and director element currents $I_{l}, I_{2}$, and $I_{3}$ respectively.

$$
\Delta=95476-j 182530
$$

driven element

$$
\begin{aligned}
I_{I} & =\frac{\left(Z_{22} Z_{33}\right)-\left(Z_{32}\right)^{2}}{\Delta} \\
& =\frac{(73+j 41)(54-j 70)-(41-j 28)^{2}}{\Delta} \\
& =0.0159+j 0.0241
\end{aligned}
$$

reflector element

$$
\begin{aligned}
I_{2} & =\frac{\left(Z_{23} Z_{31}\right)-\left(Z_{33} Z_{21}\right)}{\Delta} \\
& =\frac{41-j 28)(60-j 7)-(54-j 70)(67+j 7)}{\Delta} \\
& =-0.0142-j 0.0027
\end{aligned}
$$

director element

$$
\begin{aligned}
I_{3} & =\frac{\left.\left(Z_{21} Z_{32}\right)-Z_{31} Z_{22}\right)}{\Delta} \\
& =\frac{(67+j)(41-j 28)-(60-j 7)(73+j 41)}{\Delta} \\
& =0.0113-j 0.0154
\end{aligned}
$$

current ratios between elements

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I_{2} / I_{I}=-0.3484+j 0.3611 \\
& I_{3} / I_{I}=0.2284-j 0.6213
\end{aligned}
$$

## driving-point impedance

These numbers when substituted into eq. $\mathbf{4}$ give us the value of the input or driving-point impedance:

$$
\begin{aligned}
Z_{i n}= & Z_{11}+\left(I_{2} / I_{l}\right) Z_{12}+\left(I_{3} / I_{l}\right) Z_{13} \\
= & (63-j 15)+(0.3484+j 0.3611)(67+j 7) \\
& +(-0.2284-j 0.6213)(60-j 7)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=19.0753-j 28.9239
$$

Themethod outlined above is the simplest procedure that can be used to find the driving-point impedance of a monoband Yagi-Uda dipole array. It is hoped that this information will prove helpful to those Radio Amateurs considering designing and building their own threeelement Yagi-Uda beam antennas on the high frequency Radio Amateur bands.

## references

1. James Lawson, W2PV, "Yagi Antenna Design: Performance Calculations," ham radio, January, 1980, pages 22-27.
2. Nelson M. Cooke, and Herbert F. Adams, Basic Mathematics for Electronics, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1970, pages 287-296, 422-503.
3. Erik Hallen, "Theoretical Investigations into the Transmitting and Receiving Qualities of Antenna", Nova Acta Regiae Soc. Sci. Upsaliensis, Series IV, 11. No. 4, 1-44, 1938.
4. S. A. Schelkunoff, "Theory of Antennas of Arbitrary Size and Shape," Proceedings of IRE. Vol. 29, September, 1941, pages 493-521.
5. Henry Jasik, Antenna Engineering Handbook McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1961, pages 3-1 to 3-7.
6. Robert S. Elliott, Antenna Theory and Design, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1981, pages 301-305.
ham radio


Just speak with one of Calverts' courteous salespeople. Call one of us now, toll free, at 800-526-6362. For your added convenience use your


ALL OUR TUBES ARE NEW UNUSED. FULL FACTORY WARRANTY.

| 0A2 ......... \$ $\$ 2.00$ | 6HS6 | \$ 4.93 | 6155 | \$ 70.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 . . . . . . . . 2.45 | 6JS6C | 7.95 | 6252 | 55.00 |
| $3-4002$....... 85.00 | 6L6GC | 3.85 | 6360 | 4.25 |
| $3-5002$. . . . . 85.00 | $6 \mathrm{LF6}$ | 7.19 | 6550A | 6.50 |
| 3CX400U7 ...... 325.00 | 6M.J6 | 7.28 | 6883B/8032A | 6.75 |
| 3CX800A7 . . . . 25.200 | 6X4 | 3.50 | 7360 | 12.00 |
| 4-125A . . . . . . . 70.00 | $12 \mathrm{AT7}$ | 2.93 | 7591A | 4.70 |
| 4-250A . . . . . . 80.00 | 12 AU7 | 2.63 | 8072 | 106.00 |
| 4-400A ...... 80.00 | 12AX7/ECC83 | 2.64 | 8122 | 104.00 |
| 4-1000A $\quad 479.00$ | 12 BY 7 | 3.37 | 8156 | 12.50 |
| 4CX2508-EIMAC . . 52.00 | 572B/160L | 59.00 | 8844 м м | 26.00 |
| 4CX350A . . . . . 9.92 .00 | (5728) Cander ep | (1) $1 / \mathrm{ar}$ | 8873 | 210.00 |
| 4CX350F Surpas . . . 35.00 | 807 ...... | 6. 50 | $8874 / 3 \mathrm{CX400A} 7$ | 206.00 |
| 4CX5000A . . . . 1060.00 | 811 A | 11.00 | 8875 | 215.00 |
| 4X150A7034 . . 23.00 | 813 | 34.00 | $88773{ }^{\text {CX }} 150047$ | 460.00 |
| 5AR4/GZ34 . . . . . 4.37 | 5894A | 45.00 | 8908 | 12.95 |
| 6AU6 . . . . . . . . . 3.07 | 6146B | 6.95 | 8950 | 12.80 |
| 6BN8 . . . . . . . . . . 5.08 | SK406 Chimney for | 3-5002, | -400AC | 52.00 |
| 6CL6 . ......... . . 4.82 | SK506 Chimney for | 4-1000A |  | 72.00 |
| 6GW8 ......... 3.91 | SK606 Chimney for | $4 \times 150 \mathrm{~A}$, | , $\mathrm{C} \times 2508,4 \mathrm{C} \times 350 \mathrm{~F}$. | 10.50 |
| SEMICONDUCTORS |  |  |  |  |
| MRF245/SD1416 . 30.00 | MRF455 | 1250 | 2N3055 | 95 |
| MRF454 ........ 18.95 | MRF644/SD1088 | 19.95 | 2N6084 | 12.50 |
| COAXIAL CABLE |  |  |  |  |
| RG8U (1000 ft.) . . 175.00 | RG58U (1000 ft.) | 49.00 | RG59U (1000 ft.) | 49.00 |
| CONNECTORS |  |  |  |  |
| PL258 . . . . . . . 10.108 .95 | UG255U | 2.50 | M359 | 1.75 |
| PL259 . . . . . . . . 10/4.95 | UG273U | 2.25 | Type N Wwist On | 4.75 |
| UG175/176 . . . . 10/1.60 | M358 | 2.50 |  |  |

CCTV-Complete Security Camera Package
Camera, from award-winning camera maker, 16 mm lens, Mounting Bracket, 9 Monitor, 100 foot Cable, Connectors. ... Total Cost ONLY

Minimum order \$25.00 - Shipping charges extra
F.O.B. East Rutheriord, NJ.

Prices and items subject to change or withdrawal without prior notice.
TOLL FREE: 800-526-6362 (except from NJ)

One Branca Road, East Rutherford, NJ 07073 201-460-8800 - TWX 710-989-0116 - Telex 4990274

## RF Linear Amplifier PT-1000A



# Viewstar Inc. 

55 Milner Avenue<br>Scarborough, Ont. M1S 3P6<br>Telephone (416) 298-9919<br>Telex 065-26242

Looking for reliable RF power? Here is a neat package to fill the bill It s Viewstar's PT-1000A Linear Amplifier. Full featured for operation in any of the popular modes the PT-1000A provides power up to 1200 W PEP input using the time proven 3-500Z power triode grounded grid configuration.

Other features include:

- Pi-L tank circuit for reduced harmonic radiation.
- Pi network iriput for each band
- Continuous rated power
transformer
- Computer grade filter
capacitors.
- Pressurized plenum tube cooling system
- Adjustable ALC control up to -30 V .
- Dual back lit meter system monitors all critical circuit paramaters.
- Vernier tuning gives smooth and accurate settings

During the most recent St. Paul Island expedition two Viewstar PT-1000A Linear Amplifiers helped VY $\varnothing$ SPI achieve over 20,000 contacts worldwide
Thinking about adding reliability to your shack? Think Viewstar's PT-1000A.
Viewstar products available from Ham Radio Outlet, Anaheim. Burlingame. San Diego. Van Nuys and Oakland, California
The PT-1000A carries FCC type approval \#BXP8TRPT-1000A
Specifications and prices are subject to change without notice or obligation.

## Your Ham Tube Headquarters !

TUBES BOUGHT, SOLD AND TRADED
SAVE SSS-HIGH \$SS FOR YOUR TUBES

## Call Toll Free 800-221-0860 Tubes

| 3-400Z | \$85.00 | 7360 | \$10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-500Z | 85.00 | 7735A | 27.50 |
| 4-400A | 80.00 | 8122 | 105.00 |
| 4 CX 250 B | 50.00 | 8156 | . 12.50 |
| 572B. | 48.50 | 8643 | . 82.50 |
| 811 A . | 12.00 | 8844 | . 26.50 |
| 813. | 30.00 | 8873 | .. 175.00 |
| 6146 B | . 6.50 | 8874 | . 185.00 |
| 6360 | 4.25 | 8877 | 500.00 |
| 6883B | . 6.75 | 8908 | 12.50 |

## MAJOR BRANDS ON RECEIVER TUBES

 75\% off listSemiconductors


[^5]Call CECO For Your CCTV Security And Color Production Requirements

There are over 1800 New Hams every month just waiting to hear from you.

In the highly competitive field of amateur radio, achieving name recognition and getting ahead of the competition are critical to a successful marketing effort. Companies that know this have turned to DCC Data Service for quality mailing lists. Through our HAM HOTLNE lists, these successful companies have been the first to reach the new Hams with their offers for radio equipment, accessories, magazines, technical publications and other related products and services. These names represent the latest additions to our cumulative master file of over 428,000 Radio Amateurs. The HAM HOTLNE service has been a proven moneymaker and an excellent supplement to magazine advertising.

## SO DON'T KEEP ALL THESE NEW HAM ENTHUSIASTS WAITING. GIVE US A CALL TODAY.

[^6]
## DCC Data Service

1990 M Street. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 452-1419

## ham radio TECHINIOUES Ru Prata

## broadband 80/160-meter antenna

One of the very interesting advantages of writing this column is the feedback I get from readers. A case in point: in my October, 1983, column 1 discussed the problem of building a simple broadband antenna that would cover the whole of either the 80 - or 160-meter bands with a reasonably low value of SWR on the feedline. Some of the newer solid-state transmitters are quite sensitive to an SWR other than 1.0:1, and they react by reducing
the output power of the final amplifier stages at high values of SWR.

One of the antennas I discussed was the crossed-dipole array described by Mason Logan, K4MT, in the May, 1983, issue of this magazine. His basic antenna design is shown in fig. 1. The measured SWR curve of this antenna is shown in fig. 2. I suggested in my October column that a matching coil might be required at the antenna feedpoint to bring the impedance closer to 50 ohms.

Shortly after publication, I received

fig. 1. Top view of broadband stagger-tuned, crossed-dipole antenna.
a note from K4MT stating, in part, "Your statement that the antenna impedance is quite low and that a matching coil across the feedpoint is needed is not correct. With the staggertuned dipoles, each dipole acts as the network for the other. . .Nothing more is needed!'

Logan is correct and I am wrong, as his letter proves. He goes on to say that for the stagger-tuned dipoles, between the two chosen resonant frequencies, the reactances of the dipoles have opposite signs, forming a lossy, antiresonant circuit which can have an impedance maximum near the center frequency where the reactances are equal in magnitude. Near the band edges, at the resonant frequencies of the dipoles, the impedance is somewhat less than that of each dipole alone. Hence the $W$-shaped curve for the impedance as well as the SWR.

Mason goes on to say that height of the antenna above ground has a significant impedance effect and that when the resonant points are properly chosen, a satisfactory SWR curve can be achieved for heights of onequarter wave or less. Great news for the "top-band" operator!

Paul Scholz, W6PYK, has worked with Mason to develop a computer program that determines the best design frequencies for the crosseddipole antenna and provides im-

fig. 2. Measured SWR of broadband 80 -meter stagger-tuned antenna using inverted Vs.

fig. 3. Computer-derived SWR curves for K4MT crossed-dipole antenna for 160-meter band. (Computer program by Paul Scholz, W6PYK.)
pedance and SWR readout. Two examples, given in fig. 3 and 4, show that even at low height, both the 80 and $160-$ meter designs exhibit a good match to a $50-\mathrm{ohm}$ line; a better match, in fact, than if the antenna were suspended higher in the air.

The 160 -meter design is summarized in fig. 3. The dipoles were cut by formula to 1.75 MHz and 2.1 MHz (outside both ends of the $160-$ meter band) in the case of the 40 -foot high antenna, and to 1.8 MHz and 1.975 MHz in the case of the 200 -foot high antenna.

In each case, the resonant frequencies were chosen to provide a satisfactory value of SWR across the band (less than 2 to 1 ). The 40 -foot high configuration is of most interest because it is a practical situation that can be duplicated by the average Amateur.

Only a portion of the " $W$ " shape shows in the curve, as the higher design point was chosen outside the
high frequency end of the band. Compare this curve with your ordinary 160 -meter dipole located at a 40 -foot elevation!
The " $W$ " shape shows up in the 200 -foot high antenna as the design points are closer together. But who can place an antenna at the 200 -foot level? Not me.

Fig. 4 shows two crossed-dipole SWR curves for the 80 -meter band. One antenna is 100 feet high and the design points are 3.55 MHz and 3.9 MHz . Note that the minimum SWR points do not correspond exactly to the design frequencies. The design points of the 40 -foot high dipoles are 3.525 MHz and 3.975 MHz . Both of these antennas provide good SWR curves, with the lower antenna especially attractive for everyday operation across the band.
In summary, the K4MT crosseddipole, broadband antennas do not exhibit critical design requirements and should be trimmed at the specific location for best match.

For those who want to write their own computer program for this antenna, the necessary information is given in fig. 4 of K4MT's orignial article. (Thanks to K4MT and W6PYK for forwarding the computer data and additional design information to me.)

## the K2GNC Y-doublet

## for 80 meters

Other hams have been experimenting with broadband antennas for 80
and 160 meters: Bill Pfaff, K2GNC, has come up with the interesting concept shown in fig. 5. He's had his Y -doublet up for over three years and it's worked quite well. The antenna is supported by a pole in the center, similar to that of an inverted-V. When properly constructed, it covers the entire 80-meter band ( 3.5 MHz to 4.0 MHz ) with a SWR less than 1.5 to 1 . This requires proper length and orientation of the three unequal-length elements.

The drawing shows connection of the three antenna wires to the feedline. Two wires (radials?) are attached to the shield of the line and a third antenna wire is attached to the center con-

fig. 4. Computer-derived SWR curves for K4MT crossed-dipole antenna for 80 -meter band. (Computer program by Paul Scholz, W6PYK.)

fig. 5. The K2GNC " $Y$-doublet" antenna for 80 meters. Antenna covers complete band with low SWR. It is supported from a single pole.
ductor. The wires form an angle of 45 degrees with respect to the 45 -foot wooden support. The antenna wires also help guy the pole.
The two "radials" (marked B1 and B2 in the drawing) are located 100 degrees away from the radiator (marked A), as viewed in the horizontal plane. Minimum SWR frequencies are controlled by the B1 and B2 wire lengths. K2GNC has adjusted his wires so that the SWR of the antenna is below 1.5 to 1 from 3530 kHz and 3980 kHz . Outside these limits, the SWR rises sharply. SWR at the band edges can be reduced, but at the expense of high mid-band SWR.

## design example

Choosing a design frequency of 3800 kHz generates the following element lengths:

A: 62.63 feet or 62 feet 7 inches $(=238 / 3.8)$
B: 53.24 feet or 52 feet 3 inches ( $=0.85 \times 62.63$ )

C: 68.89 feet or 68 feet 10 inches $(=1.1 \times 62.63)$

The length and height of B1 and B2 can be varied.
A 10-meter model was assembled and placed on a rotator. Field strength measurements revealed a nearlyomnidirectional pattern, with narrow, deep nulls on each side of wires B1 and B2. K2GNC suggests these nulls may be due to the presence of nearby objects.

The feedline should come straight down to the ground underneath the antenna. The use of a balun did not affect measured SWR, nor antenna operation.

I spoke to Bill Pfaff on the phone about this interesting antenna and mentioned the K4MT crossed-dipoles. I asked him if he thought his antenna was a relative of K4MT's, and what would happen if he added a second wire to the A wire, running away from it, making it a four-wire configuration. Bill said he'd tried this idea and found that it didn't work as well as the present designs. So perhaps the K4MT and K2GNC antennas don't have that much in common, after all.

fig. 6. The $5 / 8$-wave HF vertical antenna. "Whip" is made of four 12-foot telescoping sections of aluminum tubing. Taper ratio from bottom to top is $\mathbf{2 : 1}$.

## the extended ground plane for HF operation

One of the long-standing jokes about the ground plane antenna is that because it's omnidirectional, it's equally poor in all directions! Maybe so, but an examination of DX OSLs reveals that a large percentage of overseas stations uses ground plane antennas, and some of these signals are quite powerful.
VHF operators have popularized a $5 / 8$-wavelength vertical whip antenna which provides 3 dB gain over a simple $1 / 4$-wave ground plane. It is possible to adapt such an antenna to a lower frequency just as it is done at VHF.

Originally, the $5 / 8$-wave vertical antenna was designed some decades ago for use as an "anti-fade" antenna for the broadcast band.

A representative HF design is shown in fig. 6. Dimensions are shown for a center frequency of 14.17 MHz , using tubing for the element. Because the tubing is telescoping, there's a slight taper effect which must be taken into account. The final installation uses a 44 -foot vertical section, and many quarter-wave radial wires beneath it. The general formula is:

## length (feet) $=623.5 / \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{MHz})$

The antenna must be tuned to resonance, and the easiest way to do this is to add enough inductance at the base to make the overall system resonant at an odd quarter-wavelength mode (three-quarter waves).
Three-quarter wave resonance is determined by adjusting the number of turns in the base coil until a dip meter coupled to the coil-antenna system indicates 14.17 MHz . The bottom end of the coil is attached to the radial wires, which fan out in a horizontal plane.

Once the antenna is resonant, the transmission line is tapped on a few turns above the bottom end of the coil and the tap varied until lowest SWR is achieved (fig. 7). It may be necessary to adjust the coil a fraction of a turn to drop the SWR to its lowest possible value.

Amateurs accustomed to the performance of a simple ground plane antenna will find this extended version to be a vastly improved design for both receivng and transmitting.

fig. 7. Single coil resonates whip to 3/4-wave mode and also permits match to coaxial line. For 14 MHz , coil is 12 turns of No. 12 wire, spaced twice wire diameter, wound on a ceramic form 2 inches in diameter. Adjust taps for best match as described in text.

EME Scatter Tropo Satellite ATV Repeater FM Equipment Radio Telescope


Advanced Receiver Research

Preamps are available without case and connectors: subtract \$10. Other preamps avallable in the 1.800 MHz range. Prices shown are postpaid for U.S. and Canada. CT residents add $7.12 \%$ sales tax. C.O.D orders add \$2. Alr mail to forelgn countries add 10\%.

## Versatile Lab Power Supply



EXCEPTIONAL Only $\$ 125^{00}$


- 178
table 1. Comparison of Belden 9913 cable with RG-8/U, RG-8A/U and RG-213/U
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { nominal } \\
\text { attenuation } \\
\text { RG-8/U.RG-8A/U, }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { (dB/100 } \\
\text { feet) }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\mathbf{f ( M H z )} \& RG-213/U \& \mathbf{9 9 1 3}\end{array}\right]\)|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| 100 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| 200 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| 400 | 4.7 | 2.6 |
| 700 | 6.9 | 3.6 |
| 900 | 8.0 | 4.2 |
| 1000 | 8.9 | 4.5 |
| 4000 | 21.5 | 11.0 |

## a coax "sleeper"

Reid Brandon, W6MTF, has pointed out an interesting coaxial cable listed in the new Belden wire and cable catalog. It may be 1984's replacement for the old RG-8/U, RG-8A/U, and RG-213/U. The cable is RG-8/U size, so the fittings for the old cable will work with the new one. It has a solid (not braided) center conductor and 61 percent coverage of the outer braid, plus a conductive, 100 percent coverage solid flexible metallic sheath beneath the braid. The dielectric is called "semi-solid polyethylene," which is not to be confused with foam dielectric. Instead, the new dielectric looks as if it is shaped to provide small air spaces (instead of foam bubbles) along the line. The velocity of propagation is 84 percent as opposed to 66 percent for the RG-8/U type line.

The attenuation of the Belden 9913 cable compared to some of the older varieties is listed in table 1. While the virtues of the cable are not apparent below 50 MHz , there's a big payoff in the VHF/UHF region. (Just check the 400 MHz figures!) And the newer cable is a lot less expensive than a power amplifier. For those interested in even less loss in the VHF/UHF region, Belden 9913 is suggested over the readily available forms of RG-8.
ham radio

> SAY YOU SAW IT IN HAM RADIO



Exclusive KDK 6 in 1 control is now joined by 6 exciting new KDK features:
NEW! \% Solt Orange background Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) for direct sunlight view. ing plus lighting for night viewing.
NEW! \% Olfset (+,-,S) stored in memory along with the frequency information.
NEW! \% Frequency coverage of 142.000 to 149.995 MHz for M.A.R.S. and C.A.P. usage.

NEW! \% Chrome tront panel with accent knobs and lighter color on case to match today's auto decor.
NEW! \% Scan for signal now has 3 -second delay before resume after loss of signal.
NEW! \% Repositioned controls for more convenient operation.

The Exclusive KDK 6 in 1 Knob.


- Only memories with data are scanned; blanks are skipped.
- Complete memory back-up with power unplugged. Re-chargeable Ni-Cd with capability of several months back-up of memory.
- Single frequency sub-audible tone genera. tor included as a standard feature.
- Tone unit switch on front panel to prevent "humming" on the wrong channel.
- Repeater input monitor capability with the push of a single momentary switch.
- Solid-state level meter for both output level and input level monitoring.
- User programmable initial characteristics for band limits, channel step size, etc.
- Odd repeater splits can be handled with the memory in the AxB mode.
- Programmable band-scan limits are stored in protected RAM.
- Modular construction with pluggable inter. connecting wiring.
- Touch-Tone: microphone TM-2 is standard with each radio.
- Change channels, skip-scan or step up and down the band from TM-2 microphone.
- Audible beep for end-of-band or last memory location for better "eye's off" operation.

The KDK FM-2033 represents a significant advance in user convenience and simpli. city of operation for the radio user. The KDK '33' series of transceivers provides excellent readability in any lighting condition for either the operating frequency or the memory channel number in use. The use of a warm orange background for the LCD displays improves the readability by providing an easy on the eyes contrast improvement.
Simplicity of operation has always been the mark of the KDK design team and the FM-2033 is no exception. From the single knob frequency and memory selection to the automatic recall of the desired repeater offset from memo-
ry, the FM-2033 continues to provide relaxed, comfortable mobile operation.
Once the $\mathbf{1 0}$ memory frequencies have been selected, a single knob is all that is required for operation on the standard simplex or repeater channels. Using the audible beep as the end of memory marker allows setting to a particular channel without even looking at the radio.
In the scan mode, scanning for a busy memory or pre-programmed band scankeeps you up to date on the happenings in the area. Very busy frequencies can be skipped by using the up key on the TM-2 microphone. If a full 10 memories are not used, the unused ones can be marked for scan skip so that no time is wasted checking them.
The FM-2033 provides a clean 25 watt output signal across $142 \cdot 149.995 \mathrm{MHz}$ to operate in balance with most repeater signals and provide quieting on the simplex operations. M.A.R.S. (NAVY too!) and C.A.P. Irequencies are also accommodated.

You want convenience, reliability and easy operation for your mobile station and a tough to beat dollar value. Check out the FM-2033 at your local dealer TODAY or send a QSL for specifications.
*Touch Tone is a Registered Trade Mark of American Telephone and Telegraph.

Specifications are nominal and are subject to change. All KDK transceivers meet or exceed FCC regulations regarding spurious emissions.


Distributed by

## Encomm, Inc.

2000 Avenue G. Suite 800. Plano. Texas 75074 Phone (214) 423.0024 TLX 79.4783 ENCOMM DAL

## The only manufacturer offering Amateurs the advantages of MOSFET RF Power Amps brings you their latest offerings.



## MOSFET Mobile Power Amplifiers

4101 Complete 2 Meter Handie Talkie Accessory - All mode RF power amp., 2 Watts in $=25$ Watts out, 50 Watt max.. Regulated power supply, with adjustable current limit, for HT power or battery charge. 4 Watt speaker amplifier. Optional plug-in receive preamp. You must fabricate a cable to connect to HT; plug supplied.
\$215
4102 Complete 2 Meter Handie Talkie Accessory - All mode RF power amp., 2 Watts in $=100$ Watts out. Regulated power supply, with adjustable current limit, for HT power or battery charge. 4 Watt speaker amplifier. Optional plug-in receive preamp. You must fabricate a cable to connect to HT ; plug supplied.

4103 All Mode 100 Watt 2 Meter Amplifier -10 Watts in $=90$ Watts out, 2 Watts in $=30$ Watts out. No harm with 25 Watt transceivers. Optional plug-in receive preamp. Optional \#4106 remote control. \$245

4104 All mode 100 Watt 220 MHz amplifier -10 Watts in $=70$ Watts out, 2 Watts in $=25$ Watts out. No harm with 25 Watt transceivers. Optional plug-in receive preamp. Optional \#4106 remote control. \$245

4107 All mode 100 Watt 2 Meter amplifier -10 Watts in $=90$ Watts out, 2 Watts in $=30$ Watts out. No harm with 25 Watt transceivers. No front panel switches. Switching functions accomplished with jumpers in front panel plug, or customer supplied remote switches.
\$225
4108 All mode 100 Watt 220 MHz amplifier -10 Watts in $=70$ Watts out, 2 Watts in $=25$ Watts out. No harm with 25 Watt transceivers. No front panel switches. Switching functions accomplished with jumpers in front panel plug, or customer supplied remote switches.


## MOSFET Repeater Amplifiers

Basic Amplifiers with the low noise advantages of MOSFET's. Require a $12-16$ volt DC power source. Mounted on an 8 3/4" rack panel with a large heat sink.
4111100 Watt 2 Meter Amplifier - At 13.6 Volts; 10 Watts in $=90$ Watts out. At 16 Volts; 10 Watts in $=$ 100 Watts out.

4112100 Watt 220 MHz Amplifier - At 13.6 Volts; 10 Watts in $=70$ Watts out. At 16 Volts; 10 Watts in $=$ 80 Watts out.


## Useful Accessories

4106 Amplifier Remote Control - Controls \#4103 or \#4104 mobile amplifiers when they are mounted away from the operating position. With 16 ' cable.

4109 Plug-in 2 meter Receive Preamp - For Falcon power amplifiers. 12 dB gain, 2 dB noise figure.
4109 Plug-in 220 MHz Receive Preamp - For Falcon power amplifiers. 12 dB gain, 2.5 dB noise figure.

41162 Meter Receive Preamp - Base or mobile use. 16 dB gain, 2 dB noise figure. Automatic T/R switching. Use with up to 45 Watt transceivers. Requires 13.7 VDC.

4117 Twin 40 dB RF Coupler - Two 40 dB attenuators coupled to thru signal line. Works with various test equipment. Thru line handles transmitter power and is used with wattmeters and dummy loads. Attenuated ports are used to; insert receiver power; sample transmitter power for counters and spectrum analyzers; etc.. The 40 dB attenuation protects the test equipment from damage due to transmitter power. Flat to 520 MHz , useful to 1000 MHz . Maximum transmitter power, 50 Watts.

