OCTOBER 1986 / \$2.50





focus on communications technology



Reliable. ICOM's extensive line of reliable, field-proven handhelds and interchangeable accessories give you the most options for handheld communications. 2-meter, 220MHz, 440MHz or 1.2GHz...ICOM has your frequency covered.

2-Meters. For 2-meter coverage, ICOM offers the IC-02AT and IC-2AT handhelds. The versatile IC-02AT covers 140.000-151.995MHz, the IC-2AT 141.500-149.995MHz...both include frequencies for MARS and CAP operation. The IC-02AT features an LCD readout, 32 PL tones standard, DTMF, direct keyboard entry, three watts output, (optional 5 watts output with IC-BP7 battery pack), 10 memories and three scanning functions. The IC-2AT, the most rugged handheld on the market, has a DTMF pad, 1.5 watts output and thumbwheel frequency selection. The IC-2A is also available and has the same features as the IC-2AT except DTMF.

220MHz. To get away from the crowd, ICOM has the IC-3AT 220.000–224.990MHz handheld with 1.5 watts output, thumbwheel selection and a DTMF pad.

440MHz. For 440MHz operation, ICOM has two handhelds available, the versatile IC-04AT and the IC-4AT. The IC-04AT and IC-4AT offer full coverage from 440.000–449.995MHz. The IC-04AT includes an LCD readout, 32 PL tones standard, DTMF direct keyboard entry, three watts output, (optional 5 watts output with IC-BP7 battery pack), 10 memories and three scanning systems. The IC-4AT has a DTMF pad, thumbwheel selection and 1.5 watts output.

1.2GHz. ICOM announces the IC-12AT 1260.000-1299.990MHz handheld, the first 1.2GHz handheld available. The IC-12AT features 10 memories, an LCD readout, DTMF direct keyboard entry, two scanning systems and one watt output.

Accessories. A variety of interchangeable accessories are available, including the IC-BP8 800mAH long-life battery pack, HS-10 boom headset, CP1 cigarette lighter plug and cord, HM9 speaker mic (for IC-02AT, IC-04AT and IC-12AT), leather cases, and an assortment of battery pack chargers.



ICOM America, Inc., 2380–116th Ave NE, Bellevue, WA 98004 / 3150 Premier Drive, Suite 126, Irving, TX 75063 1777 Phoenix Parkway, Suite 201, Atlanta, GA 30349 ICOM CANADA, A Division of ICOM America, Inc., 3071 – #5 Road, Unit 9, Richmond, B.C. V6X 2T4 Canada All stated specifications are approximate and subject to change without notice or obligation. All ICOM radios significantly exceed FCC regulations limiting spurious emissions. HH786

Pick a Mode, Any Mode.



Kantronics lets you pick the modes, and the features you want for your multi-mode communications station.

If packet is your game, Kantronics features two TNC s, the KPC-2[™] for 300 and 1200 BPS operation, and the new KPC-2400[™] for 300, 1200, and 2400 BPS packet.

For CW, RTTY, ASCII, and AMTOR, Kantronics features the Universal Terminal Unit[™] (UTU), and the UTU-XT[™], both including true 170 HZ shift RTTY.

If an ALL-MODE station is what you're after, combine a Kantronics TNC and TU for true, allmode capability.

Whether you're building your first computer-based station, or you've decided to expand into new modes, let Kantronics TNC s and TU s deliver top quality performance and uncompromised features to your multi-mode communications station.

KPC-2

his Kantronics AX.25 version 2 TNC features a built-in HF modem, full duplex operation, multiple connects, and over 100 software commands. The enhanced generic command structure fits any computer, even PC compatibles. KPC-2 includes 128K EPROM, 16K RAM-expandable to 32K, and 4K EEPROM. Suggested Retail \$219.00.

Pacterm[™] programs for VIC-20, C-64, 128, TRS III, IV, IVP are currently available. \$19.95-\$24.95. Pacterm operates KPC-2, KPC-2400, and UTU-XT.

UTU

TU features switched capacitance filters and a ten-segment LED bargraph for extra easy tuning. Front panel LOCK and VALID LED indicators for AMTOR operation are also included. UTU transmits/receives CW 6-99 WPM; RTTY 60, 67, 75, 100, and 132 WPM; ASCII 110, 150, 200, and 300 baud; and AMTOR modes A, B, and L. UTU receives all RTTY shifts, and transmits on 170 HZ. Suggested Retail \$199.95.

KPC-2400

PC-2400 includes all the features of the KPC-2, plus 2400 BPS packet. The KPC-2400 is fully compatible with all other TNCs because it operates at 300, 1200, and 2400 BPS, software selectable. **Suggested Retail \$329.00**.

In addition Kantronics has introduced the 2400 TNC (add-on) Modem[™] for TNC-1 s and TNC-2 s, giving them the 2400 BPS option. Suggested Retail \$149.00.

UTU-Term[™] programs for IBM, C-64, 128, TRS III, IV, IVP, are available for UTU operation only. \$19.95-\$24.95.

UTU-XT

TU-XT features user programmable parameters, such as MARK/SPACE tones, multiple RTTY shifts, and limiter/limiterless operation. Operating with a TNC-like command structure, UTU-XT includes 54 commands, and utilizes a 6303 microcomputer, 2K RAM, NOVRAM, and 128K EPROM. UTU-XT operates CW 6-99 WPM, RTTY from 45-300 baud, ASCII from 110-300 baud, and AMTOR modes A, B, and L. Suggested Retail \$359.00.

NOW AVAILABLE 2400 BPS PACKET VIDEO \$25.00 (includes shipping) BASIC PACKET VIDEO \$25.00 (includes shipping)

> RF Data Communications Specialists 1202 E. 23 Street Lawrence, Kansas 66046 (913) 842-7745.

KENWOOD

... pacesetter in Amateur radio

Listen Up!



R-5000 High performance receiver

THE high performance receiver is here from the leader in communications technology—the Kenwood R-5000. This all-band, all mode receiver has superior interference reduction circuits, and has been designed with the highest performance standards in mind. Listen to foreign music, news, and commentary. Tune in local police, fire, aircraft, weather, and other public service channels with the VC-20 VHF converter. All this excitement and more is yours with a Kenwood receiver!

- Covers 100 kHz-30 MHz in 30 bands, with additional coverage from 108-174 MHz (with VC-20 converter installed).
- Superior dynamic range. Exclusive Kenwood DynaMix[®] system ensures an honest 102 dB dynamic range. (14 MHz, 500 Hz bandwidth, 50 kHz spacing.)

R-2000 150 kHz-30 MHz in 30 bands • All modes • Digital VFOs fune in 50 Hz, 500 Hz, or 5 kHz steps • 10 memory channels • Programmable scanning • Dual 24-hour digital clocks, with timer • 3 built in IF filters (CW filter optional) • All mode squeich, noise blanker, RF attenuator, AGC switch, S meter • 100/120/ 220/240 VAC operation • Record, phone jacks • Muting terminals • VC-10 optional VHF converter (108-174 MHz)



- 100 memory channels. Store mode, frequency, antenna selection.
- Choice of either high or low impedance antenna connections.
- Extremely stable, dual digital VFOs. Accurate to ±10 ppm over a wide temperature range.
- Kenwood's superb interference reduction. Optional filters further enhance selectivity. Dual noise blankers built-in.
- Direct keyboard frequency entry.



- Versatile programmable scanning, with center-stop tuning.
- Voice synthesizer option.
- Computer control option.
- Kenwood non-volatile operating system. Lithium battery backs up memories; all functions remain intact even after lithium cell expires.
- Power supply built-in. Optional DCK-2 allows DC operation.
- Selectable AGC, RF attenuator, record and headphone jacks, dual 24-hour clocks with timer, muting terminals, 120/220/240 VAC operation.

Optional Accessories:

 VC-20 VHF converter for 108-174 MHz operation • YK-88A 1.6 kHz AM filter YK-88S 2.4 kHz SSB filter • YK-88SN 1.8 kHz narrow SSB filter • YK-88C 500 Hz CW filter • YK-88CN 270 Hz narrow filter • DCK-2 DC power cable • HS-5, HS-6, HS-7 headphones • MB-430 mobile bracket SP-430 external speaker • VS-1/VS-2 voice synthesizer • IF-232C/IC-10 computer interface.

More information on the R-5000 and R-2000 is available from Authorized Kenwood Dealers.



TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS 1111 West Walnut Street Compton, California 90220

Specifications and prices are subject to change without notice or obligation



contents

- 10 ACSSB: a level-one adapter James Eagleson, WB6JNN
- 30 the ZIA connection: a multi-state 2-meter repeater link Alex F. Burr, K5XY
- 38 ham radio techniques Bill Orr, W6SAI
- 43 get on SSTV with the C64 Guiseppe Cameroni, I2CAB, and Giancarla Morellato, I2AED; translation and additional text by Jim Grubbs, K9El
- 52 convert an inexpensive CB mag-mount antenna into a superb 2-meter whip Donald K. Reynolds, K7DBA
- 59 VHF/UHF world Joe Reisert, W1JR
- 66 practically speaking Joe Carr, K4IPV
- 73 SPECIAL: expanded ham notebook Ed Marriner, W6XM; H.H. Hunter, W8TYX; Don Kadish, W10ER; Earl H. Hornbostel, DU1AE; Emile F. Alline, Jr., NE5S; Thomas A. Keely; and Jerome M. Havrel, W2RRX.
- 109 the Guerri report Ernie Guerri, W6MGI

- 104 ham mart 110 advertisers index and reader service 100 new products 9 comments 6 presstop 92 DX forecaster
 - 4 reflections

- 106 flea market



volume 19, number 10 T. H. Tenney, Jr., W1NLB

OCTOBER 1986

publisher **Rich Rosen, K2RR**

editor-in-chief and associate publisher

Dorothy Rosa, KA1LBO assistant editor

> Joseph J. Schroeder, W9JUV Alfred Wilson, W6NIF associate editors Susan Shorrock editorial production

editorial review board

Peter Bertini, K1ZJH Forrest Gehrke, K2BT Forrest Gehrke, K2B I Michael Gruchalla, P.E. Bob Lewis, W2EBS Mason Logan, K4MT Vern Riportella, WA2LQQ Ed Wetherhold, W3NQN

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

cover art: Barbara Smullen

harn radio magazine is published monthly by Communications Technology, Inc. Greenville, New Hampshire 03048-0498 Telephone: 603-878-1441

subscription rates

United States: United States: one year. \$22.95: two years, \$38.95; three years, \$49.95 Canada and other countries (via surface mail): one year. \$31.00; two years, \$55.00; three years, \$74.00 Europe, Japan, Africa (via Air Forwarding Service): one year, \$37.00 All subscription orders payable in U.S. funds, via international construction orders payable in S.S. funds, via international postal money order or check drawn on U.S. bank

international subscription agents: page 102

Microfilm copies are available from University Microfilms, International Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 Order publication number 3076

Cassette tapes of selected articles from ham radio are available to the blind and physically handicapped from Recorded Periodicals,

919 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 Copyright 1986 by Communications Technology, Inc.

Title registered at U.S. Patent Office Second-class postage paid at Greenville, New Hampshire 03048-0498

and at additional mailing offices ISSN 0148-5989

hrau

Send change of address to ham radio Greenville, New Hampshire 03048-0498



a monument to the past?

At the latest ARRL board meeting, the Board of Directors voted to approve in principle the construction of an Amateur Radio museum and visitors' center in Newington. As proposed, the new facility would include 6500 square feet of exhibit space, with several Ham stations representing the progress of Amateur radio through the years on display. There would be a member's library, a lounge, a film viewing room, a small gift shop, and several other sundry rooms — plus extensive renovations for W1AW. The facility's opening would coincide with festivities marking the League's 75th Diamond Anniversary in 1989. Total cost: an estimated \$2.7 million.

What comes immediately to mind upon hearing this proposal is that the Board has established a set of priorities that appear to be contrary to the needs of the hobby. By this I mean that we have a far greater need to ensure our future than we do to preserve the past.

This is not to say that the League is not thinking about the future of Amateur Radio. At the October, 1984 Board meeting, two optimistic goals were set: one, to recruit 50,000 new hams per year for the next five years and two, to increase ARRL membership by 25,000 by the end of 1985 and by 20 percent per year thereafter (see QST, 12/84, p. 52). At the most recent board meeting, however, the League's executive vice president reported that League membership has grown from 129,698 to 139,910 — an increase of approximately 8 per cent. *The same report disclosed only a 2.3 percent increase in the number of hams during 1985. (QST, 9/86, p. 63). So while the League has done a fair job increasing its membership, it hasn't come close to meeting its number-one goal: increasing the Amateur ranks.

On the positive side, several good things are happening. Most notably, the Archie comic book — a \$20,000 project, half-funded by the ARRL, promoting Amateur Radio to youngsters — is nearing completion and should be ready for distribution as you read this. A League-sponsored proposal for the expansion of Novice privileges awaits consideration by the FCC. The VEC program seems to be working successfully.

Bringing the museum and visitors' center to completion will consume a tremendous amount of time in planning, fund-raising, construction, and installation and maintenance of the exhibits. Once established, operating costs will increase the League's budget as new employees are added to meet the increased needs of the larger physical plant. Over the next few years, the executive vice president and ARRL staff will spend an inordinate amount of time on this project — time that would be better spent working to meet the goals set by the Board in 1984.

Can you imagine what could be done with a \$2.7 million "war chest?" That's more than 270 times the ARRL contribution to the Archie project alone! The scope of projects that could be instituted with this kind of funding is mind-boggling.

There'd be money to support a speakers bureau to send dynamic, persuasive representatives of Amateur Radio into schools, scout meetings, and other places where potential hams congregate. Attractive educational materials based on an upbeat theme (how about *Amateur Radio – 75 years young and looking for YOU*?) could be professionally produced and distributed. Movies, public service announcements, posters, and other promotional materials could be made available. How about producing a set of low-cost, instructional videotapes (or disks for popular home computers) for self-teaching or small-group study of the fundamentals of Amateur Radio – a la Tune In The World? I've just scratched the surface; there are innumerable ways this money could be used to advance the cause of Amateur Radio.

A far better achievement to mark the 75th Diamond Anniversary of the ARRL would be to meet or exceed the goals established by the Board in 1984. Preserving the past is an admirable goal indeed — but not at the cost of the future!

Craig Clark, N1ACH Assistant Publisher ARRL Life Member

101 this number, only 126,281 are full members; the larger figure includes associate members and others who subscribe to QST but do not belong to the ARRL Letter, 7-7-86, p. 21

KENWOOD

... pacesetter in Amateur radio

"Dual-Band" Leader!

TW-4000A 2-m/70-cm FM transceiver.

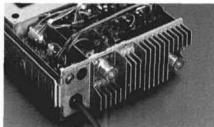
The first is still the best! The original FM "Dual Bander." TW-4000A delivers 25 watts output on both VHF and UHF in a single compact package.

 2 m and 70 cm FM in a compact package.

Covers the 2 m band (142.000-148.995 MHz), including certain MARS and CAP frequencies, plus the 70 cm FM band (440.000-449.995 MHz), all in a single compact package. Only 6-3/8 (161)W x 2-3/8 (60)H x 8-9/16 (217)D inches (mm), and 4.4 lbs. (2.0 kg.).

- Single-function keys allow easy operation.
- Large, easy-to-read LCD display. A green, multi-function back-lighted LCD display for better visibility. Indicates frequency, memory channel, repeater offset, "S" or "RF" level, VFO A/B, scan, busy, and "ON AIR" Dimmer switch.
- · Front panel illumination.
- 10 memories with offset recall and lithium battery backup.

Stores frequency, band, and repeater offset. Memory 0 stores receive and transmit frequencies independently for odd repeater offsets, or cross-band (2 m/70 cm) operation.



- Rugged die-cast chassis.
- Two separate antenna ports. Use of separate antennas is recommended. This simplifies antenna matching and minimizes loss. However, mobile installations may require a single antenna. The optional MA-4000 dual band mobile antenna comes with an external duplexer.
- Programmable memory scan with channel lock-out.
 Programmable to scan all memories, or only 2 m or 70 cm memories. Also may
- be programmed to skip channels.
 Band scan in selected 1-MHz
- segments. Scans within the chosen 1-MHz segment (i.e., 144.000-144.995 or 440.000-440.995, etc.). The scanning direction

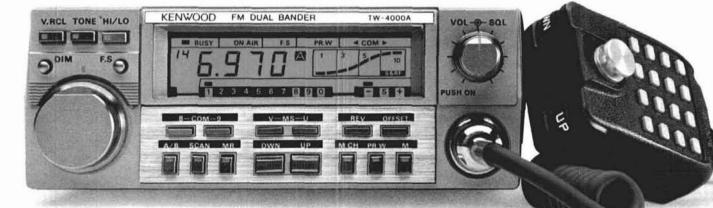
may be reversed by pressing either the "UP" or "DOWN" buttons on the microphone.

- Priority watch function. Unit switches to memory 1 for 1 second every 10 seconds, to monitor the activity on the priority channel.
- Common channel scan. Memories 8 and 9 are alternately scanned every 5 seconds. Either channel may be recalled instantly.
- High performance receiver/ transmitter.

GaAs FET RF amplifiers on both 2 m and 70 cm, high performance monolithic crystal filters in the 1st IF section, provide high receive sensitivity and excellent dynamic range. The high reliability RF power modules assure clean and dependable transmissions on either band.

 Optional "voice synthesizer unit." Installs inside the TW-4000A. Voice announces frequency, band, VFO A or B, repeater offset, and memory channel number.

More TW-4000A information is available from authorized Kenwood dealers.



Optional accessories:

- VS-1 voice synthesizer
- TU-4C two-frequency CTCSS tone encoder
- PS-430 DC power supply
- KPS-7A fixed station power supply
- MA-4000 dual band mobile antenna with duplexer
- SP-40 compact mobile speaker
- SP-50 mobile speaker

- MC-42 UP/DOWN microphone
 MC-55 8-pin mobile mic, with the
- MC-55 8-pin mobile mic. with time-out timer
- SW-100B SWR/power meter
- SW-200B SWR/power meter
- SWT-1/SWT-2_2 m/70 cm antenna tuners
- PG-3A noise filter
- * MB-4000 extra mounting bracket

KENWOOD

Complete service manuals are available for all Tiro-Kenwood transceivers and most accessories Specifications and prices are subject to change without notice or obligation Antenna mag mount is not Kenwood supplied

1111 West Wainut Street Compton, California 90220

[·] Repeater reverse switch.



AUTOMATIC TRANSMITTER IDENTIFICATION HAS BEEN PROPOSED BY THE FCC in a Notice of Proposed Rule Making released August 8. Though General Docket 86-337 is directed at video satellite uplink stations in response to "Captain Midnight" having broken into an HBO movie last spring, of more importance to Amateurs and other services is a Notice of Inquiry also included, asking whether an Automatic Transmitter Identification System (ATIS) shouldn't be required for all

transmitters used by the various FCC licensed services! <u>Many ATIS Are Already In Use In Police</u> and other U.S. communications systems. In the mid 70s, at the height of the CB craze, ATIS was also proposed for that service as a means of curbing the rule-breaking so rampant at that time. It was not adopted.

No Specific Suggestions For General ATIS Use were made by the FCC in its NOI. Instead, they ask only general questions (about the need for ATIS, its applicability, implementation, timing, format, and similar subjects) and seek user response to the proposal. They also solicit comments on adding ATIS to existing radios, though the resulting logistical and financial burden would make that possibility rather unlikely. In conclusion, the NOI also suggests that various user groups and other interested parties may wish to form an "Advisory Committee" possible with FCC support -- to review the many issues involved and devise a mutually acceptable ATIS format.

Comments On The ATIS Proposal, General Docket 86-337, are due at the Commission on October 20; Reply Comments must be submitted by November 19.

JAS-1, RENAMED "FUJI" BY THE JAPANESE, IS UP. Launched August 12 from Japan's Tanagashima Space Center, the new OSCAR's Mode JA transponder (145.9-146.0 MHz up, 435.9-435.8 MHz down inverted) has been working well, though users report deep spin-induced fading because the satellite hasn't yet stabilized. Considerable user dexterity is also required to compensate for large doppler shift (up to 15 kHz) as a result of the satellite's rapid orbital travel. Users are reminded to correct for doppler shift with the transmitter's VFO rather than the receiver.

OSCAR 10 Continues To Come On And Shut Down as programmers try to determine what parts of the bird's damaged memory still function, then write software that will provide reasonably reliable operation. At presstime OSCAR 10's future is unknown.

FEDERAL RULES LIMITING RF EXPOSURE SEEM ALMOST CERTAIN, with three government agencies now involved in their development. The Environmental Protection Agency is leading the effort, with the Food and Drug Administration participating and the FCC also involved to some degree.

Exposure Limits Suggested By ANSI (American National Standards Institute) have long been voluntary in the U.S. The RF exposure limits in many other nations are much stricter, however, and it appears that the EPA may adopt a standard that is five times stricter than the ANSI limits. U.S. commercial radio interests, though concerned about the proposed EPA rules, appear likely to go along with the federal effort in order to forestall further development of inconsistent individual state RF exposure regulations.

Though Amateur Radio Had Been Exempted from much previously proposed RF exposure rule-making, it appears likely this time all services will be covered. What effect all this will have in the real world of transmitters and antennas remains to be seen.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL AMATEUR EXAM QUESTIONS WAS DELEGATED to the Amateur Radio community through the Volunteer Examiner Coordinators in an FCC Report and Order released at the Commission's Washington VEC Conference August 9. The Commission's decision on PR Docket 85-196 had been opposed by the ARRL out of concern for exam uniformity; the FCC said "VECs are capable of satisfactorily performing the task and are in the best position to do it in their role as coordinators." However, the Commission did agree with the League that exam standardization was important, and an important result of the VEC conference was the establishment of a "Committee for Question Pool Maintenance" made up of N4BAQ (Western Carolina VEC), WB9IHH (ARRL VEC), and W6NLG (Sunnyvale VEC). Questions for Amateur exams can come from many sources, but their acceptance for the exam pool will be by this committee.

A New Class Of Volunteer Examiner. The "Preparing Volunteer Examiner," was another development of the Report and Order. Present VEs will now be known as "Administering VEs" (AVEs), while the PVEs will be individuals who submit questions for or prepare exams for use by the VECs or AVEs. PVEs will also be permitted to market packaged exams to AVEs.

"CARE KIT." A Complete Novice CW and Written Exam Package, is now available free to VEs and clubs on a first-come, first-served basis from CARE, Box 688H, Glenview, IL 60025.

STILL ANOTHER VERSION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS PRIVACY ACT was introduced in the Senate just before summer recess, but didn't make it to the Senate floor before adjournment. This new version permits monitoring Land Mobile transmissions and reduces some penalties for violations of the Act. Added, however, is a new 1 to 10-year prison term and up to \$250,000 fine for willful interference to satellite communications ("Captain Midnight" vs. HBO). Whether The Summer Recess Will Result In Still Further Changes in the Act is uncertain,

though the pressure to further temper its repressive aspects continues.

A NEW "INTERFERENCE HANDBOOK" HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED by the FCC. The extremely well done 64-page manual covers essentially all kinds of TVI and RFI and also includes information on obtaining assistance from most home entertainment electronics manufacturers. It's available free for the asking from any FCC Field Office.

KENWOOD

... pacesetter in Amateur radio

All-Mode Mobility! 25 watts high/5 watts adjustable low

TR-751A Compact 2-m all mode

transceiver

It's the "New Sound" on the 2 meter band-Kenwood's TR-751A! Automatic mode selection, versatile scanning functions, illuminated multifunction LCD and status lights all contribute to the rig's ease-ofoperation. All this and more in a compact package for VHF stations on-the-go!

 Automatic mode selection, plus LSB 144.0 144.1 144.5 145.8 146.0 148.0 MHz

- USB FM USB FM CW
- Optional front panel-selectable 38-tone CTCSS encoder
- Frequency range 142-149 MHz (modifiable to cover 141-151 MHz)
- High performance receiver with GaAs FET front end
- VS-1 voice synthesizer option

- Programmable scanning-memory, band, or mode scan with "COM"
- channel and priority alert 10 memory channels for frequency,
- mode, CTCSS tone, offset. Two channels for odd splits.
- All mode squelch, noise blanker, and RIT

Easy-to-read analog S & RF meter

- Dual digital VFOs
- . Semi break-in CW with side tone

BITTLE ST

- . MC-48 16-key DTMF hand microphone included
- Frequency lock, offset, reverse switches
- Digitial Channel Link (DCL) option Optional accessories:
- CD-10 call sign display
- PS-430, PS-30 DC power supplies
- SW-100A/B SWR/power meter
- SW-200A/B SWR/power meter
- SWT-1 2-m antenna tuner
- TU-7 38-tone CTCSS encoder
- MU-1 modern unit for DCL system
 - . VS-1 voice synthesizer
 - MB-10 extra mobile mount
 - SP-40, SP-50 mobile speakers
 - PG-2K extra DC cable
 - PG-3A DC line noise filter
 - MC-60A, MC-80, MC-85
 - deluxe base station mics.
- MC-42S UP/DOWN mic.

-

MC-55 (8-pin) mobile mic.



TR-9500

70 CM SSB/CW/FM transceiver

- . Covers 430-440 MHz, in steps of 100-Hz, 1-kHz, 5-kHz, 25-kHz or 1-MHz.
- CW-FM Hi-10 W, Low-1 W, SSB 10 W.
- Automatic band/memory scan. Search of selected 10-kHz segments on SSB/CW.
- 6 memory channels.

Complete service manuals are available for all Tho Kenwood transceivers and most accessories Specifications and prices are subject to change without notice or obligation Specifications guaranteed for the 144-148 MHz Amateur trand only.

Actual size front panel



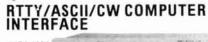
TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS 1111 West Walnut Street Compton, California 90220



300 WATT ANTENNA TUNER HAS SWR/WATTMETER, ANTENNA SWITCH. BALUN. MATCHES VIRTUALLY EVERYTHING FROM 1.8 TO 30 MHz.



\$99.95 MFJ-941D



MFJ-1224 \$99.95

Free MFJ RTTY/ASCII/CW software on tape and cable for VIC-20 or C-64. Send and receive computerized RTTY/ASCII/CW with nearly any personal computer (VIC-20, Apple, TRS-80C, Atari, TI-99, Commodore 64, etc.). Use Kantronics or most other RTTY/CW software. Copies both mark and space, any shift (including 170, 425, 850 Hz) and any speed (5-100 WPM RTTY/CW, 300 baud ASCII). Sharp 8 pole active filter for CW and 170 Hz shift. Sends 170, 850 Hz shift. Normal/reverse switch eliminates retuning. Automatic noise limiter. Kantronics compatible socket plus exclusive general purpose socket. 8x11/4x6 in. 12-15 VDC or 110 VAC with adapter, MFJ-1312, \$9.95.

RX NOISE BRIDGE

Maximize your antenna

performance! \$59.95 MFJ-202B Tells whether to shorten or lengthen antenna for

minimum SWR. Measure resonant frequency, radiation resistance and reactance

New Features: individually calibrated resistance scale, expanded capacitance range (±150 pf). Built-in range extender for measurements beyond scale readings. 1-100 MHz. Comprehensive" manual. Use 9 V battery. 2x4x4 in.

INDOOR TUNED ACTIVE NEW! IMPROVED! ANTENNA

with higher gain "World Grabber" rivals or exceeds reception

of outside long wires! Unique tuned Active Antenna minimizes intermode, improves selectivity, reduces noise outside tuned band, even functions as preselector with external antennas.

Covers 0.3-30 MHz. Tele scoping antenna. Tune, Band, Gain, On-off bypass controls. 6x2x6 in. Uses 9V battery, 9-18 VDC or 110 VAC with adapter, MFJ-1312, \$9.95. MFJ-1020A \$79.95

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

NEW FEATURES

POLICE/FIRE/WEATHER 2 M HANDHELD CONVERTER

\$39.95 Turn your synthesized scanning 2 meter handheld into a hot Police/ MF.J Fire/Weather band scanner! L-313

144-148 MHz handhelds receive Police/Fire on 154-158 MHz with direct frequency readout. Hear NOAA maritime coastal plus more on 160-164 MHz. Converter mounts between handheld and rubber ducky. Feedthru allows simultaneous scanning of both 2 meters and Police/Fire bands. No missed calls. Crystal controlled. Bypass/Off

switch allows transmitting (up to 5 watts). Use AAA battery, 21/4x11/2x11/2 in. BNC connectors.

112

MFJ/BENCHER KEYER COMBO **MFJ-422** \$109.95 The best of

all CW worlds-

a deluxe MFJ Keyer in a compact configuration that fits right on the Bencher iambic paddle! MFJ Keyer - small in size, big in features. Curtis 8044-B IC, adjustable weight and tone front panel volume and speed controls (8-50 WPM). Builtin dot-dash memories. Speaker, sidetone, and push button selection of semi-automatic/tune or automatic modes. Solid state keying, Bencher paddle is fully adjustable; heavy steel base with non-skid feet. Uses 9 V battery or 110 VAC with optional adapter, MFJ-1305, \$9.95

VHF SWR/WATTMETER

Low cost VHF SWR/ Wattmeter!

Read SWR (14 to 170 MHz) and forward/ reflected power



at 2 meters. Has 30 and 300 watts scales. Also read relative field strength. 4x2x3 in.



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

MFJ's fastest selling tuner packs in plenty of new features!

 New Styling! Brushed aluminum front. All metal cabinet. · New SWR/Wattmeter! More accurate. Switch selectable

300/30 watt ranges. Read forward/reflected power · New Antenna Switch! Front panel mounted Select 2 coax lines, direct or through tuner, random wire/balanced line or tuner bypass for dummy load

· New airwound inductor! Larger more efficient 12 position airwound inductor gives lower losses and more watts out. Run up to 300 watts RF power output. Matches everything from 1.8 to 30 MHz: dipoles, inverted vee, random wires, verticals, mobile whips, beams, balanced and coax lines. Built-in 4:1 balun for balanced lines, 1000V capacitor spacing, Black, 11x3x7 inches, Works with all solid state or tube rigs. Easy to use, anywhere,

1 KW DUMMY LOAD Tune up fast, extend 11 life of finals, reduce

ORM! Rated 1KW CW or 2KW PEP for 10 minutes. Half rating for 20 minutes, continuous at 200 W CW, 400 W PEP VSWR under 1.2 to 30 MHz, 1.5 to 300 MHz. Oil contains no PCB.



50 ohm non-inductive resistor. Safety vent. Carrying handle. 71/2x63/4 in.

24/12 HOUR CLOCK/ ID TIMER **MFJ-106**

\$19.95 NEW Switch to 24 hour UTC or 12 hour format! Battery backup



maintains time during power outage. ID timer alerts every 9 minutes after reset. Red LED .6 inch digits. Synchronizable with WWV. Alarm with snooze function. Minute set, hour set switches. Time set switch prevents mis-setting. Power out, alarm on indicators. Gray and black cabinet. 5x2x 3 inches, 110 VAC, 60 Hz.

DUAL TUNABLE SSB/CW/RTTY FILTER MFJ-752B \$99.95



Dual filters give unmatched performance! The primary filter lets you beak notch 24 pass or high pass with extra steep skirts Auxiliary filter gives 70 db notch 40 Hz beak Both filters tune from 300 to 3000 Hz with variable bandwidth from 40 Hz to near v f at Constant output as bandwidth is varied Inear frequency control. Switchap eint seiner to trequency control. Switchable holse imiter for impulse holse. Simulated stered sound for CW lets ears and mind reject QBM induits for 2 higs Plugs into phone jack. Two watts for speaker Off bypasses filter: 9-18 VDC of http://40.with optional adapter: MPU-1312, S9.95

TO ORDER OR FOR YOUR NEAREST DEALER, CALL TOLL-FREE 800-647-1800. Call 601-323-5869 in Miss, and outside continental USA Telex 53-4590 MFJ STKV







YLs in Amateur Radio

Though once considered a man's hobby, Amateur Radio is now seeing a growing influx of YLs. Although the theory and code requirements are the same for both genders, some are voicing their concerns about the growing number of licensed YLs and the longterm effect on "their" repeaters. Many have expressed fears that the bands will soon be overrun by inexperienced YLs who will turn 2 meters into a glorified CB band filled with meaningless gossip.

To be adequately prepared for entering the world of repeater operations, I a newly licensed technician - first turned to the FCC manual on Rules and Regulations. Although a basic description of repeater operation was given, it was suggested that the local repeater be monitored to observe the accepted operating procedures. So, to avoid any further accusations of engaging in meaningless gossip, I monitored the local repeater for approximately four hours and compiled a list of accepted topics currently being discussed by the OMs and noted some basic acceptable operating procedures:

- You may talk about baseball, football, cheerleaders and the girls in the stadium.
- You may talk about your favorite restaurant, the foods you are most hungry for, and how long it has been since your last meal. You can even exchange recipes.
- You may talk about car repairs, home repairs, or even vacations. But if you're a YL, don't mention house-

hold chores such as laundry or you'll be accused of trashing the air waves with CB type communications.

- You may talk about your wife's moods, her dermatological problems, and even her dental problems.
- You may discuss gardens, grandchildren, and pets or even "the old lady" back at the home QTH. (I thought Q signals were for non-verbal communications?)
- Hobby talk is acceptable if the hobby happens to be golf, cycles, fishing, guns, or photography.
- If it's Sunday, you may discuss church services, choirs, attendance, and even have "roast minister."
- You may comment on road construction or complain about the car in front of you or the car behind you. (But if you're a YL, don't mention that you're mobile chaffeuring children or you'll be accused of misusing the repeater.)
- OMs can ask: "What's up?" or "What's happening?" or "How are things with you?" But if you're a YL, you'd best refrain — because you'll be accused of attempting meaningless gossip and it will be implied that you should stick with the telephone.
- You can certainly talk about the weather . . .
- If something is funny, don't laugh or you'll be accused of being tacky. A verbal "HI HI" is acceptable, however. Don't giggle — you'll be accused of flirting.
- I've also observed that it's apparently acceptable etiquette for an OM to sneeze, cough, clear his throat, or even burp into a keyed mike.

I don't mean to cause undue strife in the Amateur Radio community or cause a battle between the sexes, but honestly, give us YLs a chance! We worked just as hard as you did to get our licenses and we hold the same pride in our accomplishments (and the same license) that you do. We too are unimpressed with the CB mentality and want the Amateur Radio bands to maintain the high standard of operation that first attracted us to this service.

So, OMs, please listen first before you cast stones.

(Name Withheld by Request)

increasing Amateur ranks

Dear HR

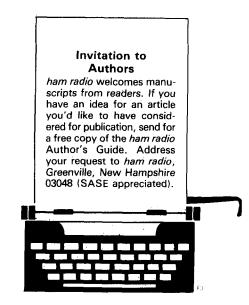
Recently three local Amateur clubs — the Enfield Radio Amateur Group (ERAG), the Mt. Tom Amateur Repeater Association, and the Pioneer Valley Repeater Association — joined in a venture to increase public awareness and to encourage growth of the Amateur fraternity.

A large local shopping mall allowed us to put on an Amateur Radio display in the central concourse; the mall agreed to provide professionally lettered display signs, assist in the erection of the tower, antennas, and power drops, and also agreed to supply tables and dropcloths. The radio clubs were required to have insurance coverage.

Several displays were set up to demonstrate packet radio, HF communications, traffic handling, and VHF repeater operations. A VCR presentation covered Amateur emergency communications. While several club members manned these exhibits, others talked to the public, answering questions and obtaining the names and addresses of those interested in becoming Radio Amateurs.

During the first day, several hundred people viewed the exhibit and 45 enrolled in Amateur licensing courses offered by ERAG.

Peter J. Bertini, K1ZJH Somers, Connecticut



ACSSB: a level-one adapter

Expansion and compression techniques can yield significant S/N improvement

Everyone who uses communications frequencies is aware of the problems of channel sharing and interference. In many parts of the United States, repeater coordinating councils have declared the 2-meter subbands "full." The CB bands are hopelessly cluttered, and commercial users of VHF/UHF frequencies are searching for a solution to channel overcrowding in the land mobile bands. Obviously, better spectrum management — re-use of existing channels, for example — or new spectrum-saving techniques will be necessary if these problems are to be solved.

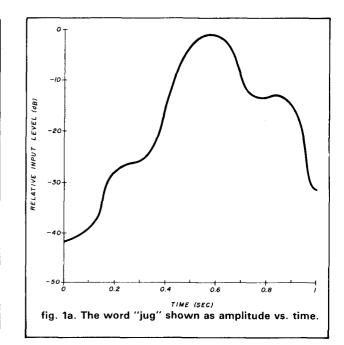
One spectrum-saving technique just beginning to be used in commercial communications is ACSSB (Amplitude Companded, or "compandored," SSB). This system consists of a compressor at one point in a communication path (to reduce signal amplitude) followed by an expander at another point (to improve the ratio of the signal to the interference entering the path between compressor and expander). Unfortunately, current implementations of the technology are quite expensive by Amateur standards (over \$1200).

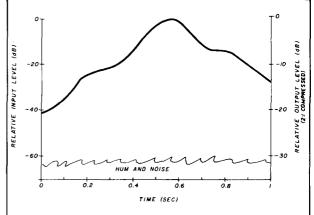
ACSSB systems provide the following:

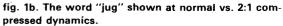
- 4:1 compression of speech during transmission;
- 1:4 expansion during reception;
- Transmitter spectrum equalization (pre-emphasis);
- Receiver spectrum equalization (de-emphasis); and

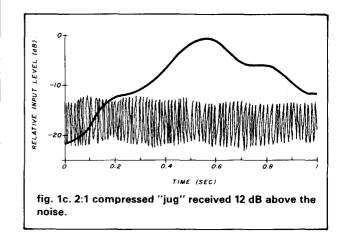
• Pilot tone reference for AGC control (up to 20-50 Hz fading, typical), automatic frequency control (phase locking), and squelch operation.

The process of compression on transmit and expansion on receive is called "companding" or "compan-

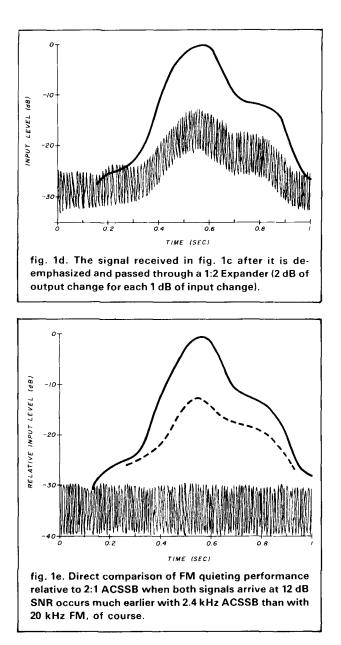








By James Eagleson, WB6JNN, 15 Valdez Lane, Watsonville, California 95076



doring." For signals above a certain threshold level (5 dB for 4:1 and 10 dB for 2:1 systems), the apparent signal-to-noise ratio will be improved by the compander ratio (either two or four times).

Thus, these systems provide all of the normal conveniences of hands-off operation found in FM systems, but require a channel spacing of only 5 kHz instead of the usual commercial 20 to 25 kHz spacings. (Amateurs use 15 kHz in some instances, but for similar channel-to-channel protection ACSSB channels could be spaced 4 kHz apart). Furthermore, the quieting and capture performance is very similar to that

*Transparency — The ability to pass natural, uncolored sound. Related to SNR, harmonic & intermodulation distortion, tonal balance, transient and phase responses of a system.

of FM, with ACSSB having slightly improved threshold over FM, although FM has somewhat better transparency.* But \$1200 is still \$1200!

level-one circuit

A system offering several of the same performance advantages as commercial ACSSB, but at a fraction of the cost, has been developed by Project OSCAR for use with OSCAR 10. Unlike the commercial versions, which require complete integration of RF and processing circuits, this basic — or Level One — circuit will also work with most SSB transceivers and provide meaningful performance improvements when used on HF through UHF bands.

The Level One ACSSB adapter allows:

- 2:1 compression on transmit (fig. 1);
- 1:2 expansion on receive (fig. 1);

• Transmitter spectrum equalization (pre-emphasis) (fig. 2);

• Receiver spectrum equalization (de-emphasis) (fig. 2).

At this time there is no provision for a pilot tone AGC circuit (which could be termed Level Two); however, work is scheduled to provide a Level Two unit that will enhance the Level One adapter by providing a pilot-tone AGC system, squelch, and possibly a second level of companding (yielding a total of 4:1 companding). For simplicity the Level Two circuit will not use phase locking of the pilot, but will be manually tuned instead.

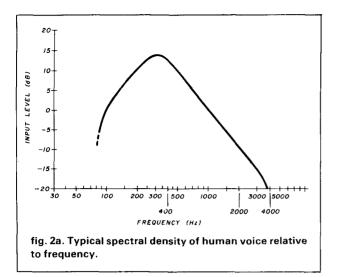
transmit adapter

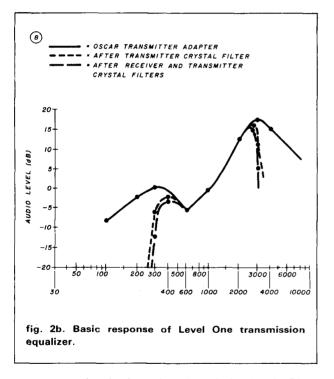
The transmit adapter (**fig. 3** and **table 1**) has a microphone preamplifier that increases the audio to the proper level for processing. This preamp also provides a moderate level of pre-emphasis — about 4-5 dB at 3000 Hz.

The microphone selected should be low impedance (under 500 ohms). Otherwise the remaining op amp in the 3403 (quad op amp) should be made into a buffer stage in front of the preamplifier stage (**fig. 4**).

As shown in **fig. 2A**, normal distribution of voice energy drops off rapidly above 700 to 800 Hz. The second stage in the transmit adapter equalizes this dropoff by boosting frequencies above 800 Hz to compensate for the rolloff. Thus the audio energy is spread evenly across the entire 300-3000 Hz spectrum (**fig. 2B**). **Figure 2C** shows system response with net or combined equalization.

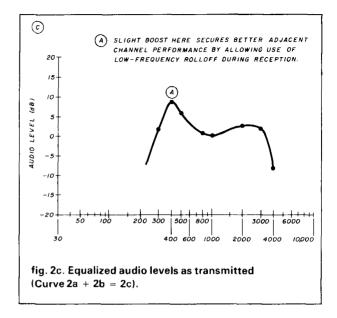
This provides several advantages. First, it provides more high tones to allow the ALC to function more efficiently (more cycles per second allows faster attack time). Secondly, it reduces the intermodulation prod-





ucts somewhat by lowering the relative level of low voice tones. Thirdly, it raises the important sibilant ("ch," "s," "f") sounds so that they will be above the receiver's noise level entering the radio instead of being 8 to 12 dB below the noise, as would be the normal case at 10 dB signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) without equalization.

The third stage provides 2:1 compression at a syllabic rate. Each syllable is compressed individually so that the typical 40-dB dynamic range of human speech is compressed into only about 20 dB of output level change. This technique, borrowed from telephone long-line services, uses the NE570 or NE571 integrated circuit. Similar techniques are used for Dolby and DBX recording systems.



The advantage of the 2:1 compression used here over normal compression techniques is that the relative dynamic changes in speech levels, though modified, are *maintained after compression*. Most compressors merely suppress loud sounds falling above a certain level. A 2:1 compression ratio generally presents a more pleasing and natural sound to the audio since relative dynamics are maintained.

Furthermore, due to control of each syllable the average power will be raised somewhat. While not as effective as RF clipping, the 2:1 compressor has better harmonic and intermodulation distortion capability.