4118 Splice Kote - Special heat sink tubing with thermoplastic inner coating is used to weather seal coaxial fittings, rotator cable splices, etc.. Good for direct burial. Five 6" lengths provide enough material for 5-15 splices. BROADBANDERS MAXIMIZE THE POTENTIAL OF YOUR HAM GEAR

## There is nothing like a beam!

You hear about the importance of the antenna system from the first day you get involved in amateur radio. You hear the big signals on the air being radiated by beams and you hear those same signals virtually disappear when the beam is rotated. Yet, for whatever the reason, getting on the air for the first time with a beam at your station is a down-right exhilarating experience. The universal reaction is "Had I really known, I would have installed a beam years ago".
The gain of a beam multiplies the effective radiated power of your transmitter just like an amplifier. More importantly, it amplifies the signal from the station being beamed. Off the sides and back of the antenna, the effective radiated power of those kilowatts on/near your frequency are reduced to manageable QRP levels.
A well-designed beam is by far the best performance buy you can make and it doesn't use any electricity. Further, if you buy a good one, it will last longer than some of the electronics gear in your shack. In terms of cost per hour of enjoyment, a beam antenna is among the least expensive major station components.
As sunspot cycle 21 winds down over the next few years the priority for a good beam shifts from "great to have" to "essential!" To maximize your station capability on the high bands choose one of these super broadband arrays.

## THE EXPLORER 14

The same compact size as the well-known TH3Mk3 it replaces. The driven element uses an open sleeve dipole which is a concept that we call PARA-SLEEVE (Patent Pending). The para-sleeve design achieves the broadband performance objective. The forward gain and front to back ratio is very impressive, especially when compared with other antenna designs in the same size class. 43 lbs . ( 19.5 kg ) of superb performance on a $14 \mathrm{ft} .(4.3 \mathrm{~m})$ boom. Turning radius $17 \mathrm{ft}(5.3 \mathrm{~m})$ and $7.5 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}\left(.69 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ of surface area. The EX 14 is the ideal choice where space is limited. Great for roof mount or on smaller towers. Optional QK7-10 kit adds your choice of either 30 or 40 meters to the driven element.

## FIVE ELEMENT THUNDERBIRD TH5Mkz

Broadbanding is achieved with our unique dual driven element system. Five elements on the 19 foot boom ( 5.8 m ), with four active elements on each of the three bands. 72 ibs. ( 32 kg ) of rugged antenna with $7.4 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. $\left(.68 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ of surface area. Turning radius is a manageable 18.4 ft . ( 5.6 m ).

## SEVEN ELEMENT THUNDERBIRD TH7DX

This is a broadband successor to the legendary TH6DXX. Five active elements on 10 meters and four elements on both $15-20$ meters. The TH7DX represents the uttimate in high-performance arrays whether you're comparing other large tribander's or stacked monobander's. 76 lbs . $(35 \mathrm{~kg})$ with a surface area of $9.4 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} .(.87 \mathrm{~m})$, a $24 \mathrm{ft} .(7.3 \mathrm{~m})$ boom and a turning radius of 20 ft . ( 6.1 m ). If you own a TH6DXX, a conversion kit is available which includes the second driven element, the completely new matching system, a full set of stainless steel hardware, and of course, step by step instructions. After conversion, your TH6DXX is a TH7DX, exactly.

FEATURES COMMON TO EX 14, TH5Mk2, and TH7DX:

- Separate Hy-Q traps for each frequency. Factory assembled and individually resonated to insure uniform performance.
- Handles maximum legal power with a respectable margin of satety.
- Unique broadband beta match assures efficient energy transter and places the entire antenna structure at dc ground.
- BN 86 balun supplied as standard.
- Top quality stainless steel hardware supplied at no added cost.
- Super strong, taper swaged 6063-T832 thick-wall aluminum tubing used throughout.
- Unique Hy-Gain die cast aluminum boom to mast bracket. Accepts mast diameters up to $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}(63 \mathrm{~mm})$.
- Twist and slip proof die formed heavy gauge aluminum element to boom brackets.
- All tubing deburred and cleaned for ease of assembly.
- Only one set of dimensions for complete coverage of all three bands below 2:1 SWR.
- Designed to survive winds of $100 \mathrm{mph}(160 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr})$.


TELEX COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
9600 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55420 U.S.A. Europe: Le Bonaparte-Office 711, Centre Affaires Paris-Nord, 93153 Le Blanc-Mesnil, France.



## HOBBY KITS®

EXPERIMENT - LEARN ELECTRONICS BUILD AND DESIGN YOUR OWN AM,FM, CW. OR SSB RECEIVERS, TRANSMITTERS AND ETC WITH OUR MINI-LINEAR CIRCUIT KITS
All kits Come Complete With Etched and Drilled Circuit Boards and All Parts Needed To Function As Described$\$ 4.95$
AFP- 1 AUDIO PREAMP ..... $\$ 3.95$
 ..... $\$ 9.95$
DET-1 AM DET. An Enverope Detector Win AGC Dutout ..... \$3.95
DET-2 FM DET. ..... $\$ 7.95$
DET-3 SSBDET ..... $\$ 9.95$
DET-4 DETECTOR CW/SSB using a dual gate fit transistor ..... $\$ 4.95$
IFA-1 IF AMP. ..... $\$ 6.95$
 ..... \$49.95
IFA-2 IF AMP. ..... $\$ 6.95$
MBA-1 FREQ. MULT ..... $\$ 5.95$
OSC-1 CRYSTAL OSC ..... \$3.95
OSC-2 CRYSTAL OSC ..... $\$ 4.95$
PSV-1 POWER SUPPLY :Mzz2w th Pass Transstor 3 amps man ..... \$7.95
PLL-2 TONE DETECTOR $\operatorname{MS6} 7$ 㕱 Tone Defector ..... $\$ 5.95$
RF/MIX-1 RF-AMP/MIXER CA 3028 - luned Rr AMP/Mixer + 100 MHz ..... $\$ 7.95$
RF/MIX-2 RF-AMP/MIXER 3N2od tuned AF AMiMner 1-250 MHz ..... $\$ 7.95$
VCO-3VARIABLE HI STAB.OSC. varator tuned 400 to 600 kh outpu ..... $\$ 7.95$
VCO 4 VARIABLE HI STAB OSC. Vsacter tuned 31020 Mhr output $\$ 7.95$
Add \$2.00 For Shipping \& Handling - Send For FREE BrochureSEND $\$ 2.00$ FOR FULL MANUAL WITH CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS ANDTYPICAL RECEIVER ANO TRANSMITTERHOOK-UPS

## HOME COMPUTER ACCESSORIES KEYBOARDS - POWER SUPPLIES

dISK DRIVES AND CABLE

VOICE SYNTHESIZER
FOR APPLE AND COMMODORE
NEW!


JE520CM

- Over 250 word vocabulary-affixes allow the formation of more than 500 words - Built-in amplifier, speaker, volume control, and
audie jack - Recreates a clear, natural male voice - Plug-in user ready with documentation and sample software - Case size: $7 \mathrm{~V}^{-} \mathrm{L} \times 3 \mathrm{~V}^{-} \mathrm{W} \times 1-3 / 8^{-1} \mathrm{H}$
APPLICATIONS:


## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { - Security Warning } & \text { - Tolecommunica } \\ \text { - Teaching } \\ \text { - Instrumentation } & \text { - Games }\end{array}$

The JE520 VOICE SYNTHESIZER will plug right into your computer and allow you to enhance almost any applicaSpeech Processor IC (with four custom memory chips), Speech Processor mery including the original inflections and emphases. The result is an extremely clear, natural vocalization.
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { Part Na } & \text { Description } & \text { Price } \\ \text { JE520CM } & \text { For Commodere } 648 \text { VIC-20 } & \text { \$114.95 }\end{array}$ JE520AP For Apple II, II+, and Ile ......... \$149.95


JE664 EPROM PROGRAMMER 8 K to 64 K EPROMS $-24 \& 28$ Pin Packages




 molded


 Til




 JE664-A ERROM Prognaner. $\qquad$ $\$ 995.00$



 JE664-ARS EPRom Prof webts apton. . . . . \$1195.00




## - Bight 4-digit 0.5* high display - 10 minute sm - AM.PM Indicator - Automatic dispiay dimmer

The JE750 Clock Kit is a versatile 12-hour digital clock with 24 -hour alarm. The clock has a bright $0.5^{\circ}$ high
blue-green fluorescent display. The display will automatically dim with changing light conditions. The 24 -hour alarm allows the user to disable the alarm and immediat ely re-enable the alarm to activate 24 hours later. The kit includes all documentation, components, case and wal transformer. Size: $64^{4} 4^{\prime 2} \mathrm{~L} \times 34^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 14 \mathrm{~m}^{\prime} \mathrm{D}$ JE750 Alarm Clock Kit.


Misumi 54-Key Unencoded Matrix All-Purpose Keyboard - SPST keyswitches - 20 pin nibbon cabie connec-
tion - Low protile keys - Features: cursor controls. controt, caps plock), function, enter and shift kevs. KB54.
$\$ 14.95$
71-Key ASCII Cherry Keyboard -7 bal parallel ASCII with strobe $\cdot 11$ key numeric
keypad - SPST mechanical keywitches $\cdot 15 / 30$
kit card-edge connector. Features. escape, control Cursor controis, plus ten additional function heys

- Color: white - Weight: 2 lbs . Spec. included KB1801.
\$29.95
106-Key 8-Bit Serial ASCII Keyboard Numeric and cursor keypad - 10 user definable keys - 7 LED function displays - Security lock $\cdot N$-key rollover - Uses Intel 8048/8748 included . Weight: 612 lbs.
KB139.
\$59.95


Power/Mate Corporation +5VDC \& 3 Amp/ REGULATED POWER SUPPLY +6VDC \& 2.5 Amp - Input: 105-125/210-250VAC at $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - Output: 5 VDC a 3.0 Amps/6VDC e 2.5 Amps - Line regulation: 0.05\% - Load reg: :0.1\% - Open frame mounts on any 1 of 3 surfaces. Size: $45^{\circ} \mathrm{L} \times 4^{\circ} \mathrm{W} \times$ $2 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~s}^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}$. Weight: 2 lbs .
EMA5/6B.
$\$ 29.95$
Power/Mate Corporation +5VDC \& 6 Amp/ REGULATED POWER SUPPLY +6VDC © 5 Amp - Input: 105-125/210-250VAC at $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - Output 5 V \& $6 \mathrm{~A} / 6 \mathrm{~V}$ a 5 A one of three surfaces. Size: $5 \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \mathrm{~L} \times 4^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-\mathrm{W}} \times 2 \mathrm{~s}^{2} \mathrm{H} \cdot \mathrm{W}: 4 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{bs}$. EMA5/6C.
$\$ 39.95$
 Part No. PS94VOS.
$\$ 39.95$
POWER SUPPLY 4-Channel Switching


$\$ 69.95$ each Switching Power Supply for APPLE II, II + \& Ile Can drive four floppy disk drives and up to eight expansion cards Short circuit and overload protection - Fits inside Apple computer Fully regulated +5 V \& $5 \mathrm{~A},+12 \mathrm{~V}$ \& $3 \mathrm{~A},-5 \mathrm{~V}$ \& $5 \mathrm{~A},-12 \mathrm{~V}$ \& 5 A Direct plug-in power cord included - Size: $95^{\circ} \mathrm{L} \times 3 \mathrm{~h}^{\circ} \mathrm{W} \times 2 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} \mathrm{H}$ Weight: 2 lbs.
ISKEITES AND ACCESSORIIES


We stock a wide variety of signal cables and 3 power cable kits to meet your disk drive requirements. We also customize cable assemblies for many other applications. Call for a price quote.

## IBM MEMORY EXPANSION KIT

 COMPAQ COMPATIBILITYSAVE HUNDREDS OF SSS BY UPGRADING MEMORY BOARDS YOURSELF! Most of the popular memory boards allow you to add an additional
$64 \mathrm{~K}, 12 \mathrm{~K}, 192 \mathrm{~K}$, or 250 K . The 18 McuK Kit will popuiate these boards in 64 K byte increments. The kit is simple to install - fust insert the in 64 K byte increments. The kit is simple to install
nine 64 K RaM chips in the provided sockets and sel IBM64K (Nine 200ns 64K RAMs) $\$ 49.95$
EXPAND YOUR MEMORY
TRS-80 to $16 \mathrm{~K}, 32 \mathrm{~K}$, or 48 K - Model $1=$ From 4 K to 16 K Requires (1) One Kit Model $3=$ From 4 K to 48 K Requires (3) Three Kits Color = From 4K to 16K Requires (1) One Kit

TRS-16K3 *200ns for Color \& Model II
$\$ 12.95$
TRS-16K3 *200ns for Color \&
TRS-16K4*250ns for Model I
10.95

## TRS-80 Color 32K or 64K Conversion Kit

 Easy to install kits comes complete with 8 ea. $4164-2(200 \mathrm{~ns}) 64 \mathrm{k}$ dynamic RAMs and conversion documentation. Converts TRS-80 color computers with D, E. EI, F and NC circuit boards to 32 K tequired to utilize full 64 K RAM on all computer: TRS-64K2.$\$ 44.95$

## UV-EPROM Eraser

## 8 Chips - 51 Minutes

1 Chip - 37 Minutes
 diatance of one inch. Spocial conductive loum liner ciliminates static

DE-4 uv.EPRom Eraser. . ${ }^{\text {s }} 79.95$
UVS-11EL Replacement Bulb

# the HP-IB greatly simplified 

Test instruments communicate accurately and rapidly

The term GPIB (General Purpose Interface Bus), HPIB (Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus), and IEEE-488 standard all mean the same thing: they describe a busoriented interface for instruments. For the sake of simplicity in this discussion, let's use the term HP-IB since Hewlett-Packard was instrumental in its adoption as an interface standard between lab instruments and calculators or minicomputers.

This article explains the bus concept, defines its signal groupings and individual signals, and provides an historical overview of howspecific requirements prompted the development of this concept.

## need for standardization

In 1972 Hewlett Packard, along with the United States Digital Instrumentation Committee for Standardization of Interfaces, developed the document that was adopted as a standard two years later by the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) by voting on a . format ballot.

The decision to use automated, rather than manually controlled systems was based on four main advantages:

- Elimination of operator fatigue, yielding absolutely consistent results on repeated measurements.
- Greater throughput or faster processing speeds.
- More thorough testing resulting from this enhanced speed.
- Results expressed in scientific or engineering notation (i.e., powers of three such as milli, micro, kilo, and mega).

Table 1 lists key functional needs which are met by the system user who applies the HP-IB to his instrumentation.

## how the HP-IB is used

The HP-IB provides a functional and electrical interface for up to sixteen laboratory instruments (DVMs, signal generators, and frequency counters, for example) daisy-chained or linked together in parallel with a controller such as a minicomputer or calculator (fig. 1). A controller's function is to designate which devices on the bus will be "listeners" (receivers) and which ones will be "talkers" (senders). The simplest possible system, then, would consist of two devices - a"talker" and a "listener" - without any need for a controller. One device could only "talk" while the other "listened". No interaction, however, would be possible. The maximum allowable distance between instruments is approximately 60 feet for serial digital data transmissions in the 1,000,000 bytes per second range.

Sixteen signal lines are required for the HP-IB. These are broken up into three distinct functional groups: (1) eight data lines; (2) five control lines; and (3) three handshaking lines. These terms will be explained shortly.

These three distinct functional groups are further divided into three component buses. A bus can be best thought of as a conduit through which only one type of signal flows. As an example, a control signal would never flow on a data bus and vice-versa (see fig. 2).

The eight bidirectional data bus lines are DIO through DI7. These carry seven bits of coded interface messages in ASCII format and device-dependent

By Vaughn D. Martin, 114 Lost Meadows, Cibolo, Texas 78108

## Clean up the radio/computer clutter.

## For less than \$250 you can make your investment in yourself pay off!

Chances are you have spent a couple thousand dollars on setting up a computer system that gets a lot of your work done. But sometimes it gets to be work to work at it.
I know that when I have to move two program manuals and a pencil holder to boot up the disk drive, it is work. When there is an unlabeled floppy (that I am going to identify some day) on top of the monitor and the business checkbook is on top of the printer . . . and I will remember (I hope) before the next "report" comes through ... that is work.

## MICRO-OF WORK CENTER

I found the annoyance of my own "computer clutter" was even worse than the extra work the disorder created. And that is when I started looking for some practical furniture for my computer set up. Since I had already spent a lot of money on the system itself, I was really dismayed when I found out how much it would cost to get a decent-looking desk or even a data table for my equipment. \$400 . . \$500 . . even more for a sleasy unit that looked like junk! In fact, it was junk! And it took a long time for me to find something that was really worth the money . . . and more.
A lot of my working day is spent with my computer, and I will bet a lot of your time is too. So I figure a "home" for my sys-tem-a housing that is good looking as well as efficient to work at-will pay off two ways:

1. Less work: an efficient and orderly layout will save me time and energy
2. Personal satisfaction: good quality furnishings look better; they just plain feel better to work at too.
So imagine how good I felt to find the "Micro-Office" Work Center! These are fine pieces of computer system furniture that make my office-at-home as pleasant a place to work as it ought to be. And the
biggest and best surprise is the low, low price for such good quality.
Here is what you get-all for only $\$ 249.50$ plus shipping.

- Mar-resistant work surface. Your choice of oak or walnut grained. Work surface height is adjustable to your keyboard, your chair, your height.
- Two shelves plus work surface extender. Both shelves tilt to lock in position so that monitor faces you-in a position that does away with screen glare squinting and neck craning forever. Retainer bar keeps equipment from sliding off shelf. Snap-in bookends hold reference manuals and programs.
- Strong, sturdy and steady. All-steel welded frame construction is concealed by top-quality wood grain surfaces with finished trim. Adjustable floor levelers included. The work center is really a piece of fine furniture.
- There is no risk in buying from us either. We will make a full refund of purchase
price plus shipping charges if you return the workcenter within 30 days for any reason whatsoever. In addition, the product is warrantied for any defects in materials or construction for a full year from date of purchase. This is a no-risk investment in your own productivity and work efficiency that will pay off for years to come-even if you do not yet have a microcomputer of your own.
- Take your choice for your own work center decor:
Order 48-inch unit in walnut, \#2KPO-945, or in oak, \#2KPO-947. Only \$249.50 for each unit plus $\$ 20.00$ shipping charge. On orders for two or more units at the same time, shipping charge applies to only the first unit ordered. Shipment made UPS, so we cannot ship to post office box. Illinois residents please add \$15 per unit sales tax. Please allow 10 extra days for personal checks to clear. Sorry-at these special offer prices we cannot ship c.o.d. or bill direct.


## CALL TOLL FREE TODAY WHILE SUPPLIES LAST: 1-800/323-8064.

 In Illinois call 1-312/251-5699. Or mail check with order to:
## Micro-Mart Distributors

Dept. HR • 1131 Central Street • Wilmette, IL 60091

fig. 1. The HP-IB bus uses a 16 -line cable to quickly link any instruments equipped with appropriate interface circuitry into a system. Data transfer is byte serial, bit-parallel at rates as high as 1 megabyte per second.
table 1. Key functional needs accommodated by HP-IB (IEEE 488).

| basic need | concept | capability provided by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unambiguous definition | Logical definition independent of implementation scheme | State diagram description of interface functions |
| Direct access to multiple asynchronous messages | Dedicated signal lines | IFC, ATN, SRO, REN, EOI signal lines |
| Cost/performance flexibility | Optionality | Ten interface functions with allowable subsets |
| Multiple listeners independent of position or response rate | Three-wire handshake | DAV, NRFD, NDAC signal lines |
| Minimal hardware cost | Bus structure with minimal signal line count | Bi-directional bus for address, command, data, status messages |
| Standard method for accessing devices | Common code, easily generated and used | Address and universal command structure based on ASCII code |
| Slow speed status reporting | Device initiated service request | Common SRQ signal line, Serial Poll Mode with status byte reporting |
| High speed status reporting | Controller initiated status request | Parallel Poll Mode, one status bit for each of eight devices |
| Accommodation of other interface techniques | Hierarchical partitions | Terminal unit dedicated to interface conversion for cluster of local devices |

messages from one to eight bits. But first, let's look at ASCII. Table 2 shows what ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) codes are. Note that not all are printable or displayable; some are control characters - that is, carriage return, paper advance, backspace, etc.

The three handshaking signals are really signals that ask a question such as, "Is the serial transmission
complete?" The queried device then answers with "yes" or "no." They are the status signals that give the box what appears to be an ability to think; therefore, many of these boxes are called "smart" boxes.

These three handshaking or interface lines (DAV, NRFD, and NDAC) effect the transfer of each byte of data on the data bus from an addressed talker (sender) to all addressed listeners (receivers). The source device,
table 2. ASCII codes and characters.
ASCII \& IEEE 488 (GPIB) CODE CHART


fig. 2. Party-line bus structure services 15 devices.

fig. 3. Rear panel switches allow HP-IB to be addressed by controller or operate in "talk only" mode.
whether controller or talker, drives the DAV (Data Valid) line which indicates the availability and validity of information on the data bus, while the acceptors (listeners) drive the NRFD (Not Ready For Data) and the NDAC (Not Data Accepted) lines.

Instruments often possess rear panel switches (fig. 3) that allow particular instruments to be addressable by a controller or operate simply in a "talk only" mode to another device such as a printer. If rear panel switches are not present, this switching function is probably accomplished by PC board jumper wires.

Five control or general management signal lines control the orderly flow of information across the interface as follows:

- The ATN (attention) line differentiates between data and control messages on the DIO lines.
- The EOI (End Or Identify) code indicates completion of a multiple byte transfer sequence and can also, together with ATN, activate a Parallel Poll.
- The IFC (Interface Clear) enables the interface system, placing all devices in a known quiet state prior to executing a bus transaction.
- The REN (Remote Enable) line selects between remote or local sources of device programming data.
- The SRQ (Service Request) is a call for service from one of the devices on the bus to the controller.

The three-wire (interlocked) handshake transfer scheme (DAV, NRFD, and NDAC) described above utilizes byte-serial, bit-parallel data travel on the eight DIO lines at typical speeds of 200 to 250 kilobytes per second (fig. 4). The maximum data transmission rate is 1 megabyte over extremely limited distances. The faster the data transmission, the shorter the allowable interconnecting cables can be; however, there is one way to overcome this limitation; see fig. 5. The HP37201A HP-IB Extender solves this problemby converting parallel data from the interface bus into a serial bit stream. This bit stream is suitable for transmission to a remote site

fig. 4. The interlocked handshake transfers data bytes asynchronously and unambiguously to one or more listeners.

## The small dish that captures all the entertainment.

Only Wilson Microwave Systems can give you the versatility of hand-held control of the total satellite television spectrum at such a remarkably low price.
Total System Design.
From the solid steel antenna to the state-of-the-art electronic receiver and hand-held control unit, Wilson gives you the most complete, integrated system you can own.
At Wilson Microwave Systems, we put the world of entertainment in the


BUILT BY YAESU 1 year warranty on receivers

## NOW ONLY

## $\$ 1695.00$

Includes: $110^{\circ}$ INA - Polarizer I-100' Cable
Wilson MD9 Dish - YM1000 Receiver

## Dealerships Available

Antenna is shown with optional LNA cover. 4 year limited warranty on dish Distributed by

## NAMPA SATELLITE SYSTEMS

312 12th Avenue South - Nampa, Idaho 83651
(208) 466-6727

In State Wats 1-800-654-1319 • Out of State Wats 1-800-654-0795

fig. 5. Point-to-point connection using twin twisted pair cable or full duplex modem link.

and reconverts incoming serial data into the bit-parallel HP-IB format. This allows an HP-IB system to be split into two or more discrete parts separated by HP-1B extenders and a serial data link. A range of 0.6 mile ( 1 km ) is possible if twin-pair cables are used for the transmission path, and virtually unlimited range is possible with a telephone modem hookup. Full duplex operation is also possible and allows for data to flow in both directions at the same time. Many HP-IB problems stem from glitches in this handshaking process. In part, this crisis
results because the data transfer is asynchronous. A number of bus analyzers offer some means of detecting protocol violations in handshake activity.

The Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus, HP-IB INTERFACE functions (fig. 6) include:

- Talker
- Listener
- Controller
- Source Handshake
- Acceptor Handshake
- SR or Service Report
- RL or Remote Local
- PP or Parallel Poll
- DC or Device Clear
- DT or Device Trigger

The first five functions exist in virtually every HP-IB System as primary functions. The last five, less frequently encountered, are found on the Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus. The detailed functions of these last five are defined as follows:

- SR (SERVICE REPORT) allows the device to ask the controller for attention asynchronously in relation to other messages.
- RL (REMOTE LOCAL) determines whether messages from the data bus (remote program) or from some local program source will receive the program data from a device in the system.
- PP (PARALLEL POLL) is a rapid simultaneous status report to the controller from several devices.
- DC (DEVICE CLEAR) enables an instrument (IFC enables the interface itself).
- DT (DEVICE TRIGGER) initiates a user-specified transaction within device functions and will synchronize similar actions for multiple measurements among a number of devices after programming.

For designers tackling the problem, the first design specification written is in terms of interface functions (not instrument functions), messages to and from the interface, and the behavior of each of these functions. This last item is traditionally accomplished with state diagrams in which signal flows and events happening are "tied together". Fig. 7, which probably best illustrates this process, will not only give you a feel for what goes into the process, but also a fuller appreciation of this clever interfacing scheme. Lastly, this is admittedly a complicated subject and if all of it is not totally clear, don't become frustrated. Once you begin working with them, the concepts will become second nature to you.

This has been an overview or summary of the HP-IB which you are certain to see much more of in the immediate future if you work with modern test equipment at all.

INSTRUMENT (APPARATUS)

fig. 7. Instrument designs can be conceptualized as being partitioned into two areas: instrument functions and interface functions. But this division does not necessarily imply two separate physical layouts within the instrument.
ham radio



- Covers 100 to 185 MHz in 1 kHz steps with thumbwheel dial - Accuracy 1 part per 10 million at all frequencies - Internal FM adjustable from 0 to 100 kHz at a 1 kHz rate - Spurs and noise at least 60 dB below carrier - RF output adjustable from $5-500 \mathrm{mV}$ at 50 ohms - Operates on 12 Vdc @ $1 / 2$ Amp. Available for immediate delivery • $\$ 349.95$ plus shipping - Add-on Accessories available to extend frea. range, add infinite resolution, voice and sub-audible tones, AM, precision 120 dB calibrated attenuator - Call for details - Dealers wanted worldwide

VANGUARD LABS
196-23 Jamaica Avo., Hollis, NY 11423
196-23 Jamalca Ave., Hoins, NY 1423 Phone: (212) 468-2720

## NEW

# AM 1900 

Radio Modem

<br>品 品 品 $\square$ ？ Mecrormoness．he．

#  

The RM 1000 is a modem which allows your microcomputer to send and receive Morse Code and RTTY over radio．

Unquestionably the finest radio inter－ face available today at any price．Easy to connect．Easy to use．Very com－ petitively priced．An unprecedented value！

Commercial quality hardware copies the weakest of signals．Unique Dual Bar Tuning ${ }^{\text {MM affords instant，accurate }}$ tuning Morse and RTTY signals．

Thousands of satisfied customers can attest to the superiority of Macrotronics software．Easy to use． Error free．More features．Outstand－ ing documentation．


NO COMPROMISE HARDWARE


## HARDWARE FEATURES

－Commercial quality demod filters．

## SOFTWARE FEATURES

－CW，Baudot，ASCII send／receive
＊Multi level split screen with Review Window
＊Four user definable WRU＇s （keyword auto response system）
－ 16 user defined messages are dynamically allocated \＆linkable
＊Word wrap，diddles，auto unshift． UT4，auto ID，disk，I／O and more！

RM 1000 Radio Modem $\$ 239.00$ Software and interface card／cables
Atari 400，800， 1200 ，
600，800XL
59.00

TRS－80 1，3， 4 and
Apple II，II＋．IIe
99.00

IBM PC， 40 and
80 column
149.00

Add 54.00 Shipping in U．S．A． Ca．Residents Add 6\％Sales Tax．

## Uncle Ben says...

## "I give you much more than just the lowest price...

When you get that exciting new piece of equipment from me, you know you are going to be completely happy.. I see to it, personally! I also give you earliest delivery, greatest trade-in allowances, my friendly assistance in every possible way.

Just ask any of the many thousands of hams all over the world who have been enjoying my friendly good service
for over a half a century. 73, Uncle Ben, W2SOH

## - CALL ME...

Toll Free (1-800) 645-9187
New York (516) 293-7995

## - WRITE ME... For my prompt, personal reply. <br> ALLIANCE <br> MFG. CO.

"Uncle Ben" Snyder, W2SOH the head man of
HARMISON
"HAM HEADQUARTERS, USA ${ }^{\text {® }}$ "...Since 1925!

- SEE ME... At one of the world's largest Ham Supply Centers!


## cusharait

## KENWOOD

## HARMISON <br> HAS THEM ALL IN STOCK!



CDICOM $\qquad$

D


# the weekender 


fig. 2. The $160-200 \mathrm{kHz}$ RF phase cancelling circuit schematic. C1-C3 and L1-L3 can be increased or decreased in value to suit your frequency of interest. All coils are spaced 0.5 inch ( 12.7 mm ) apart.

With a little further experimenting, I came up with a simple RF phase-cancelling circuit (fig. 2) that outperformed my Yaesu FT-101E noise blanker.

## simple circuit layout

Three coils obtained from old General Electric twoway radio progress line IF transformers are mounted side by side in an enclosed metal minibox. The coils are approximately 0.5 inch ( 12.7 mm ) apart; L1 and L3 are out of phase with each other. C1, C2, and C3 can be variable capacitors for wider frequency coverage, but for the 1750 meter band, I obtain adequate coverage by slug tuning the mutually coupled coils. Adjusting around the resonant frequency of both tuned circuits at the frequency of interest will result in phase cancelling of the unwanted noise with very little attenuation of the received signal.

## cancelling noise

A careful adjustment can reduce 20 over 9 light dimmer noise to a noise level of S3 or less. Connect your "noise" antenna to the noise antenna input, then connect your LF receiver or LF converter to the output of the noise canceller. Leave the receive antenna off. Now tune the "'phase" or noise antenna coil, L3, for maximum noise at the frequency of interest. Disconnect the noise antenna and connect the receive antenna. Peak the receive antenna coil, L1, for maximum noise at the frequency of interest. Connect both receive and noise antennas and adjust both coils carefully till your noise is nulled out. Repeak L2 for maximum signal.

By S.J. DeFrancesco, K1RGO, 17 Jeffrey Road, East Haven, Connecticut 06512


I've had exceptional results. I've nulled out 20 over 9 light dimmer noise and managed to receive very weak LF experimental beacons, one from 67 miles away and another from 90 miles away. Even with my noise blanker on, I was never able to receive either of these before.

In some instances the noise blanker and noise canceller can be used together to cancel noise. I use a 260 foot wire for my receive antenna and a 50 foot inverted L configuration for my noise antenna. For best results, you may have to do some experimenting with your noise antenna configuration; it should be fairly long (at least 40 feet), with a good portion of its length running vertically.

The light dimmer in my house was the only noise source that the noise canceller couldn't phase out, but my easy access to the dimmer switch cured that problem. I simply replaced it with a conventional switch. Power line noise and light dimmer noise are no longer a problem to me, and 1750 meters is now fun to operate again.

For those interested in 1750 meters The Lowfer Letter is available free (send SASE) from Vincent J. Pinto, 2 Fairview Terrace, Suffern, New York 10901 - Editor
ham radio

## Paraclipse Midwest

## Your Picture Window to the World

 High Performance Satellite Antenna

## STOCKING DISTRIBUTORS FOR

## Paraclipse Luxor <br> Bowman

Amplica
MTI
Drake
Chaparral DX General Instrument
Guaranteed Lowest Prices SYSTEM PRICES STARTING AT $\$ 1795.00$
VIDEO ELECTRONICS INC.
4416 Outer Loop
Louisville, Kentucky 40219 (502) 964-DISH

Outside Kentucky 1-800-55-VIDEO

# SWL HEADQUARTERS NATIONS LEADING SHORTWAVE EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER 

ICOM R71
THE ULTIMATE RECEIVER


EEB Options Installed

1. Mechanical filter (Replaces SSB ceramic filter)
$\$ 95.00$
2. FL44A 8 pole crystal filter replaces SSB ceramic filter \$159. Installed
$\$ 179$
3. FM (Detection) 10 meter band $\$ 39.50$. Installed
$\$ 49.50$
4. 12 V DC Kit $\$ 9.95$. Installed
$\$ 15.00$

## ICOM DID IT AGAIN

- $100 \mathrm{KHz} \cdot 30 \mathrm{MHz}$
- Keyboard entry
- 32 memories
- Remote control (optional)
- Scanning
- Pass band \& notch tuning
- Memory back-up
- Wide dynamic range
- Voice synthesizer (optional)
- See ICOM's ad in this issue for more details.

Suggested Manufacturers Retail Price $\$ 799$
Call for your special EEB discount price today.

## KENWOOD R-2000



- 100 KHz to 30 MHz
- All mode AM-CW•SSB-FM
- 10 memories (memorizes mode)
- Memory backup
- Memory scan
- Programmable band scan
- 24 -hour clock-timer
- VC-10 VHF converter $118-174 \mathrm{MHz} \$ 139$

R-2000 \$599.95 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . SALE \$499
R-1000 \$499.95 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . SALE $\$ 429$
R-600 $\$ 399.95$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . SALE $\$ 329$
ADD $\$ 6.50$ UPS


YAESU FRG-7700
Sale \$399

- $150 \mathrm{KHz} \cdot 30 \mathrm{MHz}$
- All mode AM-CW-SSB-FM
- Digital frequency and clock Options:
- FRA. 7700 active antenna
- MU-7700 12 channel memory
- FRT 7700 antenna tuner
- FF. 5 VLF low pass filter.
- DC-7700 12 VDC kit
- FRV-7700 VHF converter
- ADD $\$ 6.50$ UPS

SONY ICF-2002


Features: Ten memory channels - $12 / 24$ hour quartz clock/PLL tuning for drift-free performance - Dual conversion Super-heterodyne for high sensitivity SSB/CW


- 1.6 to 30 MHz . FM/LW/MW/SW
- Micro computer multi-tuning system
- 9 memory stations, scan
- Slow/Fast rotary tuning
- 10 key direct access tuning
- Universal voltage

RF-9 $\mathbf{\$ 9 9 . 9 5}$
SALE $\$ 89.00$
RF-B50 159.95
RF-085
95
RF. $3100 \$ 379$
ADD $\$ 4.00$ UPS

NEW!

## SHARP

- Portable 10 band receiver
- LCD frequency display/clock
- Program timer/sleep/alarm
- LWIMWITSWIFM stereo
- FV-610GV $\$ 169.95$

SALE \$139.95

- FV. $310 \mathrm{~GB} \$ 119.95$ SALE 99.95 (Same as 6toGV less LCD readoutciockifM stereo)
- ADD \$4.00 UPS


Digital readout, wide and narrow selectivity BFO for SSB \& CW
-3.5-31 MHz SW/MW/FM

- 120Vi220V or battery


## RTTY-CW-ASCII

Now enjoy the rest of the bands! A stable receiver, home computer and interface unit allows you to copy many of those "coded" signals.

AEA Micropatch MPR-64 or MPR-20
SALE $\$ 119.95$
HAL CRI-100 or CRI-200 SALE \$229 or \$279
Software available $\$ 44.95$ to $\$ 89.95$
KANTRONICS RADIOTAP
SALE $\$ 179.95$ Complete. All you need for interfacing
MFI 1228 Complete with software. Nothing else to buy

ONLY $\$ 99.95$

SEE MANUFACTURERS ADS THIS ISSUE FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

1984 WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK


- The shortwave listeners' Bible
- A reference guide for the beginner and serious DXer
- 145 pages devoted entirely to listings of SW. MW, LW, and TV stations around the world
- Listings of English SW broadcasts
- An annual review of shortwave receivers
- $\$ 17.50$ post paid USA book rate (add \$4 Air)

10 Miles West of Washington. DC
Sorry-No COD's

# speech synthesis for repeaters 

# Today's synthesizers are smaller, faster, smarter, cheaper 

In the late 1960's a machine containing 60 endless loop tape cartridges was required for a human voice announcement of time. The device measured three feet high by nineteen inches wide. Today the same function is accomplished with a unit the size of a wrist watch, with all the electronics manufactured on a single wafer.

In the mid 1970's, the electronic industry began introducing electronic voice generating devices known as voice synthesizers. The initial versions, which the home experimenter could afford, fit on a $10 \times 7$-inch $P C$ board and contained a limited vocabulary. But unlike its mammoth predecessor, it could be easily controlled by a computer or digital controller.

In the early 1980's, chip technology had advanced and the $10 \times 7$ inch module was reduced to a single device. Several manufacturers are now producing these devices and their use is commonplace in repeaters as well as the phone company. Amateur Radio manufacturers have started using these devices. The Kenwood TW-4000A 2 meter and 440 MHz transceiver features a voice option in both English and Japanese. Two Amateur repeatercontroller manufacturers, Micro Security and Advanced Computer Controls (ACC)* also provide speech synthesis features.

If you dial Telephone Information for a phone number, you first speak with a human assistant. After taking your request, the assistant departs and your requested phone number is given by an electronic voice unit. Some expensive voice generators sound so much like human speech that only a musically-tuned ear can detect any difference. However, some less expensive units sound

[^7]very good and are adequate for use in repeaters. One such unit is the National Semiconductor's "DT-1050 Digitalker."

## DT-1050 voice synthesizer

The DT-1050 contains a voice control processor and two 8K Byte ROMs. The control processor is a 40-pin IC which controls voice generation as instructed by the commands in the ROMs. The ROMs contain 143 characters; an outside controller can instruct the control processor to pronounce these characters via an 8-bit input latch. Each character is assigned an 8-bit combination that forces the processor to fetch the character data from ROM and execute the speaking of the chosen character. If a new character command is given, the processor will stop what it is doing and start with the new character. This feature allows forming words not in the existing vocabulary by using combinations of characters. An example is the word "repeater" which is very close to "re meter" pushed together. (I've even produced a reasonable "Cincinnati, Ohio" using Cent, C, $N, A t, E, O$, High, and $O$ pushed together.)

Table 1 provides a list of the DT-1050 master word list along with the character 8-bit data word commands. The first character, "This is Digitalker," is spoken in a "female" voice, but the remainder is spoken in a "male" voice. Note that the one through twenty character commands are 1 through 20 decimal. To force the character sixteen, the controller simply sends 16 decimal or 10 hexdecimal. Also, commands above 142 decimal or 8 F hexdecimal are invalid. These commands will return garbage.

To control the DT-1050, one first places the character command on the 8-bit latched inputs SW1 (LSB) through SW8, and produces a low to high TTL signal on the "write" line (pin 4 of the processor). The processor then latches the 8 bits and starts the character speech sequence. It continues until finished or until a new command is entered, whichever comes first. When the processor is busy it produces a TTL low on the introduction

By Ron Wright, N9EE, Micro Security, 9307 Meadow Lane, Greenfield, Indiana 46140

fig. 1. Voice generator DT-1050, audio filter and amplifier schematic.
(pin6). When the character is complete, this line will go high. The external controller can use this line for "handshaking" with the voice processor.

The control processor can be tied directly to a microprocessor data bus with the Chip Select (pin3) enabling the input latch. However, in the case of a hardware controller, this pin can be tied low. This pin controls only the input latch, enabling it when a command is to be entered. While the processor is speaking, the CS may be high or low.

## the voice generator

Fig. 1 is a schematic of the DT-1050 and the needed audio filter and amplifier. The amplifier drives a 1 kilohm load. The voice processor controller operates on 7 to 11 volts and the ROMs require 5 volts. The 4 MHz crystal is the master clock and determines the speed at which the characters are pronounced. It is recommended that a 4 MHz crystal be used rather than the easy-to-find 3.58 ; there is a definite difference.

Fig. 2 is a schematic of a hardware controller for form-
ing a list of phrases. The 2716 EPROM contains the character sequence. By programming the desired characters in the 2716 with each set in 16 -byte blocks, one can produce and select desired character sequences. This controller uses only eight sets of the 16 -byte blocks. The block addresses, which must be programmed with the desired voice sequence corresponding to the message input, are given in the inset table. If one wishes to expand the number of messages, a more detailed 2716 address control is required.

The 74374 latches the input command when the start line goes from low to high. This also presets the 7474 latch, which allows the 74123 to run clocking through the 2716 selected addresses, forcing the desired table to be outputted to the voice control processor. To start a voice sequence, first ground the desired 74374 " message input" line (M1 through M7). Then ground the "start" line, making sure it returns high prior to the message finish. The grounding of the "start" line and leaving the message lines high forces the table stored in 7FO through 7FF to be sent. When a new byte is sent to the
table 1. DT-1050 master word list.

| Word | 8.Bit Binary <br> Address | 8-Bit Binary Address |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { SW } 8 \text { SW }$ |  | SW8 SW1 |  | $\text { SW } 8 \text { SW } 1$ |
| THIS IS DIGITALKER | 00000000 | 0 | 00110000 | IS | 01100000 |
| ONE | 00000001 | R | 00110001 | IT | 01100001 |
| TWO | 00000010 | $S$ | 00110010 | KILO | 01100010 |
| THREE | 00000011 | T | 00110011 | LEFT | 01100011 |
| FOUR | 00000100 | U | W0110100 | LESS | 01100100 |
| five | 00000101 | V | 00110101 | LESSER | 01100101 |
| SIX | 00000110 | w | 00110110 | LIMIT | 01100110 |
| SEVEN | 00000111 | $x$ | 00110111 | LOW | 01100111 |
| EIGHT | 00001000 | $Y$ | 00111000 | LOWER | 01101000 |
| NINE | 00001001 | $Z$ | 00111001 | MARK | 01101001 |
| TEN | 00001010 | AGAIN | 00111010 | METER | 01101010 |
| ELEVEN | 00001011 | AMPERE | 00111011 | MILE | 01101011 |
| TWELVE | 00001100 | AND | 00111100 | MILLI | 01101100 |
| THIRTEEN | 00001101 | AT | 00111101 | MINUS | 01101101 |
| FOURTEEN | 00001110 | CANCEL | 00111110 | MINUTE | 01101190 |
| FIFTEEN | 00001111 | Case | 00111111 | NEAR | 01101111 |
| SIXTEEN | 00010000 | CENT | 01000000 | NUMEER | 01110000 |
| SEVENTEEN | 00010001 | 400HERTZ TONE | 01000001 | OF | 01110001 |
| EIGHTEEN | 00010010 | BOHERTZ TONE | 01000010 | OFF | 01110010 |
| NINETEEN | 00010011 | 20MS SILENCE | 01000011 | ON | 01110011 |
| TWENTY | 00010100 | 40MS SILENCE | 01000100 | OUT | 01110100 |
| THIRTY | 00010101 | 80MS SILENCE | 01000101 | OVER | 01110101 |
| FORTY | 00010110 | 160MS SILENCE | 01000110 | PARENTHESIS | 01110110 |
| FIFTY | 00010111 | 320MS SILENCE | 01000111 | PERCENT | 01110111 |
| SIXTY | 00011000 | CENTI | 01001000 | PLEASE | 01111000 |
| SEVENTY | 00011001 | CHECK | 01001001 | PLUS | 01111001 |
| EIGHTY | 00011010 | COMMA | 01001010 | POINT | 01111010 |
| NINETY | 00011011 | CONTROL | 01001011 | POUND | 01111011 |
| HUNDRED | 00011100 | DANGER | 01001100 | PULSES | 01111100 |
| THOUSAND | 00011101 | DEGREE | 01001101 | RATE | 01111101 |
| MILLION | 00011110 | DOLLAR | 01001110 | RE | 01111110 |
| ZERO | 00011111 | DOWN | 01001111 | READY | 01111111 |
| A | 00100000 | EOUAL | 01010000 | RIGHT | 10000000 |
| 8 | 00100001 | ERROR | 01010001 | SS (Note 1) | 10000001 |
| C | 00100010 | FEET | 01010010 | SECOND | 10000010 |
| 0 | 00100011 | FLOW | 01010011 | SET | 10000011 |
| E | 00100100 | FUEL | 01010100 | SPACE | 10000100 |
| $F$ | 00100101 | GALLON | 01010101 | SPEED | 10000101 |
| G | 00100110 | GO | 01010110 | STAR | 10000110 |
| H | 00100111 | GRAM | 01010111 | START | 10000111 |
| 1 | 00101000 | GREAT | 01011000 | STOP | 10001000 |
| J | 00101001 | GREATER | 01011001 | THAN | 10001001 |
| K | 00101010 | HAVE | 01011010 | THE | 10001010 |
| $L$ | 00101011 | HIGH | 01011011 | TIME | 10001011 |
| M | 00101100 | HIGHER | 01011100 | TRY | 10001100 |
| N | 00101101 | HOUR | 01011101 | UP | 10001101 |
| 0 | 00101110 | IN | 01011110 | VOLT | 10001110 |
| $p$ | 00101111 | INCHES | 01011111 | WEIGHT (Note 2) | 10001111 |

Note 1: "SS" makes any singular word plural
Note 2: Address 143 is the last legal address in this particular word list. Exceeding address 143 will produce pieces of unintelligible invalid speech data.
processor, the controller strobes the "write" line, beginning the character sequence. When the character is complete, the processor returns a low to high signal on the "intr" line, clocking the 74123, clocking the 7493, and selecting the next byte. This sequence continues until the 7493 reaches all ones (1111) and receives an additional strobe. This last strobe now forces a 0000 output and clocks the 7474 , producing a stop command.

## voice applications

Voice generator applications are many. The most obvious is the voice ID of a repeater. Other applications are " 10 seconds time out" for repeater and autopatch time out warning; "you timed it out" on time out recovery; " 2 meters on" for remote bases; and many more. If one has a microprocessor-based controller, one can add software with a minimal amount of hardware to produce

features such as a talking clock, which is touch-tone settable, or a touch-tone pad tester (the voice generator says "star" and "pound" as well as the remainder of the touch-tone digits). The list is limited only by our imaginations.

National is now marketing the DT-1057, a second set of ROMs without the voice processor, containing another set of characters. The voice synthesizer can be expanded, using all four ROMs. National is also trying to market software that will allow development of one's own character set, but rumor has it that the cost may be about $\$ 1000$. National is also said to be willing to develop words for about $\$ 200$ each, but the present set is certainly adequate for many repeater applications.

The DT-1050 can be purchased from any supply store that carries National Semiconductor products,though you may have to wait a few weeks for delivery.

## conclusion

The rapid progress in this field has brought consumer products incorporating memory speech synthesis into
nearly every American home. One can now buy a wrist watch with a built-in storage unit that will allow its owner to enter an 8 -second message to be read back at a selected time; the message can remind the wearer of an appointment or simply remind him or her of some timely piece of information. Votan* is marketing a voice-recognition and generation unit for taking orders over the phone, in which the caller follows computer-generated instructions and the computer enters account codes and part numbers using the caller's voice. "You are the XYZ company," says the computer. "You have ordered fifteen items . . . shipment will be in four days." Next, an automatic stock-fetching unit collects the ordered items, boxes them up, weighs the package, places the correct amount of postage on it, attaches the mailing label, and sets it on the loading dock for shipment.

Speech synthesis has come a long way in a very short time. The technology is here and fully accessible for applications in Amateur Radio.
ham radio

[^8]

# THE FIRST NAME IN ELEGTRONIC TEST GEAR 

## NEW FROM RAMSEY 20 MHz DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE

Unsurpassed quality at an unbeatable price, the Ramsey oscilloscope compares to others costing hundreds more. Features include a component testing circuit that will allow you to easily test resistors, capaci tors, digital circuits and diodes. TV video sync filter - wide bandwidth \& high sensitivity - internal graticule - high quality rectangular CRT • front panel trace rotator - Z axis • high sensitivity x-y mode very low power consumption - regulated power supply • built-in calibrator - rock solid triggering • high quality hook-on probes • $5^{\prime \prime}$ CRT • 5 MV/DIV vertical sensitivity • 120/220 VAC pwr. • 15 lbs . - $6.4^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{H}) \times 11.6^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{W}) \times 13.9^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{L})$
$\$ 39995$
high quality
hook-on probes included


## RAMSEY D-1100 VOM-MULTITESTER

Compact and reliable, designed to service a wide variety of equipment. Features - double-jeweled precision double-jeweled precision oving coltion an ideal low oad protection an idearas a spare back-up unit.

## $\$ 1995$

testlead ncluded


RAMSEY D-2100 DIGITAL MULTITESTER


RAMSEY D-3100 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
Reliable, accurate digital measurements at an amaz ingly low cost - In-line colo coded push buttons, speeds range selection * abs plastic tilt stand * recessed input acks - overioad protection on all ranges - $31 /$ digit LCD polarity \& low BAT indicator $\$ 5995$
test leads and battery included

## 

CT-70 7 DIGIT 525 MHz COUNTER
Lab quality at a breakthrough price. Features - 3 frequency ranges each with pre amp - dual selectable gate 50 mV gate activity indicator - wide frequency range - 1 ppm ccuracy

## s11995

includes AC adapter
CT-70 ki


DM-700 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
Professional quality at a hobbyist price Features include 26 different inch LED display • automatic decimal placement • automatic polarity

## $\$ 11995$

includes AC adapter
DM-700 kit
MP-1 probe set
$\$ 99.95$
MP. 1 probe sel . . . . . . . ......... 4.95

ACCESSORIES FOR RAMSEY COUNTERS
Telescopic whip antenna-BNC plug . . \$ 8.95 High impedance probe, light loading . . . 16.95 Low pass probe, audio use
Direct probe, general purpose use
Till bail, for CT-70, 90, 125


CT-90 9 DIGIT 600 MHz COUNTER
The most versatile for less than $\$ 300$ Features 3 selectable gate times - 9 digits • gate indicator • display hold - 10 MHz timebase for WWV calibra -1 1 Romaccuracy

## $\$ 14995$

includes AC adapter


PS-2 AUDIO MULTIPLIER

The PS-2 is handy for high resolution audio resolution measurements, multiplies UP in trequency - great for PL tone measurements • multiplies by 10
or $100 \bullet 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ resolution \& built-in or $100 \cdot 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ resolution \& built-in signal preamp/conditioner

## $\$ 49$ <br> 95

wired
PS-2 kit
$\$ 39.95$
master charge


CT-125 9 DIGIT 1.2 GHz COUNTER

A 9 digit counter that will outperform units costing hundreds more. - gate indicator•24mV@150 MHz typical sensitivity • 9 digit display • 1 ppm accuracy • display hold • dual inputs
with preamps

## $\$ 16995$

includes AC adapter

BP-4 nicad pack


## PR-2 COUNTER PREAMP

The PR-2 is ideal for measuring weak signals from 10 to $1,000 \mathrm{MHz}$ - flat 25 db gain - BNC connectors - great for sniffing RF

## \$4495

includes AC adapter
PR-2 kut

Beranuancas

PHONE ORDERS CALL
716-586-3950 TELEX 466735 RAMSEY CI

TERMS: • satisfaction guaranteed • examine for 10 days; if not pleased return in original form for refund * add $6 \%$ for shipping and insurance to a maximum of $\$ 10.00$ - overseas add $15 \%$ for surface mail • COD add $\$ 2.50$ • orders under $\$ 10.00$ add $\$ 1.50$ - NY residents add 7\% sales tax • all kits have a 90 day parts warranty. All wired units have 1 year parts and labor warranty
$\qquad$ RAMSEY ELECTRONICS, INC 2575 Baird Rd., Dept. HR Penfield, N. Y. 14526

# order today 

## MINI KITS - YOU HAVE SEEN THESE BEFORE NOW HERE ARE OLD FAVORITE AND NEW ONES TOO. GREAT FOR THAT AFTERNOON HOBBY.



PARTS PARADE IC SPECIALS

| LINEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 301 | 5.35 |
| 324 | 11.50 |
| 380 555 5 | 31.50 <br> 3 <br> 15 |
| - 555 | 3.45 $\$ 1.00$ |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{74}^{567}$ | 10/52.00 |
| ${ }_{1458}$ | 5.50 |
| 3900 | 5.50 |
| 8038 | 32.95 |
| cmos |  |
| 4011 |  |
| 4013 |  |
| 4046 Mertyill | \| $\$ 1.85$ |
| 4049 |  |
| 4059 | \$9.00 |
| 4511 | \$2.00 |
| 4518 | \$1.35 |
| 5639 | \$1.75 |
| READOUTS |  |
| FNO 359 a co | \$1.00 |
| FND 507/510 $5^{\circ} \mathrm{CA}$ | 1.00 |
| MAN $72 / \mathrm{HPT} 730 \mathrm{Ba}$ - CA | (100 |
| HP $165{ }^{\text {a }}$, $3^{\circ} \mathrm{CA}$ | 2.00 |
| TRANSISTORS |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 2NAL03 PNP C.F $\quad$ 15/4.00 |  |
| 2NALto NPN C-F 15 | 15/31.00 |
| 2N4916 FEt C+F $\quad$ /81.00 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 2N377t NPN Sticon | 31.30 |
| 2N5179 UHF NPN $\quad 3 / 82.00$ |  |
| Power Tab NPN 40W | -3/81.00 |
| Power Tab PNP 40W 3/4.00 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| PNP 3008 Type T+R $50 / 82.50$ |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ N305s | 8.80 |
| 2n2846 UJ | 283.00 |

Resistor Ass't
Assortment of Popular
TTL

| 745 |
| :--- |
| 74 |
| 74 |
| 74 |
| 74 |
|  |
| 11 |
| 10 |
| 72 |
| 72 |
| 7 |
| 5 |
| 5 |
| 5 |

SPECIAL

|  Sockets <br> 8 Pin $10 / \mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ <br> 14 Pin $\mathbf{1 0 / \$ 2 . 0 0}$ <br> 16 Pin $\mathbf{1 0 / \$ 2 . 0 0}$ <br> 24 Pin $\mathbf{4 / \$ 2 . 0 0}$ <br> 28 Pin $\mathbf{4} / \mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ <br> 40 Pin $\mathbf{3 / \$ 2 . 0 0}$ | DC-DC Converter <br> - 5 udc input prod 9 vac (a) 30 ma <br> .9 vdc produces 15 vdc (a) $35 \mathrm{ma} \$ 1.25$ |  | Ceramic IF Filtar Ceramic IF FitraüT,MiniB.W SOLD OUS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   <br> 51 V Zener $20 / 51.00$ <br> iNg14 Type $50 / 51.00$ <br> KV 2Amp $6 / \$ 1.00$ <br> 100 V 1 Amp $15 / 51.00$ | Crystal Microphone <br> Small 1" diameter "c thick crystal mike cartridge $\mathbf{5 . 7 5}$ |  | Mini RG-174 Coax 10 ft . tor $\$ 1.00$ |  |  |
|  | Coax Connector <br> Chassis mount <br> BNC type $\qquad$ | $\mathbf{\$ V o l l}$ Batiery Clipa |  |  |  |
| 25 AMP 100 V Bridge $\$ 1.75$ each |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Connoclors } \\ & \text { 6pian ype gold contar } \\ & \text { mA- - coos car clock modul } \\ & \text { price } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Leds - your choice. please specify Mini Red Jumbo Red. High Intensity Red. Illuminator Red $\mathbf{8 / \$ 1}$ Mini Yellow. Jumbo Yellow, Jumbo Green |  |  |  |  |
| Mini-Briage 50 V <br> 1 AMP <br> 2 for $\$ 1.00$ | Varectors <br> Motorole MV 220930 PF Nominal cap 20-80 PF - Tunable range .50 eech or $3 / \$ 1.00$ |  |  |  |  |