Finally, the audio is attenuated to microphone audio levels once again then fed to the transmitter. To provide maximum flexibility with the adapter individual switching is provided for each stage. This can be used or not used, as required. A second level of equalization is provided for use with stations that do not have the receive adapter. Normally about 15 dB of boost is used. A switch setting giving only about 10 dB is available also. Of course, 2:1 compression only can also be used, though the slight pre-emphasis, 5 dB, is present all the time.

receive adapter

The receive adapter deprocesses the transmitted signal by restoring the original frequency response and dynamics. A schematic diagram and parts list are provided in **fig. 5** and **table 2**.

A gain stage allows optimizing the levels into the adapter while using normal volume settings on the receiver's volume control. It will also allow adapter use inside the receiver between the detector output and the top of the volume control pot. This latter is the best way to use the adapter since it will eliminate the

When we set out to make the best amateur radio equipment in the world, we had some pretty tough standards to live up to ...



So we designed the RC-850 Repeater Controller, the industry's top of the line repeater control system. Now in it's "third wave" of innovation, thanks to its designed for the future architecture and new software releases. The_850 defines the industry standard in repeater control systems.

- · Fully remotely programmable with Touch-Tone commands
- Front panel LED display
- Over 300 word customized male and female speech synthesis vocabulary
- Time/day of week Scheduler with 10 set-up states, 30 changeovers and events, over 100 scheduled items for hands off operation and automatic reminders.
- Full or half duplex autopatch, autodial (250 numbers), emergency autodial, reverse autopatch, antidialer, toll restrict including telephone exchange tables, supports remote and multiple phone lines
- Informative remotely programmable ID's (17), tail messages (13), bulletin boards (5)
- 16 channel voice response analog metering, automatic storage of min/max values on each channel, values may be read back on command or may be included in any programmable messages
- Supports synthesized remote base transceivers and full duplex links
- Individual user access codes to selectable features
- Mailbox for user-to-user, and system-to-user messages
- Paging two-tone, 5/6 tone, DTMF, CTCSS, HSC display, user commandable and may be included in programmable messages (i.e. alarms)
- Easy hookup to any repeater

Our new Digital Voice Recorder lets you remotely record ID's, tail messages, and various other response messages for automatic playback through your repeater. Audio is stored digitally with no-compromise reproduction quality in up to eight megabits of memory. The DVR can support up to three independent repeaters for a low per-channel cost. Its Touch-Tone activated voice mailbox lets your users easily record messages for other users when they aren't around.

QST: Attention All Hams If you own a shack, you should know about ShackMaster"

ShackMaster lets you carry your home station with you in the palm of your hand. It acts as your gateway to the world, linking your handheld transceiver to your high performance HF station. Now, instead of your valuable home equipment being available to you 1% of the time, it's available 99% of the time! Whether around the house, in the yard, or across town, ShackMaster let's you take it with you.

But that's just part of ShackMaster's story. It lets you communicate with the family by handling third party traffic – its electronic mailbox and intercom let you keep in touch. And a simplex patch lets you place important calls directly through your home phone.

Crossband linking – VHF/UHF to HF Telephone access to your home station BSR Home Control interface Electronic Mailbox ShackPatch[®] intercom into the shack PersonalPatch[®] simplex autopatch



... and ours.

If your repeater budget can't afford the '850, we offer the **RC-85 Repeater Controller**, which we like to call the "second best repeater controller in the world". It's a scaled down, simplified version of our '850, but overall, it offers more capability and higher quality than anyone elses control equipment at any price.

- Remotely programmable with Touch-Tone commands
- Over 175 word customized male speech synthesis vocabulary
- Selectable "Macro sets" for easy control operator selection
- Remotely programmable informative ID's (7), tail messages (3), builletin board (2)
 Support a price programmable board (2)
- Supports synthesized remote base transceiver, control receiver, alarm
- Selectable, informative courtesy tones
- Talking S-meter, Two-tone paging
- Easy hookup to any repeater

For those who like to "roll their own", we can get you off to a rolling start with our ITC-32 Intelligent Touch-Tone Control Board. Much more than just a decoder, it's a mini-control system of its own, with the basic repeater and remote base functions built-in. And it can be tailored by you with its Personality Prom.

- 28 remotely controllable latched or pulsed logic outputs
- 4 alarm or remote sensed logic inputs
- Response messages to confirm command entry
- Repeater functions including COR, IDer, timers, courtesy tone, etc.
- Remote base functions including control of synthesized transceiver
- Remotely recordable, variable length audio tracks, accessed from controller messages
- Top quality, no compromise audio reproduction
- Supports up to three repeaters for cost effective installation
- Expandable to roughly 6 minutes of speech in 8 megabits of memory
- Easy interface to RC-850, RC-85 controllers, or to any stand-alone repeater

All our products are documented with high quality, easy to read manuals. Our goal is to advance the state of the repeater art. But most of all, our products put the FUN back into the FUN MODE!



To order one of these advanced control products, call 408-727-3330. Technical manuals are available for purchase and the amount paid is applied as a deposit on the equipment. For specifications and a copy of our ACC Notes newsletter, just write or send in your OSL card to



Visa and Mastercard accepted

2356 Walsh Avenue
 Santa Clara, CA 95051

VISA

(408) 727-3330

		† R11	470 kilohm	
item	description	† R12	18 kilohm	
	capacitors	† R13	180 kilohm	
C1	1 μ F tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R14-R16	not used	
C2	1 μF, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R17, R18	470 kilohm	
C3	1000 pF Epoxy Dipped Ceramic (EDC) (272-154)**	R103	10 kilohm	
C4	1000 pF EDC (272-154)**	R102	47 kilohm	
C5	1 μF, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R101	680 kilohm	
C6	1 μ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R104	470 kilohm	
C7	10 μ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R105	1 kilohm (see note)	
C8	1 μ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R106	1 kilohm (see note)	
C9	1000 pF EDC (272-154)**	R107	1.5 kilohm	
		R108	3.3 kilohm	
C10	1000 pF EDC (272-154)**	R109	4.7 kilohm	
C11 C101	1 μ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	R110	1 kilohm potentiometer	
C101 C102	1 μ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)* 22 μ F, tantalum (TM 22/6)*	R111	150 kilohm	
C102 C103	$22 \ \mu\text{F}, \text{ (antalatin (TM 22/3))}$ 0.22 \ \mu\mathcal{F} (TM 0.22/35)*	R112	470 kilohm	
C103	$1 \ \mu$ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	switches		
C104	$0.1 \ \mu\text{F}(\text{TM} \ 0.1/35)^* \ (272-158)^{**}$	S1,2	DPDT (275-1546)**	
C105	10 μ F, tantalum (TM 10/25)*	S3,4	SPDT (275-625 or 647)**	
CBY	1 μ F, tantalum (TM 1/35)*	voltage regulators		
	integrated circuits	U3	7806 or 78L05	
1.14	-	U4	7812 or 78L12	
U1 U2	MC3403 or equivalent NE570 or 571	04		
UZ		miscellaneous		
	resistors	box, lid	Pomona 2902	
R1	47 kilohm	knob	to fit R2 potentiometer	
R2	10 kilohm potentiometer	connectors as required		
R3	1 kilohm	standoffs 4-40 threaded $ imes$ 1 inch (25.4 mm) long		
R4	not used	Note: Select for about 3-6 dB loss through adapter in the out position		
R5,R6	470 kilohm	with $\Delta G = 0$ and drive potentiometer = max.		
R7	1 Megohm	· JAMECO		
R8, R9	10 kilohm	** Radio Shack		
R10	36 kilohm	1 5 percent tolerance, if possible		

need for an external amplifier and speaker. It will also provide less distortion by eliminating any receiver audio distortion or hum at the input to the adapter.

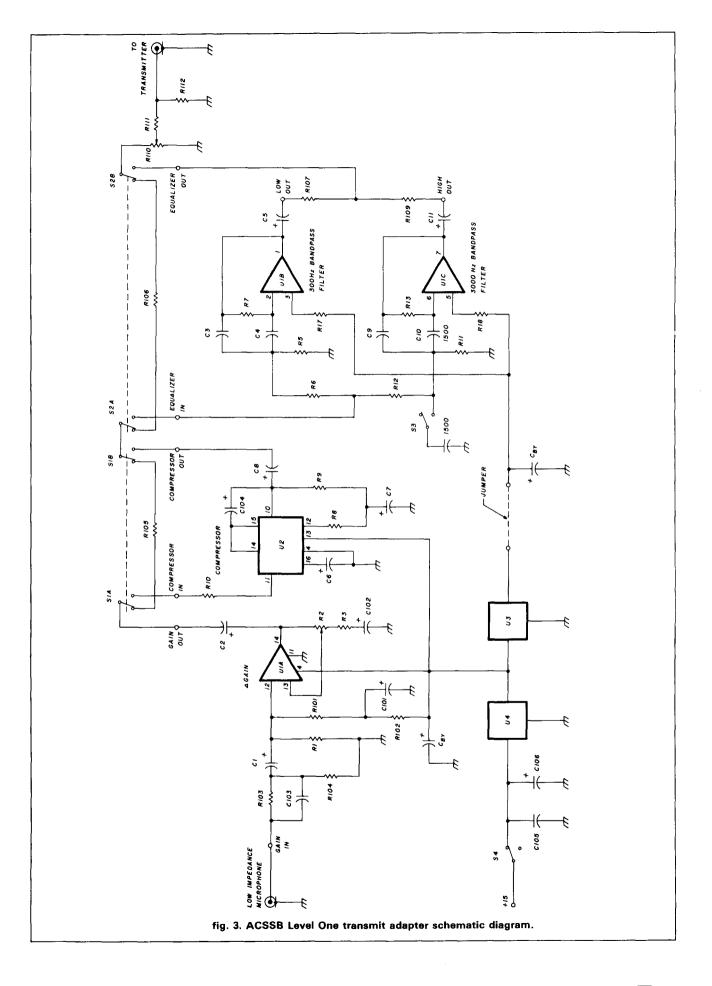
The de-emphasis circuit is provided by two stages. The first is a simple 800-Hz low-pass filter, which provides a good compromise between tonal balance and sound quality when the unit is used in the expand mode on noncompressed, nonequalized input signals. The second filter is a 600-Hz band-pass filter, which can also be used for reception of noncompressed signals. Its tonal quality provides more punch to the received audio. When receiving fully compressed and equalized signals, both filters restore the original audio frequency response. Rolloff of low-pitched and highpitched adjacent channel interference will also result to a certain extent.

Finally, the 1:2 expansion circuit decompresses the incoming audio in the opposite way from that in the 2:1 compressor. That is for each 1 dB of input audio change, the expander provides 2 dB of output change. Since this occurs on each syllable (at about a 100 ms

time constant), noise between words will fall to a level that is much lower than the actual SNR of the incoming signal (for example, for 10-dB SNR incoming, the 1:2 expander drops the noise to -20 dB relative to peak audio output).

The expand limiter, fig. 5, biases the expander's control port so that signals below a certain input level will not be expanded. This action reduces the peaky sound caused when the expander is used with non-compressed transmit signals. The value can be selected to suit the user, or a 10-Megohm pot may be used in series with a 1-Megohm resistor to provide continuous control of expansion in place of a switched position.

Since the audio is de-emphasized before applying 1:2 expansion, the SNR enhancement is somewhat better than 2:1. The audio bandwidth after deemphasis is about 1 kHz out of 2.7 kHz of transmitted audio so that the SNR enhancement due to bandwidth limiting is about 4.3 dB (10 $\log_{10} 2.7/1.0$). Thus an incoming 10-dB SNR signal would be improved to 14.3



KENWOOD

... pacesetter in Amateur radio

For complete Details & Rules ask your Authorized Kenwood Dealer for a Kenwood Cash Rebate Self-Mailer OFFER GOOD ONLY JULY 21, thru NOVEMBER 15, 1986

5-44

Cash Rebate

4.2

ash Rebate

REBATES

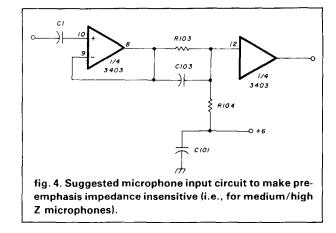
C



TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS 1111 West Walnut Street Compton, California 90220

13600

item	description
	capacitors
C1	1 μF (TM 1/35)*
C2	22 µF (TM 22/6)*
C3	1 μF (TM 1/35)*
C4	4700 pF 10 percent (MY 0.0047/100)* (272-155)**
C5	0.1 µF 10 percent (MY 0.1/100)* (272-158)**
C6	1 μF (TM 1/35)*
C7,C8	0.01 μF 10 percent (MY 0.01/100)*(272-156)**
C9,C10,C11	1 µF (TM 1/35)*
C12	4.7 μF (TM 4.7/35)*
C13	C13 1 µF 5 percent (TM 1/35 OK)
СВҮ	$1\mu F$ (TM 1/35)*
C101	$10 \ \mu\text{F} (\text{TM} \ 1/35)^*$
C102	0.1 μF (MY 0.1/100)
D1	resistors
R1	10 kilohm 47 kilohm
R2,R3 R4	47 kilohm 10 kilohm trim potentiometer
	,
R5	36 kilohm
R6	(not used)
R7	36 kilohm
R8	18 kilohm
R9	47 kilohm
R10	36 kilohm
R11-R13	(not used)
R14,R15	47 kilohm (pat usad)
R16,R17 R18	(not used) 3.3 Megohm
R19	36 kilohm
RL	(load resistor to match source.
	8 ohms or 100 kilohms, typical)
R100	1 kilohm (jumper if more
	gain is needed)
R101	4.7 kilohm
R102	10 kilohm
Rv	potentiometer,
	500 ohms (low impedance in)
	100 kilohm (high impedance in) (audio taper)
	switches
SW1-4	DPDT (275-1546)**
SW5	SPDT (275-625 or 647)**
	integrated circuits
UI	MC3403 or eqivalent*
U2	NE570 or NE571*
	voltage regulators
112	7806 (78L05 OK)* **
U3 U4	7812 (78L12 OK)* **
JAMECO	



dB after de-emphasis, then would be expanded 2:1 to 28.6 dB effective SNR.

In reality, however, some of this SNR improvement, though measurable with instrumentation (such as a VU meter) is lost due to the human ear's frequency sensitivity. The Fletcher-Munson curve* shows a higher sensitivity to mid-range tones than to those above and below roughly 700-1000 Hz. Actual subjective SNR enhancement falls somewhere between 10-14.3 dB improvement over our incoming 10-dB SNR – a good guess being 22-24 dB equivalent SNR after expansion.

CW filter

Though not directly intended for CW operation, it so happens that our lowpass filter, bandpass filter, and expander circuits provide a moderately good CW filter system. The combination lowpass filter/bandpass filter peaks in the 600-1000 Hz region, and the time constants of the expander are about right for normal CW speeds. The expansion provides selectivity about onehalf the bandwidth of the bandpass filter/lowpass filter alone but does not cause the ringing often associated with audio filters. On the other hand, any fading present on the signal will be intensified when the expander is in operation.

AGC and fading

Unfortunately, radio circuits are not telephone circuits and noise, fading, and interference are frequently present. While AGC circuits reduce fading significantly, many receivers have AGC overshoot, undershoot, and a control range that is only marginally acceptable. Any such anomalies in receiver AGC performance will be worsened by a 2:1 ratio when used with an expander circuit. Use of the RF gain control

^{*}Also called equal-loudness contours. A group of sensitivity curves showing the characteristics of the human ear for different intensity levels between the threshold of hearing and the threshold of feeling. The reference frequency is 1000 Hz.



P.C. ELECTRONICS 2522 S. PAXSON LN. ARCADIA CA 91006 (818) 447-4565 TOM W6ORG MARYANN WB6YSS

Compuserve 72405,1207





ATV MADE EASY WITH OUR SMALL ALL IN ONE BOX TC70-1 TRANSCEIVER AT A SUPER LOW \$299 DELIVERED PRICE.

TC70-1 FEATURES:

- 10 pin VHS color camera and RCA phono jack video inputs.
- Crystal locked 4.5 mHz sound subcarrier.
- · PTL (Push To Look) T/R switching.
- · Sensitive UHF GaAsfet tuneable downconverter.
- . Two frequency 1 watt pep xmtr. 1 crystal included.
- · Xmit video monitor outputs to camera and phono jack.
- . Small 7 x 7 x 2.5" for portable, mobile, or base.
- · Draws only 500 ma (exc. camera) at 13.8 vdc.

Just plug in your camera, VCR, or computer composite video and audio, 70 cm antenna, 12 to 14 vdc, and you are ready to transmit live action color or black and white pictures. Sensitive downconverter tunes the whole 420-450 mHz band down to channel 3 on your TV set to receive. Both video carrier and sound subcarrier are crystal controlled. Specify 439.25, 434.0, or 426.25 mHz. Extra crystal \$15.

WHAT ELSE DOES IT TAKE TO GET ON ATV?

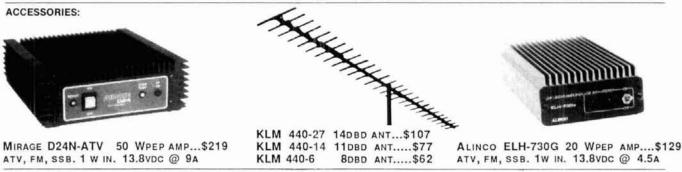
Any tech class or higher amateur can get on ATV. If you already have a source of video and a TV, it costs about the same as getting on 2 meters. Now you can be seen as well as heard.

DX with TC70-1s and KLM 440-27 antennas line of sight and snow free is about 22 miles, 7 miles with the 440-6 for portable use such as parades, races, search and rescue, etc. You can add one of the two ATV engineered linear amps listed below for greater DX.

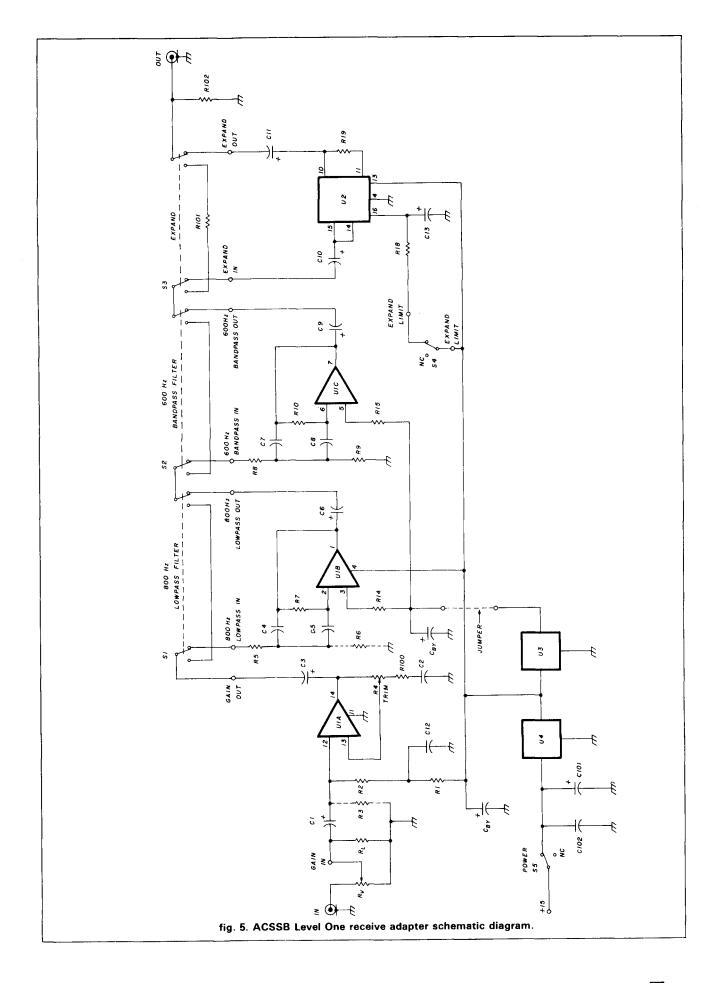
AT 70 cm, antenna height and gain is all important. Foliage can absorb much of the power. Also low loss tight braided coax such as the Saxton 8285 must be used along with type N connectors.

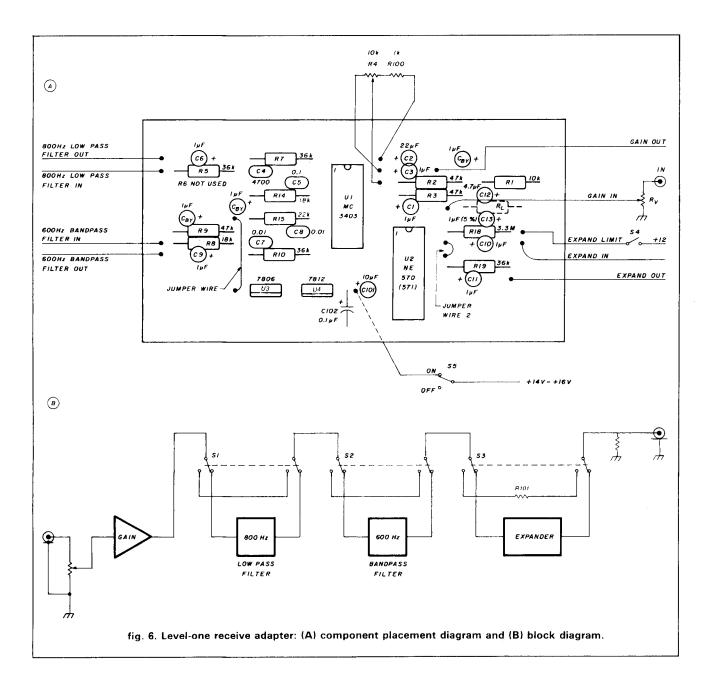
The TC70-1 has full bandwidth for color, sound, and computer graphics. You can now show the shack, computer programs, home video tapes and movies, repeat SSTV or even space shuttle video if you have a Home Satellite Receiver.

PURCHASE AN AMP WITH THE TC70-1 & SAVE! 20 WATT WITH ELH-730G....\$412 50 WATT WITH D24N-ATV.....\$499 All prices include UPS surface shipping in cont. USA



HAMS! Call or write for for full line ATV Catalog.





and/or fast AGC may be necessary to keep this kind of problem under control.

The Level Two adapter being developed by Project OSCAR should lessen these problems to some extent. It will also provide a tighter control of AGC performance under rapid fading conditions and allow use of carrier-operated relay (COR) and squelch circuits as well as an extra level of 2:1 companding (making a total of 4:1 for the combined system).

Level Two will also allow use of Gateway[†] stations with automatic frequency locking by adding phase-

locked-loop (PLL) circuits to the receiver (Level Three). This would use the pilot tone of Level Two as a known frequency reference. Level Three phase locking can also be implemented by experienced Amateurs with their home equipment, but thorough knowledge of the receiver's internal workings and phase-locked-loop techniques is probably a prerequisite to implementing such circuits.

construction

The OSCAR Level One adapter has no audio output stage. This is partially because there was no room in the Pomona 2901 box for the audio stage and partly because the adapter is really designed to use between

tGateway stations - sophisticated ground stations that accept several inputs and act as an uplink to the satellite.

Wide Dynamic Range and Low **Distortion – The Key to Superior HF** Data Communications

- Dynamic Range > 75 dB
- 400 to 4000 Hz
- BW Matched to Baud Rate
- BER < 1 X 10^{-5} for S / N = 0 dB
- 10 to 1200 Baud
- Linear Phase Filters



ST-8000 HF Modem

Real HF radio teleprinter signals exhibit heavy

fading and distortion, requirements that cannot be measured by standard constant amplitude BER and distortion test procedures. In designing the ST-8000, HAL has gone the extra step beyond traditional test and design. Our noise floor is at -65 dBm, not at -30 dBm as on other units, an extra 35 dB gain margin to handle fading. Filters in the ST-8000 are all of linear-phase design to give minimum pulse

- 8 Programmable Memories
- Set frequencies in 1 Hz steps
- Adjustable Print Squelch
- Phase-continuous TX Tones
- Split or Transceive TX/RX
- CRTTuning Indicator
- RS-232C, MIL-188C, or TL Data
 Mark or Space-Only Detection
- 8, 600, or 10K Audio Input
- Signal Regeneration
- Variable Threshold Diversity
- RS-232 Remote Control I/O
- 100-130/200-250 VAC, 44-440 Hz 8 or 600 Ohm Audio Output
- AM or FM Signal Processing
- · 32 steps of M/S filter BW
- Digital Multipath Correction

distortion, not sharp-skirted filters with high phase distortion. All signal processing is done at the input tone frequency; heterodyning is NOT used. This avoids distortion due to frequency conversion or introduced by abnormally high or low filter Q's. Bandwidths of the input, Mark/Space channels, and post-detection filters are all computed and set for the baud rate you select, from 10 to 1200 baud. Other standard features of the ST-8000 include:

- · FDX or HDX with Echo
- Spectra-Tune and X-Y Display
- Transmitter PTT Relay
- · Code and Speed Conversion
- Signal Amplitude Squelch
- Receive Clock Recovery
- 3.5" High Rack Mounting

Write or call for complete ST-8000 specifications.



HAL Communications Corp.

Government Products Division Post Office Box 365 Urbana, Illinois 61801 (217) 367-7373 TWX 910-245-0784

using level-one adapters

The effects of compression and expansion are best when used when all parts of the system are completely stable — that is, same gain and frequency response are maintained.

The compressor circuit is the easiest to understand in terms of set-up. It merely needs to be placed on an oscilloscope; microphone gain R2 should be adjusted so that the output at the top of R110 has the same peak value as unprocessed audio. Some adjustment of the values of R105 and R106 may be required if total balance is to be achieved between the various modes of the unit.

This can also be done using the transmitter output by adjusting the drive control, R110, for about half the normal transmitter output on the RF output meter of the transmitter, then adjusting microphone sensitivity, R2, and drive control, R110, until all modes give about the same level on the meter. Again, some adjustment of R105 and R106 might be required.

After this is done, boost the drive control for normal transmitter output. If ALC is used in the transmitter you may be able to boost the output slightly more into the ALC. This may provide slightly more output when using the 2:1 compressor since the peak value of the audio will be maintained more evenly than without the compression (that is, the peak-toaverage is better).

You will probably find that the compressor is useful under most conditions to provide more even audio to your transmitter. On the other hand, 2:1 compression alone won't be noticed by most people unless you have high background noise or room echo.

The 10-dB equalization will definitely yield more "brightness" to your signal, thus increasing clarity under weak signal conditions. The 15 dB may be too "bright" without some amount of de-emphasis during reception, however. Then again, under weak signal conditions, either position will help improve clarity.

Note that a slight amount of pre-emphasis is present at all times. This is not extreme, but high-pitched microphones should probably be avoided. Also note that the input circuit assumes a 500-ohm or lower impedance microphone. Values of the input pre-emphasis must be changed (R103, C103, R104) if other impedance microphones are used.

To summarize: adjust R2, R110, R105, and R106 so that each mode gives your transmitter about equal output power. Run slightly into ALC by adjusting R110 after the earlier adjustments. You will probably want to run the 2:1 compressor under normal circumstances where background noise is no problem.

Setting up the receive adapter is sometimes more critical. First, the gain of the audio power amplifier following the unit is undefined (I don't know what you plan to use or its drive and gain requirements — but I recommend a TA 7205 IC.)

This amplifier should be capable of several watts of output for best results and be able to give about 2 watts output with less than 0.25 volt p-p into 10 kilohms at its input. Most output stages will do this (that is, inserting audio into the adapter from the top of the potentiometer then reinserting after the potentiometer). Many hi-fi amplifiers require 1 volt or more rms or several volts p-p, however. The NE570 will not provide several volts. A buffer stage must be provided in these cases (perhaps made from the remaining stage of the 3403).

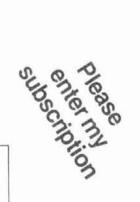
With the unit in the expand position, the volume from your receiver and to your audio amplifier/speaker should be adjusted to a level somewhere below the point at which the expander starts to cause distortion. This should be adjusted with a clean signal using fast AGC (or on a pre-compressed station) and with the receiver audio in its normal position. Rv can be used to set the gain through the expander to your audio stage so that it does not overload. Your amplifier's gain can then be adjusted for a desired listening volume. Resistor R101 can then be adjusted so that the audio is at the same level as the expanded audio when the expander is switched out.

Resistor R4, by the way, should be adjusted so that Rv can provide up to 10 dB gain at full volume or can reduce signals to levels well below the input level. Resistor R4 could even be replaced with a 4.7 kilohm resistor.

When all is adjusted properly, signals coming through the adapter will be roughly the same peak level with or without de-emphasis and/or expansion. However, expansion using the 600-Hz bandpass filter only may be slightly higher in volume than with the 800-Hz lowpass filter. Furthermore, when both filters are used on an unprocessed incoming signal, the volume may seem lower due to suppression of high and low frequencies. Some back-and-forth adjustments between Rv and your amplifier's volume may be required before you find the right combination for your system. Adjustment of the value of R101 may be needed also.

To summarize, the level to the NE570 must be set so it does not distort. The value of R101 may then be set to balance the in-out levels. The 600-Hz bandpass filter may show slight volume increase when used with the expander. The 800-Hz lowpass filter provides the best "punch" and should be used in circumstances when this is useful. Expand only should be used with fast AGC if the station received has no clipping and/or compression. The full system should yield significant SNR enhancement at 10-dB SNR or higher levels. Adjacent channel and high- or lowpitched carriers and interference should also be reduced due to both filtering and expansion.

subs	Please ent	IFTS AT 1985 ter my one year o Ham Radio Ma	gift/renewa	al follows:
Two		or renewal) \$19. (or renewals) \$1		
53 151				
\$AVI	City	State renewal		
S6				
\$AVE SEC	Citynew	State renewal	7)p	
\$6 RD	Name Address		Call	
\$AVE		State renewal	Zp	
	ed is a check or	own HR subscription, money order for \$ tions, (use separate e	for	
D VISA	5055010	MasterCard		Bill me later
My Name Address				
City		State Prices U.S. only	Zip	



NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

First Class Permit No 1 Greenville, NH

Postage Will Be Paid By Addressee



Greenville, NH 03048-9988



9 Autry Irvine, CA 92718 (714) 458-7277 Canadian Distributor: Eastcom Industries, Ltd. 430 Signet Drive Weston, Ont. Can 49L 2T6 (416) 743-7801

			DOME		
	ASTRON POWER SUPPLIES • HEAVY DUTY • HIGH QUALITY • RUGGED • RELIABLE				
INSIDE VIEW – RS-12A	 HEAVY DUTT • HIGH QUALITY RS and VS SERIES SPECIAL FEATURES SOLID STATE ELECTRONICALLY REGULATED FOLD-BACK CURRENT LIMITING Protects Power Supply from excessive current & continuous shorted output. CROWBAR OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION on all Models except RS-4A. MAINTAIN REGULATION & LOW RIPPLE at low line input Voltage. HEAVY DUTY HEAT SINK • CHASSIS MOUNT FUSE THREE CONDUCTOR POWER CORD ONE YEAR WARRANTY • MADE IN U.S.A. 		 PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS INPUT VOLTAGE: 105 - 125 VAC OUTPUT VOLTAGE: 13.8 VDC ± 0.05 volts (Internally Adjustable: 11-15 VDC) RIPPLE: Less than 5mv peak to peak (full load & low line) 		
MODEL RS-50A		EL RS-50M		MODEL VS-5	
		MOUNT POWER SUPPLIES		MUDEL V3-5	J M
RM-A Series	Model RM-35A	Continuous Duty (AMPS) 25	ICS* (AMPS) 35	Size (IN) HXWXD $5\frac{1}{4} \times 19 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$	Shipping Wt. (lbs.) 38
A interior	 RM-50A Separate Vol RM-35M 	and Amp Meters	50 35	$5\frac{1}{4} \times 19 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4} \times 19 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$	50 38
MODEL RM-35A	RM-50M	37	50	$5\frac{1}{4} \times 19 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$	50
RS-A SERIES	MODEL	Continuous Duty (Amps)	ICS* (Amps)	Size (IN) H x W X D	Shipping Wt (lbs)
MODEL RS-7A	RS-4A RS-7A RS-7B RS-10A RS-12A RS-20A RS-35A RS-50A	3 5 7.5 9 16 25 37	4 7 7 10 12 20 35 50	$3\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ $3\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ $4 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$ $4 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 9$ $5 \times 9 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ $5 \times 11 \times 11$ $6 \times 13\frac{3}{4} \times 11$	5 9 10 11 13 18 27 46
RS-M SERIES				0 x 10 74 x 11	
MODEL RS-35M	 Switchable volt a MODEL RS-12M RS-20M RS-35M RS-50M 	nd Amp meter Continuous Duty (Amps) 9 16 25 37	ICS* (Amps) 12 20 35 50	Size (IN) H x W x D 4½ x 8 x 9 5 x 9 x 10½ 5 x 11 x 11 6 x 13¾ x 11	Shipping Wt (lbs) 13 18 27 46
VS-M SERIES		adjustable from 2-15 voli justable from 1.5 amps t	to Full Load		
MODEL VS-20M	MODEL VS-20M VS-35M VS-50M	Continuous Duty (Amps) @13.8VDC@10VDC@5VDC 16 9 4 25 15 7 37 22 10	ICS* (Amps) @13.8V 20 35 50	Size (IN) H x W x D 5 x 9 x 10 ½ 5 x 11 x 11 6 x 13 ¾ x 11	Shipping Wt (lbs) 20 29 46
RS-S SERIES	Built in speaker	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
MODEL RS-12S	MODEL RS-7S RS-10S RS-10L(For RS-12S RS-20S	Continous Duty (Amps) 5 7.5 LTR) 7.5 9 16	ICS* Amps 7 10 10 12 20	Size (IN) H x W x D 4 x 7½ x 10¾ 4 x 7½ x 10¾ 4 - 9 - 13 4½ x 8 x 9 5 x 9 x 10½	Shipping Wt (Ibs) 10 12 13 13 13 18

The perfect 1986 Holiday Gift at 1985 Prices

One Year/12 issues



FOR ONE GIFT SUBSCRIPTION **OR RENEWAL**

OR



Please use handy

FOR TWO OR MORE GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS OR EXTENSIONS INCLUDING YOUR OWN

A gift card will be sent if your order is received before December 15, 1986

Giving Ham Radio is both fun and thoughtful.

ham

And at the receiving end of a Ham Radio gift subscription, it's remembered all year long as a token of your friendship.

We have a super busy year planned for 1987, just take a look at a sampling of what your special Amateur friend(s) will see in their 12 big gift issues next year: The very latest in state-of-the-art projects and technical discussions, our Annual Antenna issue in May and our Receiver issue in November, computers, monthly columns by Orr, Stonehocker, Schroeder, Carr, Reisert, and Guerri plus much, much more.

5

magazine

Greenville, NH 03048

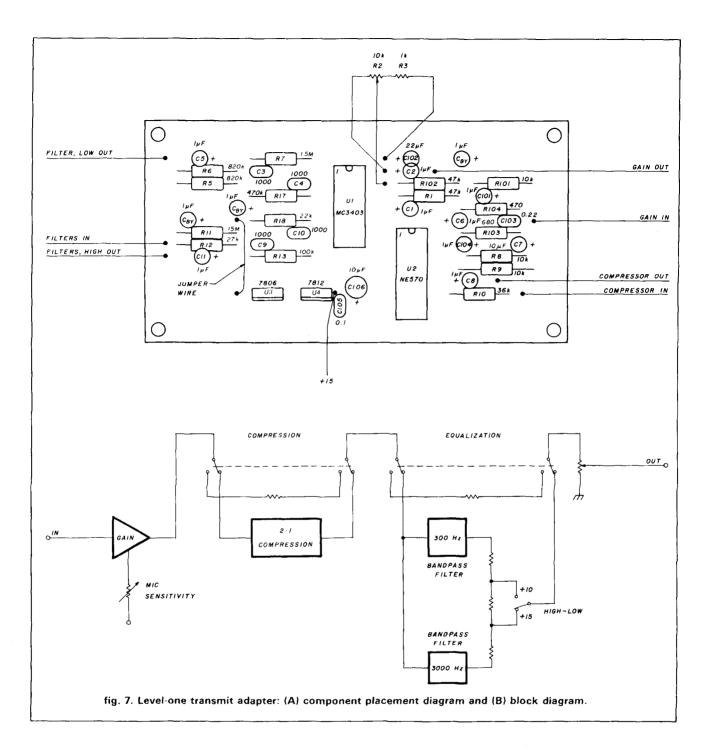
Prices US only

There's no time like the present to give the gift of HAM RADIO Magazine to that "hard to buy for" ham friend. While you're at it, why not treat yourself to another year of HR and save!



.HAN

603-878-1441 8-4:30 EST



the receiver's volume control and the receiver's audio stage. This provides the best overall performance and is recommended.

The Radio Shack TA-7205 audio output IC is a good choice for a 3 to 5 watt output stage. It is readily available and comes with a schematic diagram. It can be built into a third Pomona Box or on a heat sink mounted in the external speaker box. I do not recommend such old standby ICs as the LM380, which does not have enough "headroom." Certain 2 watts per

channel hi-fi parts with built-in heatsinks can be paralleled with good results, however.

Parts placement diagrams for the receive and transmit adapters are provided in **figs. 6** and **7**, respectively.** No special construction procedures are required beyond good RF shielding and grounding. When used with OSCAR stations, for example, it isn't acceptable

^{**}An information sheet including prices on adapter PC boards is available from *ham radio*, Greenville, New Hampshire 03048. Please enclose SASE with your request.



A monthly of 100-plus pages—has everything you need to know about where to find equipment, how to install it, system performance, legal viewpoints, and industry insights! With your subscription to **STV**® you will receive a FREE **LCD Calendar/Clock**.

- Only \$19.95 per year (12 monthly issues)
- \$1.00 for sample copy

IF YOU HAVE A SATELLITE SYSTEM, THEN YOU <u>REALLY</u> NEED ...



The best in satellite programming! Featuring: ★All Scheduled Channels ★Weekly Updated Listings ★Magazine Format ★Complete Movie Listing ★All Sports Specials ★Prime Time Highlights ★Specials Listing and ★Programming Updates!

- Only \$45.00 per year (52 weekly issues)
- 2 Years \$79.00 (104 weekly issues)
- \$1.00 for sample copy

Visa[®] and MasterCard[®] accepted (subscription orders only). All prices in US funds. Write for foreign rates.

Send this ad along with your order to:

STV®/OnSat® P.O. Box 2384—Dept. HR • Shelby, NC 28151-2384 SUBSCRIPTION CALLS ONLY TOLL FREE 1-800-438-2020 to have audio rectification in the audio amplifier coming from your uplink transmitter! This is one reason we chose the Pomona 2901 box. This box, once the paint is scraped off around the internal lip and screw mounting posts, provides excellent shielding. Furthermore, it is easy to drill and looks very nice when the project is completed.

Radio Shack also sells several nice boxes for those who desire to put both transmitter and receiver adapters into one box. Be sure to use a few more screws than you normally would and scrape off a little paint here and there to ensure good RF shielding. Also remember that looping to both transmitter and receiver circuits from a common external box can create ground-loop problems.

ham radio

PRODUC	9 MHz CR	STAL FILTER	s	
MODEL XF-9A XF-9B XF-9B-01 XF-9B-02 XF-9B-10 XF-9C XF-9D XF-9D XF-9D XF-9N XF-9N XF-9NB XF-9NB XF-9P XF-910	Appli- cation SSB SSB LSB USB SSB AM AM FM CW CW CW CW CW UF noise	Band- width P 2.4 kHz 2.4 kHz 2.4 kHz 2.4 kHz 2.4 kHz 2.4 kHz 5.0 kHz 5.0 kHz 5.0 kHz 5.0 kHz 500 Hz 500 Hz 500 Hz 500 Hz 250 Hz 15 kHz	5 S 8 8 10 1 8 8 8 8 4 8	rice 53.15 72.05 95.90 95.90 25.65 77.40 77.40 77.40 54.10 95.90 51.20 17.15
		RYSTAL FILTE		
a to the second s	AVE MO	DULES EQU		
RECE	IVE	L	INEAR SVERTEF	
MMk 1691-137 MMk 1296-144G MMc 439-ATV MMc 432-28(s) MMc 144-28(HP) MMc 144-28	259.95 189.95 94.95 59.95	MMt 1296 MMx 1268 MMt 432-2 MMt 144-2 MMt 144-2 MMt 435-2	144G 3 144 2 B(S) 2 B(R) 3 B 1	369 95 289 95 289 95 349 95 189 95 299 95
L	INEAR POW	VER AMPLIFIE	RS	
2M MML 144-30-LS MML 144-50-S MML 144-100-S MML 144-100-LS MML 144-200-S	144.95 119.95 224.95 249.95 439.95	70cm MML 432-3 MML 432-1 MML 432-1	0 2	189.95 229.95 139.95
ANTENN	AS	Sector C	Gr.	•
2M 10XY-2M 70cm 70/MBM28 70/MBM48 70/MBM88 DY20-900 MHz	\$74.95 \$44.95 64.95 94.95 79.95	LOOP YAGI 1268-LY 1296-LY 1691-LY order loop y		 266 549.95 49.95 59.95 extra
Send 66¢ (3 stamps products. Shipping: FOB Conce	to de la construcción de la construcción	Il our VHF & UHF equipm		vistal
G	Ρ			UM NC.

New From Spectronics!

The SONY AIR-8 Is Here!

Hand-Held Programmable PLL Scanner/Receiver For AIR BAND-2M/PSB-FM-AM(LW-MW-SW)

NOW ONLY



Listen to 2 Meters, Forestry, Police, Fire, Air Traffic Control, LE and VEE Weather, 150 Meter

Traffic Control, LF and VHF Weather, 160 Meter AM & CW, and a whole lot more!

HERE ARE SOME OF THE AIR-8'S OUTSTANDING FEATURES!

 Computer controlled PLL tuning system • 40 memory presets • Multi scan system (manual and auto) • 11" Helical antenna w/BNC connector • Priority channel • Squelch (auto and manual) • Direct tuning

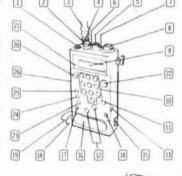
HERE'S TRUE SONY QUALITY! Feel the rugged construction, and listen to the high quality sound, and you'll know it's a Sony! The new Air-8 can scan four different frequency ranges in either direction and can store a total of forty frequencies in its four memory banks. You can recall any memorized frequency with the touch of a key, and can scan the ten channels in each of its four memory banks in any order. The Air-8 also has a delay function that prevents dropout enabling you to hear both sides of a conversation, and also a priority feature that samples a chosen frequency every three seconds for a signal. The quick-disconnect BNC connector allows different types of antennas to be easily coupled to the Air-8 for maximum performance.

types of antennas to be easily coupled to the Air-8 for maximum performance. The Air-8 measures 3% " × 7% " × 2", and weighs just 21 oz. This is truly a sturdy little companion that will give you years of dependable performance wherever you go.