## CLOCK KITS

Your old tavorites are here again. Over 7.000 Sold to Date. Be ore of the gang and order yours todey!
Try your hand at building the finest looking clock on the market. Its satin finish anodized aluminum case looks great anywhere, while six 4"LED digits provide a highly readable display This is a complete kit. no extras needed. and it only takes 1-2 hours to assemble Your choice of case colors: silver. gold. black (specify)
Clock kit. $12 / 24$ hour. DC-5 $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 9 5}$
Clock with 10 min . ID timer. 12:24 hour. DC-10 $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$
For wired and tested clocks add $\$ 1000$ to kit price.
SPECIFY 12 OR 24 HOUR FORMAT

## SATELLITE TV KIT


image rejection, fully tunable audio to recovet
'thidden' subcaftiers, divide by two PLL demodu lator for excellent theshold performiance, tight racking AFC to assure dift iree reception, and
of course tull 24 channel tunable coverage of course tull 24 channel tunable coverage. Bulld your satellite TV system around the R28, close to ten thousand others already have and now,
it's avallable in kit form at a new low price. Order

## NEW, LOWER PRICES!



## Prescal

Make high resolution audio measurments. great for musical instrument tuning. PL tones. etc
Multiplies audio UP in frequency selectable $\times 10$ or $\times 100$. gives 01 $H Z$ resolution with 1 sec gate time High sensitivity of 25 mv .1 meg inpui $z$ and builtin filtering gives great pertormance Runs
on $9 y$ battery all CMOS On 9 battery all CMOS
PS 2 kit
$\$ 39.95$ PS-2 kit
PS-2 wired

Extend the range of your counter to 600 MHz . Works with all counters Less than 150 mv sensitivity specify 10 or -100
Wired tested. PS-1B $\mathbf{\$ 5 9 . 9 5}$ Kit. PS 1B $\$ 49.95$

30 Watt 2 mir PWR AMP
Simple Class $C$ power amp features 8 times power gain. 1 Win for 8 out. 2 W in for 15 out. 4 W in for 30 out Max output of 35 W . incredible value, complete with all parts. less case and $T$ - R relay. PA-1. 30 W pwr amp kit
TR-1. RF sensed T-R relay kit $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 9 5}$

| MAF-238 transistor as used in PA-1 8 -10dt gain $150 \mathrm{mhz} \quad \$ 15.95$ | Complete triple regulated power supply provides variable 61018 volts at 200 ma and 5 at 1 Amp Excellent load regulation good tiltering and small size Less transformers, requires 63 V d 1 A and 24 VCT <br> Complete kit. PS-3LT <br> $\$ 6.95$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF actuated relay senses RF (1W) and closes DPDT relay. For RF sensed T-R relay TR-1 Kit $\$ 6.95$ |  |
|  |  |
| SOLDOUT  <br> 123 $\$ .50$ <br> $309 K$ $\$ 1.15$ <br> 7805 $\$ 1.00$ | 7812 $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ <br> 7815 $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ <br> 7905 $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$ <br> 7912 $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$ <br> 7915 $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$ |
| Shrink Tubing Nubs <br> Nice precut pces of shrink size $1^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ <br> shrink to in Great tor spises $\mathbf{5 0 / \$ 1 . 0 0}$ |  |
| Opto Isolators - 4N28 type Opto Reflectors - Photo dio | $\text { LED Firing } \begin{array}{r} \$ .50 \mathrm{ea} . \\ \$ 1.00 \mathrm{ea} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Mofex Pins Molex alrendy precut in ength ot 7 Perrect for 14 pin sockers. 20 strppo for $\$ 1.00$ | COS PhetocelleResistance vafles with light. 250 onms to <br> over 3 meg <br> 3 for $\$ 1.00$ |

## NCG WORLD BAND COMMUNICATIONS



15M
Tested and Proven 15 Meter Mobile Transceiver USB and CW
Power-High 10 watts, Low 2 watts
VFO Tuning. Noise Blanker
Fine Tune $\pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$
Digital Frequency Counter
13.8 VDC @ 3A Neg. Ground
$9.5^{\prime \prime} L \times 9^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}$
All this PLUS the freedom of DXing


1275 North Grove Street
Anaheim, CA 92806
(714) 630-4541

Mail Order COD Visa Master Charge
Cable: NAT COLGLZ

## Just

Slightly Ahead


160/10M
ALL NEW, with the features you have been waiting for HF 160-10 meters SOLID STATE Transceiver 200 watt PEP All 9 HF Bands ready to go
AC/DC Power supply built in
3-Step Tuning $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 100 \mathrm{~Hz} / 25 \mathrm{~Hz}$
4 memories, Auto Scan
Automatic Up/Down Tuning Advanced Systems
Dual VFO, Solid State-Adjustment Free, IF Tuning, IF Offset
Noise Blanker, Mic. Compressor
VOX, CW Side tone, AC 120V DC 13.8 RTTY-Fax operation USB-LSB CW (Narrow CW filter optional).



34+ dB GAIN - FREQUENCY 2.1 to 2.6 GHz ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF COMPLETE - READY TO INSTALL 1 YEAR WARRANTY s124.95 - INCLUDES: TAX - SHIPPING - HANDLING

SEND CHECK - MONEY ORDER - OR CERTIFIED FUNDS TO:
K \& S MICRO ELECTRONICS 1920 WEST GRANADA PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85009

FOR LOWEST PRICES ON QUANTITY ORDERS CALL: (602) 253-8605


# the effects and treatment of electric shock 

## Still checking for live circuits with your fingers? Read this

Even in this day of solid-state equipment, Amateurs need to be especially aware of the hazards of electric shock. We all know what causes shock, but not all Amateurs know just why an electric shock can be so dangerous.

Some people believe that an electric shock burns a victim to death. Yet, medical evidence suggests that currents strong enough to burn actually kill less often than do much lower voltages. Others think that the electric current "shorts out" a victim the same way that lightning may short out an electric circuit. While far from accurate, this latter belief is closer to what really happens than the former.

Our nervous system is a complex electrochemical system "masterminded" by the brain. Our various
motor functions are controlled by minute electric signals sent along the complex network known as the nervous system; an electric current generally kills by overriding the controlling influence of this system.

The minute electrical impulses circulating in the nervous system lose control of body functions whenever they are overridden by an outside current. By applying small potentials to the brain, researchers have been able to induce the movement of limbs and also the stimulation of mental images. This electrical prodding has helped them learn much about the brain and its effects on human behavior. Not so helpful, however, are the uncontrolled currents that flow during an electric shock, for these currents can affect the brain's signals to vital body parts. Currents entering the heart and respiratory centers are especially dangerous; the key to surviving electric shock appears to lie not in how much current there is, but rather where it travels.

## shock kills two ways

Death due to electric shock is generally caused by one of two effects: ventricular fibrillation or respiratory center paralysis. Ventricular fibrillation is irregular, arhythmic contraction of the muscles of the heart. The heart is a purnp that forces blood throughout the body according to a rhythmic stimulus established in the right auricle or sinus node. This stimulus is a minute periodic electric current that flows to all sections of the heart and regulates the contractions of its muscles. If the system is upset - say by an outside current -
(continued on page 88)
By Daniel Peters, Falcon Communications, P.O. Box 620625, Woodside, California 94062

## YOU CAN LEARN CPR

When a person's heart and lungs stop functioning because of a heart attack, shock, drowning or other causes, it is possible to save that life by administering CPR, or cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

CPR provides artificial circulation and breathing for the victim. External cardiac compressions administered manually are alternated with mouth-to-mouth resuscitation in order to stimulate the natural functions of the heart and lungs.

This brochure contains an overview of CPR training and is not intended as a complete guide. Contact your local chapter of the AMERICAN RED CROSS for further information on how you can learn this life-saving procedure.


## 4. CHECK STEP

CHECK the pulse and breathing for at least 5 seconds but no more than 10. To do this, keep the head tipped with the hand on the forehead. Place the fingertips of your other hand on the adam's apple, slide your fingers into the groove at the side of the neck nearest you. If there is a pulse but no breathing give one breath every 5 seconds. If no pulse or breathing is present send someone for emergency assistance (dial 911 or operator) while locating proper hand position.
Begin Chest Compressions.


## 1. DETERMINE IF VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS

Tap or gently shake the victim's shoulder. Shout, "Are you O.K.?" If no response shout "HELP!" (Someone nearby may be able to assist.) Do the AIRWAY step next.


## 5. HAND POSITION FOR CHEST COMPRESSIONS

1. With your middle and index fingers find the lower edge of the victim's rib cage on the side nearest you.
2. Trace the edge of the ribs up to the notch where the ribs meet the breastbone.
3. Place the middle finger on the notch, the index finger next to it. Put the heel of the other hand on the breastbone next to the fingers.
4. Put your first hand on top of the hand on the breasthone. Keep the fingers off the chest.
fig. 1. CPR saves lives, but requires training and practice.


## 2. AIRWAY STEP

Place one hand on the forehead and push firmly backward. Place the other hand under the neck near the base of the skull and lift gently Tip the head until the chin points straight up. This should open the airway. Place your ear near the victim's mouth and nose. LOOK at the chest for breathing movements, LISTEN for breaths and FEEL for breathing against your cheek. If no breathing


## 6. chest compressions

PUSH straight down without bending your elbows while maintaining proper hand position. Keep knees shoulder width apart. Shoulders should be directly over victim's breastbone. Keep hands along midline of body. Bend from the hip not the knees. Keep fingers off the chest. Push down about $11 / 2$ to 2 inches. Push smoothly Count, " 1 and, 2 and, 3 and, etc.".


## 3. quick step

Give 4 QUICK full breaths, one on top of the other. To do this keep the head tipped and pinch the nose. Open your mouth wide and take a deep breath, making a good seal. Now, give the 4 breaths without waiting in between. Do the CHECK step next.


## 7. PUSH 15-BREATHE 2

Give 15 compressions at a rate of 80 per minute. Tip the head so the chin points up and give 2 quick full breaths. Continue to repeat 15 compressions followed by 2 breaths. Check the pulse and breathing after the first minute and every few minutes thereafter.
NOTE: Do not practice chest compressions on people as it could cause internal injuries.
the muscles of the heart may respond in an irregular fashion, rendering the organ useless as a pump. Without immediate trained medical attention, recovery from ventricular fibrillation is unusual.

Respiratory center paralysis is the second most lethal effect of electric shock. Normal breathing is controlled by the hindbrain; the stimulus travels from the brain through the nervous system to the lungs. An outside electric current can easily cause breathing to stop.

## low voltage more dangerous?

Just how much current will cause death is difficult to determine. Much research has been done, but rather than list data that could be erroneously interpreted as a guideline of what constitutes safe levels, let's just say that under the wrong conditions, just a few thousandths of an ampere can do you in. But how does this equate to voltage?

I have tested the electrical resistance of my body under various conditions. One warm day, when I was perspiring freely, the resistance of my body (measured between two small pieces of pipe held in my hands) was low enough that a voltage as low as 25 volts would have caused a current generally considered lethal to a healthy adult. (Back in the days of 32 -volt farm lighting systems, death from these systems was not unknown.)

At times shock from 1000 volts or more may be less dangerous than shock from lower voltages. The reason for this is that the high voltage, and attendant higher currents, cause all muscles - including those of the heart - to contract suddenly and violently. Sometimes the heart muscles may contract to such an extent that fibrillation can't occur; in such cases the heart may resume normal action if the current is stopped within three or four minutes. One report indicated a recovery rate of 62 percent among persons who were "knocked out" by voltages above 1000 . The corresponding recovery rate at much lower voltages was only 39 percent.

People say a charged conductor "holds" its victim. It does this by contracting and paralyzing muscles. But in some cases muscles contract with enough force to "throw" the victim; this, of course, may cause secondary injuries if the victims's body strikes an obstruction as it falls.

## watch out for that left hand

Current paths are extremely important in determining the effects of electric shock. Any route involving the heart or brain is particularly dangerous; leg-to-leg paths are considered less threatening.

In a study of cases involving fatal shock at voltages below 250, 90 percent of the victims had burns on their
left hands. This suggests that shocks received through the left hand may kill more often than those through the right hand. (This statistic is even more noteworthy when you consider the predominance of right handed people in the general population.) So if you follow the rule of keeping one hand in your pocket while working on live circuits, make it your left hand. Better yet, don't work on live circuits - ever.

## delayed results

If you receive a shock and suffer no apparent injury, your troubles are not necessarily over. Electric shock often damages delicate nerve cells in the spinal cord, which can cause a "wasting away" of muscle in one or more limbs. This is a slow, progressive, and intractable disturbance whose effects may not appear for weeks or even months after experiencing the shock. Other delayed effects may include insanity, personality changes, amnesia, mental inertia, blood-vessel diseases, cataracts, nerve disturbances, destruction of pancreatic tissue, and disruptions of the heart's conduction system.

## how to help

If you are present when someone is rendered unconscious by an electric shock, the first thing to do is to stop the current flow. If possible, do so by turning off the power at the nearest switch. If you can't do that, or if getting to the switch will take too long, the next best thing is to separate the victim from the source of current. This can be dangerous. Use a wooden board or other nonconducting object. As soon as you can touch the victim safely, begin cardiopulminary resuscitation (CPR) - but only if you've been trained in the technique. Anyone who works near live circuits owes it to his or her colleagues to take a course in CPR, master the technique, and make sure the skills are practiced at regular intervals, or as needed. (See fig. 1.)

Speed is essential. Any delay at all greatly reduces the chances of recovery. Of some 600 cases studied, over 70 percent of those receiving treatment within three minutes recovered. Just one more minute dropped the percentage of recovery to 58 percent. If there is no heart or respiratory action and treatment is delayed by five minutes, death is inevitable.

If you are alone, do not take the time to go for help. Start treatment immediately. If the victim can be saved, you are the one who will do it. Don't stop treatment - not even if the victim appears to be dead; in one case, eight hours passed before a victim responded. Only a physician can judge whether a victim is really dead.
ham radio

## Blueprint for Success

## THE INTERFACE



## THE INTERFACE ][

E\&Kantronics TITLE: THE INTERFACE - INTERFACE 11 PROPOSAL

THE INTERFACE is the original Kantronics terminal unit that broke through the barrier of multi-computer compatibility. THE INTERFACE is an amateur modem for transceiver-to-computer communication. With THE INTERFACE and Hamsoft or Hamtext for your computer you can send and receive Morse Code, Radioteletype, and ASCII. THE INTERFACE is also compatible with our new software for AMTOR communication, AMTORSOFT. THE INTERFACE is our most popular unit combining active filtering, easy tuning, six-computer compatibility, and low price for an unbeatable package.
Suggested Retall
s139.95

INTERFACE If is the new Kantronics transceiver-to-computer interface. INTERFACE II features a new highly sensitive front end with mark and space filtering and a unique new tuning system. Even the most discerning operator will be surprised with the INTERFACE 1 l's ability to dig out signals in poor band conditions, and our new tuning system even displays signal fading.
$X-Y$ scope outputs and dual interface outputs for VHF and HF connections make INTERFACE I[ compatible with almost any shack. All three standard shifts are selectable and INTERFACE II is compatible with the industry standard Kantronics programs: Hamsoft, Hamtext, and Amtorsoft. Step up to state of the art in computer-amateur communications with INTERFACE II.
Suggested Retall
s269.95

For more information see your Kantronics dealer, or contact: E\&Kantronics 1202 E. 23rd Street Lawrence, KS 66044

## QUAD BAND BEAMS

 7-14-21-28 MHz THE NEWEST INNOVATIVE ADDITIONS to the TET LINE FEATURE TRUE MULTIELEMENT PERFORMANCE ON 4, NOT 3, BUT 4 BANDS. ALL ON A SINGLE BOOM I!

All the usual TET multi-band beam features are included in these two models, including wide bandwidths, increased gain, low SWR, light weight and superior mechanical construction and easy assembly.

Prellminary Specifications:
Active Elements 7 MHz
14 MHz
21 MHz
28 MHz
Gain 7/14/21/28
FB Ratio 9/14/21/28
Power
VSWR 7.0-7.1
7.1-7.25
14.0-14.5 21.0-21.45 28.0-29.0

Boom Length $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{ft}$.
Max. Element Length $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{ft}$.
Weight kg/lb
Introductory Price

> HB443DX
3
4
4
4
$6.2 / 9.8 / 9.1 / 8.8$
$12.4 / 21.8 / 22.3 / 20.1$
1 KW CW

| 2.0:1 or better adjustable | 1 KW CW |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2.0: 1$ or better adjustable |  |
| $1.5: 1$ or better | $4.0 / 13.2$ |
|  | $9.25 / 30.5$ |
|  | $14.6 / 32.1$ |
|  | $\$ 325.00$ |

## TET. SNSENMN

2775 Kurtz St., Suite 11
San Diego, CA 92110-3171
(619) 299-9740

Available from local dealers including

Electronic Equipment Bank 516 Mill St.
Vienna, VA
(800) 368-3270

Jun's Electronics 460 E. Plumb Lane Reno, NV (800) 648-3962

Sultronics
15 Sexton Dr. Xenia, OH (513) $376-2700$

## IS SWITCHING PL TONES A PROBLEM?

You need a PLD-1 private line display


Switching PL tones is simple with a PLD-1 private line display installed in your Communications Specialists TE-64 encoder. No more squinting, no more counting and no more guessing. With the PLD-1, you have immediate channel indication with a large, easy to see, bright LED display. The PLD- 1 displays all 32 PL channels and is easy to install in the TE-64 encoder. It also works with most other Communications Specialists encoder/decoder units.

Complete $\$ 49.95$
Visa and Mastercard accepted.
ACQUIS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
17192 Gillette Ave., Irvine, CA 92714
714/545-3732

## LATE NEWS.

Get the news
As it happens

Westlink Report is your source forinformation on all the late breaking stories in the exciting world of Amateur Radio. Westlink Report summarizes the news that will impact the future of Amateur Radio. Westlink digs into its stories and gives you the latest from Newingtor summarizes the actions of the FCC, reports on the important international news, keeps you fully informed about space and AMSAT news and much. much more.
Subscribe to Westlink Report today. Be informed. Don't be surprised by the latest developments in this fast paced hobby.
26 issues just $\$ 22.50$ per year U.S., Canada, Mexico. $\$ 42.50$ per year Air Mail.



TS 930 S


R2000
Gen. Cov. Rcvr.
W/memories


TS 430 S
Now a general coverage receiver/ham band transceiver at an affordable price.


TR 7950
45 Watts! Multi-featured.


TW 4000A
$2 \mathrm{M} \& 440 \mathrm{MHz}$ "Dual-Bander" 25 watts on both bands.

Call for YOUR Low Price!


TR 2500 Full Featured 2M Handheld

UPS Brown Paid on TR 2500

## 2900 N.W. VIVION RD. / KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64150 / 816-741-8118

Break
Communications
Systems, Inc.

## MICA COMMUNICATIONS CONSOLES

> 4. 6.8 Wide- 1 tos wide optional

> L \& U \& Circular set up s - with optional comer table Replaceable Front Panel - for station changes Precisely cut panel holes - bv computerized wood curter High station density - because no shelves are used"
> Hidalen accessory shelf - for power supplies dummur ford Puppets of all vour equipment - for easy starion havout OPTIONAL ITEMS:
> Drawer Bookshelf combination - hangs under desk
> 1000 Mica s to select from - to match vour decor
> Desk recessed for kevboard - oprmum 26 typing herght Desk top extensions into panel - for apple computer or storage Matching dolly for floor amp s - with concenled casrers Shelf under desk. quick access - for headmhones kev Mic Exhaust cooling fan system - thermostatically controlled Wire duct wire labels, etc.

> 5817 S W 21st Street. Dept HRM - Hollywood Florida 33023 Phone (305) 989:2371

## UP YOUR ERP



For HT owners operating inside a vehicle and wanting increased T/R range, RF PRODUCTS has the low cost solution.
Remove your BNC antenna from the HT and mount on the RF PRODUCTS BNC magnet mount, install the magnet mount on the roof top and connect the BNC co-ax connector.
The magnet mount (part no. 199-445) has 10 feet of smal (5/32") co-ax with BNC connector attached and is priced at $\$ 15.95$ (including shipping by UPS to 48 states). TO ORDER-send $\$ 15.95$ money order or cashiers check only

Fla. residents add $5 \%$ tax, for air UPS add $\$ 1.50$

The RF PRODUCTS Magnet Mounts are one of the few magnetic antenna mounts available that can be repaired should the co-ax cable be damaged. The co-ax cable connector includes a shrink tubing strain relief for long life at the connector/cable flex point (an RF PRODUCTS exclusive on all cable assemblies).
Eight other models available with three each choice of antenna connectors, co-ax types and transceiver connectors (BNC, 1-1/8-18, 5/16-24 \& RG-122U, RG-58A/U, mini 8X \& BNC, PL-259, type N)


Garth Stonehocker, K0RYW

## equinox DX

The ionospheric structure that affects radio propagation changes rapidly during the two months of equinox (March and April). A second equinoctial ionospheric effect is related to the alignment of the equatorial planes of both the earth and the sun. This alignment allows more direct entry by solar wind particles to the earth's polar regions. The geomagnetic field modulated by these solar wind particles cause ions in the ionosphere to move. A signal ray traced through the ionosphere (see October, 1983, DX Forecaster) follows the ion's irregular path. The ray alternately focuses and defocuses its energy at the receive location. This is one cause of QSB, signal strength variability of a relatively short time (seconds to period minutes). Expect more intense and greater numbers of these geomagnetic-ionospheric disturbances this time of year.

Gray line DX, a very efficient type of twilight propagation for QRP work or at any power level, is aligned across the pole at this season. Look for this mode of propagation to occur within half an hour on either side of sunrise and sunset. (A beam bearing visualization aid, timing chart, and propagation descriptions can be found in The Shortwave Propagation Handbook by T. Cohen and G. Jacobs. This excellent book is available from Ham Radio's Bookstore, Greenville, New Hampshire 03048, for $\$ 9.95$ postpaid.)

## spring thunderstorm ORN

Winter has been very quiet; now noise - QRN - is here again. March and April are months in which the weather often consists of a series of spring storms bringing rain to much of our country. These storms are usually
fronts of warm and cold air that generate the year's first major thunderstorms. These thunderstorms produce noise (static) that reduces the signal-to-noise ratio of received signals, worsening readability.

The cumulative effect of thunderstorm static worldwide is the main cause of high noise levels on lower frequency HF bands, mainly in summertime. However, as a specific storm front approaches, a significant increase in the noise level is heard. One first notices this increase in noise at a one-hop distance away, about 600 to 1200 miles ( 960 to 1920 km ) when the storm front is about one day west of your location. Next, the noise level usually decreases as the storm moves closer. When the storm is within a ground-wave's distance ( 50 to 60 miles or 80 to 96 km ), the noise level becomes more intense. Individual discharges can be heard. As the storm draws nearer, its sounds become part of the "local noise"; as it moves away, a similar decrease in noise occurs. ArI increase is heard again approximately one day later as the front reaches the one hop distance away. (You can check this out for your location by cor-relating information on storm movement given on the local television weather report with your operating and listening experience.) In looking for the rare DX, you may want to save time by tracking storms in order to determine the most favorable operating conditions.

## last-minute forecast

The higher HF bands (10 to 30 meters) are expected to be excellent the first and last weeks of March. During the second and third weeks, the lower bands ( 30 through 160 meters) will be at their best. Disturbed
geomagnetic and ionospheric conditions can be expected about March 7, 12, 17, 21, 26 and 31st. Spring equinox occurs on March 20th at 1024 UT. The moon is full on the 17th and at perigee on the 16th.

## band-by-band summary

Ten, fifteen, and twenty meters will be open from morning to early evening almost every day, and to most areas of the world. The openings on the higher of the bands will be shorter and will occur more frequently near local noon. Transequatorial propagation on these bands will be more likely towards evening during conditions of high solar flux and a disturbed geomagnetic field. Noise effects are not too noticeable.

Thirty meters will be useful almost twenty-four hours a day. Daytime conditions will resemble those on 20 meters, although signal strength may decrease during midday on some days - days coinciding with high solar flux values. Nighttime use will be good except after days of very high MUF conditions. Generally the usable distance is expected to be greater than that achieved on 80 at night, but less than that on 20 meters during the day.

Forty, eighty, and one-sixty meters are the nighttime DXer's bands. The bands open just before sunset and last until the sun comes up on the path of interest. Except for daytime short-skip signal strengths, high solar flux values don't affect these bands much. Geomagnetic disturbances, however, which will be more evident near the equinox, cause signal attenuation and fading on polar paths. Noise will be sporadic and very noticeable on these lower frequency bands.
ham radio


SURPLUS SALES


Phone (402) 733-9190 6-10 PM CST 2412 Chandler Rd., Bellevue, NE 68005


July 28 thru Aug. 10, 1984
Our 25th year
TAKE A VACATION WITH A PURPOSE THIS YEAR
Join students from around the world at OAK HILL's
SILVER ANNIVERSARY
Session
Over 25 years of successful teaching experience means upgrading is as easy as 1-2-3.
Your vacation is spent in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia with expert instructors in friendly surroundings and with excellent accommodations.
Oak Hill also has a ham lab set up for all to use.
Courses offered are:
Novice to General
General or Tech to Advanced
Advanced to Extra
Learn - don't just memorize the answers to the exam questions
C. L. PETERS, K4DNJ, Director

Oak Hill Academy Amateur Radio Session
Box 43
Mouth of Wilson, VA 24363
Name
Call
Address
City/State/Zip

This tower is ready for shipment to one of our customers, or is it? If we were an ordinary tower company, this tower would have already been sent. We are not an ordinary tower company and that is why this tower did not go out.
We have the best quality control in the business and we are not afraid to say so. That is why when John Pasillas pany. That is why
Tri-Ex has been in business continually since 1955.

## When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready. <br> When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready. <br> When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready. <br> When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready. <br> When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready. <br> When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready. <br> When you purchase your tower from Tri-Ex, you can be assured that all welds have been done by certified welders, all construction and galvanizing has met ASTM standards, all towers have been constructed in precision jigs, all steel has been tested for carbon content and tensil strength. When it goes to shipping, John is ready.

When you decide on Tri-Ex you have many models to choose from.

## STACKED:

Light, medium, heavy duty 10 feet and up.

## CRANK UPS:

Light, medium, heavy duty 25 feet to 88 feet standard.

## SPECIAL TOWERS:

Sky needle, Clementower 37 feet to 180 feet \& higher
found a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ clearance on the swedged guide, he placed a red tag of rejection on this tower and made sure it was corrected to $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ before he stamped his final approval for shipment. Every employee at Tri-Ex knows that the reputation you establish in an industry is what will make or break his company. That is why

Introducing Tri-Ex's new DX-86 -86 feet tall. 25 square feet in a 50 mph wind.
Call you local dealer for details.
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE TO:


TOWER CORPORATION
7182 Rasmussen Ave Visalia, Calif. 93291
P.O. Box 5009

Visalia, California 93278
(209) 651-2171

# ORLANDO HAMCATION and COMPUTER SHOW 

at the air conditioned

## EXPO-CENTRE

near l-4 and Hwy. 50, downtown
free parking available
March 9-10-11, 1984
Fri. 5-9 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sun. 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

## 1984 FLORIDA STATE ARRL CONVENTION

REGISTRATION \$5 advance, $\$ 7$ at door Under 14 free

## Ladies Programs on Saturday

for swap tables, commercial booths, advance registration or information, please send S.A.S.E. to:

AL HUBER, KC4CT HAMCATION CHAIRMAN P.O. Box 15142 • Orlando, Florida 32858

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



## SPECIRUNWEST

5717 NE 56th, SEATTLE, WA 206-382-2132, $\quad \checkmark 186 \quad 98105$
 WITH YOUR H.T Model K-1 for TR-2500 -slides on bottom of radio

## Guaranteed:

Model K - TR-2400;

-powered thru battery plug Model N-FT. 208R
Model T-Simple mod tor Tempo and all Santec
NOW FOR FT-208R \& TR- 2500
Model Y - FT-207R, Wilson -fits into battery compartment - A unique battery eliminator* HANDI.TEK Regulator allows constant hand heid operation from auto DC or base supply with no nicad drain and WITHOUT RADIO MODIFICA. TION! \$24.95 PPD in USA Calif. add $\$ 1.50$ Sales Tax. - 148

HANDI-TEK
P.O. BOX 2205. LA PUENTE, CA 91746

# RADIO WAREHOUSE 

 Division of HARDIN Electronics
## NO FRILLS - JUST LOW PRICES

## - KENWOOD

TS 430
HF \$Call

- YAESU

TR 2500
$2 \mathrm{~m} \quad 285.00$
TW 4000
UHF/VHF \$Call FT 980

HF \$Call
2AT
2M \$219
IC-751
HF \$Call
FT 757
FT 726R
\$ CALL
IC-745
\$ CALL
IC-02AT
\$ CALL
\$ CALL
For information on our other lines . . .

# CALL TOLL FREE <br> 1-800-433-3203 

IN TEXAS CALL 817-496-9000
5635 EAST ROSEDALE
FT. WORTH, TEXAS 76112


## RTTY TODAY

## MODERN GUIDE TO <br> AMATEUR RADIOTELETYPE <br> by Dave Ingram, K4TWJ

This brand new book is the only RTTY handbook available that covers all facets of RTTY operation from the "green key" generation to personal computers. Author Dave Ingram, K4TWJ, noted RTTY enthusiast. writes in a personable, easy-to-understand style that will appeal to all levels of RTTY interest. RTIY TODAY is fully illustrated with photos, diagrams, RTTY station set ups and equipment to heip ensure full understanding of the material. 11 chapters cover an overview of RTTY operation, operating parameters, home computers, equipment you can build, dedicated systems and four complete chapters on RTTY SWLing with frequencies, codes and other helpful hints and tips. Oid time RTTY users and novices alike will find this book extremely useful. © 1984. 135 pages. 95 illustrations. 1st edition. $81 / 2 \times 11$.

## Order yours today

\$895

## UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS

4555 Groves Rd. • Suite 3 • Columbus, OH 43227 (614) 866-4605

Dealer Inquiries Invited


HAM-TAREs Your call on each vehicle Call at topor botlom
of frame, and trame front plate. No-nonsense, tull refund.
guarantee. $\$ 1.50$ shipping (First Class Mail)
E-CC 1716 Woodland, Houston, TX 77019 (713) $522-5755$

Custom Mailing Lists on Labels!
Amateur Radio Operator NAMES Custom lists compiled to your specifications

- Geographic by ZIP and/or State
- By License issue or Expiration Date
- On Labels of Your Choice

Total List: 435,000 Price: $\$ 25 /$ Thousand Buckmaster Publishing

Mineral. VA 23117 USA (703) 894.577

# flea emarket <br>  

RATES Noncommercial ads $10 ¢$ perword; commercial ads 60¢ per word both payable in advance. No cash discounts or agency commissions allowed.

HAMFESTS Sponsored by non-profit organizations receive one free Flea Market ad (subject to our editing) on a space available basis only. Repeat insertions of hamfest ads pay the non-commercial rate

COPY No special layout or arrangements available. Material should be typewritten or clearly printed (not all capitals) and must include full name and address. We reserve the right to reject unsuitable copy. Ham Radio cannot check each advertiser and thus cannot be held responsible for claims made. Liability for correctness of material limited to corrected ad in next available issue.

DEADLINE 15 th of second preceding month.

SEND MATERIAL TO: Flea Market, Ham Radio, Greenville, N. H. 03048.

QSLs \& RUBBER STAMPS - ToD Quality! Card Samples and Stamp info - 504 --Ebbert Graphics 5R, Box 70, Westerville, Ohio 43081.
TRAVEL-PAK OSL KIT - Converts post cards, photos to QSLs. Stamp brings circular. Samco, Box 203-c, Wynantskill, New York 12198.

QSL the Best! Full color $\$ 20$ for 200 . As lowas $\$ 7$. Free catalog. Rusprint, Box 7575, KansasCity, MO64116. Credit card order line 1-800-531-7373.

VIC 20 OWNERS. Let "HamList" programjog your memory duringa QSO. Instant search and find. Cassette, detailed operating instructions $\$ 8.95$. WA2RDA, 415 Elm St., Fayetteville, NY 13066.

COUNSELORS: Connecticut brother-sister camp. Complete ly equipped with ham radiostation. Program includes electronics, kit building, code and communications. June 25 - August 22 . Send resume: Lloyd Albin (N2DMQ) Ken-Mont and Ken-Wood Camps, 2 Spencer Place, Scarsdale, NY 10583
FASTRAK 2004 Tone Decoder uses NE-567 PLL to detect single frequency tones for NOAA alerts or pillot presence; $3.6 \times 1.5$ inch pcb and manual $\$ 9.95$. Proham Electronics Inc., 34620 Lakeland Blvd., Eastlake, OH 44094

## Foreign Subscription Agents for Ham Radio Magazine

```
Mam Radio Aust!ia
Mam Radio Au
Mostfach 2454
West Germany
HamRadio Betgi
Stereohouse
Stereohouse 
8.9218Gen
Ham Radio Canada
Box 400, Goderich
Mam Radio Europe
BOx2084
S.194020
Mam Radio France
ctronic
20 bis, Ave des Clation
F-89000 Auxerre
France
Mam Aadio Germany
Kalin Ueber
Pos11ach 2454
West Germany
Mam Radio Holland
Ham Radioltaly
l
80x2084
Mam Radio Switzerland
Marin Ueber 
Postlach 2454
D.7850 Lorract
Ham Radio UK
M
Middlesex
Holland Radio
l
Greenside, Johamnesburg
```

NEED TO CONTACT James Navarchi concerning Yaesu gear C.T. Huth, 146 Schonhardt St., Tiffin, OH 44883.

FOREIGN PAPERMONEY wanted for my hobby. Old and new. Will accept tree or will buy or trade. Buddy Hincke, 1854 East Bay Drive, North Bend, Oregon 97459. WA6LFJ

SUPER CQWW AND ARRL CONTEST PROGRAMS. TRS-80 ModeII, III, (IV in III mode). Completely machine language. Automatic identification of country and zone ( CQ ) from call letters Dupe speed 12000 + conlacts per second. Screen displays zones still needed(CO), total points, zones, countries, etc: Automatic CW generator with 2 buffers. Log print program prepares logs and dupe sheets. Log preparation program for hand logs. Similar teatures to above QSL label program for both. COWPX now being written. FREE fact sheet and sample printouts. K4SB, 3496 Velma Drive, Powder Springs, GA 30073
FOR SALE: New Cushcraft R3 halfwave vertical $\$ 215$. Tom, WA1RTD, 21 Bayberry, Acton, MA 01720. (617) 263-2382.

120' GUYED TOWER. Extremely strong $\$ 700.20^{\prime}$ sections $\$ 150$. Tim Colbert, 13609 Colony, Burton, Ohio 44021.
9.0 MHz SSB CRYSTAL FILTERS, 6 pole, 2.2 kHz bandwidth, 1.85 shape factor 6 to 60 dB . New, with hardware, specifications; $\$ 17.50$ postpaid. 4CX250B chimneys, Johnson \#124-0111-001 new, boxed; $\$ 5.00$ postpaid, two for $\$ 9.00$. Dentron scout C.A.P. transceiver, new, $\$ 300.00$ postpaid. Mosley CM-1 receiver. 80-10, VGC, $\$ 60.00$ postpaid. Hammarlund SP600JX-17, G.C. \$140.00. W. E. Delage, PO Box 231, Kent, Ohio 44240

VLF-LF preamps, coupler, Loran-C boards. SASE. Burhans Electronics, 161 Grosvenor St., Athens. Ohio 45701.

OSLCARDS: $\$ 17.50 / 500$.ppd. Freecatalog. Bowman Printing. 743 Harvard, St. Louis, MO 63130.

ELECTRON TUBES: Receiving, transmitting, microwave . . all types available. Large stock. Next day delivery most cases. Daily Electronics, 14126 Wiliow Lane, Westminster, CA 92683. (714) 894-1368.

WANTED: 2 new 813 sockets and 15 to 25 MFD, 4000 VDC oil filled capacitor. Bill Blake, W5SCM. Star 222. Columtus. MS 39701.

RUBBERSTAMPS:3lines\$4.50PPD. SendcheckorMOtoG.L Pierce, 5521 Birkdale Way, San Diego, CA 92117 . SASE brings information.

RECEIVERS - Motorola WWV \$35. Hammarlund HO-100A $\$ 85$. National NC-300 \$95. R.F. Signal Gen. $80 \mathrm{kc}-60 \mathrm{mc} \$ 30$. H.P. Audio Signal Gen. $\$ 30$. K6KZT, 2255 Alexander, Los Osos. CA 93402.

CHASSIS and cabinet kits. SASE K3IWK.
GD5UG AND XYL offer the use of their home. car, anct station to a Hamliving near to the U.S. West Coast in exchange for the use of a motor home for approximately three months in late mid 1984. OK in Callbook

CABLE CONVERTERS, decoders Catalog $\$ 1$ refundable. APS, POB 263 HR, Newport, RI 02840.

WANTED: Cash paid tor used speed radar equipment. Write or call: Brian R. Esterman, PO Box 8141, Northfield, Illinoi:s 60093 (312) 251-8901.

RECONDITIONED TEST EQUIPMENT $\$ 1.00$ for catalog Walter, 2697 Nickel, San Pablo, CA 94806.

LINEAR: Gates HFL2500 with manual. Best ofter. K3EN, 4946 Manor Lane, Etliott City, MD 21043. (310) 995-1252.
RTTY-EXCLUSIVELY for the Amateur Teleprinter. One year \$7.00. Beginners RTTY Handbook $\$ 8.00$ includes journal index P O. Box AY, Cardift, CA 92007.

DRAKE TR-7. Full set of filters, noise blanker, fans, AUX-7, PS-7 power supply, remote VFO, service manual, extended card set, and matching speaker. $\$ 1,000$. Also MN-7 antennatuner, $\$ 100$; and SP-75 speech processor, $\$ 90$. Reasonable offers considered. Lawrence Sires, 1229 lowa Ave., Ridgecrest, CA 93555

IMRA International Mission Radio Assn. helps missioners equipment loaned; weekday net, 14.280 MHz, 2-3PM Eastern Br. Frey, 1 Pryer Manor Rd., Larchmont, NY 10538.

NATIONAL AACS ALUMNI NET meets every Friday at 2200 UTC on 14297 kcs , alternate 14287 kcs , USB. A1 2230 UTC on 21397 kcs , alternate 21387 kcs USB. PACIFIC AACS ALUMNI NET, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays at 1800 UTC (10 AM PST) on 7218 kcs LSB. K6RG and W6ZF NCS.
"HAMS FOR CHRIST." Reach other Hams with a gospel tract sure to please. Clyde Stanfield, WA6HEG, 1570 N. Albright, Upland, CA 91786.

AMSAT is looking for copies of March, May, June, July 1916

QST. If you have them, please contact Wm. Lazzoro, N2CF, at AMSAT, 850 Sligo, Suite 601, Silver Springs, MD 20910.

QUICK-FIND Callsign log. Quickly know if and when you worked that call, and if you want to work it again! $\$ 2.00$, full price. Quick-Find, 2725-H Sandicrest, Cantonment, Florida 32533.

TENNATEST - Antenna noise bridge - out-performs others, accurate. costs less, satisfaction guaranteed. Send stamp for details, W8URR, 1025 Wildwood Road, Quincy, MI 49082.

WANTED: Old RCA, Western Electric tubes. (713) 728-4343. Maury Corb, 11122 Atwell, Houston, Texas 77096.

WANTED: Early Hallicrafter "Skyriders" and "Super Skyriders"' with silver panels, also 'Skyrider Commercial', early transmitters such as HT-1, HT-2, HT-8, and other Hallicrafter gear, parts, accessories, manuals. Chuck Dachis, WD5EOG, The Hallicrater Collector, 4500 Russell Drive, Austin, Texas 78745.

SELL: Kenwood Twins. E. Alline, NE5S, 773 Rosa, Metairie, LA 70005.

VERY in-ter-est-ing! Next 4 issues \$2. Ham Trader "Yellow Sheets'', POB356, Wheaton. IL 60189.
IBM-PC ASCII/BAUDOT/CW. SASE for details. E. Alline, NE5S, 773 Rosa, Metairie, LA 70005.

ANNIE's EASY. Analyze dipoles, slopers, verticals, invertedvees and arrays; any orientation, position, phasing, weight or combination with Annie Antenna Analysis Software. Include REAL GROUND (conductivity, dielectric constant). Superb hires plotting. Annie's incredibly friendly and with 100\% machine language, she's FAST! For Applell + (48K or 64K) or lle, DOS3.3, $\$ 49.95+\$ 2.00$ postage, NY add sales tax. Include full name and call. S.A.S.E. for info. Commercial, library, etc., call for quote (315)622-3641. Sonnet Sotware, Dept. HR, 4397 Luna Course, Liverpool, NY 10388.

## Coming Events ACTIVITIES <br> "Places to go..."

COLORADO: The Grand Mesa Repeater Society's fifth annual Western Slope Hamfest, Saturday, March 31, 10 AM to 4 PM. Plumbers and Steamfiners Union Hall, 2384 Highway 6 and 50 , Grand Junction. Free admission. Swap tables $\$ 5.00$ each. Novice exams, tech sessions, auction and refreshments. Talk in on 146.82 and 449.20. For information or swap tables SASE to Larry Brooks, WB0ECV, 3185 Bunting Avenue, Grand Junction, CO 81504. (303) 434-5603.

ILLINOIS: LAMARSFEST 1984, Sunday, March 25, Lake County Fairgrounds, Grayslake, Ats. 45 and 120 . Setup 6 AM. Public admitted 8 AM. Tickets $\$ 2.00$ advance. $\$ 3.00$ at door 8 ft. tables $\$ 5.00$ each - reservations encouraged. Talk in on $147.63-03$ or 146.94 simplex. For information, tickets, reservations: SASE to LAMARS, PO Box 751, Libertyville, IL 60048

ILLINOIS: The Sterling-Rock Falls Amateur Radio Society's 24th annual Hamfest, March 18 at the Sterling High School Fieldhouse, 1608 Fourth Avenue, Sterling. Commercial distributors, dealers and a large flea market. Doors open 7:30 AM. Tickets $\$ 2.00$ advance, $\$ 3.00$ at door. Flea market tables requiring electricity and all commercial tables $\$ 5.00$. Allothers $\$ 3.00$. Concession stand and accommodations for overnight self-contained campers available. For tickets, tables or information: Sue Peters, KA9GNR, PO Box 521, Sterling, IL 61081 or call (815) 625-9262. Tafk in on W9MEP 146.25/85.

ILLINOIS: The 18th annual Rock River ARC Hamfest, Sunday, April 8, Lee County 4-H Center. Advance ticket donation \$2.00. $\$ 3.00$ at gate. Tables available for $\$ 5.00$ ( $\mathrm{B} f 1$ ). Camping space available for nominal charge. Breakfast and lunch will be served and an auction for amateur related gear. Talk in on 37/97 repeater. Doors open 8 AM. For information, tickets, tables write or call Shirley Webb, KA9HGZ, 618 OrchardSt., Dixon, IL61021. (815) 284-3811.

INDIANA: The Morgan County Repeater Association Club's Martinsville Hamfest, March 11, Indiana State Fairgrounds Pavillion Building, Indianapolis. Admission $\$ 4.00$ at the door. Tables: premium $\$ 30.00$, flea market $\$ 8.00$. Flea market space/notable $\$ 1.00$. All tables advance reservations. Talk in on 147.21 and 146.52 simplex. For information and table reservations SASE before March 1 to Alleen Scales, KC9YA, 3142 Markel Place, Bloomington, IN 47401.

INDIANA: The Putnam County Amateur Radio Club's second Amateur Radioand Electronics auction, April 7, Putnam County Fairgrounds, north of Greencastie. Doors open at 8 AM, auction at 10 AM. 5\% commission on sales. Food available. Talk in on 147.93/.33. For information: John Underwood, K911B, RFD 1, Box 10, Fillmore, $\mathbb{N} 46128$.

MASSACHUSETTS: The Framingham ARA's annual Spring Flea Market. Sunday. April 1. FraminghamCivic League Bldg.. 214 Concord St. (Rt. 126) downtown Framingham. Doors open 10 AM , sellers setup 8:30. Admission \$2. Tables \$10-pre-registration required. Radio equipment, computer gear, bargains galore! Talk in on 147.75/15 and 52 Contact Jon Weiner, K1VVC, 52 Overlook Dr., Framingham, MA 01701 (617) 877-7166

MASSACHUSETTS: The Wellesley Amateur Radio Society's annual Auction, Saturday. April 14, First Congregational Church of Wellesley Hills, 207 Washington Street, Wellesley. Doors open 10 AM and the auction begins at 11 AM . Talk in on 63-03, 04-64 and 52 Contact KevinP Kelly, WA YHV, 7 Lawnwood Place, Charlestown, MA 02129

MICHIGAN: The 23rd annual Michigan Crossroads Hamfest. sponsored by the Southern Michigan Amateur Radio Society and the Marshall High School Photo-Electronics Club, Saturday. March 24 from 8 AM to 3PM, at the Marshall High School. Tickets $\$ 2.00$ at the door: $\$ 1.50$ advance. Table space $50 c$ per ft ., min. 4 ft ., reserved til 8 AM. Snack bar and full food service. For reservations SASE to: SMARS, PO Box 934, Battle Creek, M1 49016 or call Wes Chaney. N8BDM (616) 979-3433. Talk in on 146.52 and 146.07/67.

MICHIGAN: The South Eastern Michigan Amateur Radio Association (S.E. M. A.A.A.) 26th annual Hamtest Swap and Shop. April8, 8AM to 3PM, Grosse Pointe North High School, Vernier Rd. between Mack and Lakeshore. Advance admission \$1.00. $\$ 2.00$ at door. Talk in on S.E. M.A.R.A. repeater $147.75 / 15$. For further information SASE toS E M.A.R.A.POBox646. St. Clair Shores. MI 48083, or call WD8QVL (313) 445-8651

MISSOURI STATE ARRL Convention, Kansas City. April 7-8. 1984. For information write or call PHD Amateur Radio Association. PO Box 11. Liberty, MO 64068-0011 (816) 781-7313.

NEW JERSEY: The Delaware Valley Radio Association's 12th annual Flea Market and Computer Show, Sunday, April 1, 8 AM to 4 PM, New Jersey National Guard 11 2th Field Artillery Armory, Eggerts Crossing Road, Lawrence Township. Trenton. Advance registration $\$ 2.50$ or $\$ 3.00$ at door. Indoor/outdoor flea market. Dealers and refreshments. Sellers bring own tables. Talk in on 146.52 and 146.07 - 67 . For tickets and space reservations SASE to KB2ZY, 140 Susan Drive, Trenton, NJ 08638.
NEW JERSEY: HamRadio Flea Market sponsored by the Chestnut Ridge Radio Club, Saturday, March 24. Education Building. Saddle River Reformed Church, East Saddle River Road and Weiss Road. Upper Saddle River Tables $\$ 10.00$ for first, $\$ 5.00$ each additional. Tailgating $\$ 5.00$. Free admission. Food and soda available. Contact: Jack Meagher, W2EHD (201) 768-8360 or Roger Soderman, KW2U (201) 666-2430.

NORTH CAROLINA: The Raleigh Amateur Radio Society's 12th annual Hamfest and Flea Market, Sunday. April 15, Crabtree Valley Shopping Mall, intersection of US70 west and US $1 \& 64$. Starts 8 AM. Admission $\$ 400$ at gate, no extra charge for tailgaters. Tables available for rent. There will be special interest meetings. CW and homebrew contests. Plenty of nearby hotels, restaurants, etc. Talk in on W4DW 146.04/146.64 and K4ITL $146.28 / 146.88$. For more information: Pete Thacher, N4HQZ (919)876-4073 or Jim Bradley, WA4AOO (919) $851-2437$ 6-8 PM weekdays or weekends or write RARS, PO 19127. Raleigh, NC 27619.

OHIO: The Lake County Amateur Radio Association's fifth annual Lake County Hamfest and Computerfest, Sunday, March 25. Madison High School, Madison. Open for exhibitors at 5:30 AM and for the public 8 AM to 4 PM. Admission $\$ 3.00$ advance and $\$ 3.50$ at door. Tables $\$ 5.00$ per 6 ft . and $\$ 6.50$ per 8 ft . Check in and talk in on 147.81/21. For information and reservations SASE to Lake County Hamfest Committee, PO Box 150, Mentor. Ohio 44061 (216) 953-9784.
TEXAS: The San Antonio Area Radio Club's FIRST annual Swaplest and Bar-B-Q. April 7 at Comanche Park, 7 AM to 5PM Talk in on 14736 MHz For details Melvin Anderson, 8932 Saddle Trail, San Antonio. Texas 78255

TEXAS: The Midland Amateur Radio Club's annual St. Patrick's Swapfest, Saturday, March 17 at 10 AM to 6 PM and Sunday, March 18, BAM to2:30PM, Midiand County Exhibit Building east of Midland. Pre-registration \$5, \$6 at door. Tables \$6 each Refreshments available. Talk in on 16/76 and 33/93. For information or reservations contact Midland ARC. PO Box 4401, Midland. Texas 79704

WISCONSIN: The Madison Area Repeater Association (M.A.R.A.) will hold its 12 th annual Swaplest, Sunday, April 8 , Dane County Exposition Center Forum Bldg. in Madison. Doors open at 5 AM for commercial exhibitors, 8 AM for flea market sellers and 9 AM for general public. Equipment and components for hams, computer hobbyists and experimenters. Admission $\$ 2.50$ advance and $\$ 3.00$ at the door. Children twelve and under admittedfree. Flea market tables $\$ 4.00$ each in advance and $\$ 5.00$ at the door. An all-you-can-eat pancake breakfast and a Bar-BQlunch will be available. Talk in on WB9AER/R, 146.16/.76. For reservations or information: M. A. R.A., POBox 3403, Madison, WI 53704


808 N. Main Street - Evansville, IN 47711

## NEW IC-02A



ICOM's new IC-02A represents the latest in state-of-the-art handheld radios. The IC-02A uses a microprocesser to control this radio. The IC-02A will scan, has 10 memories, stores offset frequency in memory, has keyboard selectable PL tones and an internal lithium battery memory back up.

Uses IC-2 series accessories. Standard 3 watts or 5 watts with optional high power battery pack.

Call Ham Shack today for more information and your price on this and the rest of the ICOM radio line

## (812) 422.0231

## OPERATING EVENTS

## "Things to do..."

MARCH 24 TO 26: B A.R.T.G. SpringRTTY Contest, 0200 GMT Saturday until 0200 GMT Monday. Total contest period is 48 hours but not more than 30 hours of operation is permitted. Bands: $3.5,7.0,14.0,21.0$, and 28 MHz . Stations may not be contacted more than once on any one band but additional contacts may be made with the same station if a different band is used. Messages: Time GMT, RST and contact number. All logs must be received by May 31, 1984 to qualify. Summary and log sheets available from contest manager for two IRC's: Peter Adams, G6LZB, 464 Whippendell Road, Watford, Herts, England WD1 7PT

CONNECTICUT QSO PARTY sponsored by the Candlewood ARA from 2000Z March 31 until 0200Z April 1 with a rest period from 0500 to 1200Z. Suggested frequencies: Phone - 3927, 7250, 14,295, 21,370, 28,540. CW - 40 kHz from low end. Novice - 3725,7125, 21.125, 28,125. Mail by April 30, 1984 to CARA, cloR. Dillon, N2EFA, POBox 954, Danbury, CT 06810.

## TIDBITS

## MORSE CODE, BREAKING THE BARRIER

## by Phil Anderson, WIXI

Learning the Morse Code does not have to be the painful experience many folks make it out to be. This little booklet is chockfull of helpful and highly recommended hints and tips on how to learn the Morse Code. Uses the high/low method to eliminate the dreaded 10 wpm plateau. © 1982, 1st edition.

PA-MC Softbound $\$ 1.50$ each
Please add $\$ 1.00$ tor shipping and handling. HAM RADIO'S BOOKSTORE Greenville, NH 03048

Ducks are getting smaller!


# better! 



Because you and the leading radio manufacturers want the best looking, best performing antenna you can buy, Centurion has grown to be the Duck leader. We've developed many smaller and thinner antennas to make hand-held radio perform better and look better. The Style $S$ is the newest Tuf Duck...it measures 3 " in length and only $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, yet it's a full $1 / 4$ wave radiator on VHF .

CENTURION


ANTENNAS

## CENTURION

Phone 402/467-4491
Telex $48-4377$ CENTURION LCN P.O. Box 82846 Lincoln, NE 685012846

# SPEAKER QUALITY IS THE PRIMARY KEY TO YOUR STEREO SYSTEM'S SOUND 

And speakers are easy to make-and very difficult to design. Speaker Builder, a new quarterly from the publishers of Audio Amateur, has all the design answers you novice-to-experts need to dramatically improve the quality of sound you're getting from your stereo system. The drivers are relatively cheap and the sources for them are all listed in Speaker Builder's pages. As an experienced ham, you probably know your way around your audio system already. Here's an easy way to make what you have sound a whole lot better at minimum cost.
Speaker Builder can save up to two thirds of the cost of the speakers-which translates to almost one third of your outlay for your stereo system. Over 110,000 Americans will build their own enclosures this year-and you can too! Your dream speaker is probably well within reach if you build it yourself. There's a lot of help around already and now, Speaker Builder brings it all together in an assortment of articles that are comprehensive and a mix of both simple and advanced projects to help you choose and build the best type for your listening room.
$\star$ Bass Reflex
$\star$ Electrostatics
$\star$ Infinite Baffle

* Specials: Ribbon, Air motion transformers
* Basic data on passive and electronic crossovers.

There will be reports on building the many kit speakers and enclosures now available, and a roundup of suppliers for drivers, parts, and kits. Articles range from the ultimate ( 650 lbs . each) to tiny plastic pipe extension speakers. From time delayed multi-satellites to horn loaded subwoofers, as well as modifications of many stock designs.