Band PSB		Frequency range	Tuning interval	and and and the second second	Frequency	The large black dof	
		144-174 MHz 5kHz	5 kHz	Indicates the Frequency Early being being received	indicates that the frequency		
A	IB .	106 136 MHz	25 kHz	rectived	1	is memorized to the 'F May	
F	M	76 108 MHz	50 kHz	1 1		10 70 St The small black	
АМ	SW	1601 2194 kHz (1603 - 2194 kHz)*	1 kHz	A.m. (C	8.800-	40 No 40 day indicates in any 70 Po, 90 the delay function to activated for 1	
	MW	530 1600 kHz (531 1602 kHz)*	10 kHz (9 kHz)		Contraction to be been	* ber	
	LW	150 529 kHz (150 530 kHz)*	TKHZ	ust of range	priority function is activated		

PACKED WITH SONY STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGY

(1) POWER Switch (2) Volume Control (3) 11" Helical Antenna (4) BNC Antenna Connector (5) Squelch Control. Features both manual and automatic modes. (6) Earphone Jack (7) AM External Ant Jack (8) Band Selector. Selects Air, PSB, AM, or FM. (9) LCD Display (See detailed illustration above) (10) Counter Keys. Used to program frequencies for direct tuning and memories, and also to recall memories. (11) EXECUTE Key (12) SCAN Keys. Used for scan tuning and manual tuning. (13) LIGHT Switch (14) KEY PROTECT. Locks out all keys on front face. (15) EXTERNAL DC INPUT (16) High Quality Speaker (17) ENTER Key. Used to memorize frequencies. (18) Battery Compartment (rear) (19) 9kHZ/10 kHZ Selector (Inside battery compartment). Used to change MW tuning interval. (20) DIRECT Key. Used for direct tuning. (21) LED Receive Indicator (22) MEMORY Scan Key. Used for scan tuning each memory bank. (23) PROGRAM Key. Used to initiate the program function. (24) DELAY Key (25) PRIORITY Key. Used for sampling a priority channel every 3 seconds. (26) Heavy Duty Body. Rugged military/industrial grade construction. AND DON'T FORGET....IT'S A SONY!





More Details? CHECK-OFF Page 110

NOW IN STOCK BUT YOU'D BETTER ORDER EARLY!

the Zia connection: a multi-state 2-meter repeater link

Regional VHF/UHF system covers 100,000 square miles in three southwestern states — and Mexico

"K7DLN, this is WB5AOX in Artesia. Has that storm reached Phoenix yet?"...not an unusual ham transmission — except that WB5AOX is sitting in his kitchen, talking to a mobile station 500 miles away on a 2-meter HT. This kind of conversation has come to be perfectly routine in the area of the southwestern United States covered by the Zia Connection, a VHF/UHF communications super-system that takes its name from the ancient sun symbol of the Zuni Indians.

Zia links eleven 2-meter repeaters in what amounts to one 2-meter repeater with tremendous coverage. The dotted line in **fig. 1**, illustrating the area covered, represents the approximate limit of the system for an average mobile station running 10 to 25 watts with a 5/8 wavelength antenna. If the range available to fixed stations with large antennas or remote bases were included, the area covered would be even larger; as is, about 100,000 square miles are accessible to mobile stations within the system. About 1300 miles of six separate interstate highways are covered. Six hundred-mile QSOs between handheld stations are routine.

The major repeater sites include Tucson (population: 350,000); Phoenix (800,000); Albuquerque (350,000); El Paso (450,000); and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico (600,000). Given these numbers — and the nature of the geographical area covered — opportunities for public service (conducting weather watch and swap nets, reporting highway accidents, providing travel directions and locating travelers) abound. Hams are never out of touch in this vast area, even if they're miles from the nearest telephone . . . and much of the area *is* miles from the nearest telephone! In October, 1983, when flash floods wiped out telephone service to communities throughout the center of the region for several days, Zia provided

trouble-free communication for the Red Cross and National Guard until services were restored.

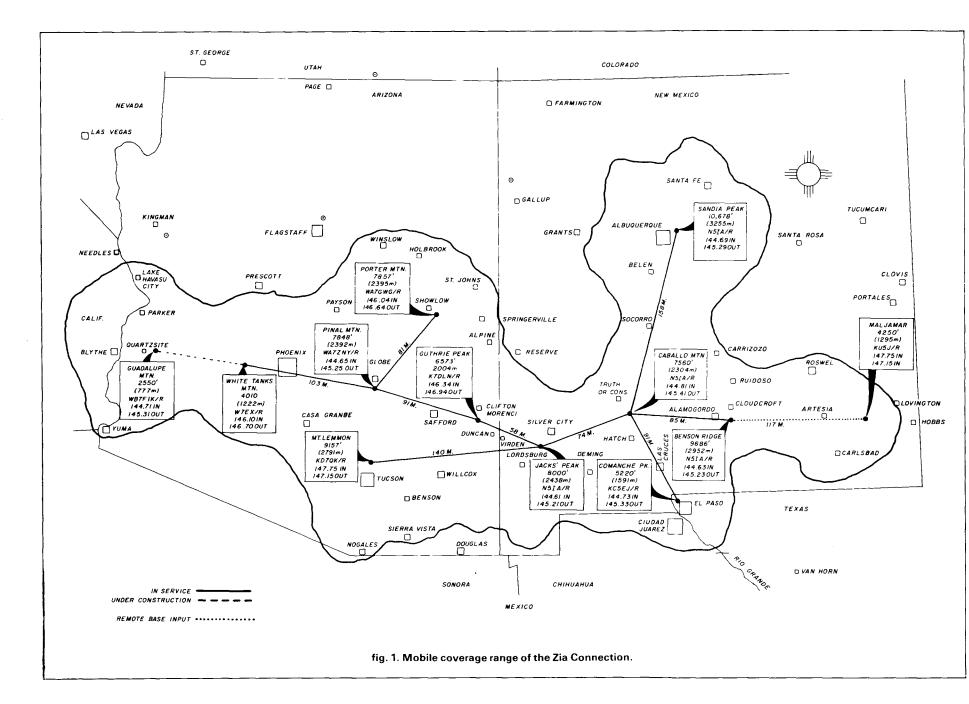
Obviously Zia didn't spring into existence without precedent or without a lot of work by many hams. The western United States has long been noted for longrange repeaters situated on high mountain tops. Partly because the population density is low, there's been a drive toward even greater coverage. During the 1960s, shortly after 2-meter FM repeaters were first introduced to the region, there was a time when the major New Mexico repeaters were linked together. The first regular link between New Mexico and Arizona was established in 1977 between the 16-76 repeater of the Mesilla Valley Amateur Radio Club and the 31-91 repeater of the Eastern Arizona Amateur Radio Society. This was a parttime, tone-controlled link between well-established repeaters. Because the sponsors often differed as to how the link should be operated, however, it was eventually discontinued.

The Zia Connection acts just like a single wide-range repeater. The links are completely transparent to users and the whole system is open 24 hours a day to all who wish to use it, without any controlling necessary. The only time portions of the system aren't available is when technical difficulties or emergencies occur. There are no multiple squelch tails and no lost words at the beginning of a transmission. If one of the linked repeaters is timed out by a long-winded user, only that repeater — not the whole system — is shut down.

Each 2-meter repeater is similar to each of the others. All have CW identifiers and the same time-out timers, courtesy beeps, and controlled audio levels. The equipment must be highly reliable, available 24 hours a day, and able to withstand a high duty cycle. All stations are well designed, with such refinements as notch filters in the audio lines of the link receivers to remove the CW identification of the links, which are on 420 MHz.

Figure 2 shows the block diagram of a typical repeater node. The main component is the 2-meter repeater shown at the top. There is provision for up to three

By Alex F. Burr, K5XY, 2025 O'Donnell, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001



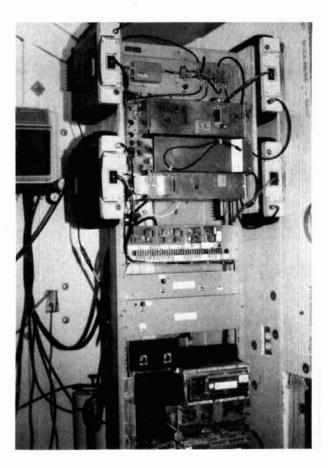


Photo A. The equipment rack at the Caballo Mountain, New Mexico location of the Zia Connection. Four converted commercial transceivers for the UHF links can be easily spotted on the two edges of the rack. The four printed circuit boards which make the essential transceiver and repeater interconnections are located in the middle.

UHF channels to act as control links. Two additional link ports are available with the addition of one more link board.

All three subsystems use typical Amateur equipment. The main antenna is a commercial grade 2-meter antenna; the UHF link antennas are home-brewed. The duplexers are standard, as are the various receivers and transmitters, which are mostly retuned commercial rigs. The links are full duplex, so there's only minimal delay in switching them.

The equipment used by the Caballo Mountain 144.81-145.41 repeater in central New Mexico, typical of what's available at each node, is a combination of commercial, modified commercial, and ham-built equipment. Four surplus Motorola MoTran 406-420 MHz transceivers used for the UHF links (**Photo A**) underwent minor modifications to insert audio level controls, bypass internal audio amplifiers, speed up the squelch action, and provide full duplex capability. The original 12-VDC power supplies have been replaced with external 24-volt



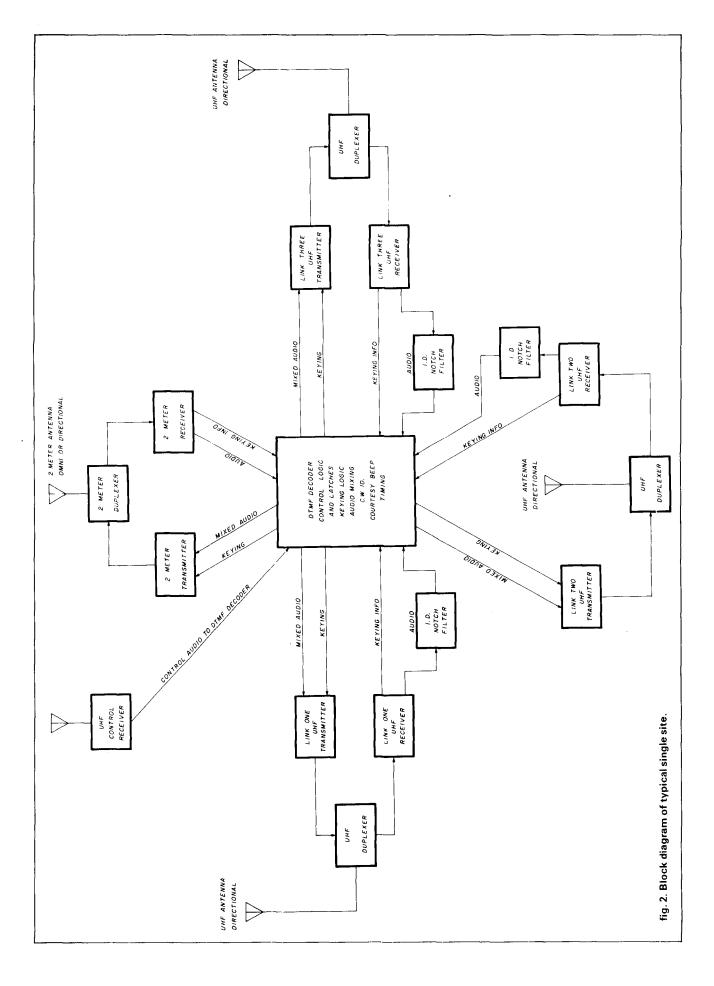
Photo B. Waterproof boxes near the base of the Zia Connection tower at Benson Ridge, New Mexico house all equipment.

power supplies. A General Electric MasterPro, modified in a manner similar to the UHF transceivers, is used for the 2-meter repeater. The 2-meter duplexer is a WACOM; the UHF duplexers are Phelps Dodge mobile duplexers.

The 2-meter feedline is Heliax and the UHF feedline uses RG213 coax. The antennas are mounted on a TV translator tower; the 2-meter antenna is a Phelps Dodge 340 and the UHF directional antennas — either 6- or 14element verticals, depending on path requirements are home-brewed models patterned after KLM designs. **Photos B** and **C** show another typical Zia installation at Benson Ridge, New Mexico.

Of course the key to the whole operation is the rather uncomplicated control system (**fig.3**). With the emphasis on audio quality and fast keying response, it's designed to have a dropout time (time of response to loss of carrier on the 2-meter receiver) from one end of the system to the other of about 200 ms. The pickup time (time of response to the presence of a signal on one of the receivers) is about 300 ms for the complete system.

The control system consists of four main parts, three of which are quite conventional. Based on an EPROM,



PAC-COMM TNC-200 PACKET RADIO TNC

- The only "TRUE" TAPR TNC-2 clone available
- Internal modem for 1200 or 300 baud
- Five labeled multi-colored LED status indicators
- Full AX.25 Version 2 including multi-connect
- Full 16K battery-backed memory
- Works with any RS-232 terminal or computer
- Hardware and software support for PTU-200, companion HF Modem/Tuning Indicator

		CMOS	NMOS
	Assembled/Tested	\$219.95	\$199.95
3	Full Kit	\$169.95	\$154.95
	Kit w/o cabinet	\$144.95	\$129.95
	PC Board/Assy Manl		\$ 39.95
	Command Ref Card		\$ 2.00







For Serious Packeteers and Well-Advised Beginners, the Pac-Comm TNC-200 is the tnc of choice! You probably know by now that the TNC-200 is a licensed version of the world-standard TAPR TNC-2. Any packet old-timer will tell you that Pac-Comm has

the quality components, the workmanship and, above all, the depth of experience you want when you select a tnc. The TNC-200 is the only tnc which has stayed with the TAPR design, not swaying for any reason. We take pride in this and want you to understand that we take the hobby as seriously as you do. Whether you choose the kit or the assembled TNC-200, Pac-Comm stands behind it.

Write for a catalog of our complete line of packet hardware, software and accessories.

Pac-Comm Packet Radio Systems

3652 West Cypress Street Tampa, Florida 33609

Tech Line 813-874-2980

WORLD-TECH PRODUCTS, INC. 1233 Kapp Dr., Clearwater, FL 33575

(813) 442-5862

COD's

Acceptable

UCKING BOOS NEW SALE PRICE \$34.95 Reg. \$44.95 **Converts Your** M-8201 [G] GOLD HT to a Powerful Mobile Unit 30 watts output GaAs FET pre-amp Fits on car door 2 Meters or 70 cm Icom

Kenwood

Yaesu

NAVAL ELECTRONICS, INC. 5417 Jetview Circle • Tampa, FL 33614 Phone: 813-885-6091 • Telex: 289-237 (NAVL UR)

TUE







SALE PRICE

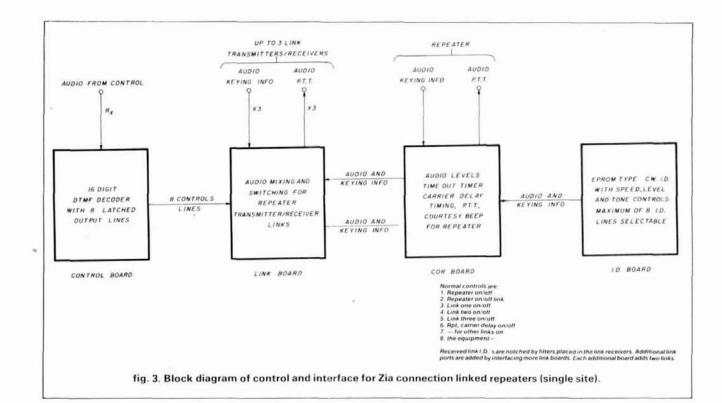
\$74.95

Reg. \$89 95

M3104L

LUCITE - 263

DO



the identification board (I.D.) on the right-hand side of the block diagram shown in **fig. 3** provides the required CW identification signal with speed, level, and tone controls. Its only unusual feature is the maximum of eight identification lines from which to select.

The control board on the left accepts audio from the UHF control receiver to a 16-digit DTMF decoder with eight latched output lines. Six of these lines are reserved for specific functions: the first turns the repeater on or off, the second connects the repeater to the link or lets it operate as an isolated repeater, the next three turn the three link systems on or off, and the sixth turns the repeater carrier delay on or off. The remaining two lines are for any other link equipment that might be added. All controls are independent of the others. The input to a particular board is accessed via UHF by the control stations for this particular part of the system.

The carrier operated relay (COR) board, also quite conventional, allows for setting audio levels, time-out protection, carrier delay timing, push-to-talk, and the courtesy beep for the repeater. The only unusual features are the audio and keying information input from the links, a similar output, and a mixing circuit to include the audio from the 2-meter receiver with the audio from the links.

The link board, the least conventional part of the system, has to process and mix the audio to and from as many as three links and the 2-meter repeater. It also has to provide and respond to the appropriate keying infor-



Photo C. View from the top the Zia Connection tower at Benson Ridge, New Mexico. The photograph was taken during construction.

mation and accept the eight output lines from the control board.

It should be obvious that no single piece of the system's hardware is particularly sophisticated; instead, the Zia Connection is more of a triumph of organization and cooperation, of hard work and commitment, than of technology. Of the several factors in its successful operation, the most important is the dedicated leadership of Milt Jensen, N5IA, who started the network with three linked repeaters in August, 1982. Milt is the first to ad-



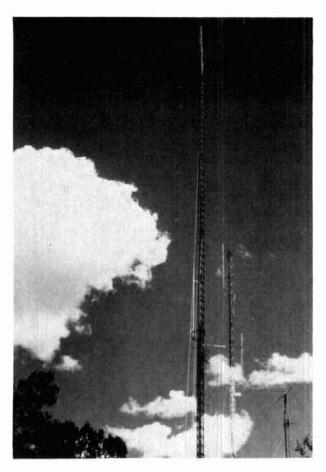


Photo D. The 135-foot tower used by the Zia Connection at Jack's Peak, New Mexico. The tower supports 11 antennas used by the 2-meter and UHF equipment. It took 12 people two and a half days to prepare the base, erect the tower, and mount the antennas.

mit that he hasn't done it alone, but has relied on the help of many others who've designed and built components, set up repeaters, made repairs, and performed regular maintenance. Site acquisition and frequency coordination have been no small jobs, either. But it was N5IA who decided to establish the Zia Connection, set the first parts in place and got them working, and continues to plan, guide, and help with expansion.

Because previous experience with repeater linking showed that it's difficult for established groups to agree on a single plan, N5IA decided to start afresh, without benefit of existing repeaters or radio clubs. Only individuals who would wholeheartedly support the basic concept were recruited. **Table 1** lists repeater sites and equipment owners; fortunately, at about the time this operation was begun, the number of repeater channels was increased so that new repeaters could be installed with little or no inconvenience to users of existing repeaters.

Milt received significant assistance from Joe Montierth, WA7ZNY, who designed the control and inter-

Site	Altitude (feet)	Equipment Owner
Mt. Lemmon	9157	John Vanza, AK7Z
Porter Mountain	7857	Kachina Radio Club
White Tanks	4010	Ken Simpson, WB7DRD
Jack's Peak	8000	Milt Jensen, N5IA
Caballo Mtn.	7560	Milt Jensen, N5IA
Benson Ridge	9686	Milt Jensen, N5IA
Sandia Peak	10,678	Milt Jensen, N5IA
Comanche Peak	5220	Rick Fultz, KC5EJ
Guthrie Peak	6573	Eastern Arizona Amateur
		Radio Society
Maljamar	4250	Bob Perkins, KU5J
Pinel Peak	7848	George Lewis, WA7SBZ, &
		Joe Montierth, WA7ZNY

face circuits and performed many of the equipment modifications. Rick Fultz, KC5EJ, provided the control and interface circuit board layouts, and Norm Smith, K7DLN, built the link antennas.

An example of the kind of cooperation common to Zia activities was the Jack's Peak antenna-raising party, coordinated by N5IA, which was necessitated by a severe ice storm that coated guy wires with 5 inches (i.e., 4 tons) of ice and brought the tower down (see Photo D). The operation involved building a concrete base (with 3 cubic yards of concrete mixed in a 1/3-sack mixer), raising a 135-foot tower, and setting eleven antennas and feedlines in two and a half days. All this was done on top of an 8000-foot mountain 150 miles from the nearest large city. Twelve people - including two from El Paso (200 miles away), two from Tucson (200 miles away), and two from Los Angeles (800 miles away) -were recruited for this project. The group even included a video tape camera operator who shot many minutes of tape showing the tower being slowly inched into position.

Several factors over which nobody has any control contribute to the success the Zia Connection. One is the low population density of the area. There are enough hams to ensure that *somebody* is likely to be listening, and therefore able to respond to a request for emergency aid, but not so many that the channel is always busy. The present duty cycle is a comfortable 65 percent. Another factor is the apparent dearth of "squirrels" (or "nuts," if you prefer) among the ham population of the region. The network hasn't been significantly bothered by unstable operators and everybody gets along without the need for formal rules or control operator intervention. No area of the system has preference over any other area; in all aspects, the system operates as if it were just one large, friendly repeater.

Of course the availability of mountain-top repeater sites helps, although remote mountain sites do have their disadvantages. But N5IA is quick to point out that the system can be duplicated, and even improved upon, anywhere that people have the desire to do so. A greater number of links, for example, could compensate for an insufficient supply of barely-accessible mountain-top sites.

The separate units in the network belong to individual owners and two small clubs, who are responsible for all aspects of their repeaters and the associated links. Owners or owner-recruited volunteers such as Martin Raue, WB5LJO, Jim Devenport, WB5AOX, and John Braden, K7LKL, are responsible for maintenence. N5IA owns four of the eleven repeaters; others own the rest. Financing has been mostly by individuals, with some donations for maintenance and operation. There are no dues, and no soliciting; donations are made for the purpose of contributing to a good cause, rather than, for example, expecting x hours of operating time.

Even after the network was established and running, lots of effort had to be — and still must be — expended to keep it going. Time is the biggest problem; N5IA often feels that he has to be in several places at once. When you have to drive 150 miles (one way) to repair a repeater, it's bound to cut into your free time. Storms, with their antenna icing or lightning-induced failures, present the greatest challenge.

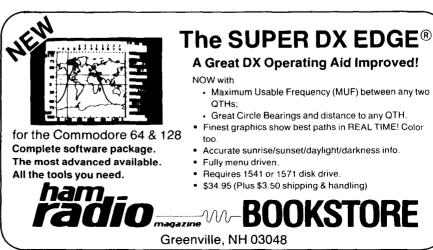
As it is, the region is fortunate to have a group of Amateurs who find pleasure in providing a remarkable service to a large number of hams.

ham radio



Receiver Technology

Don't Miss It!





the grounded grid amplifier: part 2

In my last column I discussed the grounded grid (cathode driven) amplifier with respect to neutralization, RF feedback, flashover, and operating filament voltage. This column continues the discussion with respect to other features of this interesting circuit.

metering circuit

Correct operation of the grounded grid amplifier is determined by observing the grid and plate currents of the tube. Ideally, two meters are required; these should be placed in the circuit where they measure the wanted currents and no others, and where the meters are at (or near) ground potential so they present no high voltage hazard to the operator. Placing a meter in the Bplus lead, for example, is risky business unless the meter is specifically designed for operation at high potential above ground. Most meters are not designed for this type of operation.

Figure 1 shows one solution to the metering problem. Since all tube currents flow in the cathode (filament) circuit, one terminal of each meter is common to this circuit at point A. Note that chassis ground is taken as the grid of the tube, point B. In terms of DC, point A is therefore "above ground" by the voltage drop across the grid meter, M1. And since the plate current meter, M2, is in the negative lead of the high voltage supply, the negative terminal of this supply is "above ground" by the voltage drop across meters M1 and M2.

The difference in potential between the negative of the plate supply, point A, and chassis ground, B, is only a few tenths of a volt, but it's sufficient to allow metering to take place. Plate current flows from the filament (cathode) at point A, through the plate meter and plate supply to the anode of the tube. Grid current flows from point A, through the grid meter to the grid of the tube, which also happens to be point B, or chassis ground.

Although this circuit works, it isn't safe. Assume there is a DC arc to ground in the plate circuit. A typical arc in air has a resistance of about 12 ohms. This means that the whole energy in the power supply is "dumped" into the arc (fig. 2). Most Amateur transmitters have a high capacitance filter arrangement that stores many joules of energy. The arc current can be several hundred amperes for a fraction of a second. During the arc, the plate side of the supply is effectively at ground potential. This means that the negative side of the supply is now above ground by a large fraction of the supply voltage. At the same time, the high arc current flows through the plate and grid meters. ZAP! The

meters literally disintegrate and the negative terminal of the supply is now above ground by the amount of the plate potential. *This is a truly deadly situation that could kill you if you were in contact with the equipment negative and chassis ground at the same time.*

The same can occur if the plate meter is overloaded and opens up. Again, the DC return to the power supply is opened and the negative terminal floats above ground at a dangerous potential.

The whole point is that dangerous conditions can exist when meters are simply placed in the negative return leads of a power supply without the inclusion of protective measures.

The circuit designer can protect the user from this lethal situation by never allowing the negative terminal of the power supply to leave near-ground potential. This can be accomplished by placing a low-value resistor, R, from the negative of the supply to chassis ground. The value of the resistor must be high enough so that it doesn't alter the accuracy of the meter readings to

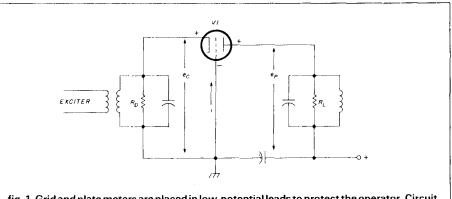
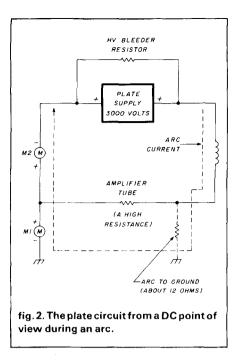


fig. 1. Grid and plate meters are placed in low-potential leads to protect the operator. Circuit creates as many problems as it solves.



any degree. Usually several hundred ohms will do the job. The resistor can be placed from negative to ground directly, or it can be split in two, with separate resistors placed across each meter. I prefer to use a single resistor to ground, as shown in **fig. 3**.

How big (physically) should the resistor be? That depends upon the energy storage capability of the power supply. Hams who blithely use hundreds of microfarads of filter capacitance in their supply (in the mistaken idea that it's required, and will make their signal "louder" in some magical way) are asking for trouble in case of a DC arc in the system. In most cases, not more than 20 μ F is required, and sometimes less than that. Even so, it takes a large-wattage resistor to stand the gaff during a DC short situation. A small-wattage resistor will explode with a flash that sounds like a cannon going off in the room. I use a 200-ohm, 50-watt resistor in my supply; so far it has withstood a bad flashover in the DC portion of my plate circuit with no apparent damage.

protecting the meters

If there's a short or DC arc in the power circuit, the meter will pass the current until a fuse blows or the meter burns open. A meter fuse could be used — but if it were to blow, the circuit would be opened. The meter might be saved, but the circuit could float above ground and pose a hazard to the operator or perhaps to other components.

A good solution is to place reverseconnected diodes across the meters. Ordinary silicon diodes of the type used in power supplies have a 0.7-volt drop across them that's sufficient to allow the meter to function properly. Type 1N2071 or 1N4005 diodes will do the job. Even if the short current damages the diode, it commonly fails in a short circuit mode, protecting the rest of the circuit. **Figure 4** shows the protective system across representative meters.

vacuum-arc protector

It's possible for any power tube operating at a moderately high plate potential to experience a vacuum arc. This is known as the "Rocky Point" effect, named after the RCA transmitting site where the phenomenon was first noticed in the 1930s. The vacuum flashover may be brought about by a small number of gas ions in the tube, or even by bombardment of the tube by cosmic ray particles from outer space! If the transmitter is power supply-limited, the guick discharge has no damaging consequences. However, most ham transmitters have a high capacitance filter in the power supply whose energy is instantaneously discharged into a flashover. Extremely high currents can flow in a fraction of a second, damaging the tube or associated circuit components.

It's easy to protect the tube and equipment by placing a protective resistor, R1, in the B-plus lead to the tube (**fig.4**). The vacuum arc is sensitive to voltage and the voltage drop across the resistor during an arc is enough to extinguish the arc. In most instances, the operator will be unaware of an arc taking place, since the whole action takes place in less than a millisecond.

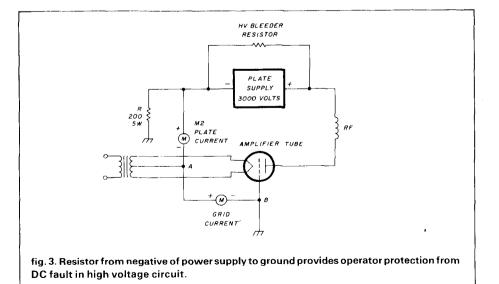
complete protective circuit

The metering and protective circuit, with all components included, is shown in **fig. 4**. The additional components are inexpensive and can save plenty of more valuable components from biting the dust when trouble occurs in the amplifier.

filament voltmeter

All power tubes have a filament voltage tolerance specified by the manufacturer. In many cases it's \pm 5 percent of the nominal value. For a tube with a 5-volt filament, the limits, therefore, are 4.75 and 5.25 volts.

The primary power circuit in the United States is standardized on 117 volts, ± 5 volts. That's about ± 4 percent. Variations in primary line voltage can thus "eat up" the filament voltage tolerance of the power tube.



Our guaranteed savings plan.



Fluke 70 Series Analog/Digital multimeters are like money in the bank. Buy one, and you're guaranteed to save both time and money.

Money, because you get longer battery life and longer warranty coverage — 3 years vs. 1 year or less on others.

And time, because 70 Series meters are easier to operate and have more automatic measurement features.

So before buying any meter, look beyond the sticker price. And take a closer look at the new low-priced \$79 Fluke 73, the \$99 Fluke 75, and the deluxe \$139 Fluke 77. In the long run, they'll cost less, and give higher performance, too.

And that, you can bank on.

For a free brochure, and your nearest distributor, call toll-free 1-800-227-3800, ext. 229.

FROM THE WORLD LEADER IN DIGITAL MULTIMETERS.



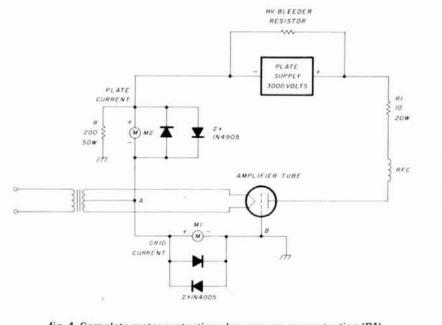


fig. 4. Complete meter protection plus vacuum-arc protection (R1).

Many prudent Amateurs run the filaments of their power tubes from a separate filament transformer set to the correct voltage by means of a variable voltage transformer ("Variac" or "Powerstat" are two trade names for such a device.) The filament voltage is set "on the nose" by means of a filament voltmeter. Or is it?

Primary voltage in most of the United States is affected by industrial loads that can alter the waveform from the classic sine wave. The primary line is full of harmonics, spikes, and other unpleasant surges and dips. This makes an easy job difficult because in expensive voltohmmeters and other instruments that employ a rectifier and DC meter to measure AC voltage simply lose their accuracy when confronted with a distorted waveform.

An accurate method of measuring filament voltage is to use an "RMS responding" AC meter. The old Weston Model 301 AC instruments often found at flea markets are of this type. Beware of a meter bearing a label that says "rectifier-type instrument." It won't do the job as well.

When you find an RMS-responding AC meter, take it to an instrument laboratory, if there's one nearby, or perhaps a local college. Ask their standards lab to calibrate your meter for you. This is a cheap and easy way to obtain a 1 percent meter for a few dollars and just a little effort. You can then use the meter to monitor your filament voltage or your line voltage.

I picked up a nifty 0-150-volt Weston laboratory-type meter with a mirrorscale for a few dollars at a local swap meet. A local standards lab checked the meter out, and now I have a "standard" meter, good to 1-percent accuracy. I leave it permanently connected across the primary line to observe the daily fluctuations of line voltage. In my case, the voltage varies with the time of day, ranging from 118 to 124 volts! Since it's always above 117 volts, I have a multitap filament transformer connected as an autotransformer. I usually set the voltage to my transmitter at 115 volts, slightly under normal, in the hope that everything will run cooler and with less stress than if I operated it directly off the line. The voltmeter is atop the operating table and the tapped transformer is suspended under the tabletop, to the right of my equipment.

After these alterations, I might not be any louder on the air, but I am a lot safer and my equipment is protected from misfortune, which often occurs at just the wrong moment.

(c) 1985 Fluke

/ 259

EIMAC Tubes Provide Superior Reliability at radio station KWAV over 112,000 hours of service!



Ken Warren, Chief Engineer at KWAV reports that their 10 kW FM transmitter went on the air in November, 1972, equipped with EIMAC power tubes. The original tubes are still in operation after over 13 years of continuous duty!

Ken says, "In spite of terrible power line regulation, we've had no problems with EIMAC tubes. In fact, in the last two years, our standby transmitter has operated less than two hours!"

Transmitter downtime means less revenue. EIMAC tube reliability gives you *more* of what you need and *less* of what you don't want. More operating time and less downtime!

EIMAC backs their proven tube

reliability with the longest and best warranty program in the business. Up to 10,000 hours for selected types.



Quality is a top priority at EIMAC, where our 50-year charter is to produce long-life products.

Send for our free Extended Warranty Brochure which covers this program in detail. Write to:

> Varian EIMAC 301 Industrial Way San Carlos, CA 94070 Telephone: (415) 592-1221



Message Master[™]

Real-voice message system For any repeater or base

Now you can communicate vital information even when the station you are calling is not on the air — with Message Master. Message Master is a solid state voice recording system which can record messages just by listening to you speak, store messages in memory, and deliver messages on demand. If you can't be there to deliver your messages let Message Master deliver them for you - any messages in any language and in your own voice!

Message Master connects easily to any radio system for remote access: repeaters, base stations, even transceivers. It can even be connected to an autopatch device to exchange messages between your radio system and the telephone network.

Message Master is a multi-user system with mailbox style personalized message service for a hundred users. With 8 minutes of message storage it can store hundreds of messages simultaneously making it ideal for large, active repeater groups.

Would you like your callsign identifications, tail messages, and bulletin messages sent in real-voice? Message Master can send them too. Record several identification messages and it will even send a different ID each time. Almost like magic, Message Master knows when to send identifications and tail messages so it needs no special control signals from your base or repeater.

Call or write for further information before you make another wasted call.

Commercial users: Ask for a brochure on the Message Master Electronic Dispatcher with group and all call messaging.



- Create messages just by talking. Message Master's 'real-voice' technique saves YOUR VOICE in digital memory to deliver messages in your own voice, language and dialect.
- Mailbox-style operation gives individual message delivery service to 100 system users.
- Easily added to any repeater or base station for remote operation with only four connections.
- Special features include callsign identifications, tall messages, and bulletin messages.
- Digital message storage provides instant playback of stored messages.
- Modular memory meets your exact needs from 2 to 8 minutes of total message storage.

Serving all your repeater needs

- Mark 4 Repeaters and Repeater Controllers are THE PER-FORMANCE LEADERS with real voice, more autodial numbers, more synthesized voice and more features.
- Mark 3 Repeaters offer the winning combination of high performance and high value.
- LR-1 Repeaters boast superb RF circuitry at an economical price.
- MR-4 Receivers with 7 helical resonators are the only receivers to choose in harsh RF environments.
- PA-100 Amplifiers with rugged TMOS power FETs give you a continuous duty high power signal.



COMING SOON: A 4-channel receiver voting system which operates on true signal-to-noise ratio to extend your coverage by linking to remote receivers.



KENDECOM INC. MICRO CONTROL SPECIALTIES

23 Elm Park Groveland, MA 01834 (617) 372-3442

get on SSTV — with the C-64

Software approach/ uses BASIC and/ machine language routines

Although the Commodore 64 computer has proved to be a popular addition to many hamshacks, its full potential hasn't always been realized. The Commodore has excellent graphics capabilities that are easily accessible to a knowledgeable programmer — and these capabilities are directly applicable to slow-scan television.

Several years ago, Edwin Cox designed and published an SSTV send and receive program for the VIC-20, later upgrading it for the C-64.^{1,2,3} Others have written programs to allow weather facsimile to be displayed using the Commodore machines.⁴ Numerous articles and books have explored what can be done with the versatile Commodore machines⁵; the possibilities described in the Amateur literature go far beyond applications available commercially.

While the earlier programs required additional hardware in order to use the Commodore for visual reception, the programs described in this article make full use of the hardware already contained in the C-64. The only interface necessary is protection of the sensitive ICs from the fluctuations of the outside world.

What follows is the brainchild of two Italian computer and radio enthusiasts. Once you've typed in the programs, you'll be ready to send and receive black and white SSTV pictures with very little additional work. — Jim Grubbs, K9EI.

slow-scan basics

Before we program the computer for transmission and reception, let's briefly review the basics of SSTV. SSTV is transmitted as a continuous series of tones using normal voice bandwidth channels. While most SSTV activity occurs on HF using standard SSB techniques, it's equally well-suited to FM modulation on UHF/VHF or even transmission over standard grade telephone lines.

First the image to be transmitted is scanned. For a

standard black and white picture, it takes about 8 seconds to scan and send a single frame of video. In order to know when a new scanning line begins and when a new picture frame begins, certain tones are reserved to indicate syncronization signals. A 1200-Hz tone represents a sync pulse. A horizontal sync pulse consists of a 1200-Hz tone for a period of 5 milliseconds. A longer 1200-Hz tone for 30 milliseconds represents a vertical sync signal.

In order to distinguish between black and white portions of the picture, the tones between 1500 and 2300 Hz are used to specify everything from pure black to pure white — including all the shades of gray in between.

making the computer speak SSTV

In order for the computer to interpret an SSTV signal accurately, it has to know exactly what frequency is present during each sampling period. By connecting the audio to the user port, (see **fig. 1**) of the Commodore 64, we can count the number of zero crossings present and determine the frequency of the incoming signals. We use pin "B" on the user port, which is available as a general-purpose interrupt input on the 6526 complex interface adapter chip.

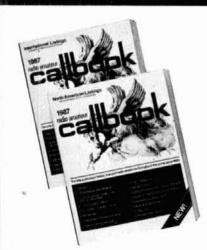
The sampling of the input frequency must be done continuously using a very short time interval in order to reproduce a slow-scan picture accurately. This is achieved by rewriting the Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI) routine that's resident in the C-64. By modifying the pointers to the NMI routine, we can substitute a program designed to suit our needs for SSTV. The pointers are located at hex locations \$0318 and \$0319.

taking a break

The central processing unit in the C-64 is kept very busy; all the pretty graphics and sounds available take their toll on processor time. For the purpose of SSTV reception, this can present a problem if we don't focus the attention of the CPU on our assigned task. Normal-

By Giuseppe Cameroni, I2CAB, and Giancarla Morellato, I2AED, Via Damiano Chiesa 26, Vigevano 27029, Italy. Translation and additional text by Jim Grubbs, K9EI.

CALLBOOKS



The "Flying Horse" sets the standards

Continuing a 66 year tradition, there are three new Callbooks for 1987.

The North American Callbook lists the calls, names, and address information for licensed amateurs in all countries from Canada to Panama including Greenland, Bermuda, and the Caribbean islands plus Hawaii and the U.S. possessions.

International Callbook The lists the amateurs in countries outside North America. Coverage includes South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific area.

The 1987 Callbook Supplement is a new idea in Callbook updates; it lists the activity in both the North American and International Callbooks. Published June 1, 1987, this Supplement will include all the new licenses, address changes, and call sign changes for the preceding 6 months.

Publication date for the 1987 Callbooks is December 1, 1986. See your dealer or order now directly from the publisher.

North American Callbook	
incl. shipping within USA	\$28.00
incl, shipping to foreign countries	30.60
International Callbook	
incl. shipping within USA	\$28.00
incl. shipping to foreign countries	30.60
Callbook Supplement, published J	
incl. shipping within USA	\$13.00
incl, shipping to foreign countries	14.00
SPECIAL OFFER	
Both N.A. & International Callboo	ks
incl, shipping within USA	\$53.00
incl, shipping to foreign countries	63.00
Illinois residents please add 61/2% All payments must be in U.S. fu	
	IC.
Dept. F	
925 Sherwood Dr., B	
Lake Bluff, IL 60044	, USA
	N N
Tel: (312) 234-6600	MaxforCord

Table 1. SSTV reception program listing.

```
1010 rem direct reception of sstv
   1020 rem pictures via commodore 64
   1030 rem written by:
   1040 rem giancarla morellate iZaed
  1050 rem address: via d. chiesa 26
1060 rem 27029 vigevano
   1070 rem
                                                          italy
  1080 rem 000000000
                                                          *****************
   1230 print chr$(147)
  1270 rem data loading
   1280
  1290 for 1=32768 to 33285:read a:poke i,a:next
  1300 poke 53280,0:poke 53281,0
  1310 print chr$(147)
1320 print"sstv reception active"
  1330 For 1=1 to 5000:next
  1340 sys 32768
   1350 :
  1360 data 120,160,000,132,158,169,096,133,159,169
1370 data 000,145,158,200,208,251,230,159,166,159
1380 data 224,128,144,243,160,000,132,159,166,159
1390 data 133,159,169,102,145,158,200,208,251,230
1400 data 159,165,159,224,008,144,243,160,000,132

      1300
      Data
      153, 153, 155, 155, 224, 008, 144, 243, 150, 000, 132

      1400
      Data
      158, 156, 153, 224, 008, 144, 243, 150, 000, 132

      1410
      data
      208, 251, 230, 155, 166, 159, 224, 220, 144, 243

      1430
      data
      038, 251, 230, 155, 166, 159, 224, 220, 144, 243

      1430
      data
      033, 208, 169, 080, 133, 159, 169, 166, 159, 133, 159, 141

      1440
      data
      033, 208, 169, 080, 133, 159, 169, 186, 145, 158

      1460
      data
      020, 208, 251, 230, 159, 166, 159, 224, 095, 144

      1460
      data
      021, 141, 000, 221, 173, 017, 206, 073, 032, 141

      1460
      data
      001, 141, 000, 221, 173, 017, 206, 073, 032, 141

      1480
      data
      017, 208, 173, 022, 208, 073, 016, 141, 024, 200

      1500
      data
      169, 072, 141, 024, 208, 169, 036, 141, 024, 003

      1500
      data
      169, 072, 141, 024, 208, 169, 036, 141, 024, 003

      1500
      data
      169, 101, 133, 159, 169, 080, 133, 158, 168, 152

      1500
      data
      149, 002, 133, 103, 168, 145, 158, 169, 255

      1520
      data
      121, 159, 000, 133, 003, 168, 145, 158, 169, 255

      1520
      data
      121, 169, 000, 133, 003, 168, 145, 158, 169, 255

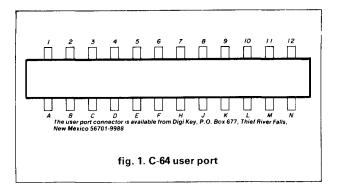
      1520
      data
      <
1850 date 158,169,147,141,013,221,104,168,104,170
1860 data 104,064,052,085,106,123,000,075,160,105
 1870 data 105,095,078,085,073,074,081,032
ready.
```

Table 2. SSTV transmission program listing (BASIC).

1000	rem	******	444	*****		0 x4
1010	rem	satv 1	trai	nemission v	ia c-64	
1020	rem	conce	ive	d by:		
1030	rem	giuse	ope	cameroni i	dea5	
1035	rem	and				
1040	rem	gianci	ar 1	a morellato	n i2aed	
1050	rem					
1060	rem	0000000	10.00	00000000000	0.0000000	2.9
1100	For	1=19968	to	20079:read	a:poke	i,a:ne
1110	for	1=20224	to	20274:read	a:poke	i,a:ne
1120	For	i=20480	to	20696:read	a:poke	i,a:ne
1130	for	1=20736	to	20855:read	a:poke	i,a:ne

(continued on page 47)

×t ×t ×t



ly the C-64 stops everything it's doing and takes time out to update the graphics screen. If these video interrupts are left intact, our program will work, but there will be "holes" in the picture where the CPU goes and does other things.

By making a small compromise in operating convenience, this problem is easy to overcome. The SSTV receive program has been written so that by pressing the F7 function key, the video interrupts normally processed by the CPU are suspended until the F7 key is pressed again. This results in the screen being blanked during reception of a picture, but ensures that no data is lost (during the reception. (The Cox SSTV program suffered from the same problem and used a similar solution).

Because no external processing is being done, it's necessary to keep the audio gain of the receiver fairly high in order to saturate or clip the signal. The computer doesn't understand much other than square waves.

Two interfaces are presented here (see **figs. 2** and **3**). The first is definitely intended for those in a hurry, but it works! Just about any NPN transistor will do; its primary purpose is to protect the 6526 chip in the computer from damage. The second, a slightly more complex single-chip interface, allows a much more acceptable audio level to be used from the receiver. It uses a single LM311 voltage comparator IC and a few resistors.

getting the picture

Once you've typed in the program and built either of the two interfaces, you're ready to receive black and white SSTV pictures.

For convenience, the program for SSTV reception is presented in BASIC (**table 1**). Because the timing for SSTV is in the millisecond range, only a machine language routine is fast enough to provide the needed accuracy. This program "pokes" in the machine language program from BASIC.

To begin, connect the interface, making sure that the power to the computer is turned *off*; trying to connect the interface with power on could damage the C-64's sensitive circuitry.

Next, load and run the program. There will be a short

delay while the machine language routines are poked into memory. After that the screen should turn black.

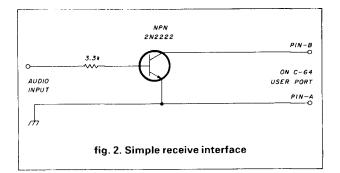
The best place to look for SSTV activity is around 14.230 MHz, particularly on Saturday and Sunday mornings. Be aware that several formats are in use; much of the activity you'll hear will be color transmissions not well-suited to this simple program. Many SSTV nets, however, ask their participants who work in color to also send their pictures in standard 8-second black and white format for those with less sophisticated equipment.

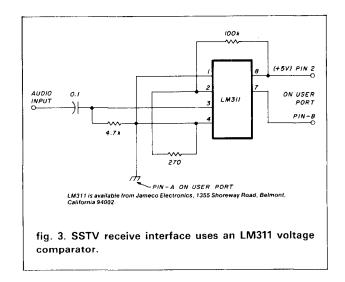
The best way to tune an SSTV signal is to adjust the receiver for normal-sounding speech and then leave the tuning alone during picture transmission. If everything is working smoothly, you'll see a picture begin to be traced in the center of the computer screen. The image will occupy only a portion of the screen.

The best images for this simple program will consist of graphics that don't contain subtle color changes. Signals generated using a SSTV keyboard or employing block-type graphics will come through best.

Using this program we've been able to display live images of distant SSTV operators. The display is somewhat grainy, but the image is still quite interpretable as a person.

Once you can receive pictures, you may want to transmit some yourself. While the simple program shown in table 2 won't allow you to create and send fancy pic-





Join AMSAT...Today

Amateur Radio Satellite OSCAR 10 provides:

• A New Worldwide DX Ham Band open 10 hours a day.

• **Rag Chew With Rare DX Stations** in an uncrowded, gentlemanly fashion.

• **Popular Modes In Use:** SSB, CW, RTTY, SSTV, Packet

• Full Operating Privileges open to Technician Class licensee or higher.

Other AMSAT Membership Benefits:

Newsletter Subscription:

Dependable technical articles, satellite news, orbital elements, product reviews, DX news, and more.

Satellite Tracking Software Available for most popular PCs.

QSL Bureau, AMSAT Nets, Area Coordinator Support, Forum Talks

Construction of Future Satellites For Your Enjoyment!

AMSAT Membership is \$24 a year, \$26 outside North America. VISA and MC accepted.

AMSAT P.O. Box 27 Washington, DC 20044

301 589-6062

258

tures, it will enable you to call CQ and acknowledge other SSTV signals with one of your own.

SID sends a picture

Normally we think of the SID sound chip in the Commodore machine as being the hardware necessary to make music. For SSTV, however, it becomes an important part of getting a "picture" on the air.

The simple SSTV transmit program takes a portion of the regular text screen available on the C-64 and provides a conversion for everything typed in this special "window." The window consists of seven lines of up to eight characters each. Any of the standard Commodore characters, including the graphics characters, can be used. [I did find that the program acted strangely when I tried to send reverse-image characters. — K9EI]

The characters you type on the screen are presented, one at a time, to a special interpreter program. Every character consists of individual points of light; by processing these points and applying them to the sound chip, we can create an SSTV signal in standard format.

Since we're using only standard characters, all of the information will represent either pure black or pure white, depending on whether the point being "scanned" by the program is on or off. The computer itself will allow us to specify up to 255 different shades of gray. A more advanced program could use the main subroutines from this one to send a true bit-mapped image, perhaps prepared with one of the graphics programs like Koalapainter.

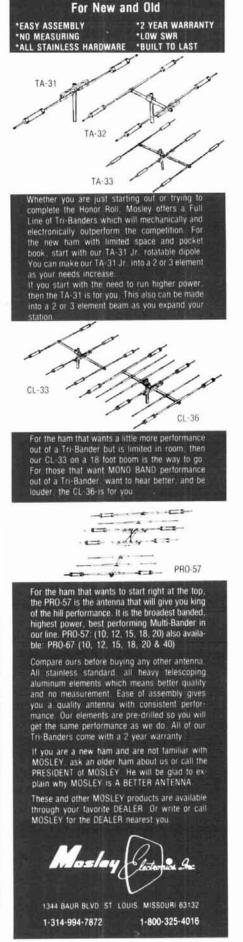
Every line of the video from our SSTV transmit program consists of 64 memory locations. A \$00 specifies white, which is represented by a 2300 -Hz tone sent for 0.93 milliseconds. A value of \$FD indicates black, sent at 1500 Hz, while \$FE indicates a horizontal sync pulse and \$FF is used to indicate vertical sync.

Each frame of transmitted video consists of seven text lines containing eight characters each. Each character is represented by an 8 x 8 matrix. The image definition will be 63 points horizontal (8 x 8 less one horizontal sync pulse) by 128 points (7 characters by 8 x 2 — each line is transmitted twice — plus 16 lines of buffer). The extra lines of buffer were inserted to allow for easy reception of the picture even if the monitor isn't set up perfectly.

Finally the SID chip is turned on and the frequency is changed according to the values stored in the matrix. The resulting standard SSTV audio signal can be heard coming out of the monitor speaker.

Once you've created your picture, you can send it by pressing the "backarrow" key located in the upper left hand corner of the keyboard. You can move the text window around using the cursor keys. You can return to the upper left hand corner of the window by pressing the RE-TURN key. To terminate transmission, you must press and hold the RETURN key. The key is scanned during the vertical sync period.

1150 print chr\$(147):printtab(10)"ssty transmission" 1155 for z=1 to 1160 print chr\$(17) 1170 next z 1190 printtab(3)"activate transmission by the "; 1195 print chr%(18)+chr%(95)+" key"+chr%(146)
1200 printtab(2)"stop transmission by pressing ";
1210 print chr%(18)+"return"+chr%(146) 1210 print chr%(18);"return""chr%(146) 1250 print chr%(19);ifor i=1to8)print chr%(175);:next 1260 print chr%(19);ifor i=1to 7;printtab(8)chr%(212):next 1270 For i=1to8:print chrS(197);:next 1280 print chr\$(19) 1290 for c=1 to 7 1300 for i=1to8:print" ";:next i:print 1310 next c 1330 print chr\$(19):n=0 1340 01=1064 1340 p1=1054 1350 p0ks p1+54272,14:pokep1,peek(p1)+128 1360 gets%::fa%=""thenpokep1,peek(p1)-128:goto1350 1370 if ac(a\$)=157thenprinta\$;:poke p1,peek(p1)-128:n=n-1:p1=p1-1:goto 1350 1380 if ac(a\$)=25 then print a\$::poke p1,peek(p1)-128:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1390 if ac(a\$)=145then print a\$::poke p1,peek(p1)-128:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1390 if ac(a\$)=145then print a\$::poke p1,peek(p1)-128:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=145then print a\$:pokep1,peek(p1)-128:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=145then p1,peek(p1)-148:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=145then p1,peek(p1)-148:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=145then p1,peek(p1)-148:n=n-8:p1=p1-40:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=145then p1,peek(p1)-148:n=n-8:p1=140:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=145then p1,peek(p1)-148:n=n-8:p1=140:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=140:goto1350 1490 if ac(a\$)=140:goto1 1400 if asc(a\$)=17then print a\$::poke p1,peek(p1)-128:n=n+8:p1=p1+40:goto 1350 1410 if asc(a\$)=55then pokep1,peek(p1)-128:goto1540 1420 if asc(a\$)=13 then n=0:pokep1,peek(p1)-128:goto1330 1430 poke p1,peek(p1)-128;printa\$;:p1=p1+1 1440 n=n+1 1440 n=n+1 1450 if n=8thenp1=p1+32:print 1460 if n=16 then p1=p1+32:print 1470 if n=24 then p1=p1+32:print 1480 if n=32 then p1=p1+32:print 1500 if n=48 then p1=p1+32:print 1510 if n=56 then n=0:goto1330 1520 == 4250 1520 gote 1350 1540 ct=0 1550 sys 20224 1560 For 1=1064 to 1351 step 40 1570 forc=itoi+7 1580 poke 20479,ct 1590 lc=peek(c) 1600 ing=0 1610 poke 56334,peek(56334)and254 1620 poke1, peek(1)and251 1630 po=1c+8+53248 1640 for p=potopo+7 1650 poke16384+ad.peek(p) 1660 ac=aq+1 1570 nextp 1680 poke1, peek(1)or4 1690 poke56334,peek(56334)or1 1700 sys20736 1710 ct=ct+1 1720 iF ct=56 then 1750 1730 nextc 1740 nexti 1750 For 1=24576 to 32896 step 64 1760 pokei,254 1770 next 1780 pokei-64,255 1790 sys20480 1800 poks 54296.0 1810 gets 1330 1820 dets 000,098,008,098,016,098,024,098,032,098 (continued on page 51)



MOSLEY...A Better Antenna...



48 /

Tell 'em you saw it in HAM RADIO!



Or This Inexpensive It Really Shouldn't Be This Easy

Remember just a few years ago, how it took a roomful of equipment just to work RTTY. And if you wanted more than one mode it took a dedicated computer system costing thousands of dollars. The new AEA Pakratts are proving it doesn't take lots of equipment or money to enjoy working all bands in five different modes.

First, A Good Idea

The idea behind the Pakratt is very simple. One controller that does Morse, Baudot, ASCII, AM-TOR, and Packet, and works both HF and VHF bands. Of course the decoding, protocol, and signal processing software must be included in the unit, and connection to the computer and transceiver have to be easy. The unit also has to be small and require only 12 volts, so it will work both in the shack and on the road.

Second, Computer Compatible

It doesn't matter what kind of computer you have, we have a Pakratt for you. The PK-64 works with the popular Commodore 64 or 128, and the PK-232 works with any other computer or terminal that has an RS-232 serial port. The PK-64 doesn't require any additional programs. Simply connect to the computer and transceiver and you're on the air. The PK-232 needs a terminal or modem program for your computer. The one you're using with your telephone modem will work just fine.

PAKRATT^{Im} Model PK-64



PAKRATT Im Model PK-232

Third, Performance and Features

The real measure of any data controller is what kind of on-air performance it gives. While the PK-64 and PK-232 use different types of modems, both give excellent performance on VHF. The optional HF modem of the PK-64 uses independent four-pole Chebyshev filters for both Mark and Space tones, and A.M. detection. The HF option can be factory or field installed.

The PK-232 uses an eight-pole bandpass filter followed by a limiter discriminator with automatic threshold correction. The internal modem automatically selects the filter parameters, CW Fc = 800 Hz, BW = 200 Hz; HF Fc = 2210 Hz, BW = 450 Hz; VHF Fc = 1700 Hz, BW = 2600 Hz.

The PK-64 uses on screen indicators to show status, mode, and DCD (Data Carrier Detect) while the PK-232 uses front panel indicators. Both units use discriminator style tuning for HF operation. And that's just the tip of the iceberg. Features like multiple connects on packet, hardware HDLC, CW speed tracking, and other standard AEA software features are included in both the PK-64 and PK-232.

Fourth, AEA Quality and Price

Not many manufacturers like to discuss quality and price at the same time. AEA thinks you want high quality and low price in any product you buy, so that's what you get with the Pakratts. Ask any friend who owns AEA gear about our quality. The people who buy our products are our best salespeople. As for price, the PK-64 costs \$219.95, or \$319.95 with the HF option. The PK-64A, an enhanced software unit with a longer flexible computer cable, costs \$269.95 or \$369.95 with the HF option. The PK-232 costs \$319.95 with the HF modem included. All prices are Amateur Net and available from your favorite amateur radio dealer. For more information contact your local dealer or AEA.

Prices and specifications subject to change without notice or obligation.



Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc. P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036-0918 206-775-7373 Telex 6972496 AEA INTL UW

(continued from page 47)

	,
2 1 60 data	169,129,141,013,220,169,016,013,017,208
2 1 70 data	141,017,208,032,228,255,201,000,240,004
2180 data	096,234,234,234,169,000,141,029,080,169
2 1 90 data	096,141,030,080,076,015,080
2200 data	173,255,079,010,234,234,170,189,000,078
22 1 0 data	141,049,081,141,081,081,232,189,000,078
2220 data	141,050,081,141,082,081,162,000,160,000
2230 data	189,000,064,141,255,063,062,000,064,144
2240 data	005, 169, 000, 076, 046, 081, 169, 253, 153, 184
2250 data	125,200,234,234,234,234,192,008,144,232
2260 data	160,064,173,255,063,157,000,064,062,000
2270 data	064,144,005,169,000,076,080,081,169,253
2280 data	153, 184, 125, 200, 234, 234, 234, 234, 192, 072
2290 data	144,232,232,224,008,208,001,096,169,128
2300 data	024, 109, 049, 081, 141, 049, 081, 141, 081, 081
2310 data	144, 172, 238, 050, 081, 238, 082, 081, 076, 028, 084
ready.	•

Incidentally, it does take a few seconds for the program to assemble the text into the matrix, so anticipate a few seconds delay when you press the transmit key. Like the receive program, the transmit program is presented in BASIC language form, although it does use machine language subroutines that are accessed from the BASIC program using the SYS command.

The SSTV audio tones will be present on the regular audio output connection of your monitor cord. If you're using a TV set as a monitor, the tones will appear in the TV speaker.

It's best to establish a direct connection between the audio output of the computer and your transmitter. You may wish to insert a small potentiometer in the line to allow adjustment for the proper level.

apples and oranges

How does this software-only method of SSTV reception and transmission compare with other methods that involve some external hardware? The original program published by Ed Cox in vicComm allowed SSTV reception on an unexpanded VIC-20 but required a two-chip interface. Because of the memory limitations of the VIC-20, the picture was a somewhat elongated, compressed image. The reception program presented here maintains the proper aspect ratios but doesn't produce a larger image. Later versions of the Cox program for both the VIC-20 with additional memory and the C-64 did give a full-screen presentation and at least got the aspect ratio pretty close.

On reception I found the Cox program and this one to be nearly identical in their level of clarity. They certainly aren't commercial quality, but are still a great way to get your feet wet on SSTV.

For transmit, the Cox program is somewhat more nicely configured, but does require the external interface. The picture quality coming from the software-only program is virtually identical, with the advantage of no external interface.

When compared to the program and hardware combination available from Kinney Software, * both programs show their limitations. While the Kinney approach is still not up to the state-ofthe-art, it does produce a fairly high resolution image both in receive and transmit that neither of the other programs can produce. Still, it's a larger investment, so better results are to be anticipated.

While the SSTV software here has inherent limitations, it certainly shows what can be done by talented programmers with a machine as "simple" as the Commodore 64. With very little more than an expenditure of time, you can put your C-64 to work sending and receiving SSTV signals. Imagine what else it can do!

postscript

Questions or comments should be addressed directly to the authors at the address given at the beginning of this article, which was originally published in a somewhat different form in the national magazine of The Associazione Radioamatori Italiani (ARI).

references

1. Edwin Cox, "SSTV Reception," vicComm, Volume 1, No. 3, pages 15-18.

2. Edwin Cox, "Expanded SSTV Receive Program," vic-Comm, Volume 1, No. 5, pages 19-20. 3. Edwin Cox, 'SSTV Transmit,'' vicComm, Volume 1, No. 4, pages 16-20.

Note: *vicComm* is available from: *vicComm*, Box 5491, Duke Station, Durham, North Carolina 27706.

4. David Quinlan, "How To Display APT Pictures on A Commodore 64 Home Computer," *The Journal of The Environmental Satellite Amateur Users Group*, Volume 3, No. 1, pages 10-26 (available from Raul L. Alvarez, 1512 Arch Sreet, Tampa, Florida 33607).

5. Jim Grubbs, K9EI, *The Commodore Ham's Compan*ion, QSKY Publishing, 1985.**

*Kinney Software, 121 North Hampton Road, Donnelsville, Ohio 45319.

**Available from Ham Radio's Bookstore, \$15.95 plus \$3.50 shipping and handling.

ham radio

Crystal Filters TRIPLE DISCOUNT SALE SAVE - SAVE - SAVE

On a single order, save 10% on your first filter, 20% on second, 30% on third (or more).

EXAMPLES: 1 \$60 Filter for \$54, 2 for \$102, 3 for \$144, 4 for \$186, etc. To save most, get a group together; combine your orders. Save on Discounts, Save on Shipping Costs. Mix or Match Filter types in the same Price Group.

8-POLE FILTERS FOR KENWOOD

8.83MHz IF for TS120 through TS940 -Reg. \$60 Bandwidths: 250, 400, 1800, 2100, 6000Hz

Cascading Boards (used with 2100 Filter) for TS430S - 20, TS520S - 15, TS820S- 15

455 KHz IF for TS830/930/940 - Reg -\$110 Bandwidths available: CW 400 Hz; SSB 2.1KHz. NOTE: Do not mix with \$60 units for discounts.

Matched-Filter Pairs for Above - Reg. \$170 ea. (8.83mhZ and 455KHz) SSB: 2100, CW: 400Hz. Super-Special: One pair - \$140, Two - \$260

3.395MHZ IF for TS520, TS511, R599 - Reg. \$60 Bandwidths Available: 250, 400, *1800, 2400Hz

EXTRA SPECIALS!

*3.395MHz 1800Hz use \$50 List, then discount TS440S Pair (CW & SSB) discounted price \$95

Same deal for YAESU, DRAKE, ICOM and HEATH Write or PHONE for Sale Prices.

LIMITED QUANTITIES - ORDER NOW!

SPECIFY: Make and Model Number of your Rig. Frequency and Bandwidth of filter(s)

ORDER by Mail or Phone - VISA/MC or COD OK. SHIPPING: \$5 US and Canada, \$12 elsewhere

GO FOX-TANGO — TO BE SURE! GET THE BEST — FOR LESS!

FOX-TANGO Corp.

Box 15944, W. Palm Bch, FL 33416 Telephone: (305) 683-9587

convert an inexpensive CB mag-mount antenna into a superb **2-meter whip**

In mounting mobile antennas, position is everything

Radio Shack sells an inexpensive CB mag-mount whip antenna (Model No. 21-1005A, shown in fig. 1) that can easily be converted to hamband use. It's a rugged unit with a chrome-plated disc-shaped base housing the magnet and a 16-foot length of RG-58/U cable attached. The necessary modifications don't alter the external appearance of the antenna in any way.

From the tip to the bottom of the conical aluminum base, it measures 37-1/2 inches — close to the 1/2-wave resonant length at 146 MHz. It's tuned at CB frequencies by placing an inductor between the base of the whip and ground that resonates with the short monopole capacitive reactance. Tapped a short distance up the coil from the grounded end, it produces a 50-ohm resistive impedance.

modifying the base

Dismantling the base is easy. The conical aluminum base unscrews by hand from the black plastic housing, separating the aluminum base from the disc-shaped magnetic mount below. The plastic housing is then pulled gently from the magnetic mount, revealing the matching assembly: a tapped-inductor tuner! The only damage to the assembly caused by taking it apart is to a ring of caulking compound (probably silicone rubber) that breaks loose from the base of the black plastic housing. Weatherproofing can be restored — even improved — by replacing this and adding more caulking compound to the periphery of the hole where the RG-58/U cable emerges from the plastic housing.

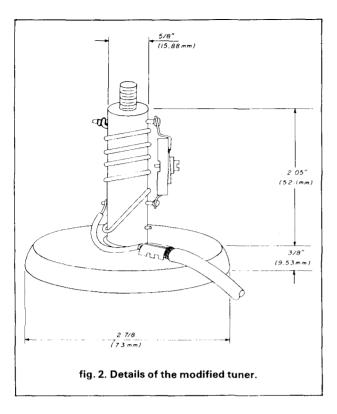
matching network design

The existing matching system for the Archer antenna is ideally suited for modification into an L-network. The coil form, measuring 5/8 inch in diameter, is made of solid plastic. The No. 18 wire of the existing coil is entirely satisfactory. Even the mounting terminals on the coil form can all be conveniently used. A small variable capacitor is the only component that must be added. I used a compression mica capacitor from my junk box (the screw-adjustable kind, mounted on a little white rectangular ceramic base). Since the capacitance required will be in the order of 5 pF, I recommend one that's ad-



fig. 1. Mag-mount whip antenna after modification and installation.

By Donald K. Reynolds, K7DBA, 749 San Jude Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94306



justable in the 3- to 10-pF range. The ceramic-based compression mica type should handle powers of up to 100 watts.

I achieved a practically perfect match at 146 MHz by using the usual cut-and-try methods. My final coil had exactly five turns, from a bottom pin on the coil form (which is internally grounded to the magnetic base) to the pin directly above it at the top of the coil form, which is internally connected to the 1/4-20 screw onto which the aluminum base of the antenna is threaded. Since the spacing between the bottom and top pins to which the coil is attached is slightly over 1-1/2 inches, the turns are considerably spread out. In my final version, the top four turns are spaced about 1/4 inch apart; the bottom turn descends more steeply to reach the bottom pin. Three pins are on the coil form, each one extending horizontally through the plastic form so as to be accessible from either side.

The finished L-network is shown in **fig. 2**. The terminals on the capacitor have been bent out flat so that they can be soldered directly to the pins on the coil form. One terminal of the capacitor is soldered to the other end of the pin to which the center conductor of the coaxial cable is already soldered, and the other terminal of the capacitor is soldered to the opposite end of the pin to which the top of the inductor is soldered (that is, the base of the antenna). Nothing has to be done to the outer braid of the RG-58/U cable because it's already securely grounded to a lug under the coil form.

Figure 3 shows the schematic diagram of the final L-

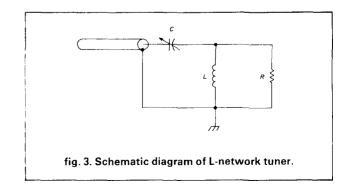
network. For those unfamiliar with the operation of these simple matching sections, they are ideally suited for transforming primarily resistive impedances from one value to another. Resistance R, the input resistance presented to the base of the whip and ground at the whip resonant frequency, will have a value in the neighborhood of 1000 ohms. The load resistance is shunted by the inductor so that the parallel combination is equivalent to a resistance of 50 ohms, in series with an inductive reactance. This reactance is then tuned out by the capacitive reactance of the adjustable capacitor. Assuming that the antenna represents a pure resistance of 1000 ohms at 146 MHz, calculated values for the L network are: L = 0.25 μ H and C = 5.0 pF.

measured results

The final tuning of the antenna should be done with the antenna mounted at the selected location on the vehicle. It can be done with the black plastic covering of the matching network removed and the whip screwed to the top of the coil form. With a reflected power meter in series with the coaxial line, the capacitor is adjusted with an insulated tuning tool at a frequency near the center of the band. A deep minimum in the reflected power should be obtainable. I used a Bird Wattmeter; on the 25-watt scale, using 25 watts of transmitted power, my reflected power between 144 and 148 MHz did not exceed 0.3 watt. This corresponds to a maximum VSWR of 1.25. When the plastic cover is put back in place, the tuning is hardly affected. From past experience, I know that with a more sensitive directional coupler and a little more tweaking, I could reduce the reflected power at the center of the band to practically zero. However, at present, it's close enough.

positioning mobile whip antennas

A monopole antenna is really an abstraction implying a single conductor extending out from an infinite conducting plane. Its most familiar practical implementation is a broadcast antenna tower, in which an RF voltage is applied between the base of the tower and the earth. Even here, one could regard the antenna as a very unbalanced dipole, one side being the tower and the other the earth. In mobile whips, the dipole consists of the whip



and the car, between which RF drive is applied.

It's a common mistake to think that the radiation pattern of a given antenna, such as a 1/4-wave, 1/2-wave, or 5/8-wave whip, is the same when mounted on a vehicle as when it's mounted above an infinite conducting plane. At 146 MHz the car's roof is a small ground plane elevated about 3/4 wavelength above the earth ground. This elevation affects the whip antenna radiation pattern.

When VHF antennas are mounted on cars, the main differences between antennas show up in the lack of symmetry of their respective radiation patterns in the horizontal plane. The most circular pattern is always obtained with the whip mounted at the center of a metaltopped roof. Contrary to popular belief, little gain differences are noted between 1/4-, 1/2-, and 5/8-wave whips when they're mounted on finite ground planes (car roofs), certainly not the 3-dB improvement realized when comparing a 1/4-wave to a 5/8-wave vertical working against an infinite-conductivity, infinite-extent ground system. (This is related to the fact that at low take-off angles, as in mobile-to-mobile contacts, none of these antennas produces a maximum field component. It would be necessary to tilt the car and antenna system as a unit, adjusting the incline for each antenna/ground optimum take-off angle, in order to properly compare maximum developed field strengths. – Ed)

feedpoint currents

At very asymmetrical locations, such as at one side of a trunk lid, or on one side of the hood, rather large differences between different antennas may appear. This is because of the different levels of current that emerge from the feedpoint at the bases of different antennas and spread out over the surface of the car. Of the three lengths of whips popularly used, the 1/4-wave whip spreads the most current; the current from the 5/8-wave whip is about 70 percent of the value of the 1/4-wave whip, and the current from the 1/2 wave is the lowest, being in the order of 20 percent of the value of the 1/4 wave (depending on the diameter of the whip). These differences in current spreading out over the car have little effect when the antenna is placed at a point of symmetry. However, when the whip is in a highly asymmetrical location, the patterns can be drastically affected.

radiation intensity measurements

Some years ago a group of professors at the University of Washington (including myself), who were also licensed Amateurs, made a series of measurements of the radiation intensity in the horizontal plane from 2-meter whips mounted on vehicles. The cars were mounted on a rotator, flush with the ground, and the radiation intensity was measured using a distant pickup antenna in conjunction with a Scientific Atlanta pat-

tern recorder. The best antenna location, as expected. was the center of the roof, where the maximum variation in intensity throughout 360 degrees of rotation was about 3 dB. The worst case was for a 1/4-wave whip mounted at the side of the trunk of a sedan, just forward of the hinge. In this case, the pattern was very irregular, showing a 17-dB hole in one direction. The most surprising result was in the case of a 1/2-wave whip mounted on the centerline of the top at the rear end, just above the tailgate window of a station wagon. The pattern for this case had a maximum-to-minimum variation of only 3 dB in 360 degrees.

There seems to be little doubt, then, that the 1/2-wave base-driven whip is the most tolerant of mounting location. It is therefore an excellent choice for a magnetically mounted antenna, especially when placed beside the trunk lid or to one side of the hood, just ahead of the windshield. Since maximum current occurs halfway up the whip, the 1/2-wave antenna can "see" over the car top better than a 1/4-wave whip at the same location.

acknowledgment

I want to thank my friend and colleague, Eric Lindahl, WN7WNL, who first noticed this antenna, bought one, and converted it for 2-meter use.

references

1. D.K. Reynolds, "The 5/8 Wavelength Antenna Mystique," ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 1, ARRL, 1985, page 101. 2. W.L. Stutzman and G.A. Thiele. Antenna Theory and Design. McGraw Hill.

ham radio



BEAM ANTENNA HANDBOOK

Completely revised and updated with the latest computer generated informa-tion on BEAM Antenna design. Covers HF and VHF Yagis and 10, 18 and 24 MHz WARC bands. Everything you need to know. 204 illustrations. 268 @1985. Revised 1st edition. pages

RP-BA

Softbound \$9.95

SIMPLE LOW-COST WIRE ANTENNAS

Primer on how-to-build simple low cost wire antennas. Includes invisible designs for apartment dwellers. Full of diagrams and schematics. 192 pages. © 1972 2nd edition RP-WA

Softbound \$7.95

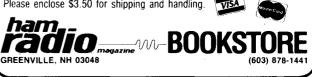
ALL ABOUT CUBICAL QUAD ANTENNAS

Simple to build, lightweight, and high performance make the Quad at DX'ers delight. Everything from the single element to a multi-element monster. A wealth of information on construction, feeding, tuning and installing the quad antenna. 112 pages. ©1982. 3rd edition BP-CO Softbound \$6.95

THE RADIO AMATEUR ANTENNA HANDBOOK

A wealth of projects that covers verticals, long wires, beams as well as plenty of other interesting designs. It includes an honest judgement of gain figures, how to site your antenna for the best performance, a look at the Yagi-Quad controversy, baluns, slopers, and delta loops. Practical antenna projects that work! 190 pages. © 1978. 1st edition. RP-AH Softbound \$7.95

Please enclose \$3.50 for shipping and handling.





Small enough to fit into a shirt pocket, our new 1.2 GHz and 1.3 GHz, 8 digit frequency counters are not toys! They can actually out perform units many times their size and price! Included are rechargeable Ni-Cad batteries installed inside the unit for hours of portable, cordless operation. The batteries are easily recharged using the AC adapter/charger supplied with the unit.

The excellent sensitivity of the 1200H makes it ideal for use with the telescoping RF pick-up antenna; accurately and easily measure transmit frequencies from handheld, fixed, or mobile radios such as: Police, firefighters, Ham, taxi, car telephone, aircraft, marine, etc. May be used for counter surveillance, locating hidden "bug" transmitters. Use with grid dip oscillator when designing and tuning antennas. May be used with a probe for measuring clock frequencies in computers, various digital circuitry or oscillators. Can be built into transmitters, signal generators and other devices to accurately monitor frequency.

The size, price and performance of these new instruments make them indispensible for technicians, engineers, schools, Hams, CBers, electronic hobbyists, short wave listeners, law enforcement personnel and many others.

STOCK NO:

		1 1
#1200HKC	Model 1200H in kit form, 1-1200 MHz counter complete including all parts, cabinet, Ni-Cad batteries, AC adapter-battery charger and instructions \$99.95	1.3
#1200HC	Model 1200H factory assembled 1-1200 MHz counter, tested and calibrated, complete including Ni-Cad batteries and AC adapter/battery charger	1.30
#1300HC	Model 1300H factory assembled 1-1300 MHz counter, tested and calibrated, complete including Ni-Cad batteries and AC adapter/battery charger	I I I I
ACCESSOR	RIES:	
#TA-1005	Telescoping RF pick-up antenna with BNC connector	120
#P-100	Probe, direct connection 50 ohm, BNC connector	

#CC-70 Carrying case, black vinyl with zipper opening. Will hold a counter and accessories \$10.00

₽ 252

ORDER FACTORY DIRECT

FLA (305) 771-2050

OPTOelectronics inc

1-800-327-5912

5821 N.E. 14th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33334

Orders to US and Canada add 5% of total (\$2 min., \$10 max) Florida residents add 5% sales tax. COD fee \$2.

AVAILABLE NOW!

MasterCard

VISA

GHZ #1300н

ICOM

The Excitement of Satellite Communications

n ever increasing number of radio amateurs are joining the excitement of Phase IIItype satellite communications, and there are some good reasons. This new medium combines the communications range of the 20 and 80 meter bands with the line of sight reliability of 2 meters in a completely perfected manner. It's equivalent to a totally new band, it's unaffected by sunspot variations, and a vast technical background isn't necessary for enjoying the action.

ICOM America stands ready to help you enjoy the fascinating new capabilities of OSCAR 10 and future amateur satellites, and it has a full line of equipment to back that statement. Its all mode 2 meter and 70 cm base transceivers bring the operating conveniences of low band units to the VHF and UHF amateur bands. They can be used for local FM operations via repeaters or for SSB/CW communications via any Phase III OSCAR satellite. The new IC-1271 all mode 23 cm transceiver is in a class of its own, providing mode L satellite uplink capability (mode L is 23 cm uplink, 70 cm downlink) and optional fast scan amateur TV operations using home video equipment.

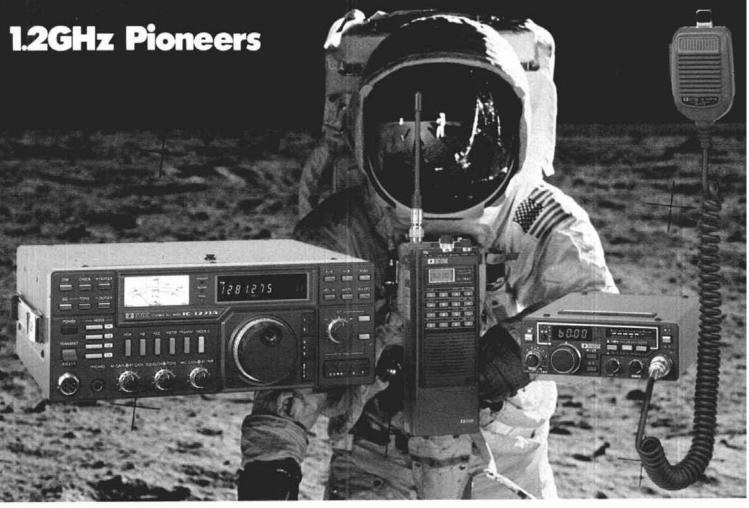
The overwhelming preference of mode B equipment (435MHz band transmit, 145MHz band receive), among OSCAR groups and users, is ICOM's IC-271H and IC-471H transceivers. Why? Satellite relayed signals are somewhat weak in nature, and the IC-271H's low noise/high sensitivity receiver gives the highest possible performance for hearing everyone regardless of their uplink performance. The IC-271H's noise blanker also prevents pulsetype electrical interference from masking some highly desired DX signals, and its selectable AGC can follow fast fades associated with spin modulation. There are also 32 all mode memories which can be used for intermixed FM repeater and SSB/CW operations. When the IC-271H is equipped with the optional mast-mounted AG-25 GaAsFET preamp, it becomes a satellite operator's dream come true.

ICOM's IC-471A (25 watts output) or IC-471H (75 watt output) 70 cm transceivers boast an output signal that's recognized on the satellite by its crystal clear audio. Power output of either unit IC-471A/IC-471H is continuously front panel adjustable to adjust to daily signal variations. This sidesteps the taboo practice of overloading a satellite's on-board receiver. The IC-471A/IC-471H also includes 32 allmode memories for the ultimate in operating flexibility.

ICOM's IC-PS30 system DC power supply is an ideal single cabinet unit for simultaneously powering both satellite transceivers, or the IC-271A and IC-471A can be equipped with an optional PS-25 internal DC power supply for "stand alone" operation. A pair of small 16 element antennas, one for 435MHz operation and one for 145MHz operation, connect to their respective transceivers to complete the spaceage setup. No complex interwirings are necessary in the previously described setup.

Operating OSCAR 10's popular mode B is almost as easy as operating an HF band. The satellite's band centers are 435.100MHz uplink (receive from ground operators) and 145.900MHz downlink (transmit back to ground operators), with its band edges roughly 50KHz above and below those frequencies. Assuming both transceivers are tuned to band centers, ones own satellite-relayed signals can be received while transmitting and used for "tweaking" antenna positions and offset-tuning doppler shift. OSCAR 10's inverting passband is then tracked as follows: for each KHz the IC-271H's receiver is tuned above 145.900MHz, the IC-471A/471H's transmitter should be tuned an equal number of KHz below 435.100MHz to "zero beat" others. The accurate readout of ICOM's digital displays even eliminate the need to "talk oneself onto frequency."

If you're interested in joining today's most exciting era of amateur communications, OSCAR 10 and future Phase III satellites are the medium to use. If you appreciate top performance equipment for those activities, ICOM is the logical choice. It's simply the best, and it's backed by an uncompromised policy of top service. Isn't it time you enjoyed these exciting pleasures?



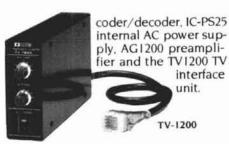
ICOM 1.2GHz THE ONLY 1.2GHz SYSTEM... ANY WHERE

IC-1271A Base Station IC-12AT Handheld IC-120 Mobile IC-RP1210 Repeater

Explore 1.2GHz with ICOM. Only ICOM offers the most complete line of ham gear for 1.2GHz...the IC-1271A full-featured base station transceiver, the new IC-12AT handheld, the IC-120 mobile and the IC-RP1210 repeater. So, get away from the crowd and be a pioneer on 1.2GHz.

The IC-1271A 1240-1300MHz base station transceiver features 10 watts of RF output power, 32 memories, scanning and multi-mode operation including ATV (amateur TV).

A variety of options are available for the IC-1271A including the IC-EX310 voice synthesizer, UT15S CTCSS en-

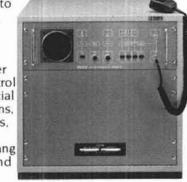


The new IC-12AT covers from 1260-1299.990MHz, has ten memory channels, memory scan, program scan and programmable offset. It also features an LCD readout, RIT and VXO, 32 built-in tones and a DTMF pad.

The IC-120 1.2GHz mobile transceiver has six memory channels, scanning, an HM-14 up/down scanning mic, RIT, LED readout and three tuning rates. Accessories include the ML12 10 watt amplifier and the PS45 slimline external power supply.

The IC-RP1210 completes your 1.2GHz system. It features a field programmable (198 channel, DIP switch), high stability PLL, repeater

access to CTCSS. threedigit DTMF decoder for control of special functions. 10 watts. selectable hang time and ID'er.





ICOM America, Inc., 2380–116th Ave NE, Bellevue, WA 98004 / 3150 Premier Drive, Suite 126, Irving, TX 75063 1777 Phoenix Parkway, Suite 201, Atlanta, GA 30349 ICOM CANADA, A Division of ICOM America, Inc., 3071 - #5 Road, Unit 9, Richmond, B.C. V6X 2T4 Canada

2 regulations limiting spurious emissions. 1.2GHz786 ionificantly ex

We're Building the West's Largest Convention of Amateur Radio Operators

MEST

Las Vegas, Nevada

EXCUSE OUR DUST! We're busy building the largest annual convention of amateur radio operators in the West and we're not stopping to rest along the way. Last year we called it "OCTOBER-VENTION" and it was incredible! Now it's HAM/WEST and it's going to be even bigger and better! We have only one goal — to be the biggest ham convention in the West! We've got it all — prizes, technical talks, exhibitors with those new products for Christmas, giant flea market, free VEC exams, free cocktail party, awards banquet and ladies' programs, not to mention all the fun, excitement and glamour of Las Vegas and the beautiful Western scenery and climate!

ALL WE NEED TO COMPLETE OUR CONSTRUCTION PRO-JECT IS YOU! How do you become a part of this exciting new chapter in amateur radio history? Just send us this form, call your travel agent or fire up your mobile rig, and plan to BE THERE!

November 7–8 All day Friday and Saturday

GENERAL INFO: Plan to travel on Thursday. Exhibits and forums will be open 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Friday and 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Saturday. Awards banquet will be at 8 p.m. Saturday.

REGISTRATION INFO: Every person taking part in the HAM/WEST activities must be registered. Advance registration is \$12 before October 24 (\$15 at the door) and includes prize tickets and admission to all HAM/WEST activities except the banquet. It is not necessary to be registered to purchase tickets for the Saturday evening awards banquet. Flea-market sellers must be registered; outdoor spaces measure 16'x20' (two parking spaces). Born in 1966 or later? Request complimentary "admission-only" tickets (no prizes) at the door. And — there's no fee for VEC exams taken at the convention!

HOTEL INFO: To guarantee your room, you must make your room reservations directly with HAM/WEST, either on this form or by phone (if charging to a credit card), and make payment in full before October 1, 1986. Reservations not paid by that time will be accommodated on a space-available basis only. Call HAM/WEST at 702-361-3331.

RV INFO: Call Camperland directly at 800-634-6942 to reserve a space with full hookups right on the hotel grounds. Be sure to mention HAM/WEST. Call now. These spaces fill up early!

			a standard and a standard and a start	letters	
				ZIP	RER
) I WANT TO TAKE A VE (Please enclose a self	C EXAM, CLASS _ -addressed, stam			you are planning to take an exam	\
,		THE MANERON NOTEE	the state of the s	and the second	
Las	t name		First name		M.I.
				Number of nights	
Departure day/date		A		Number of nights	(\$75.00/migh
How many persons wi	ill stay in this roor ou need? ()(n? () One (\$55.00/night One double bed () Two	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz	Three (\$65.00/night) () Four	(\$75.00/nigh
How many persons wi How many beds do ye Any special requests?	ill stay in this roor ou need? ()(n? () One (\$55.00/night One double bed () Two () Check or money ord	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz ier enclosed) Three (\$65.00/night) () Four ze bed	(\$75.00/nigh
How many persons wi How many beds do yo Any special requests? mount for room	ill stay in this roor ou need? ()(?	n? () One (\$55.00/night One double bed () Two () Check or money ord () Charge to credit car	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz er enclosed rd #) Three (\$65.00/night) () Four ze bed Exp. date	(\$75.00/nigh
How many persons wi How many beds do yo Any special requests? mount for room us 7% room tax	Ill stay in this roor ou need? () (2 \$ \$	n? () One (\$55.00/night One double bed () Two () Check or money ord () Charge to credit car	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz er enclosed rd #) Three (\$65.00/night) () Four ze bed	(\$75.00/nigh
How many persons wi How many beds do yu Any special requests? nount for room us 7% room tax dvance reg., \$12/person	Ill stay in this roor ou need? () (2 \$ \$	n? () One (\$55.00/night One double bed () Two () Check or money ord () Charge to credit car Print your name	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz ier enclosed rd #) Three (\$65.00/night) () Four ze bed Exp. date	(\$75.00/nigh
How many persons wi How many beds do ye Any special requests? mount for room us 7% room tax dvance reg., \$12/person anquet, \$20/person	ill stay in this roor ou need? () (? \$ \$ \$	n? () One (\$55.00/night Dne double bed () Two () Check or money ord () Charge to credit car Print your name _ () M/C () \	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz ier enclosed rd # /ISA) Three (\$65.00/night) () Four ze bed Exp. date Phone/	(\$75.00/nigh
How many persons wi How many beds do ye	ill stay in this roor ou need? () (? \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	n? () One (\$55.00/night One double bed () Two () Check or money ord () Charge to credit car Print your name () M/C () V () AMEX	t) () Two (\$55.00/night) () double beds () One king-siz ler enclosed rd # /ISA Authorized Signature) Three (\$65.00/night) () Four ze bed Exp. date	(\$75.00/nigh

VHF/UHF WORLD for Reisent

RF connectors: part II

Last month's column introduced the subject of RF connectors, described some of the major series, and provided relevant mechanical and electrical data. This month's column will complete the subject and present additional data on the mechanical and electrical aspects of the RF connectors most often used by Amateurs.

mechanical considerations

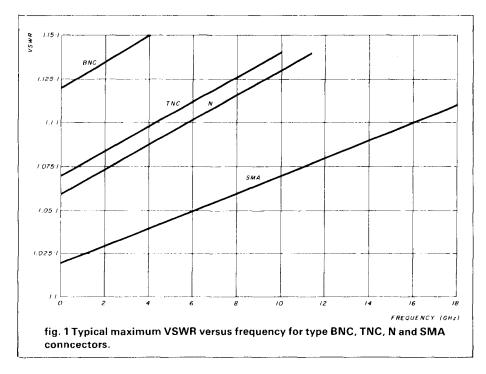
RF connectors come in many types, shapes, and sizes, depending on whether the cable to be connected has a braided, solid, or helical/annular outer shield. The most common RF connectors are designed for flexible coaxial cable. Hardline and Heliax[™] cables require special connectors which are usually bigger and more difficult to attach, frequently requiring the use of a hacksaw or tubing cutter. Crimp-type connectors, which are becoming very popular, will be discussed later.