SPEAKER BUILDER, P.O. Box 494H, Peterborough NH 03458 0494 HSA H14 $\square$ Enter my subscription to SPEAKER BUILDER for one year at the special rate of $\$ 10.00$. $\square$ Make that a two year subscription at $\$ 18.00$.
$\square$ Check enclosed $\quad \square$ Charge to my $\square$ MasterCard Visa $\square$ charge card. \#
Expire ___
Phone Orders (603)924-6526
Name
Street \& No.
Town $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP
I understand that the unexpired portion of my subscription will be refunded after my first issue if the magazine is unsatisfactory for any reason. Make checks and money orders payable to Speaker Builder. Rates above are for USA only. Outside USA add $\$ 2.00$ per year fayable to Speake. Non U.S. checks must be drawn in U.S. currency only.





## TC-1 plus ATV transmitter/downconverter

P.C. Electronics has upgraded its TC-1 420-450 MHz full color ATV unit with some new features plus many options that were once offered at an additional cost now standard, at no increase in price.

With more Amateurs using computers and VCRs on ATV, separate video and audio inputs were added to the existing camera and mic inputs. This allows front-panel switching back and forth between the camera and computer, or transmitting both the VCR audio along with voice over commenting using a microphone. It has made learning Basic over the air, as well as retransmitting space shuttle video and audio, easy.
Capability for external 13.8 VDC in addition to the built-in AC supply has been provided for those who want to go mobile or portable on battery power during field day, emergency services, CAP searches, parades, marathons, or other public service events.
The TC-1 + has the new TXA5-5 exciter/modulator which features two-frequency plug-in crystal switching with just the addition of a SPST switch. The built-in sync stretcher and high/low power switch capability enable superior stable color video if a higher power linear

amplifier, such as the Mirage 100 watt D1010N, is added later or run barefoot at its greater than 10 watt PEP RF output.

The $420-450 \mathrm{MHz}$ tuneable downconverter has the low-noise NE64535 preamp stage to dig out the weak signals. It acts like a super hot UHF TV tuner, but covering only the 70 cm ham band, when connected to your TV set antenna input and set for channel 3 or 4 . Both color video and sound live action Amateur television (ATV) are available on your TV set just as the broadcast stations provide. The standards are the same. A Technician class or higher Amateur Radio license is required for operation and purchase from P.C. Electronics.

More information and a complete catalog of ATV equipment, antennas, cameras, modules, and accessories are available from P.C. Electronics, 2522 South Paxson, Arcadia, California 91006.

Circle /301 on Reader Service Card.

## parabolic antenna

The enlarged surface of the X-16 Parabolic Satellite Antenna by KLM Electronics, Inc., gives greater signal gain to compensate for weaker signal strength in locations on the fringe of satellite footprints - generally, areas outside of the continental U.S. Its modular aluminum construction permits assembly by Amateurs using ordinary tools. It is easily attached to its gold-anodized steel X-11 Polar-Trak mount with precision motor for accurate satellite tracking. Remote control is provided by a standard Polar-Trak with east-west pushbutton control or by KLM's programmable Memory Trak Dish Control Console which remembers fifty satellite locations.


The X-16 is available in "decorator" colors including forest green, desert tan, and brown, and can be ordered in other hues. Suggested retail for the $\mathrm{X}-16$ and mount is $\$ 2,195$; for an entire system, \$4,795.

For details, contact KLM Electronics, Inc., 16890 Church Street, Morgan Hill, California 95037.

Circle 1302 on Reader Service Card.

## 30-channel programmable scanner

Regency Electronics now offers a computercontrolled 30 -channel programmable scanner loaded with advanced features for monitoring the action on more than 15,000 frequencies. Manufactured in the United States (Regency is the only American-made scanner), the Regency Model DX 3000 is available for $\$ 269.95$ at participating Regency Electronics dealers.
The Regency DX 3000 covers six bands: low and high VHF ( $30-50$ and $148-174 \mathrm{MHz}$ ), UHF ( $450-470$ $\mathrm{MHz})$, UHF "T" $(470-512 \mathrm{MHz})$ and two FM ham bands ( $144-148$ and $440-450 \mathrm{MHz}$ ); no crystals are required, and a CMOS memory with battery backup saves frequencies for up to six months in the event of a power outage or if the scanner is stored.

Any selected frequency can be programmed into any selected channel with a few keys. The DX 3000 can search automatically (every 5 kHz on VHF, 12.5 kHz on UHF) for an active frequency; when it finds one, it pauses for four seconds to allow time for the operator to either enter it into memory or jot it down for reference.

The DX 3000 searches at the rate of 400 VHF frequencies ( 2 MHz ) in about 34 seconds and 400 UHF frequencies ( 5 MHz ) in about 30 seconds. Scan rate for the 30 programmed channels is about 15 channels per second. A channel lockout feature can exclude any selected channel(s) from being scanned; this keeps generally busy channels programmed into the scanner while preventing them from "locking in" on each scan. A selected priority channe/ is sampled every two seconds. If active, it automatically overrides any other signal. The scan delay feature holds the channel open for approximately two seconds at the end of a transmission to wait for any reply; if scan delay is not selected, scanning resumes in about six-tenths of a second.

Programming the DX 3000 is simplified by a series of plain-language messages that appear on its vacuum fluorescent digital display. These messages identify its current status and prompt appropriate actions. Operation is made easy with up-front controls for on-off/volume and squelch. Dual built-in power supplies permit plug-in AC operation, and 12 volt DC operation where not prohibited by law. UL listed and FCC certified (Part 15, Subpart C), the DX 3000 measures $101 / 3 \times$ $31 / 3 \times 7$ inches.

For additional information, contact Regency Electronics, Inc., 7707 Records Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226-9986

Circle /303 on Reader Service Card.

## AMTOR converter

The new Info-Tech M-44 AMTOR convertor allows most RTTY terminals to be used on the recently approved AMTOR RTTY mode. Interface to the terminal is via serial TTL or RS-232 levels, and either ASCII or Baudot terminals may be used.

The unit also freatures a built-in modulator and demodulator with pre-filter, full time ATC, and two transmit buffers. All control of the M-44 and transceiver are simple commands entered via the terminal keyboard.


Priced at $\$ 379.95$, this converter is American designed and manufactured and will operate in the ARQ, FEC, and ARQ monitor modes.

For information, contact Digital Electronics Systems, 1633 Wisteria Court, Englewood, Florida 33533.

Circle 1304 on Reader Service Card.

TUBES, SEMICONDUCTORS, IC'S DIODES AT SUPER LOW PRICES IN DEPTH INVENTORY EIMAC, SYLVANIA, GE, CETRON


Full line of Sylvania ECG Replacement Semiconductors Always in Stock. All Major Manufacturers Factory Boxed,
Hard To Get Receiving Tubes At Discount Prices.
Minimum Order $\$ 25.00$. Allow $\$ 3.00$ For UPS Charges. Out of Town, Please Call Toll Free: 800-221-5802 and Ask For "ABE".


1365 39th STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11218H Tel. 212.633-2800/Wats Line 800-221-5802 TWX 710-584-2460 ALPHA NYK.

products

## IC-27A two-meter mobile

The ICOM IC-27A measures only $1-1 / 2$ inches wide by 5-1/2 inches high and contains an internal speaker, making it easy to mount. Although the IC-27A is the most compact two-meter mobile unit on the market, no features have been sacri-

ficed. Standard features include 25 watts of output power, 32 PL frequencies, ten full-function tunable memories, scanning of memories and the band, priority scan and a microphone which includes a 16 -button touchtone pad for easy access to a repeater or dialing through to an autopatch. An optional speech synthesizer is also available to verbally announce the receiver frequency of the transceiver through the simple push of a button.
The IC-25A, measuring 2 inches wide by 5-1/2 inches high, will continue to be available for those individuals preferring a 25 -watt two-meter mobile unit with larger operating knobs.
For more information, contact ICOM, 2112 116 th Avenue, N.E., Bellvue, Washington 98004. Circle 1305 on Reader Service Card.

## new triband beams

Two triband beams previously unavailable in the U.S. are now available from Palomar Engineers. Long a favorite of European DX'ers, the Model DX-33 (with three elements on 10, 15, and 20 meters) and DX-43 (with four elements) were designed for use with solid-state transceivers. The antennas feature low SWR, wide bandwidth, and particularly good gain and front-to-back ratio. Each trap is individually sweep-tested at the factory for uniform performance. Stainless steel " $U$ " bolts are used throughout.

For more information, contact Palomar Engineers, 1924-F West Mission Road, Escondido, California 92025.

Circle /306 on Reader Service Card.

## low-attenuation coax

Belden Electronic Wire and Cable has available three 50 -ohm low-attenuation, flexible coax cables (Belden 9913, 9914, 9915) for cellular radio, satellite communications, microwave and other two-way communications. Designed as flexible alternatives to semi-rigid cable to allow for ease of installation while maintaining similar electrical parameters, the cables will fit standard connectors.

Belden 9913, an RG-8/U type air dielectric coax, has an attenuation of 4.5 dB at $1 \mathrm{GHz}, 11$

## PRECISIOn PROCESSING <br>  <br> Provides total dynamic range control with very low distortion <br> - Selectable processing modes-envelope <br> - Variable high and low frequency <br> - response equalization <br> - Easy to install and use with any transmitier Aranselver <br> Introductory price-\$189.95 ppd. <br> For hrochure with complete technical specifications contact: ANALOG TECHNOLOGY <br> P.O. Box 8964 - Fort Collins. CO 80525


(714) 533-4400

## BUY! SELL! TRADE! COMPUTER \& HAM EQUIPMENT $\square_{\text {COMPUTER }}$ TRADER ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION $\$ 15.00$ ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION $\$ 15.00$ ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION $\$ 15.00$

Low Ad Rates - Mailed Monthly Foreign Subscriptions - $\$ 30.00$ Year FREE so Word cinsitite Ad with Subscription Order COMPUTER TRADER:
Chet Lambert, W4WDR
1704 Sam Drive • Birmingham. AL 35235 (205) $854-0271$

Sample Copy - $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$

products
dB at 4 GHz , and 21 dB at 10 GHz . Nominal capacitance is 24 pF per foot. Overall diameter is 0.405 inch. Standard put-ups are 100, 250, 500 , and 1000 feet. Representative price is $\$ 417.75$ for 1000 feet
Belden 9914, an RG-8/U type foam dielectric coax, has an attenuation of 1.6 dB at 100 MHz , 3.1 dB at $300 \mathrm{MHz}, 4.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $500 \mathrm{MHz}, 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $700 \mathrm{MHz}, 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $1 \mathrm{GHz}, 13 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 4 GHz , and 25 dB at 10 GHz . Nominal capacitance is 26 pF per foot. Overall diameter is 0.405 inch. Standard put-ups are $100,250,500$, and 1000 feet. Representative price is $\$ 414.15$ for 1000 feet.


Belden 9915, an RG-218/U type solid polyethylene insulated coax, has an attenuation of 0.83 dB at $100 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $300 \mathrm{MHz}, 2.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $500 \mathrm{MHz}, 2.7 \mathrm{~dB}$ at $700 \mathrm{MHz}, 3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 1 GHz , and 10 dB at 4 GHz . Nominal capacitance is 30.8 pF per foot. Overall diameter is 0.870 inch. Standard put-ups are 250 and 500 feet. Representative price is $\$ 1,186.50$ for 500 feet.
For additional information, contact Belden Electronic Wire and Cable, 2000 South Batavia Avenue, Geneva, Illinois 60134.
Circle / 307 on Reader Service Card.

## MR4 receiver

The new Micro Control Specialties MR4 receiver uses seven helical resonators in the front end and twelve poles of IF filtering to achieve a dynamic range greater than 100 dB . By using a first IF of 21.4 MHz and extensive shielding, it also rejectsimages by 120 dB . Other features of the MR 4 include automatic slow/ fast squelch, squelch hysteresis, and metering circuitry for signal strength, peak deviation, and discriminator.

The MR4 is intended for fixed frequency applications in the VHF and UHF bands, especially at multi-transmitter sites where RF interference is severe. The receiver is available in both modular and rack-mounted versions. The rack-mounted version includes full metering plus a local audio speaker.

For more information, contact Micro Control Specialties, 23 Elm Park, Groveland, Massachusetts 01834.

Circle /308 on Reader Service Card.


## Iron Powder and Ferrite TOROIDAL CORES

Shielding Beads, Shielded Coil Forms Ferrite Rods, Pot Cores, Baluns, Etc.

Small Orders Welcome Free 'Tech-Data' Flyer

## AMIDهN <br> sociates

Since 1963
12033 Otsego Street, North Hollywood, Calif. 91607

[^9]

## ROHN

## "FOLD-OVER" TOWERS

EASE OF INSTALLATION
ROHN "Fold-Over" Towers are quickly and easily installed. The "Fold-Over" is sate and easy to service.

## ADAPTABILITY

ROHN has several sizes to fit your applications or you can purchase the "Fold-Over" components to convert your ROHN tower into a "Fold-Over".

HOT DIP GALVANIZED
All ROHN towers are hot dip galvanized atter fabrication.

REPUTATION
ROHN is one of the leading tower manufacturers, with over 25 years of experience.

Write today for complete details.

# QUALLTY STEEL PRODUCTS BY <br> ROHN <br> Box $2000 \cdot$ Peoria. Illinois 61656 U.S.A. 

## TimeKit Says: <br> 'LET'S COMPARE RTTY TUNERS''

Other RTTY tuners will tune Hi Tone and Lo Tone pairs by a "cross" display. They do an excellent job. Cost? Between $\$ 295.00$ and $\$ 695.00$.
"BLINK Y" will tune Hi and Lo Tone pairs, International Shortwave, European Lo Tone pairs, Extra wide shifts. Reverse tone signals and Commercial shifts. "BLINKY" will Positively IDENTIFY exactly the kind of shift you're receiving. IN ADDITION "BLINKY" will accurately tune SSTV. FAX and CW. It can also function as a very accurate alignment tool for SSTV. FAX and RTTY.
"BLINKY", Model 959 measures only $2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime} \times 55^{\prime}$ and installs with no transceiver modification.
Model 60 power supply available for $\$ 9.95$.

## TimeKit


$\checkmark 190$
良• NEW • NEW • NEW • NEW • NEW • REMOTE CONTROLLED
ANTENNA TUNER


Installs outside at the antenna - Maximum efficiency • Optimum impedance match • Fingertip control • Works all bands with low VSWR 160 thru 10 meters
continuous - Works with all antennas,
doublets, inverted V's, verticals, single band, multiband, trap or parallel type elements. Also available in mobile version for full band coverage from driver's seat.

## Model VT-4 Home installation

Model VT-3 Mobile installation ONLY\$159.00
For more information write:
VECTOR RADIO
PO Box 1166 • Cardiff, CA 92007

## ATTENTION DEALERS!

## Interested in making a PROFIT?

Sell our magazine in your store with 100\% Return Privileges

Rose will tell you how -
CALL 1-603-878-1441

> The Ham Radio Publishing Group

Greenville, NH 03048


## PLL-synthesized <br> VHF FM receiver

FDK International Corporation has developed a PLL-synthesized VHF FM receiver, the RX-40, covering 141 MHz to 180 MHz bandrange or virtually all main VHF FM frequencies. Designed for use in Amateur, commercial, and marine band communication, it uses PLL-synthesized circuitry to provide accurate frequency selection of 15,600 channels between 141 180 MHz in 2.5 kHz steps. Its light weight ( 11 ounces; 315 g .) and miniature size (6-5/8 $\times$ $2-3 / 8 \times 1-5 / 8$ inches; $169 \times 58 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm})$ allow maximum portability. Supplied with Ni Cd battery pack, flex rubber antenna, AC

charger and earphone, the RX-40 features an adjustable squelch level to eliminate background noise on the AM mode and offers extremely low battery consumption providing continuous operation for ten hours. A BNC aerial connector, DC charger and shoulder case are also available as operational accessories.

For further information, contact FDK International Corporation, 10-2, Kaji-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101, Japan.

Circle 1309 on Reader Service Card.

## antenna analysis software

"Annie" antenna analysis software, available for the Apple II + and Ile with DOS 3.3. can calculate the patterns of nearly any wire antenna including dipoles, verticals, inverted vees, slopers and arrays of any length, orientation, position, power, phase or combination. "Annie" even includes the effects of real ground - conductivity and dielectric constant. It plots horizontal, vertical, or total gain in any direction; the plots may be drawn at any magnification or with any aspect ratio (for truly round circles). Any number of patterns may be drawn on each grid. The patterns can be drawn
with solid, dotted, dot-dashed or dashed lines. The plot can be printed at an FX-80 printer the graphics dump source is included for modification for use of other printers.
In addition to horizontal, vertical, and total gain, "Annie" will calculate and tabulate polarization sense, axial ratio, tilt and phase. Any quantity may be printed in any column.
Written in assembly language for speed, the software comes with a 54 -page illustrated user's manual and a $5-1 / 4$-inch disk for $\$ 49.95$ plus $\$ 2.00$ postage. (If you don't have an Apple, you can still benefit from "Annie's" analysis. For a small charge, an analysis of your antenna or array will be performed and the results reailed back to you.)

For more information, contact Sonnet Software, Dept. HR, 4397 Luna Course, Liverpool, New York 13088.

Circle 1310 on Reader Service Card.

## CAT technology

A new generation of CATs (computer aided transceivers) - the FT-757GX line - is available from Yaesu Electronics.


Controlled by three 8 -bit microprocessors, the FT-757GX is a full QSK synthesized transceiver offering general coverage on receive and ham band transmit capability, with expanded coverage available for MARS operators. The transmitter section is specified for up to 30 minutes of continuous operation at a nominal output of 100 watts. For maximum operating flexibility, the FT-757GX performance package includes dual VFOs, eight memories, all-mode squelch, and a variety of scanning features. A 600 Hz CW filter, electronic keyer module, AF speech processor, and FM capability are all included in the purchase price.

Among the high-performance options available for the FT-757GX line are the FC-757AT automatic antenna tuner with band/antenna memory, the FP-757GX compact switching regulator power supply, the FP-757HD heavy-duty power supply (for continuous duty applications), the FP-700 standard power supply, and the FTV-700 transverter.

For further information on the FT-757GX line or other Yaesu transceivers designed for computer interface, contact Yaesu Electronics Corporation, P.O. Box 49, Paramount, California 90723.

Circle 811 on Reader Service Card.

## color-coded A/V cable boots

Cole-Flex has announced the availability of a new color-coded insulating connector boot designed to fit many standard connectors. These heat-shrinkable boots are designed for use on audio and video cables and connectors to provide quick visual identification and interconnection. The boots also provide increased strain relief for cable assemblies and extra protection of connectors from rough handling.

Constructed of irradiated polyolefin, the boots have a $2: 1$ shrink ratio and can be installed with any standard industrial heat gun. They are available in a standard $1-3 / 4$-inch length and can cover a standard $3 / 4$-inch audio connector such as an XLR type. Colors available include black, white, red, yellow, blue, and clear. Hot stamping with special lettering or logos is also available.

For details, contact Cole-Flex Corporation, 91 Cabot Street, West Babylon, New York 11704.

Circle $\mathbf{3 1 2}$ on Reader Service Card.

## Dressler 2-meter amplifier

The typical 2 -meter transceivers available today often have noise figures of 6 to 8 dB . Adding a low-noise preamplifier ahead of the receiver will usually make a dramatic improvement in sensitivity. However, we must also consider the typical installation with a 1 to 2 dB transmission line loss from the antenna system, which further attenuates signals even before they reach the preamplifier. In particular, OSCAR 10 users have been experiencing such problems hearing downlink signals since this satellite may be up to 23,000 miles $(38,000 \mathrm{~km})$ distant instead of 900 miles ( 1500 km ) as previous satellites were.

Several low-noise preamplifiers have recently become available, but they are primarily meant to be installed directly in the receiver at the shack and hence cannot overcome feedline losses. Dressler of West Germany has solved this problem by designing a preamplifier that can not only be easily mounted at the antenna but also remotely bypassed so that you can transmit around it with up to 1000 watts PEP.

This preamplifier is built on a high quality glass epoxy board and housed in a sealed metal enclosure. It is mounted in a waterproof ABS plastic outer housing complete with an adjustable clamp that will accommodate a mast up to 2 inches ( 51 mm ) in diameter. Input/output connectors are type " $N$." The preamplifier features a low-noise dual gate GaAs (gallium arsenide) FET followed by a low-noise J-FET, thus yielding excellent noise figure as well as dynamic range. The input tank is a silver plated inductor. The overall bandwidth of the amplifier is filtered to 4 MHz so as to not respond to out of band signals, etc. Low insertion loss, high isolation coaxial relays perform the bypassing function and are mounted right on the preamplifier circuit board in order to take advantage of the low noise figure of the devices and protect them from burnout during transmit. Protection diodes are also

APPLIED INVENTION


## GaAs FETS by MITSUBISHI



## STATE OF THE ART

The 1984 Edition of The Radio Amateur's Handbook carries on the tradition of the previous editions by presenting 640 pages of comprehensive information for the radio amateur, engineer, technician and student. Paper edition: $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$ in the U.S., $\$ 13$ in Canada, $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 . 5 0}$ elsewhere. Cloth: $\$ 17.75$ in the U.S., $\$ 20$ elsewhere. In U.S. funds.

## THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE 225 MAIN ST <br> NEWINGTON. CT 06111



## the smarter SANTEC ST-142 $299^{00}$

Free 59.95 Mob. Quick Charge Cable We Stock ALL Santec Accessories!

Santec 220 \& 440-Call!

##  

Coming! KDK 220, 440, 6M \& IOM!
FREE UPS Brown Shipping-Add $\$ 1.65$ for COD N.C. Res. Add $41 / 2 \%$ Sales Tax. Sorry No Cards.

TMELZ ISWRPOWER METER WZZ (D)TOWO HY-POWER AMPLIFIERS WILLiLAMS RADIO SALES 600 LAKEDALE ROAD, DEPT. H COLFAX, N.C. 27235 , 201 (919) 993-5881 Noon to 10 P.M. EST

| Our 4th Year BUY • SELL TRADE ELECTRONICS IN |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## NUTS \& VOLTS

The Nation's \#1 Electronic Shopper Magazine
PO BOX 1111 -H • PLACENTIA, CA 92670 (714) $632-7721$

Join 1000's of Readers Nationwide
Each Month $\quad 174$
U.S.A. SUBSCRIPTIONS
\$ 7.00-1 YEAR 3RD CLASS MAIL $\$ 12.50$ - I YEAR IST CLASS MAIL $\$ 25.00$ - LIFETIME - 3RD CLASS MAIL VIIs: With Free Classified Ad

Modef HF6V. Completely automatic banctswitching BO through 10 plus 30 meters Outperforms all 4 and 5 biand trap verticals of comparable size Thousands in use workfwide sunce December B11 160 meter option availatie now, retrofit kits for remaining WARC bands coming soon Heught 26 ty/ 7.8 meters guying not required in most installations

Moxtel 2 MCV Trombone" -omnidrectional collinear gain vertical for 2 meters having the same gain as double-5 $\lambda$ ' typess but the patented "trombone phasing section allows the radiator to remain unbroker ty insulators for maxomum strength in high winds No coils plumber's delight construction and adjustable garmma match for complete DC grounding and towest possible SWVR Herght 98 tV 298 meters
M. Model 2MCV-5 Super-Trombone - Same NW advanced features as the basic 2MCV but a NEN - full wavelength taller with additiohal $\mathrm{VMr}^{\text {C }}$ gan Herght 1575 to 48 meters

All BUTTERNUT ANTENNAS use stainiess steel hardware and are quaranteed for a full vear For further hardware and are quaranteed for a tull vear For further write for our FREE CATALOG!

BUTTERNUT ELECTRONICS<br>405 E. MARKET STREET<br>LOCKHART, TX 78644


located on both the input and output of the preamplifier to further protect the circuitry.
Its performance is outstanding. The measured noise figure on an HP 8970A noise figure generator was below 0.75 dB and gain is typically 18 dB . Typical receive operating current is 180 mA at a nominal 12 volts. No power is required during transmit. To energize the preamplifier, connect 12 to 15 volts to the feedthrough capacitor on the housing. For remote powering, the supply voltage may be applied directly to the antenna feedline with a bias inserter or through the Dressler model VV-INTERFACE remote power unit.

A $70 \mathrm{~cm}(432 \mathrm{MHz})$ unit will be available shortly. The 2-meter units are available in the United States from International Media Service, Box 26, Tewksbury, Massachusetts 01876. Price on the model EVV-2000 GaAs preamplifier is \$109.95 plus $\$ 5$ shipping; the model VV-INTERFACE is $\$ 29.95$ plus $\$ 2.50$ shipping.

Circle 313 on Reader Service Card.

## cordless phone protection

The Kleen Line Protection System for cordless phone base stations is designed to suppress damaging telephone and power line spikes caused by lightning, spherics or phone office switch gear. The security system uses modern semiconductor, gas discharge tube and metal oxide varistor suppression techniques. Model PDS-11/SUP, priced at \$81.95, has suppression on red and green phone lines (pins 3 and 4), with yellow and black lines brought straight through. A 6500 ampere suppressor protects the AC power line. Standard modular 4-pin telephone connectors provide simple, trouble-free hook-up.

For details, contact Electronic Specialists, Inc., 171 South Main Street, P.O. Box 389, Natick, Massachusetts 01760.

Circle /314 on Reader Service Card.

## new satellite receiver

A new satellite receiver - the System 70 features detent tuning, polarity control, a signal strength meter, a built-in modulator, scan tuning and both wide and narrow audio filters. It is available in two versions, the standard model 70 X or the stereo version, model 70S, which decodes both matrix and discrete stereo sound and features simplified stereo tuning. Both models carry a full one year warranty.

For details, contact Lowrance Electronics, Inc., 12000 E. Skelly Drive, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74128. Circle /315 on Reader Service Card.

## dual heat soldering iron

The new Archer* Switchable Dual Heat Soldering Iron (No. 64-2055) from Radio Shack, a division of Tandy Corporation, completes small or medium-size jobs that would normally require two separate irons.


A convenient handle-mounted wattage switch allows the user to select 15 or 30 watts, depending on the size of the job, with no need to change the iron. The sculptured handle assures comfortable soldering. The U.L. listed dual-heat iron, $8-1 / 4$-inches long, is available at participating Radio Shack Stores and sells for $\$ 6.95$. Replacement tips (No. 64-2065), rated up to 30 watts, are priced at 89 cents each.

For information, contact Tandy Corporation/Radio Shack, 1800 One Tandy Center, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.
Circle $\mathbf{\beta 1 6}$ on Reader Service Card.

## battery/button cell tester

While there are plenty of battery testers on the market, not all will test button cells - and some won't even accommodate the popular " N " size battery. The new CEC-1 Battery Tester and Button Cell Checker from Century Electronics tests all standard sizes plus all button types. Special compartments accommodate each battery size, and all batteries are automatically connected across a load resistor, for accurate readings on the unit's colorful, easy-to-read scale. The CEC-1 is priced at $\$ 7.95$.

For more information, contact Century Electronics Corporation, 3511 North Cicero Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60641.

Circle /317 on Reader Service Card.

## buyers' guide

The Buyers' Guide To Radio And Electronic Parts is written so the hobbyist can easily locate a wide variety of electronic and mechanical parts for construction projects. It lists radio, antenna, computer, microwave, electronic, and mechanical parts sold by over 70 companies.

The Guide has two main sections: a directory of parts and a supplier information section. The directory lists the parts alphabetically by generic name with a part number and a description. A number is included on each line that tells the user the variety of parts that are stocked by the supplier for that listing, and is an indication of how complete a supplier's offering is for that part.