RF connectors are manufactured from many different materials. The most common materials in the outer conductor are brass, stainless steel, aluminum, die-cast zinc, or beryllium copper. Stainless steel, one of the most durable materials, is expensive. Aluminum, usually cheapest, is the least durable.

Connector plating is very important, especially on active metals. Even stainless steel connectors are usually plated. Until the price of precious metals soared, the most common platings were silver or gold; nowadays, less expensive platings such as nickel, tin, or chrome are used. Another important but frequently overlooked indicator of quality in an RF connector is the material of which the delicate center pin is made. The most common materials — brass, beryllium copper, and phospor bronze — are preferred because they can be readily soldered. Center pins are usually plated with a precious metal.

Depending on the connector series and type, the center pin can be captivated, connected to the center conductor of the cable, or actually fabricated from the center of the cable itself. If the center pin is captive, proper positioning inside the connector body will usually be assured. However, if the center pin is connected directly to the cable, its position on the center conductor is very critical during the time when the connection is assembled. If it's too long, it may protrude too far and damage the mating connector. If it's too short, contact may be either lacking or intermittent.

Because the center pin may move in or out with changes in the environment (such as temperature, for example), the latter can be a problem at temperature extremes or when a cable is coiled up. This is why connector manufacturers usually provide detailed assembly instructions indicating exact cutting lengths on all the sections of the cable being prepared to mate with a connector. Furthermore, coaxial cables should *always* be secured to a tower or mast so that no pressure is placed on the connector itself.



The quality of the RF connector's threads is also important. Although the threads are usually quite durable, those on less expensive connectors — such as the UHF type — generally don't work well after many matings. If the connector body is aluminum, the threads may seize; sometimes a lubricant is necessary.

Before mating connectors, always make sure that the connectors are properly aligned to avoid cross-threading. Sometimes it helps to first rotate a connector either one half or one full turn in the *reverse* direction before turning it in the desired direction. Finger-tightening is usually sufficient; if further tightening is required, use a wrench only as a last resort, applying only as much pressure as is absolutely necessary. Too much pressure may damage the connector permanently.

Connectors use many types of dielectrics, including air or polystyrene, teflon, Rexolite[™], glass-teflon, and mica-filled bakelite. Because these materials often require a precise fit, they must be properly handled when connectors are assembled. Any heat (such as that applied by a soldering iron during assembly) or external side-pressure can permanently distort the dielectric.

It should go without saying that all connectors must be properly assembled, especially if they're to be used near their frequency limits. Designers have spent countless hours ensuring that connectors will meet their specifications; if improperly assembled, the specified impedance or insertion loss may be exceeded. One frequently overlooked mechanical parameter of RF connectors is the quality of the environmental seal. Is the connector weatherproofed? Does it have a gasket or washer made of synthetic rubber, silicon rubber, or neoprene? If it doesn't, it should never be used outdoors or in indoor applications where moisture is present.

electrical performance

The most important electrical properties of an RF connector are frequency of operation, impedance, power handling capability, and insertion loss. Reference 1 details the typical maximum frequencies for the major series of connectors. Above the maximum recommended frequencies, the impedance of an RF connector may wander and "suckouts" attributable to resonances may occur. This can severely limit performance, perhaps without your knowledge.

Connectors may be damaged if subjected to high RF levels, especially if there's a VSWR mismatch. VSWR performance is usually tightly controlled on RF connectors; for UG-type connectors, it's generally spelled out in the various military standards. Remember that this maximum VSWR applies *only* if the connector is properly assembled to a low-VSWR cable. If the cable has a poor VSWR, or if the connector is improperly assembled, all bets are off.

VSWR usually increases with frequency at a fairly predictable rate below the cutoff frequency of the connector. It can be defined mathematically by the following equation:

 $VSWR = K_1 + K_2 f$ (1)

where K_1 and K_2 are VSWR constants (that depend on the connector series) and f is the operating frequency in GHz. The lower the constant, the lower the VSWR.

The typical VSWR constants for the RF connector series most popular with Amateurs are shown in **table 1**. For instance, using **eqn. 1**, a properly assembled N connector should have a VSWR below 1.088 at 4 GHz and 1.13 at 10 GHz. **Figure 1** shows some typical connector VSWR variations with frequency.

Insertion loss is another important RF connector parameter. The maximum insertion loss of a connector can be estimated using **eqn. 2**:

$$I.L. = K\sqrt{f}$$
 (2)

where *I.L.* is insertion loss in dB, *K* is the insertion loss constant from **table 1** and *f* is frequency in GHz. For instance, using the constants in **table 1**, the maximum insertion loss of a properly assembled N connector at 4 and 10 GHz will be 0.1 and 0.158 dB, respectively. **Figure 2** has been prepared to show some typical losses of RF connectors at different frequencies.

In last month's column I alluded to the fact that some Amateurs throw connector specifications around quite loosely. For example, I'll bet most of you have heard somebody say that connectors should be avoided at all cost since a typical RF connector has up to 0.5-dB insertion loss. A 0.5-dB insertion loss is equal to a power dissipation of 11 percent. Said another way, if 1000 watts of RF power were

Table I. Parameters needed to properly choose an RF connector in the main series used by Amateurs. Typical constants for determin-
ing VSWR and insertion loss versus frequency are also shown where known. Consult text for explanation on use of the constant.

Connector series	Peak RF Voltage at 100 MHz	Peak power in watts	Impedance in ohms	Max freq in GHz	VSWR constants	Max insertion loss constant	RF leakage in dB**
BNC	1000	500	50*	4	1.12 + 0.007f	0.1	- 60 + f
Ņ	1000	1000	50*	11	1.06 + 0.007f	0.05	
SMA	1000	500	50	18	1.02 + 0.005f	0.03	- 100 + f
TNC	1000	1000	50	11	1.07 + 0.007f	0.05	90 + f
UHF	500	500	50-70	0.3	NA	NA	NA

*75-ohm versions are in use, especially in the CATV and computer industries.

**f in GHz (see text for further explanation).

to pass through a connector with a 0.5-dB insertion loss, 110 watts would be dissipated. *Goodbye connector!* Even a 0.1-dB loss is about 2.25 percent, or, under the same conditions, a 22.5-watt dissipation. This is still enough loss to destroy most RF connectors when sufficient power is applied.

Another important RF connector parameter is power handling capability. It's painfully obvious from the material just presented that insertion loss, to a great extent, is the determining parameter when specifying power. Indirectly linked to power is the breakdown voltage of the connector.

Power handling is inversely related to frequency. Hence the power rating of an RF connector decreases with increasing frequency. **Figure 3** has been prepared to show typical manufacturers' ratings of RF power versus frequency for some of the most popular

Most Amateurs running high power on 70 cm and above have probably exceeded the ratings on N connectors at one time or another even with the old FCC power limits. Furthermore, the power limits assume a 1:1 VSWR. What do you do if your VSWR isn't 1:1? You must derate the power handling capabilities of the connector accordingly.

Table 2 shows the recommendedpercentage of RF power derating for anRF connector with a VSWR greaterthan 1:1. For instance, if your VSWR is

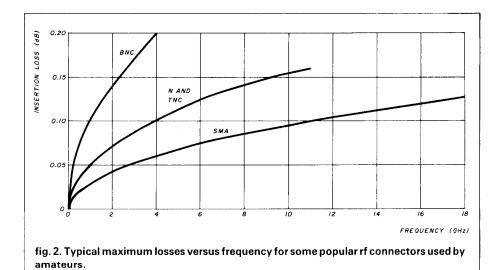
2:1, the connector power rating shown in **fig. 3** should be decreased to 88 percent. Therefore, the maximum rating of an N connector at 1:1 VSWR operating at 432 MHz is approximately 450 watts. With a 2:1 VSWR at the same frequency, the maximum power rating should be dropped to approximately 400 watts!

The voltage breakdown on RF connectors isn't always clear. Manufacturers usually do a high potential breakdown, but this is at DC. The actual RF

Table 2. This table lists the recommended deratings of a connector's RF power handling if the VSWR is higher than 1.1:1.

VSWR	Derating factor (in percent)
1.5:1	94
2.0:1	88
2.5:1	83
3.0:1	78
3.5:1	73
4.0:1	70
4.5:1	67
5.0:1	65

breakdown, typically done at 5 MHz, is much lower. Some typical limits are shown in **table 1**. Note that in this regard there's normally *no difference* between BNC, N, TNC or SMA-type connectors; therefore, size isn't the only



determining parameter of the RF breakdown voltage.

The VSWR indirectly enters the picture because the voltage across the connector may rise if the VSWR isn't 1:1. As noted in reference 1, some series of RF connectors are highly recommended if breakdown voltage is a criterion.

RF leakage is sometimes a criterion, especially if the connector is operated in a strong field (such as the output of a down-converter feeding a 28 MHz I-F.). Typical values of RF leakage are shown in **table 1**, where *f* is frequency in GHz. Hence a BNC connector at 4 GHz will have a leakage of only 56 dB below the internal or external signal level, while an SMA connector at the same frequency will have a leakage of typically 96 dB!

adapters

So far we've been discussing only RF connectors. RF adapters are also very common. Generally speaking, they're about two to three times poorer than a single connector. Therefore, to estimate the VSWR or insertion loss of a coaxial adapter, double or triple the value shown for a single connector.

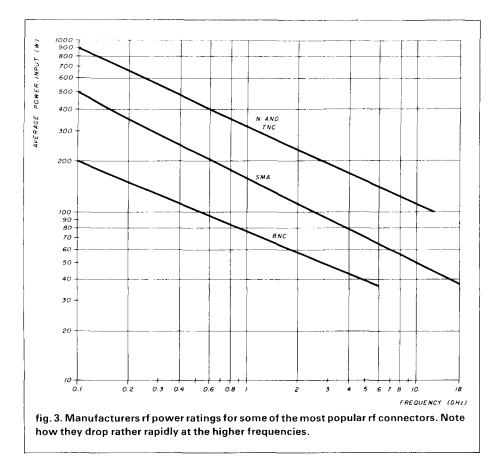
crimp connectors

Although most Amateurs use standard RF connectors that can be assembled with simple hand tools, crimp-type connectors have been available for many years. These connectors, however, weren't always reliable, were often more costly than comparable noncrimp types, and usually required expensive crimping tools.

In recent years this situation has changed. Crimp-type connectors have become less expensive and more reliable; any necessary crimping tools have also decreased in price. In fact, Gilbert Engineering* has developed type-N crimp connectors for RG 8/U, RG 213/U, RG 214/U, and Belden 9913 that are less than two-thirds the price of comparable non-crimp-type connectors. They all use the same crimping tool, which costs about \$45.00.

Once you've assembled about 30 crimp-type connectors, the crimp tool

^{*}Gilbert Engineering Co., P.O. Box 23189, Phoenix, Arizona 85063-3189



has paid for itself and you'll save money on each connector thereafter — not to mention the considerable savings in assembly time. I've used all Gilbert Engineering types mentioned and can attest to their performance and ease of assembly. No more tight trimming or filing down the center of the coax!

The only problem with most crimptype RF connectors is that they're not waterproofed. However, if you slip a small (2- to 3-inch) piece of heatshrinkable tubing over the rear portion of each connector, you'll have a very weatherproof connector that probably has a better seal than the typical noncrimped connector with its built-in environmental seal. These connectors should be especially useful in alleviating the drudgery of assembling a large antenna array!

availability and cost

Good new RF connectors aren't cheap. The price of most common connectors runs from \$2 to \$5 each in small quantities. The smaller the connector and the higher the frequency of the operation, the more costly they're likely to be. Likewise, connectors with silver or gold plating or teflon dielectric are more expensive. If you're going to use a connector outdoors, make sure it has a weatherproof seal.

Connectors for hardline and Heliax[™] are much more expensive. This is easy to understand because they're bigger, more complex, and more difficult to manufacture. However, once they're installed on a line, they'll give many years of service and will pay for themselves in improved performance.

Don't skimp on connectors, especially if you use an expensive transmission line. Low-cost connectors could break down or allow moisture to form inside the connector and thereby ruin an expensive transmission line. Do shop for bargains, especially at flea markets, but don't be penny wise and pound foolish.

tips

Always be sure that a neoprene washer or equivalent seal is used on all

connectors mounted outdoors. Sealing connectors from the weather is tricky business. Some Amateurs recommend special sealing techniques on the connectors, while others say not to worry about any of the above. I suggest taking a position somewhere in between; if you try to seal off a connector completely (using tape, acrylic strays, or rubber/silicon-type compounds) and any moisture enters (and believe me, it will), you're in real trouble. I've tried placing silicon grease inside RF connectors only to have it degrade with time and then take on moisture; this can result in an explosion, however, if the VSWR gets too high!

If you do decide to seal a connector, Coax-SealTM is highly recommended. It's reasonably priced and does a good job of filling most of the places where moisture can enter. It's also reworkable if the connector has to be opened. But unsealed RF connectors aren't always as much of a problem as you might think. If water enters a UG 21/U type-N connector, it will frequently evaporate in a day or so.

It's best to position connectors so that rain is less likely to enter and then take reasonable precautions. For example, moisture will often creep along the threads of a connector via capillary action. You can prevent this by applying a light coating of silicon grease to the exposed threads of one of the connectors just before final connection to the antenna. Once the connector is screwed together, the protective coating will prevent moisture from entering.

As mentioned earlier, RF connectors should never be subjected to pushing or pulling. Mount cables securely with tape, Tiewraps[™], or Kellum clamps ("torture fingers") so that no external pressure is exerted on the connector. This is particularly true with RG 17/U coax, which has a different expansion coefficient between the center conductor and the shield. Tie RG 17/U down carefully, *without bends*, to prevent pin pullout in cold weather.²

It's important to pay close attention to the assembly of an RF connector so that the center pin is properly located. (This is especially important with the

The **BEST** is still

"made in U.S.A."

Under New Ownership

American made RF Amplifiers and Watt/SWR Meters of exceptional value and performance.

•5 year warranty • prompt U.S. service and assistance

RF AMPLIFIERS

2 METERS-ALL MODE

B23 2W in = 30W out (useable in: 100 mW-5W)

B108 10W in = 80W out (1W=15W, 2W=30W) RX preamp

B1016 10W in = 160W out (1W=35W, 2W=90W) RX preamp

B3016 30W in = 160W out (useable in: 15-45W) RX preamp (10W = 100W)

220 MHz ALL MODE

C106 10W in = 60W out (1W=15W, 2W=30W) RX preamp

C1012 10W in = 120W out (2W=45W, 5W=90W) RX preamp

C22 2W in = 20W out (useable in: 200mW-5W)

RC-1 AMPLIFIER REMOTE CONTROL Duplicates all switches, 18' cable

WATT/SWR METERS

 peak or average reading direct SWR reading MP-1 (HF) 1.8-30 MHz MP-2 (VHF) 50-200 MHz

omesons.

ansaim 🛸

430-450 MHz ALL MODE D24 2W in = 40W out (1W = 25W)

D1010 10W in = 100W out (1W = 25W, 2W = 50W)

Available at local dealers throughout the world.

249



16890 Church St., Morgan Hill, CA 95037, (408) 779-7363

GEM-QUAD FIBRE-GLASS ANTENNA FOR 10, 15, and 20 METERS



\$164.00 Price is F.O.B. Transcona **INCLUDES U.S. Customs** KIT COMPLETE WITH

\$235.00

***BALUN KIT *BOOM WHERE**

WINNER OF MANITOBA DESIGN INSTITUTE AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

Buy two elements now - a third and fourth may be added later with little effort. Enjoy up to 8 db forward gain on DX, with a 25 db back to front ratio and excellent side discrimination.

Ask for our new 2m Quad Kit when you order your Gem Quad. It's FREE for the asking! Get maximum structural strength with low weight, using our "Tridetic" arms. Please inquire directly to:

GEM QUAD PRODUCTS LTD. Box 53 Transcona Manitoba Canada R2C 2Z5 Tel. (204) 866-3338

6
18 PAGENEW
10'5 -1015
PROPHE
GETIT
NOW! S S
More pages, more products-and it's hot off the press! Get the new 1986/7 DICK SMITH ELECTRONICS Catalog and find anything for the electronics enthusiast. The data section alone is worth the price of admission. Send for your copy today.
Please reserve my copy of the 1986 Dick Smith Catalog. I enclose \$1 to cover shipping.
Name
Address
City

DICK SMITH ELECTRONICS INC. P O Box 2249 Redwood City CA 94063 EVERYTHING FOR THE ELECTRONICS ENTHUSIAST

Zip

"captivated" type of connectors.) One test I perform involves placing a fingertip on the center pin of the assembled connector. If the finger lightly touches the pin, then the pin is probably assembled properly. If the pin tries to puncture your fingertip, it's probably protruding too far, Conversely, if you can't feel the pin, then it's too far inside the connector body and probably won't have sufficient overlap for a reliable connection.

For maximum reliability, test all connectors for VSWR after assembly. If possible, also check insertion loss. It's a lot easier to test and repair an RF connector in the shack than on an antenna mounted 100 feet in the air!

summary

RF connectors are constantly being improved, and Amateurs who follow these developments will reap the benefits. Those who take the time to properly assemble connectors - following the manufacturer's instructions will have the least amount of downtime and the most pleasure in operation.

With the data provided in last month's and this month's columns, you should have all the information necessary to choose the right RF connector for your application. Remember to use a connector type that will have low loss and be able to handle the RF power required at the frequency of operation.



acknowledgments

I'd particularly like to thank Charlie Button of Gilbert Engineering for his helpful suggestions with the use of crimp-type connectors.

references

1. Joe Reisert, W1JR, "VHF/UHF World: RF Connec tors, Part I," ham radio, September, 1986, page 77 2. Joe Reisert, W1JR, "VHF/UHFWorld: Transmission Lines," ham radio, October, 1985, page 83.

UHF events:
Mid-Atlantic States VHF Conference, Warminster, Pennsylvania (contact WA20MY)
International Region 1 UHF/SHF Contest
EME perigee
Predicted peak of the
Draconids Meteor Shower at 0900 UTC
First ARRL 10 GHz Cumula- tive Contest, second weekend
Predicted peak of the Ori- onids Meteor Shower at 0900 UTC
ARRL EME contest, first weekend
Predicted peak of the Taurids Meteor Shower at 1520 UTC
Predicted peak of the Cas- seopids Meteor Shower at 1515 UTC
EME perigee
Predicted peak of the Leonids Meteor Shower at 0850 UTC
ARRL EME contest, second weekend

ham radio



SERVICE CENTER for

ICOM, KENWOOD and YAESU

Fully equipped repair shop Amateur, Marine and Land Mobile repairs.

> FCC NABER Lic Mon-Fri 10:00-4:00 pm

> > (206) 776-8993

PACIFIC RIM COMMUNICATIONS

Bob KG7D 237 23332 58th Ave. West Mountlake Terrace, Wa 98043

VISA

& C.O.D.S. Welcome



. .

AZDEN BEER PARALANA BEERE

TONE HITLDW REV

UNPRECEDENTED WIDE FREQUENCY RANGE: Covers 140.000-153.000 MHz in steps that can be set to **any** multiple of 5 kHz up to 50 kHz.

CAP/MARS/NAVY MARS, BUILT IN: The wide frequency range facilitates use of CAP and ALL MARS FREQUENCIES including NAVY MARS, COMPARE!

TINY SIZE: Only 2 inches high, 5½ inches wide and 7¼ inches deep!

MICROCOMPUTER CONTROL: Gives you the most advanced operating features available.

UP TO 11 NONSTANDARD SPLITS: COMPARE this with other units!

20 CHANNELS OF MEMORY IN TWO SEPARATE BANKS: Retains frequency, offset information, PL tone frequency.

DUAL MEMORY SCAN: Scan memory banks separately or together. ALL memory channels are tunable independently. COMPARE!

MEMORY SCAN LOCKOUT: Allows you to skip over channels you don't want to scan.

TWO RANGES OF PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCANNING: Limits are quickly reset. Scan ranges separately or together with independently selective steps in each range. COMPARE!

BUSY SCAN AND DELAY SCAN: Busy scan stops on an occupied channel. Delay scan provides automatic auto-resume.

DISCRIMINATOR CENTERING (AZDEN EXCLUSIVE PATENT): Always stops on frequency desired when scanning.

PRIORITY MEMORY AND ALERT: Unit constantly monitors one memory channel for signals, alerting you when channel is occupied.

LITHIUM BATTERY BACKUP: Memory information can be stored for up to 5 years even if power is removed.

FREQUENCY REVERSE: Allows you to listen to repeater input frequency.

ILLUMINATED KEYBOARD WITH ACQUISITION TONE: Keys are easily seen in the dark, and actuation is positively verified audibly. CRISP, BACKLIGHTED LCD DISPLAY: Easily read no matter what the lighting conditions!

DIGITAL S/RF METER: Shows incoming signal strength and relative transmitter power.

MULTI-FUNCTION INDICATOR: Shows a variety of operating parameters on the display.

FULL 16-KEY TOUCHTONE PAD: Keyboard functions as autopatch when transmitting.

MICROPHONE CONTROLS: Up/down frequency control and priority channel recall.

PL TONE GENERATOR BUILT IN: Instantly program any of the standard PL frequencies into the microcomputer. COMPARE! TRUE FM, NOT PHASE MODULATION: Unsurpassed intelligibility and audio fidelity. COMPARE!

HIGH/LOW POWER: Select 25 watts or 5 watts output — fully adjustable.

SUPERIOR RECEIVER: Sensitivity is better than 0.15 microvolt for 20-db quieting. Commercial-grade design assures optimum dynamic range and noise suppression. COMPARE!

DIRECT FREQUENCY ENTRY: Streamlines channel selection and programming.

OTHER FEATURES: Rugged dynamic microphone, built-in speaker, mobile mounting bracket, remote speaker jack, and all cords, plugs, fuses and hardware are included.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR. DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED FOR YOUR NEAREST DEALER OR TO ORDER: AMATEUR-WHOLESALE ELECTRONICS TOLL FREE...800-327-3102 16 Greensboro Highway, Watkinsville, Georgia 30677 Telephone (404) 769-8706 Telex: 4930709 ITI



MANUFACTURER: JAPAN PIEZO CO., LTD. 1-12-17 Kamirenjaku, Mitaka, Tokyo, 181 Japan

Telex: 781-2822452

PRACTICALLY SPEAKING ...) E KAIPL

transistor substitution: part II

Last month we discussed the use of crossover guides, derating specs for mobile and other over-temperature applications, and certain other matters. In this second and final installment we'll look at frequency response and mechanical problems with replacement transistors.

frequency response

Suppose you've installed a "universal" small-signal replacement transistor and it doesn't amplify. According

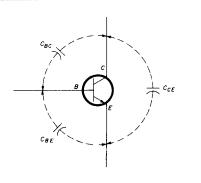
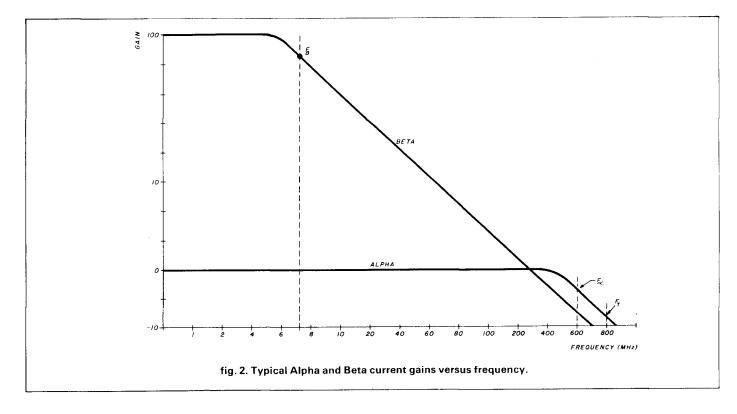


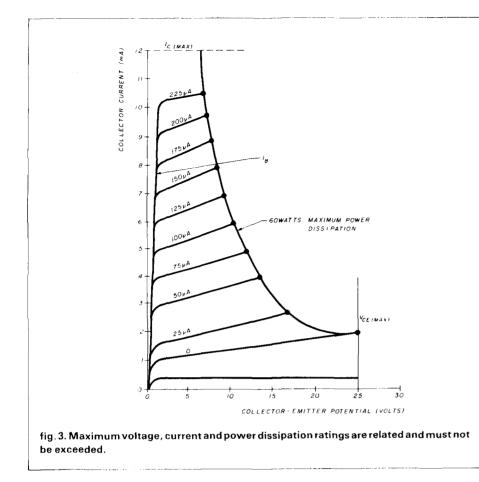
fig. 1. Transistor junction capacitances affect frequency response.

to the DC voltages, however, it draws normal current and doesn't heat excessively — yet still fails to operate. Chances are good that the transistor selected has a bandwidth that's too narrow, and so the amplification is insufficient.

As you know, there's no one way of measuring the frequency response of transistors. Worse yet, the manufacturers can't seem to agree on the correct method of rating the frequency response. In fact, I've seen examples of three different methods all used in the same crossover guide!

Probably that's the reason you can





install a transistor rated "50 MHz" and yet find it won't properly amplify a signal in a 10.7-MHz IF amplifier in a 2meter FM radio receiver. In rating the transistor at 50 MHz, the manufacturer wasn't lying — but he may have inadvertently used a rating system that doesn't fit your circuit.

As shown in **fig. 1**, one factor in rating transistors is the capacitances between the junctions. Another factor is the thickness and geometry of the base region and the time necessary for the majority of the electrical carriers to cross it. If the capacitances of the replacement are too far out of tolerance, then the gain will be reduced at high frequencies and any LC tank circuits in the transistor amplifier will be mistuned.

There's also the Miller effect, which is the effective capacitance produced by internal feedback from the output signal back to the input "amplifying" the actual capacitance. Because of the Miller effect, a small difference in internal capacitance can create a larger change in effective capacitanc.

alpha and beta gain

Transistor alpha gain, the ratio of the collector current to the emitter current, can never exceed 1. Alpha gain is often measured in a common-base circuit. Beta gain, the ratio of collector current to base current, is usually measured in the common-emitter configuration. As illustrated in fig. 2, the frequency cutoff point is greatly different for these two kinds of ratings. A manufacturer who rates transistors by the common-base method might correctly list them as having a far wider response than would be possible if the common-emitter method were used. Of course, the common-base rating can provide a no-gain 10.7-MHz IF stage!

gain-bandwidth product

Another way of rating frequency response is the gain-bandwidth

		ΚP				
TR/	MN	918	TO	RS		
		Hz 12V (*	28V)			
P/N	Ratii	ng	Each	Match Pr.		
MRF412,/A MRF421	80 Q 100		18.00 22.50	45.00 51.00		
MRF422* MRF426,/A*	150	w	38.00	82.00		
MRF433	25 12.5		18.00 12.00	42.00 30.00		
MRF449,/A MRF450,/A	Q 30 Q 50		12.50 14.00	30.00 31.00		
MRF453,/A	Q 60	w	15.00	35.00		
MRF454,/A MRF455./A	Q 80 Q 60		15.00 12.00	34.00 28.00		
MRF458	80	w	20.00	46.00		
MRF475 MRF476	12 3	w	3.00 2.75	9.00 8.00		
MRF477 MRF479	40 15		11.00 10.00	25.00 23.00		
MRF485*	15	w	6.00	15.00		
MRF492 SRF2072	Q 90 Q 65		16.75 13.00	37.50 30.00		
SRF3662	Q 110	w	25.00	54.00		
SRF3775 SRF3795	Q 75 Q 90		14.00 16.50	32.00 37.00		
CD2545 SD1487	50 Q 100		23.00 36.00	52.00 76.00		
2SC2290	60	w	15.00	36.00		
2SC2879 Q Selecter	Q 100 d Hiah Gi		25.00 ned Quadis	56.00 Available		
		FTRANS		, in particular		
MRF212	Rating 10W	MHz 136-174	Net Ea. \$16.00	Match Pr.		
MRF221	15W	136-174	10.00	_		
MRF222 MRF224	25Ŵ 40W	136-174 136-174	14.00 13.50	32.00		
MRF237	4W	136-174	3.00	_		
MRF238 MRF239	30W 30W	136-174 136-174	13.00 15.00	30.00 35.00		
MRF240	40W	136-174	18.00	41.00		
MRF245 MRF247	80W 75W	136-174 136-174	28.00 27.00	65.00 63.00		
MRF260 MRF261	5W 10W	136-174 136-174	7.00 9.00	_		
MRF262	15W	136-174	9.00			
MRF264 MRF607	30W 1.75W	136-174 136-174	13.00 3.00	_		
MRF641	15W	407.512	22.00	49.00		
MRF644 MRF646	25W 40W	407-512 407-512	24.00 26.50	54.00 59.00		
MRF648 SD1441	60W 150W	407-512 136-174	33.00 74.50	69.00 170.00		
SD1477	100W	136-174	32.50	78.00		
2N3866* 2N4427	1W 1W	30-200 136-174	1.25 1.25	_		
2N5591	25W	136-174	13.50	34.00		
2N6080 2N6081	4W 15W	136-174 136-174	7.75 9.00			
2N6082 2N6083	25W 30W	136-174 136-174	10.50 11.50	24.00		
2N6084	40W	136-174	13.00	31.00		
MISC MBF134		ISTORS & SAVE	MODULE	5 \$32.50		
MRF136	\$16.00 21.00	SAV7	,	30.00		
MRF137 MRF138	24.00 35.00	S10-1 2SC1		13.50 25.00		
MRF140	89.50	2SC1	307	5.00		
MRF150 MRF172	89.50 62.00	2SC1 2SC1	946A 969	12.00 3.00		
MRF174 2N1522	80.00	2SC2 2SC2	221	10.00		
2N4048	7.95 7.20	2SC2 2SC2		20.00 22.00		
NE41137 2N5590	3.50 11.00	2SC2 2N59	312C	4.00 10.00		
2N5642	14.00	2N59		13.00		
Selected, matched finals for Icom, Atlas, Yaesu, Ken-						
wood, Cubic, TWC, etc. Technical assistance and cross- reference on CD, PT, SD, SRF and 2SC P/Ns.						
Quant WE SHIP S			all for quot			

WE SHIP SAME DAY • C.O.D./VISA/MC Minimum Order – Twenty Dollars (619) 744-0728

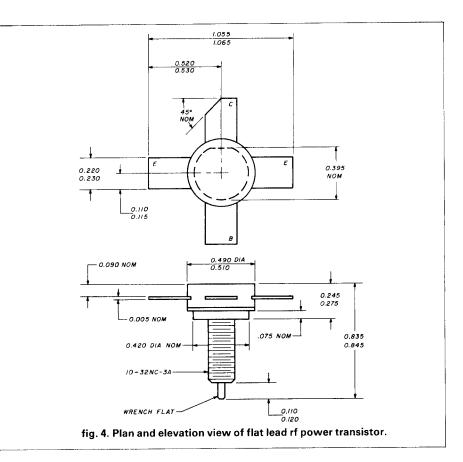


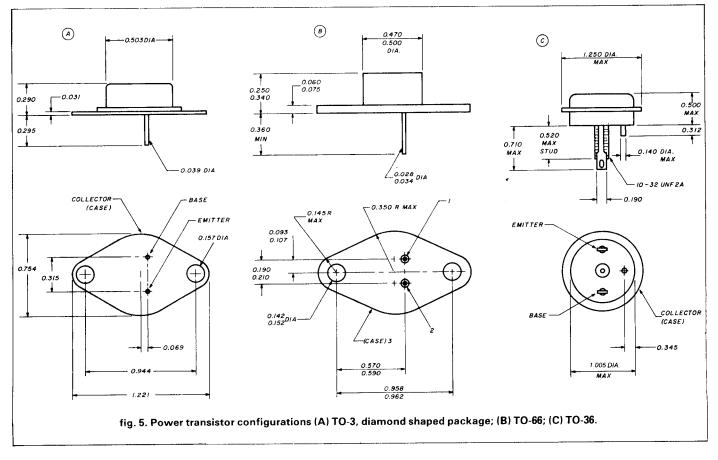
October 1986 / 67

product method, defined as the frequency at which the common-emitter gain drops to unity. For example, let's look at a transistor with a lowfrequency (1000 Hz) beta rating of 50 and a gain-bandwidth product of 50 MHz. The gain-bandwidth product equals beta times the common-emitter cutoff frequency, so the commonemitter cutoff frequency is found to be only 1 MHz. That's why you can act on some of the short-form specifications and still obtain a dud that won't amplify.

analyzing maximum ratings

Care must be used in analyzing the manufacturer's maximum voltage and current ratings. Just because a transistor is listed for certain maximum collector voltage and current doesn't mean it can always operate safely at those levels. **Figure 3** shows that the transistor can safely stand either high current or high voltage, but not both at the same time. Maximum collector dissipation (watts), the *product* of both





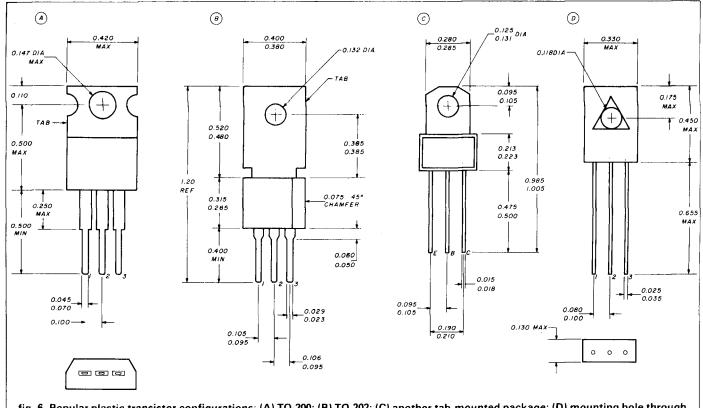
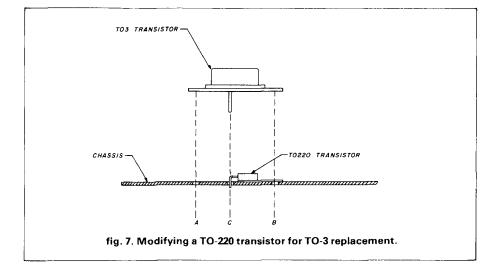


fig. 6. Popular plastic transistor configurations: (A) TO-200; (B) TO-202; (C) another tab-mounted package; (D) mounting hole through body of transistor.



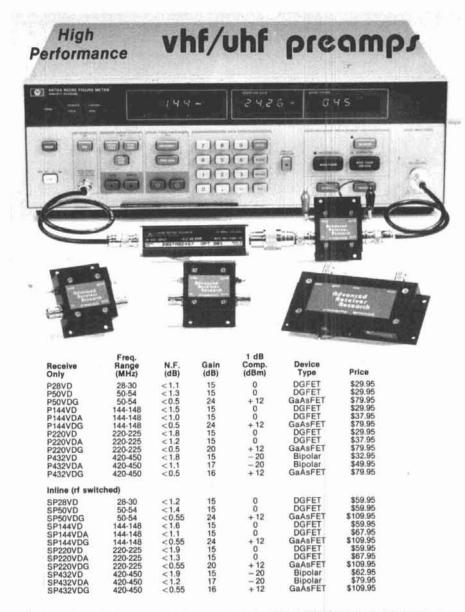
voltage and current, must not be exceeded.

mechanical problems

Problems of physical size, connecting leads, and methods of mounting some substitute transistors are equally as vexing as those of finding a suitable electrical characteristic. Our first transistor package is the RF power transistor shown in **fig. 4**. This device uses thin, flat "low inductance" leads. Several sizes are available, and size doesn't necessarily indicate relative power dissipation rating (although it usually does). There was one kitform 2-meter FM mobile power amplifier that came with either of two different types of power transistor. The hole in the printed wiring board was cut for the larger type and rubber "O-rings" were placed around the smaller to make them fit.

Figure 5 shows several types of power transistor package. The TO-3 transistor in fig. 5A is the so-called "standard" power transistor in a diamond-shaped package. A smaller diamond-shaped package is the TO-66 shown in fig. 5B. There's also a Japanese "similar-to-TO66" package that looks, at first glance, like the TO-66 but has slightly different pin spacings. Finally, the big horse shown in fig. 5C is the TO-36. This highpower transistor is used extensively in automotive audio applications, mobile solid-state HV multivibrator DC power supplies, and in industrial electronics applications.

Figure 6 shows several popular plastic power transistor packages. Some of these are listed as replacements for TO-3 or TO-66 diamond-



Every preamplifier is precision aligned on ARR's Hewlett Packard HP8970A/HP346A state-of-the-art noise figure Every preamplifier is precision aligned on ARR's Hewlett Packard HP8970A/HP346A state-of-the-art noise figure meter. RX only preamplifiers are for receive applications only. Inline preamplifiers are if switched (for use with transceivers) and handle 25 watts transmitter power. Mount inline preamplifiers between transceiver and power amplifier for high power applications. Other amateur, commercial and special preamplifiers available in the 1-1000 MHz range. Please include 52 shipping in U.S. and Canada. Connecticut residents add 7.½ % sales tax. C.O.D. orders add \$2. Air mail to foreign coun-tries add 10%. Order your ARR Rx only or inline preamplifier today and start hearing like never before!

Receiver Research

diode double balanced mixer

reduces UHF TV intermod prob

lems. An additional feature not

tound on other ATV downconverters

VISA

Box 1242 • Burlington, CT 06013 • 203 582-9409



× 248



ATV-2-PK Kit includes detailed step by step instructions, printed circuit board, and all electronics components as shown \$44.95

ATV-2-W Weed and lested Communication

Concepts Inc. 2648 North Aragon Ave + Dayton. Ohio 45420 • (513) 296-1411 shaped power transistors. The package in fig. 6A is the TO-220 (once also called "P-66") and is common in small, low- to medium-powered audio applications and most car radios. Two additional tab-mounted plastic power transistors are shown in figs. 6B and 6C. Finally, the device shown in fig. 6D represents a class of Motorola power transistors that are not tabmounted, but instead have a mounting hole through the body of the transistor.

Figure 7 shows how a plastic, tabmounted TO-220 power transistor can replace a TO-3 power transistor. The center terminal (collector) is cut off the TO-220; it won't be needed because the tab mount is also connected to the collector. The base and emitter leads are bent down and the mounting screw is passed through the tab hole into the original mounting hole for the TO-3 transistor.

conclusion

ALSO

Ideally, when a replacement transistor is needed we'll have an original from the manufacturer of our rigs on hand or easily available. But sometimes we're either unable to obtain such a transistor or the cost is prohibitive. In such cases we can usually make an educated guess at a proper replacement type.

MULTI-BAND SLOPERS

ham radio

DIPOLES & LIMITED-SPACE ANTENNAS mance of W9INN antennas is well known G-SIONAL reports! Automatic band/wri ed -3 ke gower - Compact - EUL LY A enter frequency such band - East To Th d - Easy to Install - Very Decilied center frequency sach bare pecilied center frequency sach bare file - Complete Instructions - Your pe SLOFER - 160, 80, 40, 30, ar 20M - 160, 80, 404 - 160, 404 sonal chec 60 ft long 60 ft --40 ft --113 ft long 85 ft --46 ft_long out (uner) long 48 pp 43 ... \$ 35 ++ \$ 71 ++ \$ 55 ++ \$ #5ppd ND SASE for c 312-394 3414 BOX 393-H MI. PROSPECT, IL 60056 246 SAY **YOU SAW** IT IN ham radio!



/ 247

\$59.95

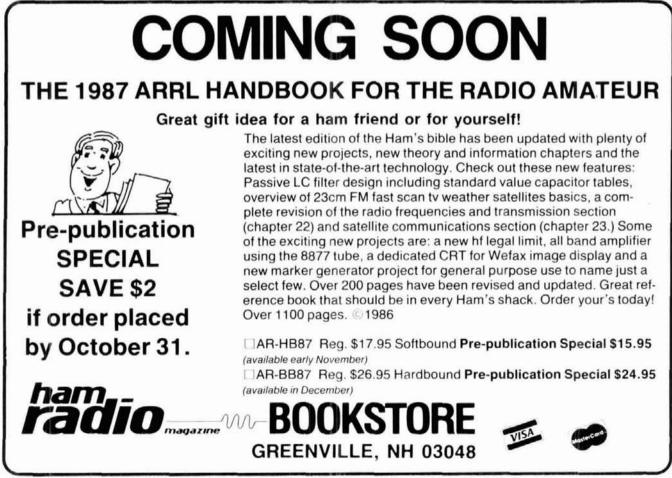






KANTRONICS, MFJ, MICROLOG, NYE, PALOMAR, ROHN, SANTEC, SHURE, TE SYSTEMS, TEN-TEC, TOKYO HY-POWER, VIBROPLEX, WELZ, YAESU

For Orders and Price Checks Call 800-523-7731 Indiana call 1-812-422-0231 Service Dept. 1-812-422-0252





matching linears to transceivers on 10-15 meters

Grounded grid linear amplifiers don't always present a perfect 50-ohm resistive input for the transceiver. And long leads from the transceiver sometimes present a reactive load on the 10and 15-meter bands. What happens? The transceiver goes into self-oscillation when the amplifier is driven.

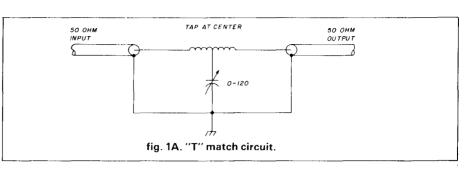
To solve this problem I first tried a transmatch, but it didn't work because of the difficulty of obtaining short leads. An "L" network didn't work, either.

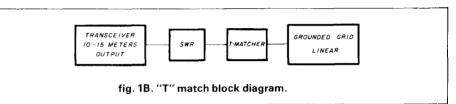
But the "T" match (**fig. 1**), with its short leads, worked the first time. The transceiver loaded up to full power, driving the linear with no ensuing oscillations. I was delighted with the results.

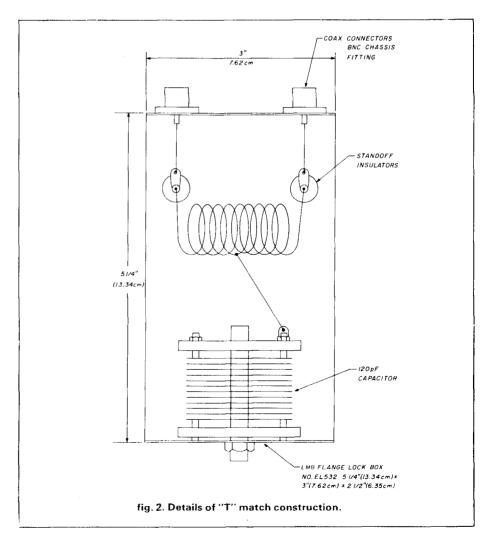
The matcher was built in a small LMB Flange Lock Box (No. EL532), measuring 5 ¼ x 3 x 2 ½ inches (**fig. 2**). With the capacitor bolted to the front panel and the two input and output BNC coax fittings on the back, leads were kept short. The capacitor should tune 10 meters with a 50 pF setting and adjustment coil. For 15 meters I just increased the setting to about 70 pF. The SWR dipped 1:1 without any switching or shorting out turns for 10 meters. I could cover both bands.

Calculations would show about 50 pF for 15 meters and 45 pF for 10 meters, adjusting the coil for that value. However, I don't find this necessary.

Ed Marriner, W6XM







MADISON FALL HIT PICKS

242 New rigs and old favorites, plus the best essential accessories for the amateur.

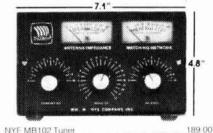
3621 FANNIN ST HOUSTON, TX 77004-3913 CALL FOR ORDERS 1-713-520-7300 OR 1-713-520-0550



ALL ITEMS ARE GUARANTEED OR SALES PRICE REFUNDED

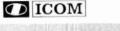
EQUIPMENT

Kenwood	Call for prices on all Kenwood
Kenwood TS940S.	contester's delight Call
Kenwood TS 440	Call for trade
Icom R7000 25-200	00 MHz 949 00
Icom IC3200A	519 00
Santec ST20T Hand	b Talkie 289.00
Icom IC735	879 00
Ten Tec 2510 (Eas	(OSCAR) 489.00
KDK FM 240	279.00



ACCESSORIES	00.05
B&W VIEWSTAR ANTENNA TUNER	89.95
Heil HC3/HC4/HC5 Heil BM10 Boom Mike headset	52.05
CSI Private Patch III	469.95
Triplett 3360 VOM (same as FLUKE 77)	69.00
Daiwa NS660A 30/300/3000 watts	109.95
Alinco ELH 230D- Excellent buy	88.00
Nye MB5 A (for the big boys!)	529.00
Shure 444D	54.95
Wahl 7470 Soldering Station	
Kenwood IF 10A, B, C.	Stock
Kenwood IF 232C Level translation	49 00
Miller C514T Low pass filter	43 50
B & K Test Equipment VOM, oscilliscopes.	
generators, elc	CALL
Tripp 25A/12VDC Supply (16A continuous)	99.00
BELDEN 9913 low loss, solid center, foil/braid shield	51cllt
8214 RG8 Foam	
8237 RG8	
8267 RG213	55c/ft
8000 14 Ga stranded conner ant wire	13c/ft
8000 14 Ga stranded copper ant_wire 8448 8 conductor rotor cable	33c/ft
9405 Heavy didy 2-16 Ga 6-18 Ga	56c/ft
9258 RG8x 9269 RG 62A/U	20c/ft
9269 RG-62A/U	16c/tt
8403 Mic Cable, 3 condctr & shield 100 teel 8214 w/ends installed 8669 7/16" tinned copper braid	45c/tt
100 feet 8214 w/ends installed	54.00
8669 7/16" tinned copper braid	1 00/ft
International Wire RG214, non-mill good cabl	e 70c/ft
International Wire 9086 exact replacement for	Belden
9913	36c/ft
International 16 Ga stranded antenna wire	
International 4063 RG-213	58cut
AMPHENOL 831SP-PL259 Silverplate	1.26
LIG176 reducer BG8Y	30
UG176 reducer RG8X 831J Double Female UHF	2 00
82.61 N Male	3 00
82-97 N Female Bulkhead	3 00
82-63 Inline Female N	4.00
82-98 N elbow	9.00
31-212 BNC-RG59	1.50
31-2 BNC-RG58	1.50
31-2 BNC-RG58 34025 N Male, RG58 34125 N Female UHF male	3 00
34125 N Female UHF male	9.00
3128 BNG Female PL259	3.00
Fox N-Male Connector (Fits 9913)	4 50
PACKET POWER AEA PK-232	200.00
AEA PK-232 Kantronics KPC 2400	319.00
Kantronics 2400	
Kantronics Packet II	
ME I 1270	

AEA PM 1





	the second	
IC28A	List 429	Your Cost 369 00
ANTENNAS	5	
Isopole 144		44.95
AOP 1. Con	nplete Oscar Antenna	149.95
Butternut HF	6V. 80 10 vertical	125 00
HF2V, 80 &	F6V. 80-10 vertical 40 vertical	119.00
HF4B		189 00 119 95
Hustler G7-1	144	119.95
Hustler 6BT	V	139.00
Ham4 Rotat	or. T2X, CD45-2	Call
KLM HF Wo	rld Class Series Antennas	Call Don
Alpha Delta	Twin Sloper	49.00
Coax Seal		2 00/roll Less 10%
B&W Dipole	5	Less 10%
KLM KT 34/	A	339 00
40M-2	Company Company	299.00
	HyGain 2:18s Complete	253065270.000
HD OSCAR	System	Call for Quote
NEW KLM 1	2-44LBA	122 00 Spon
1296 Power Open CD-78	3 + BS 80 75/80 rotatable of	
		1000 200 00
OTHER AN		70.00
Diamond D	130 Discone 25-1300 MH	79.00
Larsen Kuld	luck HW 1/2 wave Kulduck	25.00
Larsen 440	HW 1/2 wave Kulduck	25.00
Larsen 2M	/swave telescope ant	Call
Larsen KG 4	140 on glass ant	Call
Avanti AP 15	1 3G on Glass Antenna	25.00
Anteco 2M,	5/8 Mag Mount Comp 450-5G on glass	23.00
Avanti APR	2 wave Hanov Antenna	19.00
Van Cordon	2 wave Hanoy Antenna I SLA-1 160-80-40 Sloper	34.00
Valor AR.5.M	deble	79.95
Stoppt DA1	Mobile 00 D Active Bx Antenna Histo 2/8, 24 Thread	190.00
DC remai	Hitch 3/8-24 Thread	29.95
KEYS	Talies michaes	
Bencher & V	/ibroplex	Less 10%
Bencherisn	low improved. Screws & st	prings, all stainless
	tra hand polishing. It Keyer	58.00
TUBES	at a Real segment tubor	Stock
CE ELLER	ake Replacement tubes DZ Il Tubes 3	11.95
GE 0140D	72	109.95
GE locketus	JZ. al Tuthos	Call
GE 12BY7A	B 113136276	7.00
GE 6 ISEC		12 95
Cetton 5726	3	69.00
GE 8950	3	14 00
12JB6 Sylva		6.00
Hard to find	Tubes 50-90% off list	
BOOKS		
	MS. TAB. ARRL. RSGB.	Ameco Radio
Pubs	uno, mo, mine, no do,	Call
PASSEDYO	ur code yet? Try Gorden W	
Dhilmaro Fie	eld Strength/SWR Meter	19.95
3-150MHz		10.00
SURPLUS		
	ertail dip sockets	25/each
150MFD/40		1 95
1.5 Amp/40	OV full wave bridge rectific	er 1.95
2 5A/1000P	tV Epoxy diode 29	
0015/10KV	or 001/20KV	1.20.6300
3N201	1213 A.S. W. C. 1923 A.M. 40	. 95
4 inch ferrite	rod	1 95
365pF cap		1 95
	AA Nicads w/tabs	

Sanyo AAA, AA Nicads w/tabs

1/8, 1/4, watt carbon resistors Meters 0-3000 VDC 215" Square 0-1 Amp DC

Close out on rigs & accessories. All the time

We may have what you're looking for

2.4.5.6.8 pin mic plugs

Drake Collins mike plug Miniature toggles, 5A/125VAC

149 00

IOWER ACCESSORIES	
1/4" E H S Guy cable, Rohn US, 1000 ft	250.00
3/16" E H S cable, Rohn US, 1000 ft	
1/4" Guy Cable, 6100 #7 x 7 strand, import	15c/tt
3/16" Guy Cable: 3700 #7 x 7 strand, import	12c/tt
3/8 x 6 E&J Turnbuckie	7 95
3/16" Wire Rope Clips	-40
1/4" Wire clips	50
1/4 Thimbles	45
Porcelain 500D Guy Insulator (3/16)	1.99
Porcelain 502 Guy insulators (1/4)	3.39
COMPUTER STUFF	
Kantronics UTU-XT	319.00

Fits any computer (even yours!)	
Morse University (Great CW program for C-64)	39.00

SERVICES	
Alignment, any late model ng	50.00
Elation Colling robuild	Call

USED EQUIPMENT

All equipment, used, clean, with 90 day warranty and 30 day trial. Six months full frade against new equipment. Sale price refunded if not satisfied.

POLICIES

Minimum order \$10.00 Mastercard, VISA, or C O D All prices FOB Houston, except as noted. Prices subject to change without notice. Items subject to prior sale. Call any time to check the status of your order. Texas residents add sales tax. All items full factory warranty plus. Madison warranty.

DON'S CORNER

FREE GIFT!

3.00

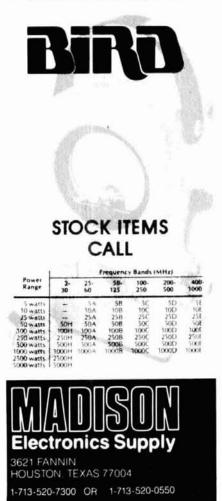
2 00

Call

05 each 9 95

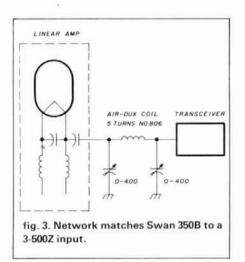
1.50 each

Send us photocopies of your log & QSL card for your best 10 & 24 MHz DX QSO. We'll send you a nice gift



coupling to a GG linear

Some of the grounded linear amplifiers, especially home brew jobs, capacity couple directly into the filament RFC



line regulator

It's often desirable to adjust the 120-volt AC line voltage if you're using a computer or other equipment that won't tolerate high or low line voltage.

Although line voltage could be varied with a large variac, there is a way to do this inexpensively – through a system called "line bucking" – using a small variac and a filament transformer (fig. 4).

In line bucking, a 120-volt line runs through the low voltage secondary of a filament transformer. This winding must carry the current of whatever you're drawing with your equipment. through a coupling capacitor. Generally the coax link is rather long; the driver transceiver has to work a lot harder than necessary to make up for the loss in mismatch. A 3-500Z, for example, has an input of about 150 ohms.

A simple matching device to match the output of the transceiver to 150 ohms is a pi-network. Many handbooks show a pi-network using fixed capacitors. I found being able to vary the capacitors made it easier to match. **Fig. 3**. shows a network I used for matching a Swan 350B 50-ohm output to a 3-500Z 150 input.

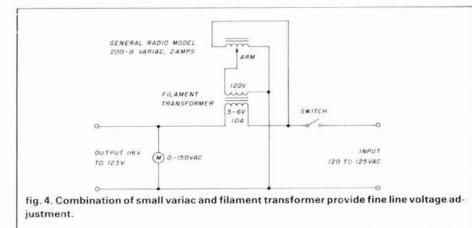
The unit was constructed in a small box and inserted in the coax line to the amplifier. The capacitors were small 0-400 pF BDC type, and did not arc over. The coil can be either five turns of Airdux #806 or five turns of No. 14 AWG

I used a 10-ampere, 5-volt filament transformer.

By varying the voltage on the primary side, you can add or subtract on the secondary. I used a surplus General Radio 200-B 2-ampere variac to perform this operation. By varying the arm on the variac I can adjust the line voltage by several volts plus or minus. I bring my 127-volt line down to 120 volts very nicely and don't have to worry about burning out my equipment.

The project is well worth the effort required to locate parts. I found mine — for less than \$10 — at a radio swap meet and surplus store.

Ed Marriner, W6XM

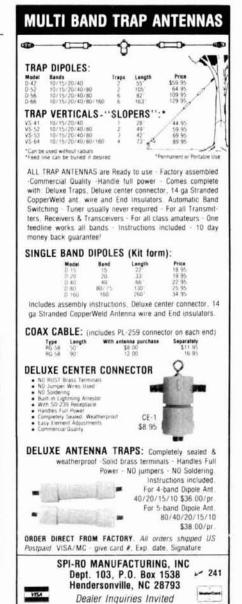


wire wound six turns per inch on a 3/4-inch coil form. It takes very little inductance for 15 meters.

First I loaded the Swan 350B into a 50ohm load. I then fed a signal into the amplifier and adjusted both capacitors for maximum output. Next, the loading capacitor on the Swan 350B was adjusted slightly for maximum output again on the linear. I found it took a lot less drive from the 350B to drive the linear over the old method, without a matching device. It's worth the effort to build one for each band if necessary. The received signal has to come through this network, but it does not seem to cause any deterioration in signal sensitivity.

Ed Marriner, W6XM





an easy way to measure capacitance

Like many hams, I have a can of capacitors whose values are either unmarked or marked in a code I don't understand. I use a simple method to measure their values.

The equipment required is modest: all you need is a signal generator, a frequency counter (if you don't have one, use the frequencies indicated on the signal generator) and an indicating meter together with a few resistors, capacitors, and diodes. The signal generator should cover the audio and low radio frequencies. The indicating meter can be a VOM.

Figure 5 shows the basic circuit. A signal from the generator is applied to a known resistance, *R*, connected in series with the unknown capacitor, *C*. The frequency of the signal is adjusted so that the RMS voltage across the resistance and the capacitance are equal as measured by two voltmeters, *Vac*. Then,

$$X_c = \frac{l}{2\pi fc} = R \tag{1}$$

where:

 X_C = reactance of the capacitor, ohms f = frequency of the applied signal, Hz

C = capacitance, Farads R = resistance, ohms

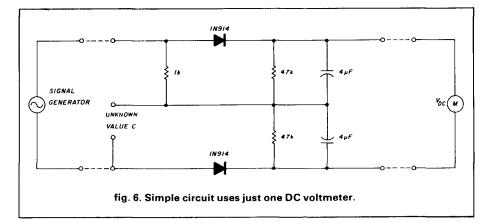
After some calculations I chose *R* to be 1000 ohms. Rearranging **eqn. 1**, substituting 1000 for the value of *R*, and changing a constant so that *C* is now in μ F, we have:

$$C = \frac{159.15}{f}$$

(2)

Figure 6 illustrates the actual circuit I used. Instead of measuring the AC voltage across the resistance and the capacitance, the AC is rectified by each of the two diodes and used to charge the two 4- μ F capacitors. The resulting DC then is measured by a voltmeter that's connected as indicated.

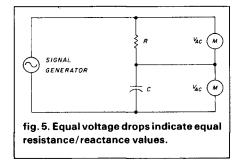
Accuracy of the results will depend on the actual value of the known resistance, *R*, and your ability to determine the frequency of the applied signal. Use a high-tolerance resistor or measure it and substitute the actual value into **eqn. 1**. The values of the other resistors and



capacitors aren't critical. The diodes can be any signal diodes.

operation

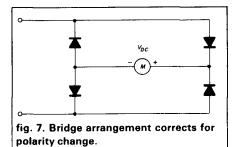
The unknown capacitor is connected



and a signal from the generator is applied to the circuit. The frequency of the signal is adjusted so that the output as indicated by the DC voltmeter is zero. The frequency of the applied signal is noted (or measured if you have a frequency counter) and the capacitance is calculated from **eqn. 2**.

For the DC voltmeter, I used a zero-

center meter I happened to have. If you don't have such a meter, use an ordinary DC voltmeter and connect the polarity of the meter as required. Remember that when you measure a capacitor, the DC output voltage will be of one polarity when the frequency of the signal generator is too low and of the opposite polarity when the frequency is too high. You could add a polarity-reversing switch for the meter or use the bridge arrangement shown in fig. 7, although this scheme would broaden the frequency range for the zero-voltage indication somewhat because of the voltage drop across the bridge diodes.



Nominal	Zero-voltage	Calculated
capacitance,µF	output frequency, Hz	capacitance,µF
0.05	3305	0.048154
0.02	8509	0.018704
0.01	15,761	0.010098
0.005	32,404	0.004911
0.002	82,875	0.001920
0.001	168,915	0.000942
0.000510	317,853	0.000501
0.000470	358,631	0.000444
0.000330	498,930	0.000319

performance

I built the circuit shown in fig. 6 and checked it using some 5-percent tolerance capacitors. Table 1 shows the nominal value of those capacitors, the frequencies at which I obtained zerooutput voltage, and the calculated values of the capacitors using eqn. 2. The calculated values of capacitance are in good agreement with the nominal values. I didn't have any 5-percent capacitors larger than 0.05μ F, but the system should work well with larger capacitors. From eqn. 2, if your signal generator goes down to 100 Hz, you can measure capacitors as large as 1.59 μ F. If a smaller value of R is used, even larger capacitors can be measured.

For my tests I used a Hewlett-Packard model 200-CD signal generator and a Heathkit model 2410 frequency counter.

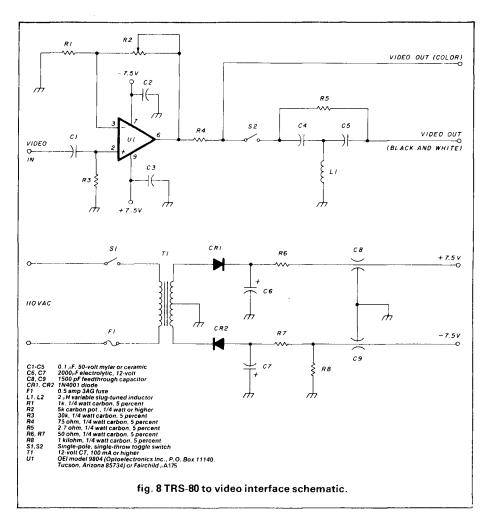
A word of caution: this method measures the impedance of an unknown. For a capacitance, with the exception of electrolytics, the impedance is nearly the same as the reactance. However, this is not true for an inductance. You can measure the impedance of an inductance with this method — but unless you know the AC resistance of the inductance, you can't determine the L value of the inductor. The AC resistance is different from the DC resistance, so a measurement made with an ohmmeter won't solve that problem.

H.H. Hunter, W8TYX

TRS-80C to video monitor interface

This article describes a video amplifier-filter used in conjunction with a Radio Shack Color Computer and a video monitor.

Severe RFI from my radio transmitter into a television set used as a monitor convinced me to try a number of possible solutions. A low-pass filter at the transmitter output along with a highpass filter at the input to the television

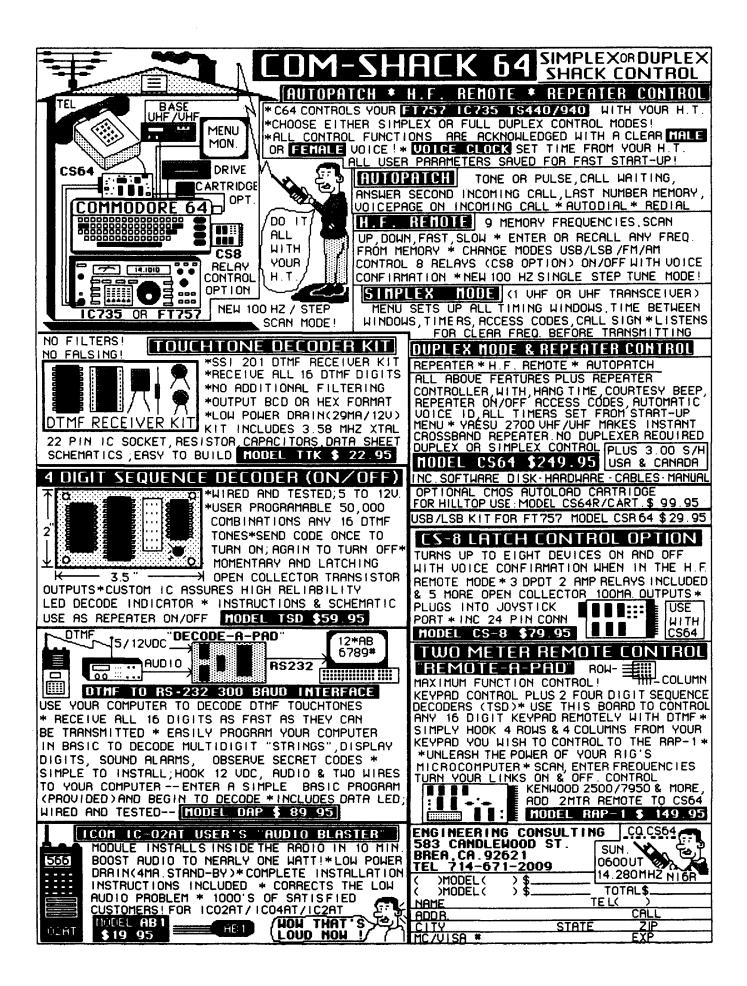


set minimized the RFI somewhat, but not enough to call it a cure. I then decided to buy a black and white video monitor and use the direct video approach. Much better character resolution is also achieved by this method.

My first thought was to use a wide bandwidth operational amplifier with a gain setting high enough to produce a standard composite video amplitude of 1 volt peak-to-peak. The output signal from the op-amp is then applied to a black and white or color monitor. **Figure8** shows an OEI model 9804 op-amp; however, any op-amp with a bandwidth of 30 MHz or higher should work well. Input to U1 is connected to U12, pin 12 in the TRS-80C. This point can be found at resistor R16 (3.9 k), located at the rear and center of the computer printed circuit board (component side up).

Connect the left-hand lead of the resistor to the input of U1 with miniature coax and ground the shield of the coax to the ground plane of the circuit board housing U1. Amplifier gain is set by adjusting R2. A simple alignment approach is to adjust the monitor contrast control for maximum contrast. R2 is then adjusted until the black and white picture has attained proper contrast and the sync pulses are not overloading the monitor. If a scope is available the opamp output can be monitored until 1 volt peak-to-peak is observed.

A problem develops with the color signal from the computer driving a black and white monitor. The color burst signal riding on the composite video signal distorts the displayed characters observed on the screen. I solved the problem by installing a notch filter at the output of the op-amp tuned to the 3.58-MHz color burst frequency. While observing the monitor screen, adjust L1 until the characters look the best (you



should see sharp corners with no overshoot or smearing). Again, if a scope is available, L1 can be adjusted until the color burst disappears. The color burst will be seen as a burst of RF sinewaves after the horizontal sync pulse. If a color monitor is used the notch filter can be eliminated or switched out of the circuit as shown in **fig. 8**.

Approximately 40 mA is drawn from the op-amp so the power supply can be very simple in design. Any junkbox 12volt center-tapped transformer can be used.

construction

I built the op-amp circuit on a perforated ground plane circuit board and enclosed it in a well-shielded aluminum box (very important for RFI elimination). The box should be thin enough to fit inside the computer enclosure underneath the top cover. I also installed the power supply inside the computer enclosure. The power supply parts were installed on the metal cover inside the computer (top side). Connect feedthrough caps (1500 pF) onto the video circuit box in series with each power supply voltage lead. This will bypass the small amount of remaining RF from the transmitter into the video amplifier enclosure. Use miniature coax (RG174) between the output of the amplifier and the video monitor.

The results from this effort were very rewarding in that I can now run a kilowatt input from the transmitter with a clean screen. Character resolution was improved markedly because the maximum bandwidth of the monitor is realized. This is especially true with a black and white monitor such as mine, which has an 8 MHz bandwidth.

Don Kadish, W10ER

some thoughts on quad construction

Over the years, the quad antenna frequently in the form of a three-band unit for 10, 15, and 20 meters — has been used extensively by Amateurs. It's a compact antenna that offers good performance.

spreaders

The quad's ability to survive strong winds depends largely upon the spreaders and how they're attached to the boom. The cast aluminum type of spider mounting on the boom is lightweight and relatively inexpensive, but may crack under wind stress. In an attempt to overcome this problem, I began, about 20 years ago, to use nylon monofilament as a means of reinforcing the spreaders (**fig. 9**). This method of reinforcement has been quite successful.

When the last major typhoon hit Manila in 1970, damage was extensive. Many houses, power and telephone utility poles, and main distribution lines were blown down. Most of the city was without power for two weeks. One of my antennas was a multi-band quad and delta system, with a total boom length of 50 feet, mounted atop a self-supporting 75-foot tower. The boom had a twoelement 40-meter quad, a three-element 20-meter quad, a four-element 15-meter delta loop above the boom, and a five-element 10-meter delta loop below the boom. The largest antenna which consisted of the 40-meter quad, the reflector of the 20-meter quad, and the director of the 20-meter guad measured about 28 feet across. The rest of the boom was the bow sprit, where the antenna stays were attached. While one might not expect such a structure to survive a typhoon, the only significant damage was that the 2-inch solid steel shaft on which the boom was mounted was badly bent at the point at which it entered the retaining bearing at the top of the tower. The prop-pitch rotator, set about 5 feet lower, suffered no harm. There was a crack, however, in one of the 40-meter spreaders, which were made of the best material obtainable - phenolic resin molded with fiberglass.

Although I'd used 200-pound monofilament fishing line to reinforce the spreaders of this antenna, a less elaborate antenna, such as two- or threeelement 20-meter quad, need not use anything heavier than line rated at 150

pounds. In such cases, the boom extension doesn't need to be quite as strong as the boom itself; the most practical thing to do is use the next smaller size of tubing - preferably about the same length as the quad spreaders themselves - so as to make a snug fit in the main boom. All assembly work should be done on the ground to make sure that all stays are of equal length, type, and shape. This means that the boom will have to be placed on an improvised sawhorse about 12 feet off the ground (for a 10-, 15-, and 20-meter antenna), so that the antenna and boom assembly can be rotated axially to provide access to all spreaders.

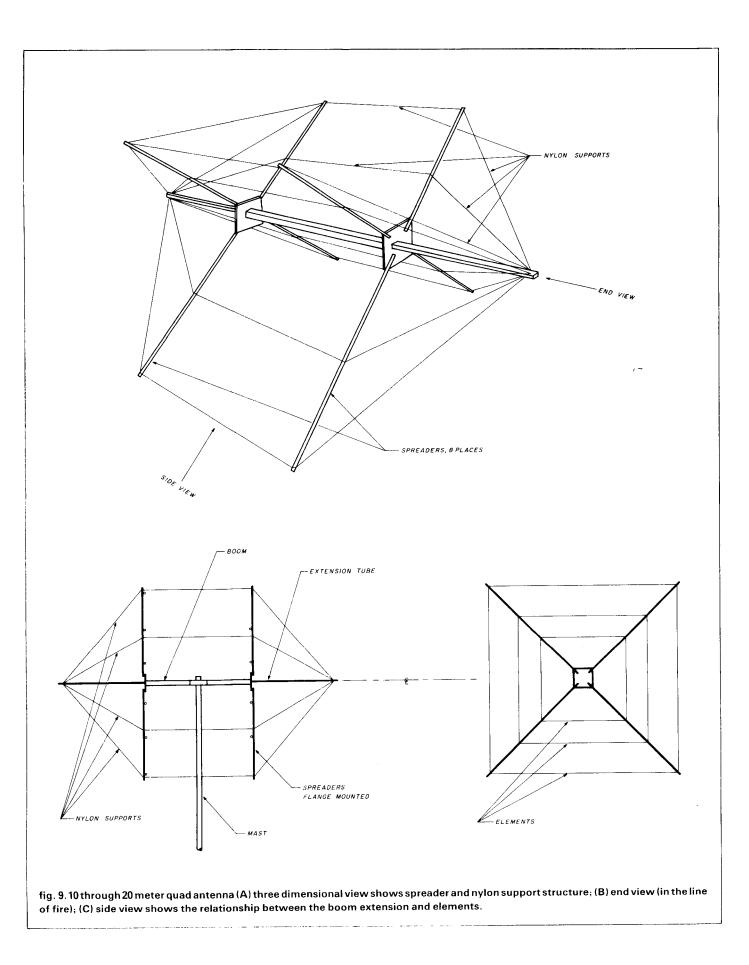
home-brewed spreaders

Hams in third-world countries may have difficulty finding spreaders; if they can be located, the cost of shipping may be prohibitive. Ordinary PVC pipe is now available almost anywhere, however, and can be used successfully.

There's a problem with PVC pipe, however. Even in the thicker wall sizes, it's too flexible and must be reinforced for rigidity. One way to do this is to obtain a piece of straight-grained lumber as long as the spreader and split it lengthwise into several square pieces whose dimension across the flats is slightly greater than the inner diameter of the tubing, using knives and coarse sandpaper to bring each to the correct dimension. One could also use a lathe.

After preparing the wood, it should be treated with preservative, allowed to dry thoroughly, and then inserted into the PVC pipe. Seal the ends with epoxy to keep moisture out. (It's a good idea to keep the wood slightly shorter than the pipe (perhaps one-fourth inch overall) to allow for this layer of epoxy.)

This type of spreader has been successfully used here in the Philippines. We find it will greatly outlast bamboo; it's also stronger. And while it may not compare with the best pressure-molded phenolic fiberglass, it costs much less. It does weigh more, but not as much as one might assume.



selecting wire

Using insulated wire in a quad would result in unexpected difficulty in resonating the antenna. This is because the velocity of propagation is slower in insulated wire than in uninsulated wire in air.

It's possible to use magnet wire, which doesn't have this problem because its very thin coating has little effect. Older types of magnet wire may crack in the sun, but newer types, coated with tougher enamels, offer greater protection against corrosion and are more durable.

The ideal wire would be smalldiameter copperweld such as 18 AWG, which has greater breaking strength than ordinary copper wire of larger diameter. I don't know of a source of enamel copperweld, but considering the advantages of copperweld — even without enamel — I would prefer to use it rather than any other material. Though it's more difficult to handle, less wind resistance and greater strength mean that there's less chance of damage from vibration in heavy winds.

Plated electric fence wire is even cheaper than copperweld and is strong and durable. It can be used on quads, although not in high-power applications.

weatherproofing

When putting up your coax, take particular care to protect the ends of the coax from moisture by using protective materials (for example, Coax Seal[™]). To make your antenna look more balanced to the transmission line, convert a section of the coax near the joint with the antenna, into a choke, winding the coax around a ferrite rod. The handbooks and various magazine articles have covered this subject; it costs little and will reduce susceptibility to noise with vertical polarization. If you use a two-element, three-band quad, you would probably find that a 75-ohm cable will give a better overall SWR than a 50-ohm cable, and for the same loss or power handling capacity, cost a bit less.

installation and adjustment

One of the serious problems of put-

ting up a beam antenna is the difficulty in adjusting the antenna near the ground, whether it's a quad or Yagi. If one has a four-legged, self-supporting tower such as mine, the solution is easy — simply build a temporary scaffold (with a railing) extending out from the tower at the level necessary for working on the boom out to the farthest element. For other types of masts, you'll have to find your own solution, for the true tuning-up must be done on the spot.

> Earl H. Hornbostel, DU1AE Manila, Philippines

audio switcher for mobile operation

I don't know about you, but I have a very annoying problem. Even though blessed with two ears, I can't seem to really listen to more than one thing at a time. And, sad to say, the problem seems to be growing worse with age! Lately it seems that all the cocktail-party conversations and the rare DX seem to get mangled and mauled by QRM.

The problem was especially acute on the road while scanning the repeaters and trying to listen to the stereo at the same time. No amount of fiddling with the volume controls would produce the right result, and I was always lurching to turn down the stereo volume before pressing the PTT, which I usually squeezed instinctively. I'd be driving along the highway, shouting into the mic and groping for the stereo's volume control.

solving the problem

The circuit shown switches the car's speakers from the stereo to the rig whenever the PTT is pressed or whenever the rig's squelch is opened. Neither the rig nor the stereo has to be modified. Compact enough to fit into any small space, the circuit can be built and installed in a day. Parts selection is neither critical nor costly. Everything you need is probably right there in your junk box; even if you were to purchase all new parts, their cost should not exceed \$15 to \$20.

Before beginning construction, check to make sure that your stereo has

four "hot" speaker leads and a common ground. Some stereo systems — Sanyo, for example — use a "matrixed" speaker output consisting of four speaker leads with no common ground. I know of no way around this except to use the phone or amplifier outputs and an external amplifier with the normal four "hot" channel outputs and one common ground.

The circuit shown in **fig. 10** consists of a quad op amp, two transistors, a relay, and a few resistors and capacitors. Construction techniques aren't particularly demanding. I pushed the parts through perf board and just soldered the component leads together (**fig. 11**). The

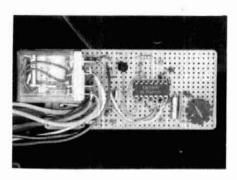


fig. 11 Simple perf board construction provides quick results.

relay was hot-glued to the perfboard and the completed unit was installed in a hinged plastic box that had once held standard-size staples. (A DIP socket was used for the op amp for development purposes, but it isn't necessary.)

operation

Audio output from the rig is fed into two successive stages of the LM324 op amp, where it's amplified and effectively clipped at a 12-VDC signal level. Capacitor C1 and variable resistor R1 determine the time constant for signal decay. This acts like a VOX delay to prevent relay dropout between words or pauses in the conversation. An additional op amp stage sharpens the signal and acts as a buffer. The signal is then fed into a 2N2222 PNP or equivalent transistor which drives the 4PDT relay. This relay switches all four speaker leads from the normal stereo position to the rig's audio output. The 1N4004 diode

Expanding Our Horizons

Introducing Mirage/KLM 1.2-44 LBX

The first 1260 MHz to 1300 MHz Made in the U.S.A.

- Factory TestedCompletely Assembled
- Completely Weatherized Balun
- Also Available Soon . . .
 - **Power Dividers**

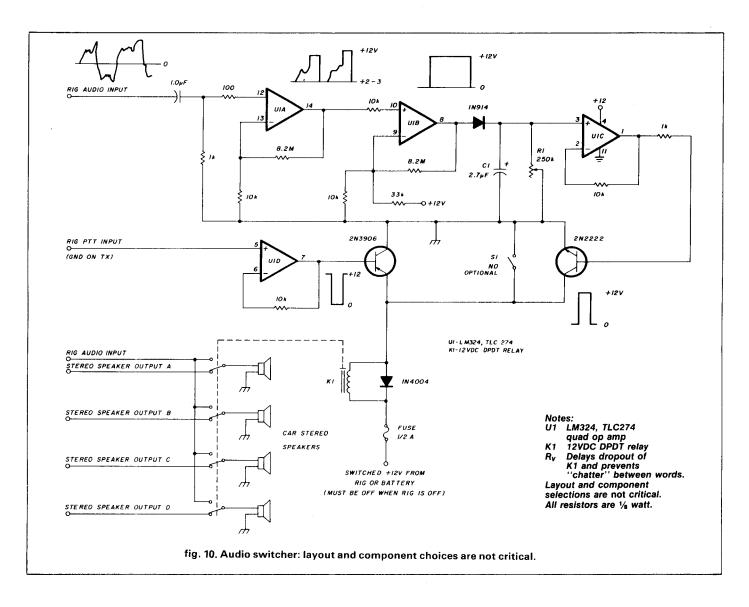
SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical

- Band Width 1260-1300 MHz
- Gain 18.2
- VSWR Better than 1.5 to 1
- Balun4:1 Rigid Coax

Mechanical

- Mirage Communications Equipment, Inc. P.O. Box 1000 Morgan Hill, CA 95037 (408) 779-7363



shunts any harmful spikes when the relay opens. Sensitivity is high enough so that almost any audible output from the rig will operate the relay and switch the speakers from stereo to rig audio. The fourth op amp in the package is used to drive a 2N3906 NPN (or equivalent) transistor to pull in the relay when the PTT switch is pressed. This mutes the stereo system while you're talking into the microphone. Use of switch S1 is optional. It's normally used in the open position; when it's closed, it locks in the relay and the speakers are connected to the rig's audio output only. This may be useful under marginal receive conditions, but I usually just turn the rig off.

No tweaking or alignment is necessary after construction. However, you should double-check all wiring, solder joints, etc. If you've installed a socket for the op amp, leave it empty while you check relay operation and voltages. Check pin 4 for a nominal + 12 VDC. Ground the transistor side of the relay coil and see if it actuates. If it's working up to this point, plug in the op amp and proceed. If not, double-check everything again.

Once everything is operating to your satisfaction, enclose it all in a small plastic case. At approximately $1 \times 1.5 \times 4$ inches, my board fit into the staple box neatly, without movement. I placed a piece of non-conducting foam underneath the board and concealed the unit behind the ashtray above the radios. If space is a problem, you could, with a lit-

tle effort, reduce the size of the board by at least 50 percent.

Operation is very simple. The only "set once and forget" adjustment is R1, which should be adjusted just as you would any VOX delay circuit. Listen to a few typical QSOs on the rig and adjust the resistance until the relay stops dropping out between words. That's all there is to it.

Some additional ideas came to mind after I built this nifty little circuit. One is to use some form of solid-state switching if relay noise becomes bothersome. Those running a "full house" of VHF, HF, scanners, and such may want to add a digital voting scheme. This would require a much costlier and complex circuit, however.

_								
	ON	/	KENW	C)D	YAE		J
	51112	29	The state of the second state					
9	TE.				m	TITTT	-	*
óĘ	ノ目目	80	TS-440S/AT	mir		OTTAND O		T.
IC-735			HF Equipment	List	Juns	FT 757GX HF Equipment	List	Juns
HF Equipment	List	Juns		\$2249.95	Call \$	FT-ONE Gen. Cvg Xcvr	\$2859.00	Call \$
IC-735 Gen. Cvg Xcvr	\$999.00	Call \$	TS-940S Gen. Cvg Xcvr	2049.95	Call \$	FT-757 GX Gen. Cvg Xcvr	995.00	Call \$
IC-745 Gen. Cvg Xcvr	1049.00	Call \$	TS-930S/AT Gen. Cvg Xcvr	1849.95	Call \$	FT-767 4 Band New	1895.00	Call \$
IC-751A Gen. Cvg. Xcvr	1649.00	Call \$	TS-830S Xcvr	1099.95	Call \$	Receivers		
Receivers		a	TS-530SP Xcvr	899.95	Call \$	FRG-8800 150kHz-30 MHz	599.95	Call \$
IC-R7000 25-1300 + MHz Rcvr	1099.00	Call \$	TS-430S Gen. Cvg Xcvr	819.95	Call \$	FRG-9600 60-905 MHz	679.95	Call \$
IC-R71A 100 kHz-30 MHz Rcvr	949.00	Call \$	TS-440S/AT Gen. Cvg Xcvr	1199.95	Call \$	VHF		100000
VHF			TS-440S Gen. Cvg Xcvr	1049.95	Call \$	FT-270RH FM Mobile 45w	439.95	Call \$
IC-271A All Mode Base 25w	859.00	Call \$	Receivers			FT-203R/TT FM Handheld 3w	259.95	Call \$
IC-271H All Mode Base 100w	1099.00	Call \$	Coming Soon! New Receiver		23,22223	FT-209RH FM Handheld 5w	359.95	Call \$
IC-27A FM Mobile 25w	429.00	Call \$	R-2000 150kHz-30 MHz	649.95	Call \$	UHF	170.05	0.110
IC-27H FM Mobile 45w	459.00	Call \$	TS-670 All Mode Quad 6 M	799.95	Call \$	FT-770RH FM Mobile 25w	479.95	Call \$
IC-28A FM Mobile 25w	429.00	Call \$	VHF			FT-703R/TT FM Handheld 3w		Call \$
IC-28H FM Mobile 45w	459.00	Call \$	TS-711A All Mode Base 25w	899.95	Call \$	FT-709RH FM HT 4w	359.95	Call \$
IC-2AT FM HT	299.00	Call \$	TR-751A All Mode Mobile 25w	599.95	Call \$	VHF/UHF Full Duplex FT-726R All Mode Xcvr	1095.95	Call \$
IC-02AT FM HT	399.00	Call \$	TM-201B FM Mobile 45w	369.95	Call \$	6m/726 6m Module	269.95	Call \$
UHF			TM-211A FM Mobile 25w	399.95	Call \$	430/726 430-440 MHz	329.95	Call \$
IC-471A All Mode Base 25w	979.00	Call \$	TM-2530A FM Mobile 25w	429.95	Call \$	440/726 440-450 MHz	329.95	Call \$
IC-471H All Mode Base 75w	1339.00	Call \$	TM-2550A FM Mobile 45w	469.95	Call \$	HF-726 10-15-20M	289.95	Call \$
IC-47A FM Mobile 25w	549.00	Call \$	TM-2570A FM Mobile 70w	559.95	Call \$	SU-726 Sate Duplex	129.95	Call \$
IC-4AT FM HT	339.00	Call \$	TH-21AT FM, HT	249.95	Call \$	Dual Bander		
IC-04AT FM HT	449.00	Call \$	TR-2600A FM, HT	359.95	Call \$	FT-2700RH FM 2m/70 cm 25w	599.95	Call \$
IC-3200A FM 2m/70cm 25w	599.00	Call \$	UHF			220 MHZ		
220 MHZ			TS-811A All Mode Base 25w	1049.95	Call \$	FT-109 RH New HT	TBA	Call \$
IC-37A FM Mobile 25w	499.00	Call \$	TM-401B FM Mobile 25w	399.95	Call \$	FT-103R/TT FM HT	279.95	Call \$
IC-3AT FM HT	339.00	Call \$	TM-411A FM Mobile 25w	449.95	Call \$	Repeaters		
Repeaters	101101000	managed	TH-41AT FM HT	259.95	Call \$	FTR-2410 2m Repeaters	1249.95	Call \$
IC-RP3010 440 MHz	1229.00	Call \$	TR-3600 FM HT	369.95	Call \$	FTR-5410 70cm Repeaters	1289.95	Call \$
IC-RP1210 1.2 GHz	1479.00	Call \$	220 MHZ			SPECIAL SA	LE	
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.			TM-3530A FM 220 MHz 25w	449.95	Call \$	ICOM	745 with inter	rnal
-	11		TH-31AT FM 220 MHz HT	259.95	Call \$	11 Long 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	wer supply C	
		\sim	TL-922A HF Amp	1499.95	Call \$	\$ SPECIAL \$ C		
IIIIII/	T	11	Contraction of the local division of the loc					
JUN'S		VI	ENCO	MOTI	EON	IIRAGE • AMER	IIKO	
		111	BIRD	AMF	P. SU	IPPLY • KANTR	ONIC	50
		DA	NICS AEA .	AST	RON			
- ELE								
		27				WAY . MARINE		
Ø	++	11	CICELLU	LAR	MOB	LE PHONE . SCA	HER	
		1	* Free L	J.P.S.	Cash	Order *SE HABL	AESP	ANOL
0764		1 AV	(Most	Items	, Mos	t Places)		
		19			-			
~ 0	00.	51	(213)390	-00	100	3919 Sepulve	da Bl	/d.
G	82		213/390	-01		Culver City, C	A 902	30 /
								_
1								J 23
			tormin	alogy ha	duns ar	ound systems lightning prot	ection.	

HF ANTENNAS — The Easy Way

by John Haerle, WB5IIR

This book has been published as a memorial to WB5IIR's work as an Amateur Radio teacher. Originally given as a series of

speeches or papers, this tutorial is an excellent source book on antenna theory and applications. Examples of areas covered are: *Fundamentals*, antenna and feedline terminology, baluns, ground systems, lightning protection, *The Basic Antenna*, the dipole, the zepp, G5RV, Windom, *Special Antennas*, the sloper, DDRR, Beverage, folded unipole, *Beams*, W8JK, Yagi, two element quad, and the 160 meter band story. John's writing is in an easy-tounderstand conversational style and is full of examples and handy tips and hints. There are no drawings or illustrations but John's prose paints pictures for clear and complete understanding of the information being presented. © 1984 1st Edition.

□JH-AT

Softbound \$11.95

Please add \$3.50 for shipping and handling.



I've been using this circuit for several months. It's indeed a pleasure to listen to one radio at a time and to enjoy complete silence when keying the microphone button.

Emile F. Alline, Jr., NE5S

simple IC function generator

The Exar XR-2206 is a widely available IC function generator (see fig. 12). The VCO frequency is controlled by the current drawn from either pin 7 or 8. Three volts is applied as bias on pins 7 and 8. Frequency of oscillation is given by:

$$f(Hz) = \frac{320 \cdot I(mA)}{C(\mu F)}$$

where / is the current drawn at pin 7 or 8 and C is the value of a capacitor placed across pins 5 and 6.

A typical method of varying the frequency is to place a potentiometer between pin 7 and ground. The frequency of oscillation now becomes

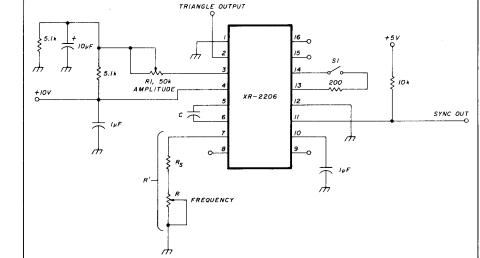
$$f = \frac{320 \cdot 3}{CR}$$

where R is the value of the pot. The frequency of oscillation is proportional to the inverse of the pot's resistance. If the pot has a linear taper, most of the frequency change takes place at the end of rotation. A better frequency control scheme is needed.

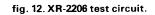
A solution is the voltage-to-current converter. A basic V to I converter is shown in **fig. 13**. The improved frequency control is shown in **fig. 14**.

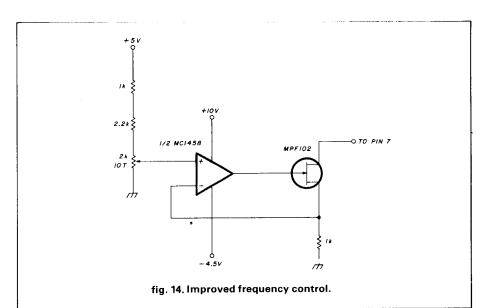
The 2k turn pot has a maximum voltage range of about 2 volts and the V to I converter has a "gain" of 1V to 1mA

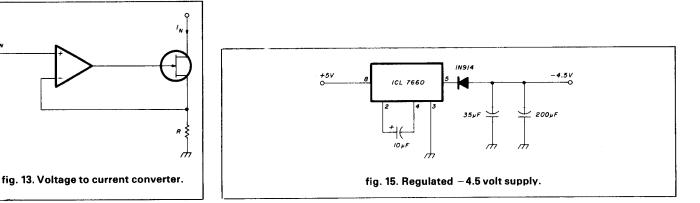
VIN 0-



SINE OR

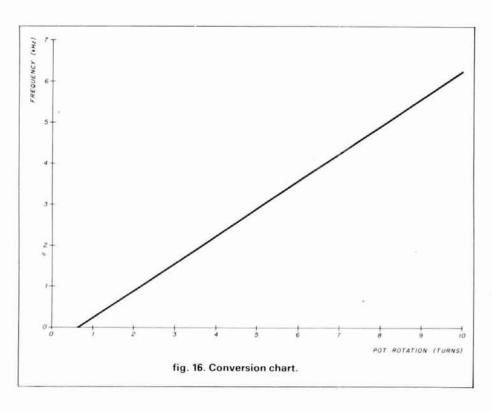












so that the maximum current drawn from pin 7 is about 2 mA. Exar says that current drawn from pin 7 or 8 should be less than 3 mA.

The Op amp is supplied with -4.5 volts to allow full-range operation down to 0V input. The -4.5 volts is supplied by an ICL 7660 voltage converter chip. The schematic is shown in **fig. 15**.

The 35 μ F capacitor on the output provides extra filtering to reduce voltage variations to the V to I converter.

The results have been pleasing. **Figure 16** is a graph showing frequency versus pot rotation.

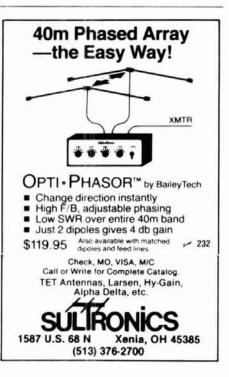
Thomas A. Keely

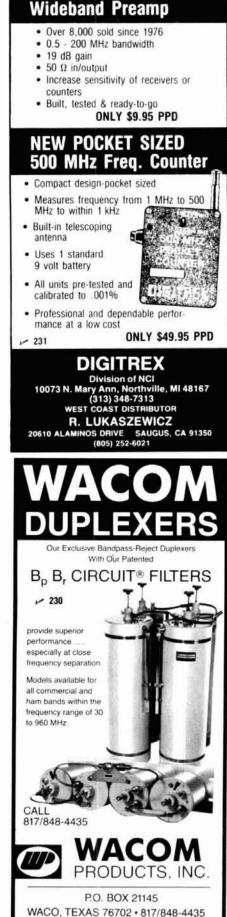
Yaesu FT707 DC power cable

Just a word of caution if you plan to make your own DC power cable for the Yaesu FT707 using off-the-shelf, fourcontact Jones plugs. The pin numbering system of the Yaesu plug is different from that of the off-the-shelf plugs. On the Yaesu, pins 1 and 2 (horizontal blades) have a jumper, pin 3 is positive, and pin 4 is negative. On the off-theshelf Jones plug, pins 1 and 3 should have the jumper, pin 2 is positive, and pin 4 is negative.

Jerome M. Havel, W2RRX

ham radio





POPULAR PA 19

Your Number One Source of PACKET Information



For Computerists and Amateur Radio



(205) 854-0271

V 229

Why you Should Should Subscribe! Read what our subscribers say!

• it's in the fine print • •Your magazine is the finest innovation that I have seen in ham radio since 1953 - except... maybe the all-solid state transceiver. Carl Soltesz • Twelve more, please. Ed Shaughnessy • Love the articles on Timex-Sinclair computers. A. Nieuwenhoff, Sutton, MA • ...have most certainly received my moneys worth in software... Michael Regan, K8WRB • ... information contained in the articles has made me more "computer literate" than would have been possible reading only publications dedicated to my particular computer. Donald H. Haisccher, W8MHR, Martinsburg, WV • Here it is renewal time already -- time sure passes fast when you are having fun (reading CTM). Bob Sirekis, Holly Hill, FL • ...thank your for a great magazine. Frank Davis, Peru, IN • Another year goes having fun (reading CTM). Bob Sirekis, Holly Hill, FL • ...thank your for a great magazine. Frank Davis, Peru, IN • Another year goes having fun a trassonable advertising rates are basic criteria you have achieved better than your competition. But what really sets you apart from others is empathy, a tasteful quality in which you excell while others can't even pronounce the word. Bob Harris Sr., BCD Electro, Richardson, TX • ...you have found a nice niche for CTM in packet... you have me getting interested... Charlie Curle, AD4F Chattanooga, TN • The packetlcomputer info convinced me to subscribe. John Skubick, K8JS • Enclosed is my check for renewal of my subscription. I enjoy the down to earth and homey style of your magazine and the many fine computer articles... Andy Kosiorek, Lakewood, OH • I was both pleased that I have seen in any of the computer or amateur radio magazines. It would appear that CTM has just the right blend of packetiamateur radio articles and computer articles. Barry Siegfried, K2MF • Thank you for an excellent magazine, Looking forward to each issue. Carl & Nancy Jones, Kodiak, AK • ...received my moneys worth with just one issue.... J. Trenbick • ...diways stop to read CTM, eve

	······································
	<u></u> <u>ST</u>
PHONE	*****

ham **radio** Reader Service

For literature or more information, locate the Reader Service number at the bottom of the ad, 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.

 101
 113
 125
 137
 149
 161
 173
 185
 197
 209
 221
 233
 245
 257
 269
 281
 293
 305
 317
 329
 341

 102
 114
 126
 138
 150
 162
 174
 186
 198
 210
 222
 234
 246
 258
 270
 282
 294
 306
 318
 330
 342

 103
 115
 127
 139
 151
 163
 175
 187
 199
 211
 223
 235
 247
 259
 271
 283
 295
 307
 319
 331
 343

 104
 116
 128
 140
 152
 164
 176
 188
 200
 212
 224
 236
 248
 260
 272
 284
 296
 308
 320
 332
 344

 105
 117
 129
 141
 153
 165
 177
 189
 201
 213
 225
 237
 249
 261
 273
 285
 297
 309
 3

Limit of 15 inquiries per request.

ADDRESS		CALL
	STATE	ZIP
Please use before November 30, 1986		October 1986

AFFIX POSTAGE OR POST OFFICE WILL NOT DELIVER



magazine

READER SERVICE CENTER P.O. BOX 2558 WOBURN, MA 01888

ATTN: Reader Service Dept.

THE MOST AFFORDABLE REPEATER ALSO HAS THE MOST IMPRESSIVE PERFORMANCE FEATURES (AND GIVES THEM TO YOU AS STANDARD EQUIPMENT!) ter-proof squelch. AFC tracks drifting xmtrs. Xtal oven avail. Kit only \$138. BAND KIT WIRED • R451 FM RCVR Same but for uhf. Tuned

6M, 2M, 220 \$630 \$880 440 \$730 \$980 (Also available for commercial bands)



FEATURES:

- SENSITIVITY SECOND TO NONE; O.15 uV (VHF), 0.2 uV (UHF) TYP.
- SELECTIVITY THAT CAN'T BE BEAT! BOTH 8 POLE XTAL FILTER & CERAMIC FILTER FOR > 100 dB AT ± 12KHZ HELICAL RESON-ATOR FRONT ENDS TO FIGHT DESENSE & INTERMOD.
- OTHER GREAT RECEIVER FEATURES: FLUTTER-PROOF SQUELCH, AFC TO COMPENSATE FOR OFF-FREQ TRANSMIT-TERS. SEPARATE LOCAL SPEAKER AMPLIFIER & CONTROL.
- CLEAN, EASY TUNE TRANSMITTER; UP TO 20 WATTS OUT (UP TO 50W WITH OPTIONAL PA).

RECEIVING CONVERTERS

Models to cover every practical rf & if range to listen to SSB, FM, ATV, etc. NF = 2 dB or less.

		Antenna Input Range	Receiver Output
	G.E.L.	28-32	144-148
THIRDING MELEVING CONV	RTER	50-52	28-30
K. 10		50-54	144-148
A a		144-146	28-30
		145-147	28-30
	~	144-144.4	27-27.4
		146-148	28-30
VHF MODELS		220-222	28-30
VHF MODELS		220-224	144-148
Kit with Case	\$49	222-226	144-148
Less Case	\$39	220-224	50-54
		222-224	28-30
Wired	\$69		
UHF MODELS		432-434	28-30
Kit with Case	\$59	432-434	28-30
		432-436	144-148
Less Case	\$49	432-436	50-54
Wired	\$75	439.25	61.25
		902-928	422-448

SCANNER CONVERTERS Copy 806 MHz band on any scanner. Wired/tested ONLY \$88.

TRANSMIT CONVERTERS

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,

For VHF,	Exciter Input Range	Antenna Output
Model XV2 Kit \$79 Wired \$149	28-30 28-29 28-30 27-27.4 28-30	144-145 145-146 50-52 144-144.4 220-222*
(Specify band)	50-54 144-146 144-146	220-224 50-52 28-30
For UHF, Model XV4 Kit \$79	28-30 28-30 61.25 144-148	432-434 435-437 439.25 432-436*
Wired \$139	Add \$	20 for 2M input

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

- Send \$1 for Complete Catalog (Send \$2.00 or 4 IRC's 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.

LOW-NOISE PREAMPS

¥



- Very Low Nose: 0.7dB VHF, 0.8dB UHF
- High Gain: 13 to 20dB, Depending on Freq.
- Wide Dynamic Range for Overload Resistance
- Latest Dual-gate GaAsFET, Very Stable

MODEL	TUNES RANGE	PRICE
LNG-28	26-30 MHz	\$49
LNG-50	46-56 MHz	\$49
LNG-144	137-150 MHz	\$49
LNG-160	150-172 MHz	\$49
LNG-220	210-230 MHz	\$49
LNG-432	400-470 MHz	\$49
LNG-800	800-960 MHz	\$49

HELICAL RESONATOR PREAMPS

Low-noise preamps with helical resonators reduce intermod and cross-band interference in critical applications. 12 dB gain. TUNING RANGE PRICE MODEL HRA-144 143–150 MHz HRA-(*) 150-174 MHz HRA-220 213-233 MHz HRA-432 420-450 MHz HRA-(*)450-470 MHz

*Specify Center frequency desired

HIGH QUALITY XMTR & RCVR MODULES FOR REPEATERS, LINKS, TELEMETRY, ETC.

- R144/R220 FM RCVRS for 2M or 220 MHz. 0.15uV sens.:8 pole xtal filter & ceramic filter in i-f, helical resonator front end for exceptional selectivity. > 100 dB at ± 12 kHz, best available today. Flut-
- line front end, 0.3 uV sens. Kit only \$138. • R76 FM RCVR for 10M, 6M, 2M, or 220. As above,
- but w/o AFC or hel. res. Kits only \$118. Also avail w/4 pole filter, only \$98/kit. . R110 VHF AM RECEIVER kit for VHF aircraft or ham bands or Space Shuttle. Only \$98.
- TA51 VHF FM EXCITER for 10M, 6M, 2M, or 220 MHz. 2 Watts continuous, up to 3W intermittent. Kit only \$68
- TA451 UHF FM EXCITER 2W cont., up to 3W intermittent. Kits only \$68. Xtal oven avail.
- VHF & UHF LINEAR AMPLIFIERS. For either FM or or SSB. Power levels from 10 to 45 Watts to go with exciters & xmtg converters. Several models. Kits from \$78.

NOW-FCC TYPE ACCEPTED TRANSMITTERS, RECEIVERS, AND REPEATERS AVAILABLE FOR HIGH-BAND AND UHF. CALL FOR DETAILS.

MINIATURE PREAMPS



GaAsFET Preamps with features similar to LNG, except designed for LOW COST and SMALL SIZE: only 5/8"W × 1-5/8L × 3/4H. Easily mounts inside many radios.

Model LNW-(*) Only \$19/kit, \$34wired

Models available to tune the following bands: 25-35, 35-55, 55-90, 90-120, 120-150, 150-200, 200-270, and 400-500 MHz. *Specify band

IN-LINE PREAMPS



- MO-202 FSK DATA MODULATOR. Run up to 1200 baud digital or packet radio signals through any FM transmitter.
- DE-202 FSK DATA DEMODULATOR
- COR-2 KIT With audio mixer, local speaker amplifier, tail & time-out timers.
- COR-3 KIT with "courtesy" beep
- DTMF DECODER/CONTROLLER KITS • AUTOPATCH KITS. Provide repeater auto-
- patch, reverse patch, phone line remote control of repeater, secondary control.
- CWID KITS • SIMPLEX AUTOPATCH



\$49

\$49

\$49

\$64

\$64





antenna-to-ionospheric path match

Up North, October is probably your last chance to work on your antennas before winter and the contest season begin in earnest. Winds and temperature changes can take their toll. If your antennas and towers haven't been checked recently, hardware needs to be tightened and wires checked for cracks or worn places.

How have your antennas been performing? Perhaps a different antenna or configuration might be in order. At this point of the sunspot cycle, emphasis is now on the lower bands. What improvements could you incorporate to enhance your signal to your favorite DXing area?

Re-read K2RR's article, "Secrets of Successful Low-Band Operation (*ham radio*, May and June, 1986). Might there be something in it that would help improve your signal — analyzing your ground reflection areas, for example?

In January, 1985 I presented HORANT, a short computer program, written in BASIC, designed to provide the elevation angle, take-off angle, and the lobes of maximum radiation from a horizontal antenna mounted a selected height above ground for specific frequencies. I've since found that adding two lines to each of four places will also provide the ground reflection distance (associated with each lobe) away from the antenna feedpoint. A revised version of HORANT is listed in **fig. 1**.*

In part two of his article, K2RR pointed out (in **table 10**) that the quality of this reflection was the crux of the comparison of the efficiency of low horizontal antennas and verticals under poor ground conditions. Some horizontal antennas were able to provide more signal at the identical angle under poor soil conditions. HORANT can determine where your ground reflection point is and the take-off angle for comparison to the required radiation angle for your ionospheric path to your DX. (The latter angle can be found by using the modification of the MINIMUF 3.5 program or **table 1** of February, 1985's "DX Forecaster.")

After analyzing your ground reflection condition, there are a couple of things you can do to improve the situation. You can alter the reflection condition by soil management (add more radials or ground screen) or move the antenna to a point at which the ground reflection location is better. Relating the take-off angle and ground reflection terms is called *coupling the signal to the ionosphere*. Doing this allows for the efficient use of HF propagation, regardless of whether you're interested in conveying information over long distances or merely having some fun with DX.

last-minute forecast

Beginning with the first week of October and continuing through the second and third weeks of the month, MUFs are expected to be lower. This will result in poorer conditions on the 10- through 30-meter bands, making the lower bands — and nighttime conditions more appropriate for DXing. During the fourth week, expect to see a return to better higher-band conditions until the

```
PROGRAM HORANT, ANGLE & DISTANCE
10
    REM
20
    R1=180/3.141659
    PRINT "ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND IN FEET"
ЗŌ
40
    INPUT H1
          "FREQUENCY IN MHz"
50
    PRINT
60
    INPUT F1
70
          CALCULATE A FULL WAVELENGTH L1 AT THIS FREQ
    REM
80
    L1=984/F1
    REM CALCULATE FIRST LOBE ANGLE,A1
90
100 A1=ASN(L1/(4*H1))
110 D1=H1/TAN(A1)
120 A1=A1*R1
130 PRINT "ANGLES OF MAXIMUM RADIATION FROM THIS ANTENNA"
140 PRINT
150 PRINT "FIRST LOBE ANGLE, DEG=", A1
160 PRINT "DISTANCE TO GROUND REFLECTION IN FEET=",D1
170 PRINT
          CALCULATE 2ND LOBE ANGLE ,A2
180 REM
190 IF (4*H1)<(3*L1) THEN 420
200 A2=ASN((3*L1)/(4*H1))
210 D2=H1/TAN(A2)
220 A2=A2*R1
230 PRINT "SECOND LOBE ANGLE IN DEG =",A2
240 PRINT "DISTANCE TO GROUND REFLECTION=",D2
250 PRINT
          CALCULATE THIRD LOBE ANGLE, A3
260 REM
270 IF (4*H1)<(5*L1) THEN 420
280 A3=ASN((5*L1)/(4*H1))
290 D3=H1/TAN(A3)
300 A3=A3*R1
SIO PRINT "THIRD LOBE ANGLE IN DEG=",A3
320 PRINT "DISTANCE TO GROUND REFLECTION=",D3
330 PRINT
          CALCULATE FOURTH LOBE ANGLE, A4
340 REM
350 IF (4*H1)<(7*L1) THEN 420
360 A4=ASN((7*L1)/(4*H1))
370 D4=H1/TAN(A4)
380 A4=A4*R1
390 PRINT " FOURTH LOBE ANGLE IN DEG=",A4
400 PRINT "DISTANCE TO GROUND REFLECTION=",D4
410 PRINT
420 PRINT "NO (OTHER) SIGNIFICANT LOBES"
430 END
       fig. 1. HORANT Program helps determine takeoff angles and
       distances to associated ground reflection points (written for
       IBM 4341 in IBM BASIC/VS).
```

| 13 | 2200 | 8 | 8 | 1 90 | 100

 | 17
86 | ŝ | ŝ

 | 100 | ŝ | 8 | Ĩ | 8
 | 8 | 8 | 38 | 88 | 800 | 8
 | 39 | 8298 | 38 | 8 | ONT | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--
--
--
---|--|---
--
---|---
---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--
---|--
--|---|--|---|---|
| â | ä | ۲ | 3 | 12:0 | 11:0

 | 10:0 | 5 | g

 | 7 | 3 | 5 | \$ | 3
 | 8 | i. | Ĩ | Ē | ē | 3
 | 3 | 77 | 3 | 5 | 3 | |
| | | | <u> </u> | _ |

 | | 1
T | I
T

 | <u> </u> | + | T ···· | I | -
 | <u>†</u> — | | | Ī | T |
 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | T | + | †
T | <u>+</u> | |
| Þ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | <u>Þ</u> | 0 | 0

 | 0 | 0 | <u>0</u> | 0 | 0
 | 0 | 0 | <u> </u> | P | P | <u>e</u>
 | p_ | 0 | 0 | þ | | |
| 0 | p_ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40
 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 40
 | 0 | 0 | <u> </u> - | 0 | | |
| õ | þ, | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6

 | 6 | 0 | 0

 | 2 | 2 | σ | 30 | 30
 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | ↓ ™ | |
| 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10

 | 10 | 12 | 12

 | 12 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20
 | 15
5 | 15 | 12 | 10 | Se . | WESTERN |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12

 | 15 | 15 | 20

 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30
 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15
 | 11
5
* | 12 | 12 | 12 | ه مه | |
| 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 20

 | 20 | 20 | 20

 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15
 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | SX | 007 |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 20

 | 20 | 20 | 20

 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20, | 15
 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | ↑ ₹ | |
| \sim | 20 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 4

 | 40 | 40 | 40

 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40
 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 2.0 | 12 | |
| 1 <u>~</u> | | 1 | 1 <u></u> | 1 <u>-</u> | ł

 | 1 | | 1
1

 | 1. <u>-</u> | 1."
T | | L | 1
 | L | 1 | L | | L |
 | I
T | A | +
T | ь
Т | <u> </u> | - |
| 5:00 | 4:08 | 3:90 | 2:00 | 8 | 12:00

 | 8 | 10:00 | 900

 | 88
80 | 7:08 | 8:
8 | 5:00 | 8
 | 3
8 | 8 | | 12:00 | 11:00 | 10:00
 | 9
8 | 8 | 7:00 | 8:
8 | MDT | |
| 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40

 | 40 | 40 | 40

 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20
 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40
 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | + Z | |
| 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 20

 | 20 | 20 | 20

 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30
0
 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40
 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | × R | |
| 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 1

 | 10 | 10 | 10

 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 20
 | w | ί. | ω | ω | ω | ω
 | 20 | \sim | 20 | 20 | 1 | |
| | | | – | i. |

 | - | |

 | , | | 2 | w | ω
 | w | N | N | 2 | 2 | 2
 | 20 | 2 | 15 | 115 | 1 8 | |
| | | | | |

 | | | 2

 | N | ω | ω | ω | ω
 | w | ω | 2 | N | 2 | 2
 | H- | | | 12 | - s | |
| | | | | |

 | 2 | 2 | 2

 | N | N | ω | w | <u>ω</u>
 | N | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1
 | | | | | S | À |
| 0 | 2] | 21 | 2 1 | 5 | <u>ບ</u>
N

 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0

 | | | - | <u> </u> |
 | 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 5 1
 | 5 | 2 1 | | 0 | | |
| \sim | <u>`</u> 2 | N | 5
J | | 0

 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0
 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 04 | 04 | 54
 | 5
4 | 24 | 04 | 0
3 | | |
| 6 | 0 | ŏ | ŏ | ő | õ

 | 10 | 10 | 10

 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0
 | 0 | 0 | ō | ö | 0 | 6
 | ò | Ó | 0 | õ | <u> </u> | |
| | 5:00 | 1 8 | 3
8 | 8 | 8

 | 12:00 | 11:00 | 10:00

 | 9:
8 | 80 | 70 | 6:
8 | 5:00
 | 8 | 3:00 | 2:
8 | 8 | 12:00 | 11:00
 | 10:00 | 8 | 8 | 7:00 | 601 | |
| 2 | | 5 | <u></u> | w | N

 | = | 12:0 | 113

 | 101 | 9 | g | 7.0 | 6.0
 | 5 | <u>*</u> | 3 | 20 | 1 | 121
 | Ħ | 10: | ģ | 2 | 5 | |
| 1 | + | <u>+</u> | + | 1 | <u> </u>

 | <u> </u> | |

 | 1 | <u>+</u> | - | | <u>8</u>
 4
 | ÷ | <u> </u> | I | | 8 | _
 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0
 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0
 | 0 4 | 04 | | 04 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

 | õ | õ | õ

 | õ | õ | 0 | 0 | 0
 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0
 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | _ |
| 20 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 10

 | 10 | 10 | 10

 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12
 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0 | ↓ [™] | EAS |
| 12, | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10

 | 10 | 10 | 12

 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20
 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20
 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 12 | √ ≌ | ļ |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12

 | 12 | 15 | 15

 | 15 | 20 | 20 | ω
0 | 3:0
 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20
 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 12 | ه مه | EASIEKN USA |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15

 | 20 | 20 | 30 *

 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0Ε. | 30
 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 12 | S. | ISA |
| 1 | | | | 2 | N

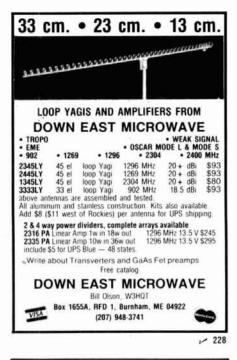
 | 20 | 20 | 20

 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30
 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20
 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 12 | † ₹ | |
| 10 | N | N | UΠ | 0 | 0

 | 0 | |

 | | | | | | |
 | | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
| | 40 30 40 20 10 12 10 12 20 500 30 40 20 15 15 10 12 20 500 40 20 12 12 1 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx | zee 40 40 15 10 12 12 12 20 see 40 40 15 10 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 110 12 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 12 10 12 12 12 10 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 10 12 1 10 12 12 10 12 10 12 12 10< | 1:00 40 30 12 10 12 12 15 20 2:00 40 30 15 10 12 12 15 20 4:00 4:00 4:00 4:00 4:00 4:00 10 12 12 15 10 12 12 15 20 4:00 4:00 4:00 10 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 10 12 12 10 12 12 10 12 | 12:00 4:0 2:0 1:2 1:0 1:0 4:0 2:0 1:0 </td <td>11:00 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 15 20 30 100 12 100 12 15 20 30 100 12 10 12 15 20 30 100 12 15 20 30 100 100 12 15 20 30 100 12 15 20 30 100 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 300 30 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12</td> <td>1000 40 20 10 15 20 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 12 12 10 12 20 40 20 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 10</td> <td>*** 40 20 10 12 15 20 40 20 10 40 20 10 40 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 15 20 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 40 10 12 15 20 30 10 12 15 20 30 10 12 15 20 10 12 10 <th< td=""><td>exo 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 100 100 100 12 100 100 12 100 12 100 12 100 100 12 100<</td><td>7.00 $40\ 20\ 12\ 12\ 20\ 30\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12$</td><td>•••• 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 4_0 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 40 20 10 15 20 3_0 40 20 10 12 20 3_0 4_0 20 10 12 20 20 40 20 10 12 20 40 20 10 12 10 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10<</td><td>sxo 4_0 30 15 3_0 3_0 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 30 20 12 20 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo sxo 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 30 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo sxo 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 12 12 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 10 12 20 2_0 4_0 100 12 20 2_0 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 10 12 20 10</td><td>4m 4d 4d 3d 3d 3d 2d 4d 3d 3d</td><td>smo 40 40 30 30 30 30 20 20 400 400 30 30 30 20 400 500 30 20 12 30 30 20 12 30 <</td><td>$\mathbf{x} \infty$ 40 40 30 20 30 <</td><td>1m 4d 4d 3d 2d 2d</td><td>Name 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20
 20 2</td><td>1100 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 30 20</td><td>num 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 4.0<td>sea 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 sea 40 40 30 20 15 15 20 40 30 2</td><td>see 30 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 see 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 40 30 20 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 <th< td=""><td>nm 20 40 20 15 12 10 20 400 40 20 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 15 15 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 40 30 20 <</td><td>see 20 40 20 10 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 11 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 12 11 10 10 40 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 15 15 10 100</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></th<></td></td></th<></td> | 11:00 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 15 20 30 100 12 100 12 15 20 30 100 12 10 12 15 20 30 100 12 15 20 30 100 100 12 15 20 30 100 12 15 20 30 100 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 15 20 300 30 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 | 1000 40 20 10 15 20 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 12 12 10 12 20 40 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 30 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 | *** 40 20 10 12 15 20 40 20 10 40 20 10 40 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 20 10 15 20 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 40 20 10 15 20 20 10 12 15 20 40 10 12 15 20 30 10 12 15 20 30 10 12 15 20 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 <th< td=""><td>exo 40 20 10
 12 20 20 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 100 100 100 12 100 100 12 100 12 100 12 100 100 12 100<</td><td>7.00 $40\ 20\ 12\ 12\ 20\ 30\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12$</td><td>•••• 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 4_0 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 40 20 10 15 20 3_0 40 20 10 12 20 3_0 4_0 20 10 12 20 20 40 20 10 12 20 40 20 10 12 10 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10<</td><td>sxo 4_0 30 15 3_0 3_0 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 30 20 12 20 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo sxo 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 30 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo sxo 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 12 12 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 10 12 20 2_0 4_0 100 12 20 2_0 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 10 12 20 10</td><td>4m 4d 4d 3d 3d 3d 2d 4d 3d 3d</td><td>smo 40 40 30 30 30 30 20 20 400 400 30 30 30 20 400 500 30 20 12 30 30 20 12 30 <</td><td>$\mathbf{x} \infty$ 40 40 30 20 30 <</td><td>1m 4d 4d 3d 2d 2d</td><td>Name 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 2</td><td>1100 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 30 20</td><td>num 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 4.0<td>sea 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 sea 40 40 30 20 15 15 20 40 30 2</td><td>see 30 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 see 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 40 30 20 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 20 20 20 40 30 20
 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 <th< td=""><td>nm 20 40 20 15 12 10 20 400 40 20 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 15 15 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 40 30 20 <</td><td>see 20 40 20 10 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 11 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 12 11 10 10 40 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 15 15 10 100</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></th<></td></td></th<> | exo 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 20 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 10 12 20 20 40 100 100 100 12 100 100 12 100 12 100 12 100 100 12 100< | 7.00 $40\ 20\ 12\ 12\ 20\ 30\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 30\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 15\ 20\ 40\ 20\ 10\ 10\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12\ 12$ | •••• 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 4_0 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 40 20 10 15 20 3_0 40 20 10 15 20 3_0 40 20 10 15 20 3_0 40 20 10 15 20 3_0 40 20 10 12 20 3_0 4_0 20 10 12 20 20 40 20 10 12 20 40 20 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 < | sxo 4_0 30 15 3_0 3_0 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 30 20 12 20 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo sxo 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 30 20 10 15 30 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo sxo 4_0 20 12 15 3_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 12 12 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 sxo 4_0 20 10 12 20 2_0 3_0 4_0 10 12 20 2_0 4_0 100 12 20 2_0 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 100 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 4_0 10 12 20 10 12 20 10 | 4m 4d 4d 3d 3d 3d 2d 4d 3d 3d | smo 40 40 30 30 30 30 20 20 400 400 30 30 30 20 400 500 30 20 12 30 30 20 12 30 < | $\mathbf{x} \infty$ 40 40 30 20 30 < | 1m 4d 4d 3d 2d 2d | Name 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 2 | 1100 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 40 30 20 20 20 40 30 20 | num 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
 4.0 4.0 <td>sea 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 sea 40 40 30 20 15 15 20 40 30 2</td> <td>see 30 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 see 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 40 30 20 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 <th< td=""><td>nm 20 40 20 15 12 10 20 400 40 20 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 15 15 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 40 30 20 <</td><td>see 20 40 20 10 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 11 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 12 11 10 10 40 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 15 15 10 100</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></th<></td> | sea 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 sea 40 40 30 20 15 15 20 40 30 2 | see 30 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 see 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 30 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 40 30 20 20 15 15 40 see 40 40 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 20 20 20 40 30 20 <th< td=""><td>nm 20 40 20 15 12 10 20 400 40 20 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 15 15 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 40 30 20 <</td><td>see 20 40 20 10 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 11 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 12 11 10 10 40 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 15 15 10 100
100</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></th<> | nm 20 40 20 15 12 10 20 400 40 20 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 15 15 15 12 12 20 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 20 20 15 15 15 40 400 40 40 30 20 < | see 20 40 20 10 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 11 10 10 20 see 40 40 20 12 11 10 10 40 40 20 15 12 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 12 12 12 10 10 40 40 20 20 15 15 15 10 100 | $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |

The italicized numbers signify the bands to try during the transition and early morning hours, while the standard type provides MUF during "normal" hours. *Look at next higher band for possible openings.





end of the month; transequatorial openings associated with a disturbed geomagnetic field from the 20th to 23rd may even be possible. Another period of disturbance may occur from the 5th to 7th. Because both of these disturbances are within the equinox season, they may have more effect than we've seen recently. Look for openings on east-west paths, with DX signals arriving from some unusual directions.

The Orionids meteor shower will be visible from the 15th to 24th of October, with a maximum rate of between 10 to 20 per hour on the 20th and 21st of the month. A full moon will occur on the 25th; perigee will take place on the 7th. An annular eclipse of the sun extending from Alaska to northern South America begins on October 3 at 1657 UTC. It moves to the east, reaching Eastern Canada and Greenland by 2030 UTC, then ending at 2114 as it approaches Great Britain and Africa.

band-by-band summary

Ten, twelve, fifteen, and twenty meters provide many openings during the daytime. The higher bands will experience shorter openings; these will occur around local noon mainly in a southerly direction. Fifteen meters is now only a transition band between 12 and 20. Twenty is the daytime band for the northern directions and transequatorial openings may occur in the evening. Distances may reach 2000 miles per hop if antenna take-off angles are as low as 10 degrees.

Thirty, forty, eighty, and one-sixty meters are all useful for nighttime DX. Thirty and 40 meters are the night frequencies for the east-west and northern directions and for distances of up to 1600 miles tivity. In these days of low solar activity, the MUFs can drop as low as the 80-meter band frequencies, resulting in higher propagated signal levels. These bands should be much quieter now that the thunderstorms have moved back down to the tropics.

*To run this program on the Apple IIe or IIc, or on other machines that don't have an intrinsic ARC-SIN (ASN) function, substitute the following lines. — Ed.

```
95 IF 4*H1 < L1 THEN 420

98 Y = (L1/(4*H1))

100 A1 = ATN (Y/(1-Y 2) 0.5)

198 Y = (3*L1)/(4*H1)

200 A2 = ATN (Y/(1-Y 2) 0.5)

278 Y = (5*L1)/(4*H1)

280 A3 = ATN (Y/(1-Y 2) 0.5)

358 Y = (7*L1)/(4*H1)

360 A4 = ATN (Y/(1-Y 2) 0.5)
```

ham radio

-	THE MULTIPLE RECEIVER SOLUTION
	4 Channel Signal-to-Noise Voter
	Expandable to 32 Channel by Just Adding Cards Continuous Voting LED Indicators of COR and Voted Signals Built in Calibrator Remote Voted Indicators Pinned Out 412 x 6 Double Sided Gold Plated 44 Pin Card Remote Disable Inputs MORE Built, tested and calibrated with manual
	\$350.00 NEW PRODUCT Telephone interface now available For more information call or write HALL ELECTRONICS Voter Department
	815 E. Hudson Street Columbus, Ohio 43211 (614) 261-8871 ~ 22

225
369
279
249
Carta C
339
200
349
292
479
479
349
169
179
179
179
179
179
219
\$79
199
19
99
2.41
19
169
149
79
75
10
(UF



Today

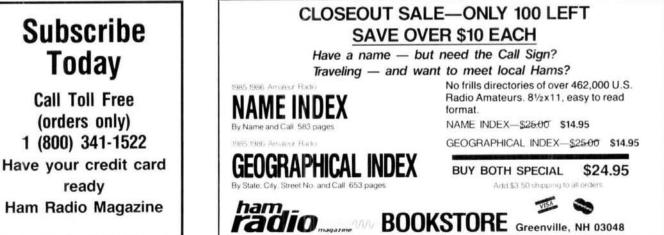
Call Toll Free

(orders only)

ready



Barry Electronics Commercial Radio Dept. offers the Best in two-way communications for Businesses, Municipalities, Civil Defense, Broadcasting Companies, Hospitals, ect. Sales and Service for all brands: Maxon, Yaesu, Icon, Tad, Octagon, Regency/Wilson, Midland, Standard, Uniden, Tad, Shinway, Fujitus, Seas, Spillsbury, Neutec, etc. Call or write for information. 212-925-7000.







NEW



Save \$30 on the **RAMSEY 20MHz Dual Trace** Oscilloscope

Unsurpassed quality at an unbeatable price, the Ramsey oscilloscope compares to others costing hundreds more. Features include a component test ing circuit for resistor,

capacitor, digital circuit and diode testing • TV video sync filter • wide band-width & high sensitivity • internal graticule • front panel trace rotator • Z axis • high sensitivity x-y mode • regulated power supply • built-in calibrator • rock solid triggering

Was \$399.95 NOW ONLY \$36995 high quality hook on probes included



NEW RAMSEY 1200 VOM MULTITESTER

Check transistors, diodes and LEDs Offick transitions, block and EEDs with this professional quality meter Other features include, decibel scale 20K volt metering system • 33%* mir-rored scale • polarity switch • 20 measuring ranges • safety probes • high impact plastic case

test leads and battery included \$2495

Low pass probe, audio use

Direct probe, general purpose use 13.95 Tilt bail, for CT-70, 90, 125 3.95





Compact sized reliability and accuracy. This LCD digital multitester easily fits in your pocket, you can take it anywhere. If features full overload protection * 33% digit LCD readout • recessed input jacks • safety probes • diode check function • 2000 hours battery life

test leads and battery included \$2495

MINI KITS-EASY TO ASSEMBLE, FUN TO USE **BEGINNERS & PROS WILL HAVE A GREAT**

16.95



offer 20

> 5. 0 ...

A heavy duty and accurate scope for service as well as production use. Features include as well as production use realizes include wide frequency bandwidth • optimal sen-sitivity • extremely bright display • delayed triggering sweep • TV sync • 5X magnification • XY or XYZ operation • HF/LF noise reduction

3500 Dual Trace Oscilloscope \$49995 includes 2 high guality probes

MINI-100 FREQUENCY COUNTER

Features and capabilities of counters costing twice as much compact • high sensitivity • low current drain • very accurate • leading zero blanking • field or shop use • 1 MHz to 500 MHz range • diode protected • 7 digit display

\$11995 BATTERY CHARGER NICAD BATTERIES AND AC ADAPTER INCLUDED

ters costing twice as much . cutrent drain . very accurat

ALL OSCILLOSCOPES INCLUDE 2 PROBES

..... ---

-....

- 3

NEW 15 MHz DUAL TRACE PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPE

35 MHz DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE



0

1 ann an ŌŌ

0000000

2575 Baird Rd. Penfield, N.Y. 14626

RAMSEY ELECTRONICS, INC.