## 25 WATTS...IN THE PALM OF YOUR HAND!


(Ohio residents add $51 / 2 \%$ sales tax or $5.20 /$ unit)


```
            SEMICONDUCTORS:
MRF-208 - 12.00 MHW-252 - 50.00
MRF-240 - 15.50 MHW-710-1 - 61.00
MRF-247 - 34.80 MPSH-81 - .50
MRF-309 - 27.60 MV2205 - . .58
MRF-422-41.40 78108CP - 50
MRF-454-41.40 78L08CP - . . 0 - 100 pf, 390 pf, 470 pf;-.50 ea
MRF-454 - 20.00 2N4401 - . }756680\textrm{pf},1000\mathrm{ pf;-. }55\mathrm{ ea
MRF-901 - 1.75 2N5190 - 1.50 5600 pf, 6800 pf, .1 uf;-1.00 ea
SBL-1 Double-Balance Mixer - 6.50 . 33 uf;-1.90 ea . 68 uf;-3.90 ea
CAMBION RF CHOKES: . }15\mathrm{ uh, . }22 山h, . 33 uh, 4.7 uh, 10 uh - 1.20 ea
BROADBAND TRANSFORMERS PER MOTOROLA BULLETINS:AN-762, EB-27A, EB-63
UNDERWOOD/SEMCO METAL-CLAD MICA CAPACITORS:5pf,10pf,15pf,25pf,30pf,
40pf,56pf,60pf,68pf,80pf,91pf,100pf,200pf,250pf,390pf,470pf,1000pf
    We also carry a line of VHF, UHF amplifiers and ATV equipment.
```



Fox Tango proudly presents the ultimate sequential data base for Commodore's VIC 20 and 64 K computer users.

VERSATILE
Instantly ready to organize records as soon as you turn on your computer. MINI JINI is a cartridge that plugs into the slot in the back of the VIC 20 or 64 K . Designed for maximum versatility and general use, it serves anyone with records to keep: the professional, the student, the educator, the collector, the small business man, the investor, the housewife, and the radio amateur who may be any of these. MINI JINI is ideal for those who want to harness the speed and power of their sophisticated units for more than RTTY communications and game playing.

## POWERFUL

MJ Electronic Filing Cabinet can:

- Alphabetize/sort up to 500 records
- Add delete, or change records
- Search and find records from a bit of information
- Provide data for printing reports and labels
- Record data on tape or disk
- Perform arithmetic operations

ADAPTABLE
Besides keeping electronic logs, contest records. and similar amateur functions, the MINI JINI Record Keeper is being used right now for Club and Church rosters. Real Estate listings. Class and School records, Stock and Bond portfolios, Business and Personal Inventories. Bank and Budget matters. Amway and Avon distributors. Bookstore and Library records. - even Newspaper routes! While such files can be prepared easily by the user, many are available in time-saving form on tape cassettes and disks.

EASY TO USE
Best of all. MINI JINI is quickly learned in 20 minutes for most users. The secret is simplicity - from the plain-language Manual written in tutorial form, to the single letter commands. Order yours today and put your computer to WORK

## NOW AVAILABLE

MJ Record Keeper for VIC $20 \quad \$ 8995$
MJ Record Keeper for 64 K $\$ 89.95$
Optional Ham Radio Packages:
ForVIC1541 Disk
$\$ 1495$
For Datasette $\$ 9.95$
Shipping \$3. Florida Sales Tax $5 \%$
Order by Mail or Telephone We accept VISA/MC. Checks, and COD Orders.

## FOX TANGO CORPORATION

Box $15944 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{W}$ Palm Beach. FL 33416 Telephone (305) 683-9587

## COMPUTER DISKS

CONTROL DATA 5¼" SSDD 35-40 Track \$22 Box of 10 (5 or more S21/Box)

## FREE SUPPLIES CATALOG

 Write TodayPayment: Mastercard/Visa (include Number and expiration date), Money Order, Cashier's Check, Personal Checks (allow 10 days to clear). Shipping 3\%, \$3 minimum, by UPS mainland USA. Sorry no APO/FPO/COD's. New Jersey add $6 \%$. Prices and availability subject to change without notice.

OUIPRINT
COMPUTER AND WORD PROCESSING SUPPLIES

## 44 FORREST ROAD

## DRAKE R-4/T-4X OWNERS AVOID OBSOLESCENCE

PLUG-IN SOLID STATE TUBES!
Get state-of-the-art performance. Most types available
INSTALL KITS TO UPGRADE PERFORMANCE!

- BASIC Improvement
- Audio Bandpass Filter
- Audio IC Amplifier

TUBES S23 PPD KITS \$25 PPD
OVERSEAS AIR $\$ 7$
SARTORI ASSOCIATES, W5DA BOX 832085
RICHARDSON, TX 75083
214-494-3093
$\vee 184$

## TUNE IN THE WORLD OF HAM-TV!

Amateur Radio opetators in the 1980's are discoveting the facinating "World of Amateur Television" Be it Fast Scan TV (FSTV). Slow Scan TV (SSTV). Farsimile (FAX) of somewhere in berween. Video communications modes ate growing at an excting pace:
New advancements are raking place in High-Resolution/Color SSTV and the use of personal compuren for ATV graphics. SSTV-FAX-RTTY communications Interest is even growing in MICROWAVE and TVRO applications
AS ATV MAGAZINETM has supported these modes of Amateur Specialized Communicatoons since 1967 - over 17 ycats' And now, under guidance of the UNITED STATES ATV SOCIETY. HAM.TV will sontinue to grow rapidly Intetesed?



Once the desired part is found in the directory and a supplier chosen, the user refers to the supplier information section, where company information is given. Included is the supplier's address and phone number, cost to obtain a catalog, minimum order information, and whether their parts are new or surplus. (To be included in the Guide, a supplier must have a mail order operation and be willing to sell in small quantities to individuals.)

This book is available for $\$ 6.95$ postpaid from Ham Radio's Bookstore, Greenville, New Hampshire 03048.

Circle $/ 318$ on Reader Service Card.

## breadboards

The hard work of converting a raw piece of circuit board into a breadboard has been eliminated by Oak Hills Research with its new line of G-10 epoxy breadboards.

If soldering temperatures are kept low, these boards can be used repeatedly. (A 30-or 40 -watt maximum rating is recommended for the pencil iron used; in many instances a 25 -watt iron will be sufficient.) They are also excellent for finished, permanent projects. Double-sided versions of these boards are available on special order for those who require a ground plane surface opposite the etched foils.


Two general-purpose breadboards are available. They are the BB-50 for small projects (2-1/4 $\times 1-3 / 4$ inches) and BB-100 (3-1/4 $\times 4-3 / 4$ inches). While both units have the same pattern, the BB-100 includes isolated pads on one side of the board divided into four equal segments to accommodate transistors with as many as four leads.

Two IC breadboards are also available. They are the IC-100A ( $4 \times 5-1 / 4$ inches) and IC-100B ( $4 \times 5-1 / 4$ inches). The 100A contains sites for four 16 -pin DIP ICs, plus one 8 -pin DIP. Numerous isolated pads are included for mounting additional components. The IC-100B will accommodate three 16 -pin DIP ICs, one 8 -pin DIP
and an LSI chip with as many as 40 pins. Each IC site is marked for drilling, should the user desire to install IC sockets.

All feature ground and plus voltage buses routed through to provide short connections to these conductor lines. The outer borders of the boards are copper, and they are common to the ground bus of the board. This aids grounding when mounting the breadboards to a metal mainframe. All conductors are tin plated to retard corrosion.
Prices are: BB-50, \$2; BB-100, \$3; IC-100A and $B, \$ 4$. Include $\$ 1$ for handling and postage for orders under $\$ 10$; postage on orders greater than $\$ 10$ is paid by Oak Hills Research. Michigan residents include sales tax.)
For information or orders, contact W1FB, Oak Hills Research, 4061 N. Douglas Road, Luther, Michigan 49656.
Circle 1319 on Reader Service Card.

## new Larsen ${ }^{\circledR}$ catalog

The redesigned, simplified-format Larsen Electronics catalog offersmore thorough explanations of products, electrical types, and frequencies, thereby making ordering easier. Now available, the catalog includes all of the latest developments in both antennas and accessories at prices unchanged since August, 1982.

For more information, contact Larsen Electronics, P.O. Box 1799, Vancouver, Washington 98668.

Circle /320 on Reader Service Card.

## beacon guide

The new edition of The Beacon Guide - updating the first edition, published in 1974 - is now available by mail or through selected retailers. Cumpiled by H. John Clements, WA6RXN, and edited by Ken Stryker, the volume is distributed exclusively by the Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex Street, Riverside, California 92504. The price of the 100 -page book is $\$ 7$; club and other quantity discounts are available.
For information, contact the Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex Street, Riverside, California 92504.

Circle 1321 on Reader Service Card.

## CMOS keyer kit

BEL-TEK has introduced an inexpensive CMOS keyer kit incorporating state-of-the-art circuitry. Power consumption is kept to a minimum by the use of low power CMOS digital integrated circuits.

The keyer uses a triggered clock to completely eliminate the possibility of having the first dot or dash any longer than the characters that follow. The instant you push the key, the character starts, eliminating the delay often encountered in keyers with free-running clocks. The digital circuitry of the CMOS keyer provides an exact $3: 1$ weight ratio for perfect CW. The keyer also provides jam-proof spacing which eliminates


Let us quote you on any stage of your product from proto types to production.
FABTRON DIV. PO. Box 925 Columbia, TN 38401 (615) 381-1143

- 138


## FCC LOWERS REQUIREMENTS GET YOUR RADIO TELEPHONE LICENSE

FCC changes make obtaining a High-level Radio Telephone License much easier now. Eliminate unnecessary study with our shortcuts and easy to follow study material. Obtaining the General Radio Telephone License can be a snap! Sample exams, also section covering Radar Endorsement.
A small investment for a high-paying career in electronics.
$\$ 19.95$ ppd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

## SPI-RO DISTRIBUTING

P.0. Box 1538

Hendersonville, N. C. 28793
々 187
new $\underset{\substack{\text { SIX } \\ \text { VERAND } \\ \text { BNICAL }}}{ }$ ANIENNA

Model AV-25 NO TRAP VERTICAL for $80,40,30,20,15,10$ meters.


PATENT PENDING


Have a name-but need the Call Sign? Traveling-and want to meet local Hams?
NOW AVAILABLE-
1983-1984 Amateur Radio


By Name and Call

## 1983-1984 Amateur Radio

## GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

By State, City, Street No. and Call.

No frills directories of over 435,000 U.S. Radio Amateurs. $81 / 2 \times 11$, easy to read format. Companion directories to the 1983-1984
AMATEUR RADIO
CALL DIRECTORY ${ }_{\text {G }}^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{Listing}$

- NAME INDEX- $\$ 25.00$
- GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX-\$25.00
- CALL DIRECTORY-\$14.95

Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping to all orders.
Dealer/Club inquiries welcome.
Send your order enclosing check or money order in US dollars to
Buckmaster Publishing
Whitehall
Mineral, VA 23117 USA
(703) $894.5 \pi 7$

## NEMAL HAS MILLIONS OF FEET OF COAX IN STOCK

## IDES OF MARCH SPECIALS

## RG-8X 95\% shield $\quad \$ 14.95 / 100 \mathrm{ft}$ or $17 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{ft}$

2. RG-8U 97\% shield 11 gauge (like Beiden 8214) ...310/f
3. RG-217 double shield 50 ohm, $5 / 8^{\prime \prime} 00 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .85 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{ft}$.
4. PL-259 (US made) ...............65f each 10 for $\$ 5.89$
5. UG-210/U Amphenol Type N....................... $\$ 3.00$ each

## CONNECTORS

(RF, BNC, N, UHF, SMA, TNC, LC, HN, F) KINGS, BENDIX AMPHENOL
FACTORY AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

## CABLE

(MULTI CONDUCTOR, COAX, SHIELDED COMPUTER, TEFLON, SATELLITE CONTROL)
Columbla, Times, Nemal, Mil-Spec
SMA TV
(SPLITTERS, SWITCHES, ADAPTERS, MATCHING TRANSFORMERS)
Call or write for Free Catalog

## shipping

Cable - $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$ per 100 ft .
Connectors - add $10 \%$, $\$ 3.00$ minimum. Orders under $\$ 20$ add $\$ 2$ additional plus shipping. COD add $\$ 2.00$. Florida Residents add $5 \%$.

## NEMAL ELECTRONICS

Dept. H, 12240 N.E. 14 th Ave., N. Miami, FL 33161 Telephone: (305) 893.3924

173

ing of towers is dangerous
and temporary guys of sulficient
strength and size should be used
at all times when individuals are
climbing towars during all types of
instaliations or dismantlinges. Tamporary
guys should be used on the first 10 or tower
during arection or dismantling. Dismantling
can even be more dangerous since the condition
of the tower, guys. anchors, and/or roof in many cases is unknown.
The dismanting of some towers should be done with the use of a crane in order to minimize the possibility of mamber, guy wire. anchor, or base lailuras. Used towars in many cases are not as inexpensive as you may think il you are injured or killed.
Get prolessional, experianced help and read your fohn catalog or other tower manulacturers' catalogs before erecting or dismanting any tower. A consuitation with your local, prolessional tower erector would be vary inexpensive insurance.

-

## Paid for

By the Following:
P.O. Box 2000

Peoria, IL 61656
the chance of placing dots and dashes too close together. After a dot or dash is completed, a space is automatically inserted before the next character begins, even if the key was pushed before the completion of the space. If both the dot and dash keys are sent simultaneously, the dash will dominate until it is released.

The keyer can be powered by any voltage between 5 and 12 volts DC. The circuit is protect ed against accidental polarity reversal of the supply voltage. The keyer can be operated at any speed between 5 and 50 WPM by adjusting the speed control to your desired operating speed. The built-in 800 Hz sidetone has an adjustable volume control.

A rugged high voltage keying transistor is used to eliminate annoying problems which plague mechanical relays. The transistor will reliably switch loads up to 250 mA . The keyer is compatible with grid block, cathode keyed, and solidstate transmitters.

The CMOS keyer kit comes with a printed circuit board and all components necessary for assembling. The price is $\$ 9.95$ plus $\$ 1.50$ shipping.
For more information, contact BEL-TEK, P.O. Box 125H, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511.

Circle 1322 on Reader Service Card.

## ORR BOOKS

## THE RADIO AMATEUR ANTENNA HANDBOOK

by William I. Orr, W6SAI and
Stuart Cowan, W2LX
Contains lots of well illustrated construction projects for vertical, long wire, and HF/VHF beam antennas. There is an honest judgment of antenna gain figures, information on the best and worst antenna locations and heights, a long look at the quad vs. the yagi antenna, information on baluns and how to use them, and new information on the popular Sloper and Delta Loop antennas. The text is based on proven data plus practical, on-the-air experience. The Radio Amateur Antenna Handbook will make a valuable and often consulted reference. 190 pages. © 1978
$\square R P-A H$
Softbound \$7.95

## ALL ABOUT CUBICAL QUAD ANTENNAS

## by Bill Orr, W6SAI

The cubical quad antenna is considered by many to be the best $D X$ antenna because of its simple. lightweight design and high performance. You'll find quad designs for everything from the single element to the multi-element monster quad. plus a new, higher gain expanded quad ( $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Q}$ ) design. There's a wealth of supplementary data on construction, feeding, funing, and mounting quad antennas. 112 pages ©1977
$\square \mathbf{R P}$-CQ
Softbound \$6.95
Please add $\$ 1.00$ to cover shipping and handling

## HAM RADIO'S BOOKSTORE

GREENVILLE, NH 03048


## The UHF Compendium: Part 1 and 2

Even though we are communications hobbyists, many of us are relatively unaware of technical progress in other areas of the world. In the field of UHF and VHF communication, Europeans have long been at the forefront of technical development. The first real insight for many of us on some of Europe's exciting developments can be found in The UHF Compendium by Kurt Weiner, DJ9HO. First written in German in 1975, The UHF Compendium firmly established itself as one of the best sources of UHF and VHF information available; consquently, it was decided that an English edition would further expand its appeal. So DK7LF, in cooperation with the author, set about the complex task of translating the manuscript into English, in hopes of rekindling interest in some of the more technical aspects of Amateur Radio. Of particular interest to VHF/UHF operators is that all designs, ideas and projects have been built and debugged using the latest state-of-the-art test equipment to ensure that they will in fact operate.

## content

The UHF Compendium is divided into two basic sections: theoretical background and building instructions. To enhance the usability of the book, sections are cross-tabbed for reference; should a question arise, an explanation can be easily found.
The theory sections of The UHF Compendium contain sufficient material and explanations to help the reader fully understand many of the state-of-the-art concepts and projects to be found inside.

As you would expect, heavy coverage is given to the use of GaAs FET devices in preamplifiers and converters. You will also find a number of power amplifier circuits for both the 70 and 20 cm bands. Antennas are fully discussed, with detailed construction information provided in order to ensure optimum results. One area only superficially covered in other VHF/UHF books is the design, construction and use of alignment tools, power measuring equipment, signal generators, UHF antenna dippers, panoramic receivers, and swept-frequency generators. These areas are all fully discussed so as to ensure that the reader will derive maximum use from these handy and most necessary tools and pieces of

## What's special about Corsair?



# PERFORMANCE! 


#### Abstract

Superlative circuit design provides easy operation, outstanding performance. Low-noise receiver lets you hear signals often lost in the noise in other transceivers. Corsair owners often receive "great audio" reports . . . more evidence of superior performance. And Corsair is backed by the best warranty in amateur radio.


## Compare these features:

- Low-noise front end - 25 uV sensitivity, all bands - Low phase noise - 90db dynamic range - Triple conversion receiver Switchable pre-amp • Variable band width tuning • 3-position AGC - Notch filter - Noise blanker - Dual range, triple mode offset - All solid state - Instant band change - 200 watts input, all bands - $100 \%$ duty cycle - AMTOR compatible - Variable threshold ALC - Speech processor - 5 function meter - Full and semi break-in - Adjustable sidetone - CW spot tone Comfortable control spacing - 1-year warranty $\bullet$ Made in U.S.A.

See your Ten-Tec dealer or write for full details.

equipment. As I mentioned earlier, the author and his collaborators went to great lengths to fully test and verify each project. They also worked hard to optimize performance.

At over two pounds, this is quite a hefty book. It sells for $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 9 5}$. I am only beginning to get involved in VHF/UHF communications, so I frequently find myself confused about the quirks of getting equipment to operate above 30 MHz . I have found, however, that The UHF Compendium gives detailed and understandable explanations that make comprehension much easier. (Joe Reisert, W1JR, ham radio's VHF/UHF col-
umnist, has told us that The UHF Compendium is an invaluable tool for all levels of VHF/UHF knowledge.)

If you have any interest at all - casual or "dyed in the wool" - in VHF or UHF communications, The UHF Compendium is an absolute necessity for your library.

The UHF Compendium is available from Ham Radio's Bookstore, Greenville, New Hampshire 03048 , for $\$ 23.95$ plus $\$ 2.50$ shipping and handling.

Circle 1326 on Reader Service Card.
N 1 ACH



KENWOOD TS-530S HF transceiver
Now at our lowest price ever! Has built-in power supply, 6-digit fluorescent display and covers $160-10$ meters, including WARC. IF shift tuning, adjustable noise blanker and VOX capability. Final power input: 220W PEP and 180W DC.
$589.00 \begin{aligned} & \text { List 79.9.0 M Item No. KENTS530s } \\ & \text { Add } 7.44 \text { shipping } \& ~ h a n d l i n g ~\end{aligned}$


DENTRON QRO-7 2KW linear HF amplifier
Offers a full 2 KW 's worth of power and covers $160-15$ meters. Has adjustable ALC, high/low power switching plus bypass switch. Built-in power supply with forced air cooling. Adjustable for 117 or 234 V AC @ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## $599.50 \begin{aligned} & \text { List } 79.50 \text { Hem Hem No. DeNOROT } \\ & \text { Adg } 9.98 \\ & \text { shipping }\end{aligned}$



## YAESU FT-708R

70 cm handy FM transceiver Features LCD frequency display, 10 memories, keyboard for direct frequency access/autopatch functions and covers $440-450 \mathrm{MHz}$ with 1 or 0.2 W output. Also has memory scan, programmable band scan and weighs only 1.6 pounds with battery. Dimensions: $6.7^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{H}) \times$ $2.4^{\prime \prime}(W) \times 2^{\prime \prime}(D)$. Complete with NiCad pack and flexible rubber antenna.
269.00 Add 1.98 shipping \& handling


KENWOOD TS-430S all mode HF transceiver
Covers 160-10 meters plus general coverage receive from $0.15-30 \mathrm{MHz}$. Operates SSB/CW/AM or FM with optional module. Twin VFO's, 8 memories, IF shift tuning and built-in speech processor. 250W PEP and 200W DC. Requires 13.8 V DC.
$809.95 \begin{aligned} & \text { List } 899.95 \text { Item No. KENTS } 430 \mathrm{~S} \\ & \text { Add } 4.71\end{aligned}$ Add 4.71 shipping \& handling


DENTRON GLA-1000C 1.2KW linear amplifier Smallest and most economical linear to offer 1200 W PEP and 700W DC input with built-in power supply. Covers 160-15 meters and has tuned input for solid state radios. Super-quiet, forced air cooling system. Power requirement: 120 V AC.

### 379.00 <br> Add 749,50 Item No. DENGLA1000C <br> Add 7.44 shipping \& handling



NEW! ICOM IC-02AT 2 m LCD handy FM transceiver
New from Icom and has more features than any other handheld! Multifunction LCD display plus pushbuttons for frequency entry and autopatch dialing. 10 memories, programmable band scan and built-in lithium battery. Measures $6.5^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{H})$ $2.6^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{W}) \times 1.4^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{D})$. Complete with NiCad pack, charger and flexible antenna. 3W output.

344010 | List 349.00 I.N. ICOO2AT |
| :--- |
| Add 1.98 | Add 1.98 shipping

# Gee you dt the Ghombtte Homfest March 17\&18 



The Radio Amateur's Handbook: 1984 edition New from ARRL! Offers 648 pages of the latest concepts in amateur radio communications. Covers solid state fundamentals, HF transmitting, interference, wave propagation and much more! Loaded with charts, diagrams and photos and written in everyday language. Indispensable!
420 Item No. ARR84
add 1.98 shipping
"OSCAR: The Ham Radio Satellites''
Introduction and guideline for amateurs who wish to get in on the fun of satellite operations. Includes a short history to date on OSCAR, Russian satellites, mobile OSCAR operations, satellite tracking and more! Profusely illustrated with photos, charts and diagrams.
 The Ham Radio Satellites

TAB BOOKS
"Commodore 64 Graphics and Sound Programming'' Written in easy-to-follow, non technical language, this excep tional handbook shows you how to use BASIC to get the kind of sound and graphic results on your C-64 that would require advanced assembly language skills on any other model computer. Includes 68 programs.
$15=$


"The Practical Handbook of Amateur Radio FM and Repeaters'" If you're interested in FM operation, this huge, fact-filled guide to FM repeaters will answer all your questions and get you started in a new and exciting phase of ham radio operations. Covers all kinds of amateur radio FM and repeaters, including advanced concepts.
12.95

Item No.
BOOTAB1212 Add 1.59 shipping

## "Using and

 Programmingthe TI-99/4A"
This outstanding user's guide provides all the hands-on operating guidance anyone needs to successfully operate the TI-99/4A computer for a variety of home and financial applications. Includes 12 fully documented, ready to run programs plus software list.
9.95 Item No. BOOTAB16
Add 1.59 shipping


## 'Satellite

Communications'
Whatever you want to know about the ever-changing field of satellite communications is here for the taking in this up-to-the-minute overview of satellite technology. 280 pages.

Call
Toll Free


## "The Satellite

 TV Handbook''Answers virtually any question you might have on satellite TV and explains how to build your own personal earth station, construct an antenna for $\$ 200$ and much more! 438 pages.
16.95


Add 1.59 shipping \& handling


IN ALABAMA CALL 1-800-292-8668 9 AM TIL 5:30 PM CST, MONDAY THRU FRIDAY

## California

C \& A ROBERTS, INC.
18511 HAWTHORN BLVD. TORRANCE, CA 90504 213-370-7451
800-421-2258
Not The Biggest, But The Best -
Since 1962.
FONTANA ELECTRONICS
8628 SIERRA AVENUE
FONTANA, CA 92335
714-822-7710
714-822-7725
The Largest Electronics Dealer in San Bernardino County.

JUN'S ELECTRONICS
3919 SEPULVEDA BLVD.
CULVER CITY, CA 90230
213-390-8003
619-463-1886 San Diego
800-882-1343 Trades
Habla Espanol

## Connecticut

## HATRY ELECTRONICS

500 LEDYARD ST. (SOUTH)
HARTFORD, CT 06114
203-527-1881
Call today. Friendly one-stop shopping at prices you can afford.

## Delaware

DELAWARE AMATEUR SUPPLY
71 MEADOW ROAD
NEW CASTLE, DE 19720
302-328-7728
800-441-7008
Icom, Ten-Tec, Microlog, Yaesu,
Azden, Santec, KDK, and more.
One mile off l-95, no sales tax.

## Florida

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY
1898 DREW STREET
CLEARWATER, FL 33575
813-461-4267
Clearwater Branch
West Coast's only full service
Amateur Radio Store.
Hours M-F 9-5:30, Sat. 9-3

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY 621 COMMONWEALTH AVE. ORLANDO, FL 32803
305-894-3238
Fla. Wats: 1 ( 800 ) 432-9424
Outside Fla: 1 (800) 327-1917
Hours M-F 9-5:30, Sat. 9-3
AMATEUR RADIO CENTER, INC.
2805 N. E. 2ND AVENUE
MIAMI, FL 33137
305-573-8383
The place for great dependable names in Ham Radio.

## Hawaii

## HONOLULU ELECTRONICS

819 KEEAUMOKU STREET
HONOLULU, HI 96814
(808) 949-5564

Serving Hawaii \& Pacific area for 51 years. Complete lines of Amateur equipment, accessories and parts.

## Illinois

ERICKSON COMMUNICATIONS, INC. 5456 N. MILWAUKEE AVE.
CHICAGO, IL 60630
312-631-5181
Hours: 9:30-5:30 Mon, Tu, Wed \& Fri;
9:30-8:00 Thurs; 9:00-3:00 Sat.

## Indiana

## THE HAM SHACK

808 NORTH MAIN STREET
EVANSVILLE, IN 47710
812-422-0231
Discount prices on Ten-Tec, Cubic, Hy-Gain, MFJ, Azden, Kantronics, Santec and others.

## Kansas

ASSOCIATED RADIO
8012 CONSER, P.O. BOX 4327
OVERLAND PARK, KS 66204 913-381-5900
America's No. 1 Real Amateur Radio Store. Trade - Sell - Buy.

## Kentucky

## L \& S RADIO

307 McLEAN AVENUE
HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240
502-885-8071
Ten-Tec, Azden, Ameritron Sales and Service.

## Maryland

THE COMM CENTER, INC.
LAUREL PLAZA, RT. 198
LAUREL, MD 20707
800-638-4486
Kenwood, Drake, Icom, Ten-Tec,
Tempo, Microlog, AEA, Ameritron.

## Massachusetts

TEL-COM, INC.
675 GREAT ROAD, RTE. 119
LITTLETON, MA 01460
617-486-3040
617-486-3400 (this is new)
The Ham Store of New England You Can Rely On.