TELEX 466735 RAMSEY CI

RAMSEY



HF Equipment	Regular SALE
IC-735 HF transceiver/SW rcvr/mic	999.00 849 ⁹⁵
PS-55 External power supply	199.00 179 ⁹⁵
AT-150 Automatic antenna tuner	445.00 359 ⁹⁵
FL-32 500 Hz CW filter	66.50
EX-243 Electronic keyer unit	56.00
UT-30 Tone encoder	17.50
50 - 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 0 0 0	
IC=745 9-band xcvr w/.1-30 MHz rcvr	1049.00 899 ³⁵
PS-35 Internal power supply	199.00 179 ³⁵
EX-241 Marker unit	22.50
EX-242 FM unit	44.00
FL-45 500 Hz CW filter (1st IF)	56.00
FL-54 270 Hz CW filter (1st IF)	66.50
FL-52A 500 Hz CW filter (2nd IF)	108.00 99 ³⁵
FL-53A 250 Hz CW filter (2nd IF)	108.00 99 ³⁵
FL-53A SSB filter (2nd IF)	178.00 159 ³⁵
IC-751 9-band xcvr/.1-30 MHz rcvr	1399.00 999°
IC-751A 9-band xcvr/.1-30 MHz rcvr	1649.00 1399
PS-35 Internal power supply	199.00 179°
FL-32 500 Hz CW filter (1st IF)	66.50
FL-63 250 Hz CW filter (1st IF)	54.50
FL-53A 500 Hz CW filter (2nd IF)	108.00 99°
FL-53A 250 Hz CW filter (2nd IF)	108.00 99°
FL-33 AM filter	35.25
FL-70 2.8 kHz wide SSB filter	52.00
RC-10 External frequency controller Other Accessories: IC-2KL 160-15m solid state amp w/ps PS-15 20A external power supply PS-30 Systems p/s w/cord, 6-pin plug OPC Opt. cord, specily 2, 4 or 6-pin MB Mobile mount, 735/745/751A SP-3 External speaker	39.25 Regular SALE
SP-7 Small external speaker	49.00
CR-64 High stab. ref. xtal (745/751)	63.00
PP-1 Speaker/patch	159.25 149 ⁹⁵
SM-6 Desk microphone	44.95
SM-8 Desk mic - two cables, Scan	78.50
SM-10 Compressor/graph EQ. 8 pin mic	136.25 124 ⁹⁵
AT-100 100W 8-band auto. antenna tuner	445.00 389 ⁹⁵
AT-500 500W 9-band auto. antenna tuner	559.00 489 ⁹⁵
OPC-118 Adapts AT-100/500 to IC-735	16.00
AH-2 8-band tuner w/mount & whip	625.00 549 ⁹⁵
AH-2A Antenna tuner system, only	495.00 429 ⁹⁵
OPC-137 Adapts AH-2/2A to IC-751/745	16.00

Inconstruction Check the Prices at AES*! Other Accessories - continued: GC-4 World Clock (Closeout)			-
Other Accessories continued: Regular SALE GC-4 World Clock. 99.95 59"3 59"5 Gc-5 World Clock. 91.95 59"5 Gc-50 World Clock. 91.95 59"5 Gc-50 World Clock. 91.95 59"5 Gc-50 World Clock. 89.00 89-15 AC Charger 14.00 EX-248 FM unit 55.50 12-00 EX-106 FM option 14.00 IC-551D 80% 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699"5 AG-25 S50 12-714 25% 799.00 699"5 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 12-4714 72W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 12-471H 72.00 869"5 AG-25 Internal preamplifier 95.00 116-9 15.00 104"5 SS-35 Internal preamplifier 95.00 12-471H 72.47 72.47 72.47		M	
Other Accessories continued: Regular SALE GC-4 World Clock. 99.95 59"3 59"5 Gc-5 World Clock. 91.95 59"5 Gc-50 World Clock. 91.95 59"5 Gc-50 World Clock. 91.95 59"5 Gc-50 World Clock. 89.00 89-15 AC Charger 14.00 EX-248 FM unit 55.50 12-00 EX-106 FM option 14.00 IC-551D 80% 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699"5 AG-25 S50 12-714 25% 799.00 699"5 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 12-4714 72W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 12-471H 72.00 869"5 AG-25 Internal preamplifier 95.00 116-9 15.00 104"5 SS-35 Internal preamplifier 95.00 12-471H 72.47 72.47 72.47	Check the Prices at	AES!	
GC-4 World Clock (Closeout)			
6-meter VHF Portable Regular SALE IC-505 3/10W 6m SSB/CW portable 549.00 489 ³⁵ BP-10 Internal Nicad battery pack 89.00 BP-15 AC charger 14.00 EX-248 FM unit 55.50 LC-10 Leather case 39.50 VHF/UHF base multi-modes Regular SALE IC-51D BOW 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699 ³⁵ EX-106 FM option 140.00 126 ³⁵ BC-10A Memory back-up 9.50 116.2714 25W 430.450 SSB/CW 859.00 759 ³⁵ AG-20 Internal preamplifier 99.50 116.4714 75W 430.450 SSB/CW/FM zeur 99.00 869 ³⁵ AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 116.4714 75W 430.450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 115.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 199.00 179 ³⁵ <td>GC-4 World Clock (Closeout)</td> <td>99.95 59*5</td> <td></td>	GC-4 World Clock (Closeout)	99.95 59 *5	
IC-505 3/10W 6m SSB/CW portable 549.00 489*5 BP-10 Internal Nicad battery pack 89.00 BP-15 AC charger 14.00 EX-248 FM unit 55.50 IC-10 Leather case 39.50 VHF/UHF base multi-modes Regular SALE IC-551D 80% 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699*5 BC-10A Memory back-up. 9.50 10 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 759*5 AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 10 IC-271H 10W 2m FM/SSB/CW 109.00 869*5 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 10 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 199.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 116 115.00 14.97 SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 44.95 44.95 54.10 115.00 14.95 SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 639.00 569*5 16.400 115.50 17.95 17.95 17.95 17.95<			
BP-15 AC charger 14.00 EX-248 FM unit 55.50 LC-10 Leather case 39.50 VHF/UHF base multi-modes Regular SALE IC-551D 80W 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699*5 EX-106 FM option 140.00 126*5 BC-10A Memory back-up 9.50 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 809.00 759*5 AG-20 Internal preamplifier 95.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW/FM zcur 979.00 869*5 AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.31 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179*5 SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 UT-155 W/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF/ mobile multi-modes Regular SALE IC-270A Compact 25W 2M SB/FM.TP mic. 639.00 569*5 IC-470A Compact 25W 2M FM w/TP mic 459.00 399*5 IC-471H CMPAC450 SB/CM.TP mic 459.00 399*5 IC-274 Compact 25W 220 FM.TP mic 459.00 399*5 </td <td>IC-505 3/10W 6m SSB/CW portable</td> <td>549.00 48995</td> <td></td>	IC-505 3/10W 6m SSB/CW portable	549.00 48995	
EX-248 FM unit 55.50 LC-10 Leather case 39.50 VHF/UHF base multi-modes Regular SALE IC-551D 80W 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699 ³⁵ EX-106 FM option 140.00 126 ³⁵ BC-10A Memory back-up 9.50 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 759 ³⁵ AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW 1099.00 969 ³⁵ AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.50 IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM xcvr 979.00 869 ³⁵ AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 Accessories common to 271A/H and 471A/H PS-25 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TS-32 CommSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Compact 25W 2m SB/FM/TP mic 630.00 569 ³⁵ IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic 639.00 299 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic 49.90 0 379 ³⁵ <	BP-10 Internal Nicad battery pack		
LC-10 Leather case 39.50 VHF/UHF base multi-modes Regular SALE IC-551D 80W 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 BC-10A Memory back-up 9.50 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW 1099.00 969 ³⁵ AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 110 IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM xcvr 979.00 869 ³⁵ AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 110 140.00 1159 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 110 471.4/H 115.00 104 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 115.00 104 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 12.30 140.00 11-15 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed 92.00 114.00 115.00 108 ⁴³⁹⁵ IC-27H compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic 46.00 13.00 149.00 139.00	BP-15 AC charger		
IC-551D 80W 6-meter SSB/CW 799.00 699 ³⁵ EX-106 FM option 140.00 126 ³⁵ BC-10A Memory back-up 9.50 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 759 ³⁵ AG-20 Internal preamplifier 95.00 IC-271H 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW/FM 1099.00 869 ³⁵ AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 20.00 271A/H 471A/H PS-35 Internal power supply for (H) 115.00 104 ³⁵ 15.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 42.95 12.94 15.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 12.94 12.94 12.94 12.94 12.94 12.94 12.94 12.94			
EX-106 FM option 140.00 126 ³⁵ BC-10A Memory back-up 9.50 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 759 ³⁵ AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW 1099.00 969 ³⁵ AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 76.25 115.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ³⁵ 95.35 115.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 199.00 179 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 49.95 SX-6 00 77.37 SM-6 Desk microphone MA 92.00 Regular SALE 16.290H 29.00 SP ³⁵ 16.290H 100.019 ³⁵ 16.274	VHF/UHF base multi-modes		
BC-10A Memory back-up. 9.50 IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 759 ³⁵ AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW. 1099.00 969 ³⁵ AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 95.00 10 Accessories common to 271A/H ad771A/H 714/H PS-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 15-32 commSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder 69.00 59 ³⁵ IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 69.00 59 ³⁵ 69.00 59 ³⁵ IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic			
IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW 859.00 759** AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW 1099.00 969** AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM xcv 979.00 869** AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 1169 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 1169 AG-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104** PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 199.00 179** SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 40.0 175*32 15** SUT-155 W/TS-32 installed 92.00 179** 14** 69.00 59** 10** 15** 15** 14** 14** 15** 14** 14** 15** 14** 14** 15** 14** 14** 15** 13** 11** 16**			
AG-20 Internal preamplifier 64.00 IC-271H 100W 2m FM/SSB/CW 1099.00 969*3 AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 IC-471H 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM xcv 979.00 869*3 AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 1169 Accessories common to 271A/H and 471A/H PS-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104** PS-35 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179** SM-6 0esk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 15*** 200 VHF/UHF 92.00 VHF/UHF 92.00 VHF/UHF 92.00 VHF/UHF 92.00 S9*** 16*** 639.00 59*** 16*** 639.00 59*** 16*** 639.00 59*** 16*** 639.00 59*** <t< td=""><td>IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	IC-271A 25W 2m FM/SSB/CW		
AG-25 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM xvv 99.50 IC-471A 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471F 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 Accessories common to 271A/H and 471A/H PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ³⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 199.00 179 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TI-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes Regular SALE IC-290A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM. TTP mic 639.00 569 ³⁵ IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ 16-37A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-27A Compact 25W 20F M. TTP mic 499.00 439 ³⁵ 16-37A Compact 25W 20F M. TTP mic 49.00 439 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 20F M. TTP mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ 16-27A Compact 35W 20F FM. 139.00 129 ³⁵ <t< td=""><td>AG-20 Internal preamplifier</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	AG-20 Internal preamplifier		
IC-471A 25W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM xcvr 979.00 869*5 AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier			
AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 IC-471H 75W 430-450 SSB/CW/FM 1399.00 1169 AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 99.50 Accessories common to 271A/H and 471A/H PS-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TS-32 CommSpec encode/decoder 59.95 10 UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes Regular SALE IC-290H 25W 2m SSB/FM, TTP mic. 639.00 569 ⁹⁵ IC-490A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM/CW 699.00 599 ³⁵ VHF/UHF/1.2 GHz FM Regular SALE IC-27A Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 499.00 439 ⁹⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 499.00 439 ⁹⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 499.00 439 ⁹⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 499.00 439 ⁹⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 20FM, TP mic 49.00 439 ⁹⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 20FM, TP mic 49.00 379 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 48 power supply 139.00 129 ³⁵ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>L</td></t<>			L
AG-35 Mast mounted preamplifier 95.00 Accessories common to 271A/H and 471A/H PS-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 199.00 179 ⁹⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TS-32 commSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes IC-290H 25W 2m SSB/FM/ TTP mic. 639.00 569 ⁹³⁵ 1C-490A VHF/UHF/T.2 CH2 FM Regular SALE 1C-27A C-27H Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 429.00 1C-37A Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 499.00 1C-47A Compact 25W 20FM, TTP mic 499.00 SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 C-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 C-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. </td <td>AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier</td> <td></td> <td>L</td>	AG-1 Mast mounted preamplifier		L
Accessories common to 271A/H and 471A/H PS-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (A) 199.00 179 ⁹⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone			
PS-25 Internal power supply for (A) 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ PS-35 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179 ⁹⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TS-32 CommSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes Regular SALE IC-2904 25W 2m SSB/FM, TP mic. 639.00 IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 429.00 IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 499.00 IC-37A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 490.00 IC-37A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 490.00 IC-37A Compact 45W 2m FM 34.99 SP-10 Sim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-48A <td></td> <td></td> <td>L</td>			L
PS-35 Internal power supply for (H) 199.00 179 ³⁵ SM-6 Desk microphone 44.95 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TS-32 CommSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes IC-290H 25W 2m SSB/FM, TTP mic. 639.00 IC-490H 25W 2m SSB/FM/CW 699.00 VHF/UHF/1.2 GHz FM IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 429.00 1C-37A Compact 25W 20 FM, TTP mic 499.00 1C-37A Compact 25W 20 FM, TTP mic 549.00 1C-47A Compact 25W 20 FM, TTP mic 549.00 1C-47A Compact 25W 20 FM, TTP mic 549.00 1C-47A Compact 25W 440 FM, TTP mic 549.00 1C-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 439.00 399 ³⁵ IC-28H		115 00 10495	L
EX.310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TS-32 CommSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-155 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-155 UT-155 W/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes Regular SALE IC-290H 25W 2m SSB/FM TTP mic. 639.00 569 ⁹⁵ IC-490A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM/CW 699.00 599 ³⁵ IC-27H Compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic. 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-27H Compact 25W 220 FM, TTP mic. 429.00 389 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 220 FM, TTP mic. 499.00 439 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 220 FM, TTP mic. 499.00 439 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 220 FM, TTP mic. 499.00 439 ³⁵ UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 39 12.00 129 ³⁵ IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 379 ³⁵ 16 248A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399 ³⁹ IC-28A 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 399 ³⁹ 11 </td <td>PS-35 Internal power supply for (H)</td> <td></td> <td></td>	PS-35 Internal power supply for (H)		
TS-32 CommSpec encode/decoder 59.95 UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed 92.00 VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes Regular SALE IC-290H 25W Zm SSB/FM, TTP mic. 639.00 569 ³⁵ IC-490A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM/CW 699.00 599 ³⁵ VHF/UHF/T.2 CHz <fm< td=""> Regular SALE 10 10 10 39³⁵ IC-27A Compact 25W Zm FM w/TTP mic 429.00 39³⁵ 10 10 39³⁵ IC-27A Compact 45W Zm FM w/TTP mic 459.00 39³⁵ 10 10 10 39³⁵ 10 10 29³⁵ 11 10</fm<>	SM-6 Desk microphone		Ľ
UT-15 Encoder/decoder interface 14.00 UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed			
UT-15S UT-15S w/TS-32 installed			
IC-290H 25W 2m SSB/FM, TTP mic 639.00 569*5 IC-490A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM/CW 699.00 599*5 IC-490A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM/CW 699.00 599*5 IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TIP mic 429.00 379*5 IC-27A Compact 45W 2m FM w/TIP mic 499.00 439*5 IC-37A Compact 25W 240 FM, TIP mic 499.00 439*5 IC-47A Compact 25W 240 FM, TIP mic 499.00 439*5 IC-47A Compact 25W 440 FM, TIP mic 549.00 489*5 PS-45 Compact 8A power supply 139.00 129*5 VT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Sim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 459.00 399*5 IC-28H 45W 440-450 FM 459.00 399*5 IC-28D 10gital code squelch 37.50 37.50 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 400 HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.99 34.99 AH-32 2m/440			
IC-490A 10W 430-440 SSB/FM/CW 699.00 599 ³⁵ VHF/UHF/1.2 CH2 FM Regular SALE IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-27H Compact 25W 2m FM w/TP mic 429.00 399 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 200 FM. TIP mic 499.00 439 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 200 FM. TIP mic 549.00 489 ³⁵ PS-45 Compact 8A power supply 139.00 129 ³⁵ UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 34.99 SP-10 Sim-line external speaker 35.99 10 C-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-48A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-48A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399 ³⁵ HM-14 TP microphone 55.50 37.50 UT-28 Digital code squelch 37.50 112.29 100 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TFP 599.00 499 ³⁵ UT-23 Yonce synthesizer 34.99 34.99 AH-32	VHF/UHF mobile multi-modes		
VHF/UHF/1.2 GHz FM Regular SALE IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TTP mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-27H Compact 45W 2m FM w/TTP mic 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 20 FM TTP mic 499.00 439 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 200 FM, TTP mic 549.00 439 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 440 FM, TTP mic 549.00 439 ³⁵ PS-45 Compact 8A power supply 139.00 129 ³⁵ UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic	IC-290H 25W 2m SSB/FM, TTP mic		L
IC-27A Compact 25W 2m FM w/TIP mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-27H Compact 45W 2m FM w/TIP mic 499.00 439 ³⁵ IC-37A Compact 25W 220 FM, TIP mic 499.00 439 ³⁵ IC-47A Compact 25W 440 FM, TIP mic 499.00 489 ³⁵ PS-45 Compact 25W 440 FM, TIP mic 549.00 489 ³⁵ UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-28A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-28A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-28D Digital code squelch 37.50 37.50 UT-28 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 HM-14 HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.00 10 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TTP 599.00 499 ³⁵ UT-23 Voice synthesizer 34.00 14 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.01 18			L
IC-27H Compact 45W 2m FM w/TTP mic 459.00 3993 IC-37A Compact 25W 220 FM, TTP mic 499.00 43935 IC-47A Compact 25W 440 FM, TTP mic 549.00 48935 PS-45 Compact 8A power supply 139.00 12935 UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 429.00 37935 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 459.00 39935 IC-28A 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 459.00 39935 IC-28A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 39935 IC-32A 25W 2m/A40-450 FM 459.00 39935 IC-48A 25W 2m/A40-450 FM 37.50 34.90 IC-3200A 25W 2m/A40 FM w/TTP 59.00 499935 UT-23 Voice synthesizer 34.00 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/A40 FM w/TTP 59.00 499935 UT-23 Voice synthesizer 34.00 34.00 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.00 20.00 24.00 Larsen PO-			
IC-47A Compact 25W 440 FM, TTP mic 549.00 489*5 PS-45 Compact 8A power supply 139.00 129*5 UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Sim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic	IC-27H Compact 45W 2m FM w/TTP mic	459.00 39995	Ľ
PS-45 Compact 8A power supply 139.00 129*5 UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 429.00 379*5 IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic 459.00 399*5 IM-14 TIP microphone 55.50 UT-28 Digital code squelch 37.50 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TTP 599.00 499*5 UT-29 Yoice synthesizer 34.99 AH-32 Zm/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AH-32 Trunk-lip mount 20.18 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.18 128* Larsen PO-K Roof mount 19.63 99*5 ML-12 12 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499*5 IC-120 IV 2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 39*5 ML-12 12 GHz IW amplifier 379.00 39*5 ML-12 12 GHz IW amplifier 79.00 39*5			Ľ
UT-16/EX-388 Voice synthesizer 34.99 SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 379*5 IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 459.00 399*5 IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 459.00 399*5 IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 459.00 399*5 IC-48A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399*5 IC-48A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 39*5 UT-28 Digital code squelch 37.50 34.00 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 440.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TTP 599.00 499*5 UT-23 Voice synthesizer 34.99 4H-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 Trunk-lip mount 20.10 20.10 Larsen PO-TLM Trunk-lip mount 20.10 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 79.00 499*5 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 16-120			
SP-10 Slim-line external speaker 35.99 IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 429.00 379 ³⁵ IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic. 459.00 399 ³⁵ IC-28H 45W 40-450 FM 459.00 399 ³⁵ IM-14 TIP microphone 55.50 37.50 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 HM-14 Speaker/microphone 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TIP 59.00 499 ³⁵ UT-23 Voice synthesizer 34.99 AH-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 Trunk-lip mount 20.00 Larsen PO-K Root mount 20.00 20.01 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 IC-120 12.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499 ³⁵ IC-120 12.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 39 ³⁹⁵ IC-120 12.2 GHZ KM Mabile 79.00			
IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic	SP-10 Slim-line external speaker	35.99	Ľ
IC-48A 25W 440-450 FM 459.00 399** HM-14 TIP microphone 55.50 UT-28 Digital code squelch 37.50 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TIP 599.00 499*5 UT-23 Voice synthesizer 34.99 AH-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 Trunk-lip mount 20.00 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.18 Larsen PO-ILM Trunk-lip mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 IC-120 11.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499*5 ML-12 1.2 GHz CM amplifier 379.00 33*5 IC-1201 W 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499*5 ML-12 1.0 GHz SSB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 9*5 SI 1nternal power supply 115.00 104*5 EX-310 Voice synthesizer </td <td>IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic</td> <td></td> <td></td>	IC-28A 25W 2m FM, UP/DN mic		
HM-14 TTP microphone 55.50 UT-28 Digital code squelch 37.50 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TTP 599.00 Yoice synthesizer 34.99 AH-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 Trunk-lip mount 20.00 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.00 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.00 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 400 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont.1229.00 1099 IC-120 1W 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499*5 ML-12 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 339*5 IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplitier 105.00 PS-25 Internal power supply 115.00 104*3* EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TV-1200 ATV interface unit 129.00 119*5 UT-15S CICSS encoder/decoder 92.00 119*5 92.00 119*5 <td>IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic</td> <td>459.00 3993</td> <td></td>	IC-28H 45W 2m FM, UP/DN mic	459.00 3993	
UT-28 Digital code squelch 37.50 UT-29 Tone squelch decoder 43.00 HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/ITP 599.00 Yoice synthesizer 34.99 AH-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 2m/k40 FM w/ITP 20.00 Larsen PO-K Root mount 20.00 20.00 Larsen PO-K Root mount 20.18 20.00 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 IC-120 IW 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499 ⁸⁵ IC-120 IW 2.6Hz SB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 379.00 339 ³⁵ IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS-25 SC Internal power supply 115.00 104 ³⁵ EX-310 Voice synthe			
HM-16 Speaker/microphone 34.00 IC-3200A 25W 2m/440 FM w/TIP 599.00 499 ³⁵ UT-23 Voice synthesizer	UT-28 Digital code squelch	37.50	
UT-23 Voice synthesizer	UT-29 Tone squelch decoder		L
UT-23 Voice synthesizer	IC-3200A 25W 2m/AAD EM w/TTP		
AH-32 2m/440 Dual Band antenna 37.00 AHB-32 Trunk-lip mount 34.00 Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.00 Larsen PO-TLM Trunk-lip mount 20.18 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 IC-120 IW 2.042 FM Mobile 579.00 49955 IC-120 IW 2.042 FM Mobile 579.00 39955 IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 10495 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 129.00 11995 UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00 11995			
Larsen PO-K Roof mount 20.00 Larsen PO-TLM Trunk-lip mount 20.18 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 10 IC-120 1W 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499 ³⁵ ML-12 1.2 GHz 10W amplifier 379.00 339 ³⁵ IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SSB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS-25 Internal power supply 115.00 104 ³⁵ EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TV-1200 ATV interface unit 129.00 119 ³⁵ UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00			L
Larsen PO-TLM Trunk-lip mount 20.18 Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont.1229.00 1099 IC-120 1W 1.2 GHz FM Mobile			
Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount 19.63 RP-3010 440 MHz, 10W FM, xtal cont. 1229.00 1099 IC-120 1W 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499 ⁹⁵ ML-12 1.2 GHz 10W amplifier 379.00 339 ⁹⁵ IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SSB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS-25 Internal power supply 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TV-1200 ATV interface unit 129.00 119 ⁹⁵ UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00	Larsen PO-TLM Trunk-lip mount		L
IC-120 IW 1.2 GHz FM Mobile 579.00 499*5 ML-12 1.2 GHz 10W amplifier 379.00 339*5 IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SSB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS-25 Internal power supply 115.00 104*5 EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 129.00 119*5 UT-125 CTCS encoder/decoder 92.00 119*5	Larsen PO-MM Magnetic mount	19.63	
ML-12 1.2 GHz 10W amplifier 379.00 339 ³⁵ IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SSB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS-25 Internal power supply 115.00 104 ³⁵ EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TV-1200 ATV interface unit 129.00 119 ³⁵ UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00 92.00			
IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SSB/CW Base 1229.00 1079 AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS:25 Internal power supply 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 46.00 119 ⁹⁵ UT-1200 ATV interface unit 129.00 119 ⁹⁵ UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00			
AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier 105.00 PS-25 Internal power supply 115.00 104 ⁹⁵ EX-310 Voice synthesizer 46.00 TV-1200 ATV interface unit 129.00 119 ⁹⁵ UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00 92.00	IC-1271A 10W 1.2 GHz SSB/CW Base	1229.00 1079	
EX-310 Voice synthesizer	AG-1200 Mast mounted preamplifier	105.00	
TV-1200 ATV interface unit			
UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder 92.00			
RP-1210 1.2 GHz 10W FM 99 ch. synth 1479.00 1299	UT-15S CTCSS encoder/decoder	92.00	
	RP-1210 1.2 GHz, 10W FM, 99 ch. synth	1479.00 1299	





Don't buy from Hamtronics . .

Unless you want the best possible equipment at the lowest possible price! ! !

The "wheeler-dealer" is back and he's beating everyone else's "deals."

We all know there's no such thing as a free lunch ... so How Can We Do This?

- We don't run alot of ads featuring sale items
- We don't spend alot of money on full page ads
- We don't have sales on just the fastest selling products
- We don't short cut you on service. We are a factory warranty repair facility for everything we sell!
- We don't mail out free catalogs
- We don't have a free WATS number.

You and every other Ham customer is paying for all these do-dads and sales gimicks.

Hamtronics puts the savings into your pocket.

Hamtronics guarantees to meet or beat any advertised price on every item we sell.

Hamtronics Has It All!

Let Hamtronics be your Ham Radio equipment dealer. We're celebrating our 35th year in the Ham business at the same location.

A DIVISION OF TREVOSE ELECTRONICS

4033 BROWNSVILLE RD., TREVOSE, PA 19047 (215) 357-1400



35 Main Street Poultney, VT 05764 802-287-4055

BALUNS

Get POWER to your antenna! Our Baluns are already wound and ready for installation in your transmatch or you may enclose them in a weatherproof box and connect them directly at the antenna. They are designed for 3-30 MHz operation. (See ARRL Handbook pages 19-9 or 6-20 for construction details.)

100 Watt (4:1, 6:1, 9:1, or 1:1 Impedance - Select one) \$ 9.50 Universal Transmatch 1 KW (4:1 Impedance) 13.50 Universal Transmatch 2 KW (4:1 Impedance) 16.00 Universal Transmatch 2 KW (6:1, 9:1 or 1:1 — select one) 15.00 Universal Transmatch 2 KW (6:1, 9:1 or 1:1 — select one) 17.50 Please send large SASE for info.

Foreign Subscription Agents for Ham Radio Magazine

Ham Radio Austria Karin Ueber Postfach 2454 D-7850 Loerrach West Germany Ham Radio Belgium Stereoboute

Brusselsesteenweg 415 B 9218 Gent

Ham Fladio Holland Postbus 413 NL 7800 Ar Emmen Holland

Ham Radio Europe Box 2084 S-194 02 Upplands Vastry Sametro

Ham Radio France SM Electrony 0 bis. Ave des Clanons 89000 Auxerre

Ham Radio Germany Karin Ueber Postfach 2454 D-7850 Loerrach West Germany

Send orders to Ham Radio Magazine Greenville, NH 03048 USA Prices in Canadian lunds 1 yr \$41.85, 2 yrs \$74.25 3 yrs \$99.90

213

VISA

Ham Radio, Switzerland Kann Ueber Postfach 2454 D-7850 Loerrach West Germany

Ham Radio England 6/0 R S G B Alma House Cranborne Road Poters Bar Herts EN6 3JW Evoland



software for ICOM repeaters

Processor Concepts has announced its new RPS-1 repeater program for the ICOM repeater series. The RPS-1 software is a program written for the ICOM repeater series that will add new features and custom programming to ICOM RP-1210s, RP-2010s, RP-3010s, or commercial repeaters.

A direct EPROM replacement for the ICOM repeater controller memory chip, the RPS-1 supports many new features such as two separate CW-ID messages and enough memory to include a club name or city and state. The CW-ID is sent at the speed you request; the ID timer is programmable from 30 seconds to 10 minutes. The timeout timer can be reset without waiting for the repeater transmitter to drop out. A courtesy beep tone signals the next user; the repeater stays on the air for a smooth transition. Pre- and post-timeout CW warning messages keep users informed and reduce confusion during timeouts.

The software is custom-programmed for individual CW and timing requirements. A reprogramming service is also available.

The RPS-1 software is priced at \$74.00 plus \$3.00 shipping. For information, contact Processor Concepts, P.O. Box 26023, St. Paul, Minnesota 55126.

Circle #301 on Reader Service Card.

half-wave VHF Kulduckie[™]

Larsen Electronics has announced a new half wave Kulduckie[™] portable antenna, Model KD14-2M-HW. The VHF antenna operates at freguencies from 144-148 MHz with a resonant halfwave design that allows it to function independently of a ground plane. Its performance is said to equal that of a full guarter-wave on a perfect ground plane. The rigid impedance transformer at the base contributes to performance and adds extra strength.

Finished in black chrome, the KD14-2M-HW also telescopes, using internally shorted collapsing joints. The unit extends to 41 inches for operation and collapses to 7-3/4 inches. The antenna uses a special double spring BNC connector to reduce wear in the female contact on the radio.

For details, contact Larsen Electronics, P.O. Box 1799, Vancouver, Washington 98668.

Circle #302 on Reader Service Card.

tone panel offers digital CTCSS

Digital CTCSS is now available as an option on Communications Specialists' TP-38 Shared Repeater Tone Panel. The new option, called the

Ham Radio Italy Via Maniago 15 I-20134 Milano

TP-DCS, is compatible with Motorola's Digital Private Line, [™] General Electric's Digital Channel Guard, [™] and E.F. Johnson's Digital Call Guard, [™] A TP-38 equipped with TP-DCS allows up to 14 DCTCSS subscribers as well as 37 CTCSS subscribers in a single repeater panel. Tone translation may be made from one DCTCSS code to any other DCTCSS code. Time and hit accumulation, remote access, and remote data retreival function are applicable to all DCTCSS subscribers. All DCTCSS codes between 000 and 777 Octal are available in normal or inverted polarity; squelch tail elimination is provided.

The TP-DCS is available as an option in new TP-38 Shared Repeater Panels or may be retrofitted into existing TP-38s. Priced at \$149.95, the TP-DCS is in stock for immediate shipment and is covered by a one-year warranty.

For information and a free catalog, contact Communications Specialists, Inc., 426 West Taft Avenue, Orange, California 92665-4296.

Circle #303 on Reader Service Card.

GaAsFET ATV downconverter

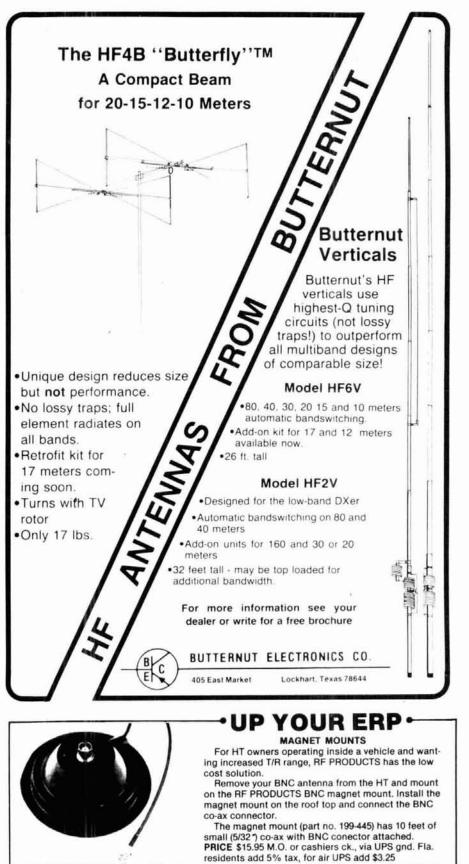
A new GaAsFET ATV downconverter for the new 33-cm (902-928 MHz) band from P.C. Electronics features a dual-gate GaAsFET in both the RF preamp and the mixer stage for low noise and wide dynamic range. A varicap VCO tunes the whole band down to TV channel 3 (2 or 4 can also be used). Total conversion gain is ± 25 dB, more than enough to reach the noise floor with most TV sets (even if one wants to remote the downconverter at the antenna to get the most sensitivity.)



The new band will provide relief for ATVers in high population density areas plagued with inter ference from radar, geophysical survey locators, and other mode users in the 70-cm (420-450 MHz) band. Parts and equipment should be more available and less expensive in this band than in the 12-cm band because of the proximity of cellular and business-band radios. Path loss is a little less too.

Model TVC-9G includes a wall-mounted 120-VAC to 12-VDC power supply. Just add an antenna, coax, and your TV set. Antenna input is a BNC connector, and the TV output is type F. The shielded cabinet measures 4 X 2.5 X 7 inches.

For those who want to make their own cabinet, the TVC-9 is available as a wired and tested board measuring 2 X 4 inches. With the on-board regu-



The RF PRODUCTS Magnet Mounts are one of the few mounts available that can be repaired should the co-ax cable be damaged. The large surface area capacitance disc provides proper ground plane coupling for 1/4 and 5/8 wavelength VHF and UHF antennas. MODELS AVAILABLE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONNECTORS & CO-AX TYPES. ANTENNA CONNECTORS: BNC, TNC, 11/8* (MOT.), 5/16-24 STUD, 3/8-24 SOCKET. CO-AX CABLE: RG-122/U, RG-58A/U, mini 8X. TRANSCEIVER CONNECTORS: BNC, TNC, PL-259, type N.

RF PRODUCTS P.O. Box 33, Rockledge, FL 32955, U.S.A. (305) 631-0775





ALL BAND TRAP (SLOC DE CALLE ALL BANDS AUTOMA TC SELECTION WINPROVEN Weatherproof seled Traps - 18 Ga Copperweid Wirel GROUND MOUNT SLOPERS - No Radials needed Ground to rod or house water fauced Normality - 100 Mount Storers - No Radials needed Ground to rod or house water fauced Normality - 100 Mount Storers - No Radials needed Ground to rod or house water fauced Normality - 100 Mount Storers - No Radials needed Ground to rod or house water fauced Normality - 100 Mount Storers - No Radials needed Ground to rod or house water fauced Normality - 100 Mount Storers - No Radials needed Ground to rod or house water fauced Normality - 100 Mount - 100 Mount Normality - 100 Mount

Want to Advertise in HAM RADIO?

Call Rally Dennis (603) 878-1441 today for more information



Amateur Commercial Radio

The most complete repair facility on the East Coast. Large parts inventory and factory

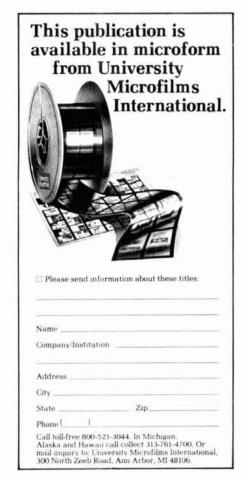
authorized warranty service for Kenwood, Icom and Yaesu.

SEND US YOUR PROBLEMS

Servicing "Hams" for 30 years, no rig too old or new for us.



1
\$8 \$8 \$8
- 209



lator, the power requirement can be anywhere from 11 to 18 VDC at 30 mA. A removable 10-k trim pot is used for frequency tuning.

P. C. Electronics also offers a DC decoupler (Model DCD) and remote control box (Model DCB) for tuning and powering up through the channel-3 downconverter output.

For more information, contact P.C. Electronics, 2522 Paxson Lane, Arcadia, California 91006.

Circle #304 on Reader Service Card.

compact mobile radio mounts

IIX Equipment, Ltd. has announced the addition of two new compact mobile radio mounts to its Mount 100 system. The additions bring the model count to four, which can handle all types of communications gear needed in mobile operations. Models MM1007 (7 inches) and MM10010 (10 inches) represent a new design that provides the user with a strong, adjustable two-radio mount that will fit in most vehicles. The mounts are constructed of welded steel finished in satin black, with necessary hardware supplied. UPS shipping is included in the price of \$79.50 for the smaller MM1007 and \$84.50 for the larger MM10010. A free catalog and information sheet are available from IIX Equipment, Ltd., P.O. Box 9, Oaklawn, Illinois 60454.

Circle #305 on Reader Service Card.

coax lightning arresters

New coax lightning arresters from Cushcraft feature fast-action gas discharge elements. Four models offer choices of 200-watt or 2-kw power handling and type N or UHF connectors. They're precisely manufactured to give very low insertion loss from 2 to 1000 MHz. Replacement cartridges are available. Dimensions are 3.5 x 1.375 x 1.875 inch.

For more information, contact Cushcraft Corporation, P.O. Box 4680, Manchester, New Hampshire 03108.

Circle #306 on Reader Service Card.

digital capacitance tester

Mercer Electronics, a division of Simpson Electric Company, has introduced a new digital capacitance tester. The Model 9670 features nine ranges that will measure from 0.1 pF to 20,000 µF with 0.5 percent accuracy.

Priced at \$99, the Model 9670 has a 0.5-inch LCD display with over-range and an "LO BAT" indication. The tester measures 6.85 x 3.54 x 1.42 inches, weighs 3/4 pound and uses a standard 9-volt battery. Convenient features include input discharge protection, easy-insert "cap-lead" jacks, color-coded test leads with alligator clips, a flame-retardant plastic case with an acrylic window, and a tilt bail.

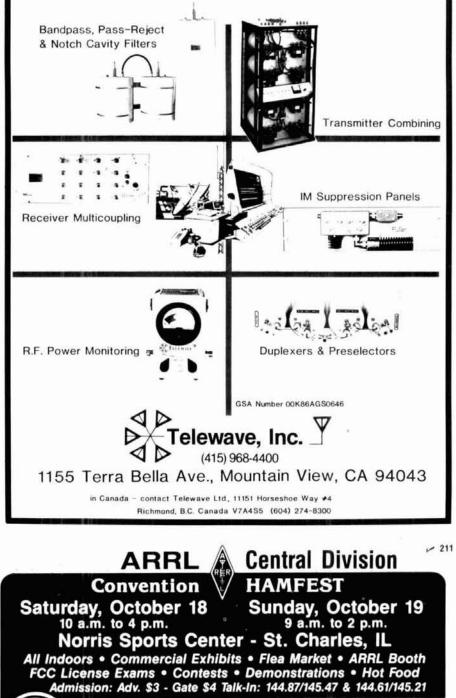
For information write Mercer Electronics, 859 Dundee Avenue, Elgin, Illinois 60120.

Circle #307 on Reader Service Card.

(continued on page 106)

TELEWAVE'S "PROBLEM SOLVERS"

Transmitter Combiners • Receiver Multicouplers Monitor Equipment
 Test Equipment
 Ferrite Isolators and Terminations . High Q Cavities and Filters • Duplexers • Systems Engineering



Sponsored by the Fox River

Tickets W. Heimann, KD9WE 837 Lebanon St. Radio League Aurora, IL 60505 312-859-1171

Dealers G. Iselv. WD9GIG 736 Fellows St. St. Charles, IL 60174 312-584-3510

Ham Radio's guide to help you find your local

California

C & A ROBERTS, INC. 18511 HAWTHORN BLVD. TORRANCE, CA 90504 213-370-7451 24 Hour: 800-421-2258 Not The Biggest, But The Best ---Since 1962.

JUN'S ELECTRONICS

3919 SEPULVEDA BLVD. CULVER CITY, CA 90230 213-390-8003 800-882-1343 Trades Habla Espanol

Colorado

COLORADO COMM CENTER 525 EAST 70th AVE. SUITE ONE WEST DENVER, CO 80229 (303) 288-7373 (800) 227-7373 Stocking all major lines Kenwood Yaesu, Encomm, ICOM

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

AMATEUR & ADVANCED COMMUNI-CATIONS 3208 CONCORD PIKE WILMINGTON, DE 19803 (302) 478-2757 Delaware's Friendliest Ham Store.

DELAWARE AMATEUR SUPPLY 71 MEADOW ROAD NEW CASTLE, DE 19720 302-328-7728 800-441-7008 Icom, Ten-Tec, Microlog, Yaesu, Kenwood, Santec, KDK, and more. One mile off I-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. ORLAND, 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

Georgia

DOC'S COMMUNICATIONS 702 CHICKAMAUGA AVENUE ROSSVILLE, GA 30741 (404) 866-2302 ICOM, Yaesu, Kenwood, KDK, Bird... 9AM-5:30PM We service what we sell.

Hawaii

HONOLULU ELECTRONICS 819 KEEAUMOKU STREET HONOLULU, HI 96814 (808) 949-5564 Serving Hawaii & Pacific area for 53 years.

Idaho

ROSS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY 78 SOUTH STATE STREET PRESTON, ID 83263 (208) 852-0830 M 9-2; T-F 9-6; S 9-2 Stock All Major Brands Over 7000 Ham Related Items on Hand

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 STATION 220 N. FULTON AVE. EVANSVILLE, IN 47710 812-422-0231 Discount prices on Ten-Tec, Cubic, Hy-Gain, MFJ, Azden, Kantronics, Santec and others. SASE for New & Used Equipment List.

Maryland

MARYLAND RADIO CENTER 8576 LAURELDALE DRIVE LAUREL, MD 20707 301-725-1212 Kenwood, Ten-Tec, Alinco, Azden. Full service dealer. T-F 10-7 SAT 9-5

Massachusetts

TEL-COM, INC. 675 GREAT ROAD, RTE. 119 LITTLETON, MA 01460 617-486-3400 617-486-3040 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

Minnesota

TNT RADIO SALES 4124 WEST BROADWAY ROBBINSDALE, MN 55422 (MPLS/ST. PAUL) TOLL FREE: (800) 328-0250 In Minn: (612) 535-5050 M-F 9 AM-6 PM Sat 9 AM-5 PM Ameritron, Bencher, Butternut, Icom, Kenwood

Missouri

MISSOURI RADIO CENTER 102 NW BUSINESS PARK LANE KANSAS CITY, MO 64150 (800) 821-7323 Missouri: (816) 741-8118 ICOM, Kenwood, Yaesu Same day service, low prices.

Dealers: YOU SHOULD BE HERE TOO! Contact Ham Radio now for complete details.

mateur Radio Dealer

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

New Hampshire

RIVENDELL ELECTRONICS 8 LONDONDERRY ROAD DERRY, N. H. 03038 603-434-5371 Hours M-S 10-5; THURS 10-9 Closed Sun/Holidays

New Jersey

KJI ELECTRONICS 66 SKYTOP ROAD CEDAR GROVE, NJ 07009 (301) 239-4389 Gene K2KJI Maryann K2RVH Distributor of: KLM, Mirage, ICOM, Larsen, Lunar, Astron. Wholesale - retail.

QEP's

110-4 ROUTE 10 EAST HANOVER, N. J. 07936 201-887-6424 Bill KA2QEP Jim KA2RVQ VISA/Mastercard Belden Coaxial Cable Amphenol Connectors Hours: 9:30 am-7:00 pm

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.

North Carolina

F & M ELECTRONICS 3520 Rockingham Road Greensboro, NC 27407 1-919-299-3437 9AM to 7PM Closed Monday ICOM our specialty — Sales & Service

Ohio

AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY 28940 EUCLID AVE

WICKLIFFE, OH 44092 (Cleveland Area) 216-585-7388 Ohio Wats: 1 (800) 362-0290 Outside Ohio: 1 (800) 321-3594 Hours M-F 9-5:30, Sat. 9-3

DEBCO ELECTRONICS, INC.

3931 EDWARDS RD. CINCINNATI, OHIO 45209 (513) 531-4499 Mon-Sat 10AM-9PM Sun 12-6PM We buy and sell all types of electronic parts.

UNIVERSAL AMATEUR RADIO, INC. 1280 AIDA DRIVE REYNOLDSBURG (COLUMBUS), OH 43068 614-866-4267

Featuring Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom, and other line gear. Factory authorized sales and service. Shortwave specialists. Near I-270 and airport.

Pennsylvania

HAMTRONICS, DIV. OF TREVOSE ELECTRONICS 4033 BROWNSVILLE ROAD TREVOSE, PA 19047 215-357-1400 Same Location for over 30 Years

LaRUE ELECTRONICS

1112 GRANDVIEW STREET SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18509 717-343-2124 ICOM, Bird, Cushcraft, Beckman, Larsen, Amphenol, Astron, Belden, Antenna Specialists, W2AU/W2VS, Tokyo Hy-Power Labs, WELZ, Daiwa, Sony, Saxton, Vibroplex, Weller.

Tennessee

MEMPHIS AMATEUR ELECTRONICS 1465 WELLS STATION ROAD MEMPHIS. TN 38108 Call Toll Free: 1-800-238-6168 M-F 9-5; Sat 9-12 Kenwood, ICOM, Ten-Tec, Cushcraft, Hy-Gain, Hustler, Larsen, AEA, Mirage, Ameritron, etc.

Texas

MADISON ELECTRONICS SUPPLY

3621 FANNIN HOUSTON, TX 77004 713-520-7300 Christmas?? Now??

KENNEDY ASSOCIATES

AMATEUR RADIO DIVISION 5707A MOBUD SAN ANTONIO, TX 78238 Stocking all major lines. San Antonio's Ham Store. Great Prices — Great Service. Factory authorized sales and service. Hours: M-F 10-6; SAT 9-3

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 9-3





Introducing the MICRO REPEATER CONTROLLER RPT-2A, a new concept in LOW COST EASY TO INTERFACE, microcomputer repeater control. Replace oid logs boards with a state of the art microcomputer that adds NEW FEATURES. HIGH RELIABILITY, LOW POWER, SMALL 32E; and FULL DOCUMENTATION to your system Direct interface (drog in) with most repeaters. Detailed ininstrace information included. Original MICRO REPEATER CONTROL article featured in OST Dec. 1983.





RATES Noncommercial ads 10¢ per word; 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 15th of second preceding month.

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

DX ANTENNAS FOR 160-10 METERS. Small size, broadband, high performance. Also, antenna parts, Beverage insulators, wire and cable. Low prices and fast service. SASE for catalog. W1FB, Oak Hills Research, POB 250, Luther, MI 49656

PACKET PROGRAM FOR YOUR PC. A telecommunications program especially written to interface your packet controller with your PC or compatible. Features Split-Screens, ASCII, Binary, X Modern file transfers. DOS shell. Macro Keys. 5 types time/date/oper. ID. Lots of goodies. Software support. Write for complete information. VISA/MC. Kalt and Associates, 2440 E. Tudor Rd, Suite #138, Anchorage, AK 99507. (907) 248 0133.

ANTIQUE RADIOS, schematics, tubes and literature. Send SASE to VRS(HR), 376 Cilley Rd, Manchester, NH 03103 for large list.

SPEECH SYNTHESIZER KIT FOR C-64 uses allophones to obtain virtually unlimited vocabulary. P.C. board, all parts, instructions \$30.00 plus \$2.00 UPS. Dave Roscoe, W1DWZ, 49 Cedar Street, East Bridgewater, MA 02333.

DIGITAL AUTOMATIC DISPLAYS. All transceiver. Six 1/2" digits. 5" wide by 1-1/4" cabinet! Send \$1.00 for information. Receive a \$25.00 discount. Includes comparisons of the simple "BCD" readouts found in new radios and our "Calculating Frequency Counter" readouts. GRAND SYSTEMS, POB 2171, Blaine, Washington \$8230.

\$\$\$\$\$SUPER SAVINGS on electronic parts, components, supplies and computer accessories. Free 40-page catalog for SASE. Get on our mailing list. BCD ELECTRO, PO Pox 830119, Richard son, TX 75083 or call (214) 690-1102.



new mic

Astatic has confirmed the rumor that they're working on a new microphone. The new model, titled the D-204, is a scaled-down version of the D-104 with new features. Said to have the same high-luster chrome finish as the Silver Eagle D-104, it will carry the trade name "Silver Classic." VOX compatibility and an adjustable preprocessor are some of the features expected to be included. For information, contact P.O. Box 120, Conneaut, Ohio 44030-0210.

Circle #310 on Reader Service Card.

R390A/URR Rcvr .5-32 MHz, Central 20A Trx w/458 vfo, all real good condition. \$135.00. 1120 VAC, 500 ADC transformer \$15.00. U/pay shipping. Mike Nichols, KE0AD (303) 665-5104.

MEASUREMENTS CORP. signal generators, etc. Copies of in structions. Send SASE and Model for data. W2BLL, RD2, Box 72, Boonton, NJ 07005.

TALKING DIGITAL DIAL for ICOM 720A, very useful for partially sighted or blind Amateurs. Uses Kenwood speech brd. Plugs into 24 pin acc. socket. \$125.00. Also a frequency counter version for almost any transceiver. \$300.00. Jim Upright, 707 Huntridge Hill NE, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 4A4. Ph. (403) 274-4284.

DYNAMIC COLOR NEWS: Monthly newsletter provides programming instruction for Radio Shack Color Computers. Includes HAM RADIO section. FREE sample: Dynamic Electron ics, Box 896, Hartselle, AL 35640. (205) 773 2758.

CABLE TV CONVERTERS & EQUIPMENT: Plans and parts. Build or buy. SASE for information. C & D Electronics, PO