## Michigan

ENCON PHOTOVOLTAICS
Complete Photovoltaic Systems
27600 Schoolcraft Rd.
Livonia, Michigan 48150
313-523-1850
Amateur Radio, Repeaters, Satellite,
Computer applications.
Call Paul WD8AHO

## Nevada

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY
1072 N. RANCHO DRIVE
LAS VEGAS, NV 89106
702-647-3114
Dale Porray "'Squeak," AD7K
Outside Nev: 1 (800) 634-6227
Hours M-F 9-5:30, Sat. 9-3

## JUN'S ELECTRONICS

460 E. PLUMB LANE - 107
RENO, NV 89502
702-827-5732
Outside Nev: 1 (800) 648-3962
Icom - Yaesu Dealer

## New Hampshire

POLCARI'S ELECTRONICS CENTER
61 LOWELL ROAD
HUDSON, NH 03051
603-883-5005
Southern New Hampshire's only Ham
Store. Call today for quotes.

## nateur Radio Dealer

## New Jersey

RADIOS UNLIMITED
P.O. BOX 347

1760 EASTON AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873
201-469-4599
800-526-0903
New Jersey's only factory authorized Yaesu and Icom distributor. New and used equipment. Full service shop.
ROUTE ELECTRONICS 17
777 ROUTE 17 SOUTH
PARAMUS, NJ 07625
201-444-8717
Drake, Cubic, DenTron, Hy-Gain, Cushcraft, Hustler, Larsen, MFJ, Butternut, Fluke \& Beckman Instruments, etc.

## New York

## BARRY ELECTRONICS

512 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10012
212-925-7000
New York City's Largest Full Service Ham and Commercial Radio Store.

VHF COMMUNICATIONS
915 NORTH MAIN STREET
JAMESTOWN, NY 14701
716-664-6345
Call after 7 PM and save! Supplying all of your Amateur needs. Featuring ICOM "The World System." Western New York's finest Amateur dealer.

## Ohio

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY 28940 EUCLID AVE
WICKLIFFE, OH (CLEVELAND AREA) 44092
216-585-7388
Ohio Wats: 1 (800) 362-0290
Outside Ohio: 1 (800) 321-3594
Hours M-F 9-5:30, Sat. 9-3

## UNIVERSAL AMATEUR RADIO, INC.

1280 AIDA DRIVE
REYNOLDSBURG (COLUMBUS), OH 43068
614-866-4267
Featuring Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom, and other fine gear. Factory authorized sales and service. Shortwave specialists. Near 1-270 and airport.

## PennsyIvania

## HAMTRONICS,

DIV. OF TREVOSE ELECTRONICS

4033 BROWNSVILLE ROAD
TREVOSE, PA 19047
215-357-1400
Same Location for 30 Years.

## LaRUE ELECTRONICS

1112 GRANDVIEW STREET
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18509
717-343-2124
Icom, Bird, Cushcraft, Beckman,
Larsen, Hustler, Astron, Belden,
Antenna Specialists, W2AU/W2VS,
AEA, B\&W, Amphenol, Saxton, J.W.
Miller/Daiwa, Vibroplex.

## THE VHF SHOP

BOX 349 RD 4
MOUNTAINTOP, PA 18707
717-868-6565
Lunar, Microwave Modules, ARCOS,
Astron, KLM, Tama, Tonna-F9FT,
UHF Units/Parabolic, Santec, Tokyo Hy-Power, Dentron, Mirage,
Amphenol, Belden

## Texas

MADISON ELECTRONICS SUPPLY
1508 McKINNEY
HOUSTON, TX 77010
713-658-0268
Christmas?? Now??

## Virginia

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT BANK
516 MILL STREET, N.E.
VIENNA, VA 22180
703-938-3350
Metropolitan D.C.'s One Stop
Amateur Store. Largest Warehousing of Surplus Electronics.

## Wisconsin

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY
4828 W. FOND DU LAC AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WI 53216
414-442-4200
Wisc. Wats: 1 (800) 242-5195
Outside Wisc: 1 (800) 558-0411
M-F 9-5:30
Sat $\quad 9-3$
ALL BAND TRAP ANTENNAS:


PRETUNED - ASSEMBLED
ONETUNED-ASSEMBLED ANTENNA NOR ALL BAAPARTMENTSI IMAPARTMENTSIGN'
COMPLETE wht 90 ft. RGSBU-52 ohm toedtne and PL259 connector, insulators, 30 tt. 300 ohm foediling, and
supporta, conter decron end
connector with buit in fighting anrester and supporta, contor connector with bull in lighining darecton end static discharge. Low SWR over all bands - Tuners usually NOT
NEEDED CAn be used as. inverted V's - slopers - In attics on NEEDED Can be used as inverted V's-slopers - In attics, on
building tops or narrow hots. The ONLY ANTENNA YOU WILL EVEA NEED FOR ALL BANDS : NO BALUNS NEEDEDI
80-40-20-15-10--2 trap-104 fl. Moded 998BUC . $\$ 99.95$ 40-20-15-10 -- 2 trap -. 24 ft. Model 1007 FUC . . $\mathbf{\$ 9 7 . 9 5}$ SEND FULL PRICE FOR POSTPAID INSURED. DEL. IN USA. (Canada is $\$ 5.00$ extra for postage - clerical - customs etc.) or
order using VISA - MASTER CARD - AMER. EXPRESS. order using VISA - MAS Ph 1-308-238-5333 9AM - GPM Week days. Wo stip la 2-3 days. ALL PRICES MAY INCREASEE SAVE - ORDER NOWII All amtennas guaranteed for 1 yeer.
10 day money beck trial if returned in now condmion! Made in 10 day money beck tribl if returned in new condition
USA. FREE INFO. AVAILABLE ONL Y FROM
SA. FREE WESTERN ELECTRONICS
Dept. AR-3 WESTERN ELECTRONICS
~ 199 Kearney, Nebraska., 688

## TRANSISTORS

FRESH STOCK - NOT SURPLUS FULLY GUARANTEED

| $\mathbf{2 - 3 0 M H z}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P/N | Rating |  | Ea. | Match Pr

High Gain Matched Quads Available

| MISC. 2-30 MHz |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { S10-12 } \end{aligned}$ | Rating | Freq. $2-30$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net/ea. } \\ & \$ 14.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| MRF406 | 20W | 2-30 | 14.50 |
| MRF433 | 13W | 2-30 | 14.50 |
| MRF449 | 30W | 14-30 | 14.50 |
| MRF449A | 30W | 14-30 | 14.50 |
| MRF475 | 12W | 14-30 | 5.00 |
| MRF476 | 3W | 25-50 | 3.50 |
| MRF477 | 40W | 2-30 | 13.00 |
| MRF479 | 15W | 2-50 | 10.00 |
| VHF TRANSISTORS |  |  |  |
| Type | Rating | MHz | Ea. |
| MRF150 | 150W | 2-175 | \$80.00 |
| MRF221 | 15W | 130-175 | 10.75 |
| MRF222 | 25W | 130-175 | 12.00 |
| MRF237 | 1W | 130-175 | 3.00 |
| MRF238 | 30W | 145-175 | 13.00 |
| MRF239 | 30W | 136-175 | 15.50 |
| MRF240 | 40W | 145-175 | 15.00 |
| MRF250 | 50W | 50-175 | 17.00 |
| MRF245 | 80W | 130-175 | 27.00 |
| MRF247 | 80W | 130-175 | 27.00 |
| MRF492 | 90W | 27-50 | 20.00 |
| MRF607 | 1.8W | 130-175 | 2.60 |
| SD1416 | 80W | 130-175 | 29.50 |
| SD1477 | 125W | 130-175 | 37.00 |
| SD1441 | 150W | 130-175 | 83.50 |
| 2N4427 | 1W | 130-175 | 1.25 |
| 2N5643 | 45W | 125-175 | 15.50 |
| 2N6080 | 4W | 130-175 | 7.00 |
| 2N6081 | 15W | 130-175 | 7.75 |
| 2N6082 | 25W | 130-175 | 9.75 |
| 2N6083 | 30W | 130-175 | 9.75 |
| 2N6084 | 40W | 130-175 | 12.00 |
| UHF TRANSISTORS |  |  |  |
| MRF641 | 15W | 430-470 | \$18.00 |
| MRF644 | 25W | 430-470 | 21.50 |
| MRF646 | 40W. | 430-470 | 24.50 |
| MRF648 | 60W | 430-470 | 33.50 |

Technical Assistance \& cross-reference information on CD, PT, RF, SRF, SD P/Ns Call Engineering Dept. (619) 744-0728

RF Parts Catalog Available
OEM \& Quantity Discounts
Minimum Order \$20 Add \$3.50 Shipping WE SHIP SAME DAY C.O.D.IVISA/MC

ORDERS ONLY: 800-854-1927
$\checkmark 198$

# Get Your Best Deal . . . Then CALL US . . . TOLL FREE! 1-800-238-6168 

## CD ICOM

After the sale,
it's the service
that counts! it's the service that counts!

## Memphis Amateur Electronics, Inc.

 1465 Wells Station Rd., Memphis, TN 38108Monday-Friday, 9 to 5,<br>Saturday 9 to 12 (Central Time)

AUTHORIZED DEALER FOR: Kenwood, ICOM, Drake, Ten-Tec, Santec, MFJ, Astron, AEA, Mirage, B\&W, Hustler, Cushcraft, Larsen, Hy-Gain, and others. . . . PLUS CURRENT USED GEAR

WE
TRADE!

Call for free appraisal


マ 167
$\star$ TECHNICALFORUMS
$\star$ ARRL AND FCC FORUMS
$\star$ GIANT 3-DAY FLEA MARKET Starting Noon Friday All Day Saturday and Sunday
$\star$ NEW PRODUCTS AND EXHIBITS
$\star$ GRAND BANQUET
$\star$ ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES
$\star$ ELECTRICAL SAFETY FORUM
$\star$ SPECIAL GROUP MEETINGS
$\star$ YL FORUM
$\star$ PERSONAL COMPUTER FORUM
$\star$ CW PROFICIENCY AWARDS
$\star$ AMATEUR OF YEAR AWARD
$\star$ SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

## ADMISSION

$\$ 7.50$ in advance, $\$ 10$ at door. (Valid for all 3 days)

## BANQUET

\$14 in advance, \$16 at door.
FLEA MARKET SPACE
\$15 in advance. (Valid for all 3 days)

Checks for advance registration to
Dayton HAMVENTION Box 2205, Dayton, OH 45401


## April 27, 28, 29, 1984

Hara Arena and Exhibition Center - Dayton, Ohio
Meet your amateur radio friends from all over the world at the internationally famous Dayton HAMVENTION.
Seating will be limited for Grand Banquet and Entertainment on Saturday evening so please make reservations early. Harry Dannals, W2HD. Past President ARRL., will be featured speaker.
If you have registered within the last 3 years you will receive a brochure in January. If not, write Box 44, Dayton, OH 45401.
Nominations are requested for Radio Amateur of the Year and Special Achievement Awards. Nomination forms are available from Awards Chairman, Box 44, Dayton. OH 45401.
For special motel rates and reservations write to Hamvention Housing, Box 1288. Dayton, OH 45402. NO RESERVATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY TELEPHONE.
All other inquiries write Box 44. Dayton. OH 45401 or phone (513) 433-7720. ALL Flea Market spaces will be sold in advance ONLY. NO spaces sold at gate. Entrance for set-up available starting Wednesday. Special Flea Market telephone (513) 223-0923.
Bring your family and enjoy a great weekend in Dayton.
Sponsored by the Dayton Amateur Radio Association. Inc.

## ham radio Reader Service

For literature or more information, circle the appropriate number on this card, affix postage and send to us. We'll hustle your name and address to the companies you're interested in.





 10711913114315516717919120321522712392512631275287299311323335347






Limit 15 inquiries per request.
NAME CALL
ADDRESS
CITY $\qquad$ STATE $\qquad$ ZIP

magazine
READER SERVICE CENTER
P.O. BOX.358
ARLINGTON, MA 02174
ATTN: Reader Service Dept.


## Food for thought.

Our new Universal Tone Encoder lends its versatility to all tastes. The menu includes all CTCSS, as well as Burst Tones, Touch Tones, and Test Tones. No counter or test equipment required to set frequencyjust dial it in. While traveling, use it on your Amateur transceiver to access tone operated systems, or in your service van to check out your customers' repeaters; also, as a piece of test equipment to modulate your Service Monitor or signal generator. It can even operate off an internal nine volt battery, and is available for one day delivery, backed by our one year warranty.

- All tones in Group A and Group B are included.
- Output level flat to within 1.5 db over entire range selected.
- Separate level adjust pots and output connections for each tone Group.
- Immune to RF
- Powered by $6-30 \mathrm{vdc}$, unregulated at 8 ma .
- Low impedance, low distortion, adjustable sinewave output, $5 v$ peak-to-peak
- Instant start-up.
- Off position for no tone output.
- Reverse polarity protection built-in.

Group A

| 67.0 XZ | 91.5 ZZ | 118.82 B | 156.75 A |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 71.9 XA | 94.8 ZA | 123.03 Z | 162.25 B |
| 74.4 WA | 97.4 ZB | 127.33 A | 167.96 Z |
| 77.0 XB | 100.0 IZ | 131.83 B | 173.86 A |
| 79.7 SP | 103.51 A | 136.54 Z | 179.96 B |
| 82.5 YZ | 107.21 B | 141.34 A | 186.27 Z |
| 85.4 YA | 110.92 Z | 146.24 B | 192.87 A |
| 88.5 YB | 114.82 A | 151.4 SZ | 203.5 MI |

- Frequency accuracy, $\pm .1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ maximum $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Frequencies to 250 Hz available on special order
- Continuous tone


## Group B

| TEST-TONES: | TOUCH-TONES: | BURST TONES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600 | 697 | 1209 | 1600 | 1850 | 2150 | 2400 |
| 1000 | 770 | 1336 | 1650 | 1900 | 2200 | 2450 |
| 1500 | 852 | 1477 | 1700 | 1950 | 2250 | 2500 |
| 2175 | 941 | 1633 | 1750 | 2000 | 2300 | 2550 |
| 2805 |  |  | 1800 | 2100 | 2350 |  |

- Frequency accuracy, $\pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ maximum $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Tone length approximately 300 ms . May be lengthened, shortened or eliminated by changing value of resistor


## Model TE-64 \$79.95

426 West Taft Avenue, Orange, California 92667 (800) 854-0547/ California: (714) 998-3021

# advertisers $\mathbf{V}$ check-off 

.. for literature, in a hurry - we'll rush your name to the companies whose names you "check-off"


- Please contact this adventiser directly.

Limit 15 inquiries per request.
March 1984
Please use before April 30, 1984

Tear off and mail to
HAM RADIO MAGAZINE - "check off"
Greenville. N. H. $03048-0498$
NAME

|  | CALL ............................ |
| :---: | :---: |
| STREET | ...* |
| CITY. |  |
| STATE | ZIP |

# HUSTLER DELVERS RELIABLE ALL BAND hF PERFORMANCE 

Hustler's new 6-BTV sixband trap vertical fixed station antenna offers all band operation with unmatched convenience. The 6-BTV offers 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 , and $75 / 80$ meter coverage with excellent bandwidth and low VSWR. Its durable heavy gauge aluminum construction with fiberglass trap forms and stainless steel hardware ensures long reliability. Thirty meter kits (3O-MTK)
for 4-BTV for 4-BTV
and 5-BTV are also


Don't miss our 30 meter excitement. HUSTLER -
STILL THE STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE.
HUSFIER
3275 North "B" Avenue Kissimmee. Florida 32741

## Adverifisers $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N} \text { dex }}$

[^10]
# T-77The Rig for All Seasons! 

Answering the call for an HF rig that goes everywhere, sounds great, and is cost-effective, Yaesu proudly introduces the FT-77 Compact HF Transceiver System.


## Computerized Design and Manufacture

The FT-77 design engineers utilized the latest computerized circuit board layout methods, resulting in a compact, reliable transceiver with maximum utilization of available space. Automated insertion techniques are used in assembly, providing improved reliability and quality control over earlier desians.

## Operating Versatility

The FT-77 is equipped for operation on all amateur bands between 3.5 and 29.7 MHz , including the three new WARC bands. Fully operational on SSB and CW, the FT-77 includes a dual width noise blanker (designed to minimize the "Woodpecker" or ignition noise), full SWR metering, R.I.T., and optional CW filter with wide/ narrow selection. The optional FM-77 permits operation on the FM mode, with front panel squelch sensitivity control.

## Expandable Station Concept

Ideal for mobile operation because of its compact size and light weight, the FT-77 forms the nucleus of a versatile base station. Available as options for the FT-77 are the FP-700 AC Power Supply, FV-700DM Synthesized External VFO and Memory System, FTV-707 VHF/UHF Transverter, and FC-700 Antenna Coupler, providing top performance at an extraordinarily low price.
Best of All, It's a Yaesu!
With the most experience in transceiver design and manufacture, the Yaesu trademark is your guarantee of quality and durability. We've got all-new technology and an all-new warranty policy to back it up.

See the FT-77 and the all new line of Yaesu HF, VHF, and UHF transceivers, receivers and accessories at your Yaesu Dealer today! It's time you tried a Yaesu!

# Digital DX-terity... 



# General coverage, Superior dynamic range, 2 VFO's, 8 memories, Scan, Notch...COMPACT! 



The TS-430S combines the ultimate in compact styling with advanced circuit design and performance. An all solidstate SSB, CW, and AM transceiver, with FM optional, covering the $160-10$ meter Amateur bands, it also incorporates a $150 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ general coverage receiver having a superior dynamic range, dual digital VFO's, 8 memories, memory scan, programmable band scan, IF shift, notch filter, all-mode squelch, and builtin speech processor.

## TS-430S FEATURES:

- 160-10 meter operation, with general coverage receiver
With 160-10 meter Amateur band coverage, including WARC 30,17 , and 12 meter bands, it also features a $150 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ general coverage receiver. Innovative UPconversion digital PLL circuit, for superior frequency stability and accuracy. UP/ DOWN band switches for Amateur bands or $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps across entire 150 kHz 30 MHz range. Two digital VFO's continuously tuneable from band to band. Band information output on rear panel.


## - USB, LSB, CW, AM, with optional FM

 Operates on USB, LSB, CW, and AM, with optional FM. internally installed. AGC time constant automatically selected by mode.
## - Compact, lightweight design

Measures only $10-5 / 8$ (270) $\mathrm{W} \times 3-3 / 4$ (96) $\mathrm{H} \times 10-7 / 8$ ( 275 ) D. inches ( mm ), weighs only $14.3 \mathrm{lbs} .(6.5 \mathrm{~kg}$.).

## - Superior receiver dynamic range

 Use of 2SK125 junction-type FET's in the Dyna-Mix high sensitivity, balanced. direct mixer circuit provides superior dynamic range.- $10-\mathrm{Hz}$ step dual digital VFO's
$10-\mathrm{Hz}$ step dual digital VFO's operate independently, include band and mode information. Different band and mode cross operation possible. Dial torque adjustable. STEP switch for tuning in $10-\mathrm{Hz}$ or $100-\mathrm{Hz}$ steps. A-B switch quickly shifts "B" VFO
to the same frequency and mode as "A" VFO, or vice-versa. VFO LOCK switch provided. RIT control tunes VFO or memory. UP/DOWN manual scan possible using optional microphone.
- Eight memories store frequency, mode, and band data
Memories store frequency, mode. and band data. Eighth memory stores receive and transmit frequencies independently. M.CH switch for operation of memory as independent VFO, or fixed frequency.
- Lithium battery memory back-up Estimated five-year life.
- Memory scan

Scans memories in which data is stored.

- Programmable automatic band scan Scans programmed band width. Scan speed adjustable. HOLD switch interrupts band or memory scan.
- IF shift circuit for minimum gRM.

IF passband may be moved to place interferring signals outside the passband, for best interference rejection.

## - Tuneable notch filter built-in

Deep, sharp, tuneable, audio notch filter.
Narrow-wide filter selection
NAR-WIDE switch for IF filter selection on SSB and CW when optional filters are installed. ( 2.4 kHz IF filter built-in.)

- Speech processor built-in

Improves intelligibility, increases average "talk-power:

- Fluorescent tube digital display Indicates frequency to $100 \mathrm{~Hz}(10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ modifiable).
- All solid-state technology Input rated 250 W PEP on SSB, 200 W DC on CW, 120 W on FM (optional), 60 W on AM. Built-in cooling fan. multi-circuit final protection. Operates on 12 VDC . or 120/220/240 VAC with optional PS-430 AC power supply.
- All-mode squelch circuit, built-in


## - Noise blanker, built-in

- RF attenuator ( 20 dB )
- Vox circuit, plus semi break-in with side-tone


Optional AT-250 Automatic Antenna Tuner
Designed to match the TS-430S in size. color, and appearance. Functionally compatible with any HF transceiver of 200 watts PEP or lower. (Requires manual bandswitching.)

- Covers 160-10 meter incl. WARC
- ABC Automatic Band Changing System (when used with TS-430S) • SWR/Power meter $\bullet 4$ antenna terminals $\bullet$ Built-in AC Power Supply.


## Other optional accessories:

- PS-430 compact AC power supply.
- PS-30 or KPS-21 AC power supplies.
- SP-430 external speaker.
- MB-430 mobile mounting bracket.
- AT-130 compact antenna tuner,
$80-10 \mathrm{~m}$ incl. WARC,
- FM-430 FM unit.
- YK-88C ( 500 Hz ) or YK-88CN $(270 \mathrm{~Hz})$ CW filters.
- YK-88SN $(1.8 \mathrm{kHz})$ narrow SSB filter.
- YK-88A ( 6 kHz ) AM filter.
- MC-42S UP/DOWN hand microphone.
- MC-55 (8P) mobile microphone.
- MC-60A deluxe desk microphone.
- MC-80 UP/DOWN desk microphone.
- MC-85 multi-function desk microphone.

More information on the TS-430S is available from all authorized dealers of Trio-Kenwood Communications. 1111 West Walnut Street. Compton. California 90220.


[^0]:    *Spirit Electronics, 6560 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite E204, Scottsdale, Arizona 85253
    *United Chemi-Con, 9801 West Higgins Road, Rosemont, Illinois 60018

[^1]:    table 1. Letter assignments of variables.
    A $=$ LATITUDE OF LOCAL STATION
    $B=$ LONGITUDE OF LOCAL STATION
    $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{GHA}-1$
    D $=$ GHA-2
    $E=D E C-1$
    $F=D E C-2$
    $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{GMT}$ OF MOONRISE
    $H=(D-C) / 48$ INTERPOLATION INCREMENT GHA (0.25 HOUR)
    $\mathrm{I}=(\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{F}) / 48$ INTERPOLATION INCREMENT DEC (0.25 HOUR)
    $J=B-C$
    $K=\cos (J / Z)$
    $L=\cos (A / Z)$
    $M=\cos (E / Z)$
    $N=\operatorname{SIN}(A / Z)$
    $0=\operatorname{SIN}(E / Z)$
    $P=\operatorname{TAN}(A / Z)$
    $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{ARCSIN}(\mathrm{X})$ ELEVATION ANGLE
    $R=\cos (Q / Z)$
    $S=T A N(Q / Z)$
    $T=A R C C O S(Y)$ AZIMUTH ANGLE
    $X=\left(K^{*} L^{*} M\right)+\left(N^{*} O\right)$
    $Y=\left(O /\left(R^{*} L\right)\right)-\left(P^{*} S\right)$
    $Z=57.2957795$ RADIAN CONVERSION FACTOR.
    THE PROGRAM IS ITERATED IN QUARTER HOUR INCRE MENTS AND MAY BE STOPPED AT ANY DESIRED POINT.

[^2]:    *Tropospheric communications utilizes weather related changes in the atmosphere as opposed to ion concentrations found in the ionosphere to refract VHF/UHF signals. Using "tropo," reliable communications can be established several hundred miles beyond the horizon. - Editor.

[^3]:    *NOTE: Send SASE to ham radio, Greenville, NH 03048.

[^4]:    *Though other sets of values exist, this procedure is the key feature of this article-Ed

[^5]:    SERVING THE INDUSTRY SINCE 1922
    Phone (212) 646-6300

[^6]:    Rates and Selections:

    - Monthly Novice Hotline (avg. 1800 names/month) . . . \$60/M
    - Upgrades and Changes (avg. 11.000 names/month) . . $\$ 50 / \mathrm{M}$
    - Last 6 Months Hotline (78,000 names) . . . . . . . . . \$50/M
    - Cumulative files also available ค 133

[^7]:    *Advanced Computer Controls (ACC), 10816 Northridge Square, Cupertino, California 95014.

[^8]:    "Votan, 4487 Technology Drive, Fremont, California 95438.

[^9]:    In Germany Elektronikiaden. Witheim - Melies Str 88.4930 Detmold 18 . West Germany ,
    In Japan Toyomura Electronics Company, Ltd. 7.9 2-Chome Sota-Kanda Chiyoda-Ku. Tokyo, Japan

[^10]:    Accessory Specialties
    Acquis Communications, Inc.
    Advanced Electronic Application
    Advanced Receiver
    Aluma Tower Co.
    Amateur Wholesale Electronic
    American Radio Relay League.
    American Associates
    Analog Technology
    Applied Invention
    Atlantic Surplus Sales
    ATV Magazine
    Audio Amateur/Speaker Builder
    Barker \& Williamson
    Barry Electronics
    BBC Metrawatt.
    BHCO.
    Break Communications
    Broadway Electronics
    Butternut Electronics
    C \& A Roberts, Inc.
    Caddell Coil Corp.
    Calvert Electronics
    Ceco..
    Centerion International
    Communications Concepts, I
    Communications Electronics
    Communications Electronics
    
    Computer Products and Peripherals Unlimited
    Computer Trader.
    Connect Systems
    Cusheratt..
    DCC Data Service
    Dayton Hamvention
    Electra.
    Electronic Equipment Bank
    Electro Industries.
    Encomm, Inc.
    Fabtron Division, Rhoades National Corp
    Fair Radio Sales

    Falcon Communications
    John Fluke Manufacturing Co., Inc
    Fox Tango Corp.
    GLB Electronics
    Globalman Products
    Ham Industries, Inc
    Ham Radio's Bookstore
    The Ham Shack
    Hamtronics, N.Y
    Handi-Tek.
    Harrison Radio
    Henry Radio.
    Hustier, Inc.
    Icom America, Inc.
    Information Unlimited.
    International Union Corp.
    Jameco Electronics
    Jensen Tools, Inc.
    $K$ \& S Micro Electronics
    Kantronics
    Kenpro.
    Trio-Kenwood Communications
    Larsen Electronics.
    Long's Electronics
    Lunar Electronics.
    MFJ Enterprises
    Macrotronics
    Madison Electronic Supply
    Memphis Amateur Electronics
    John J. Meshna, Jr., Co., Inc
    Micro-Mart Distributors
    Missouri Radio Center
    Morning Distributors
    Mosley Electronics
    NCG
    Nampa Satellite Systems
    Nemal Electronics
    Nuts \& Volts
    Oak Hill Academy ARS
    Ortando Hamcatio
    Outprint.
    P.C. Electronics

    Pro Search Electronics
    Public Domain
    Radio Amateur Callbook
    Radio Amateur Ca
    Radio Warehouse
    Ramsey Electronics.
    Sartori Associates
    Spectronics
    Spectrum International
    Spectrum West
    Spi-Ro Distributing
    Surplus Sales of Nebraska
    Telex Communications
    Ten-Tec
    Timekit
    Transleteronic, Inc
    Tri-Ex fower Corp.
    UNR Rohniectronics
    Vanguard Labs
    Vector Radio ..
    Video Electronics
    Video Electronics
    Westcom Engineering
    Western Electronics
    Westlink Report
    Williams Radio Sales.
    Yaesu Electronics Corp.

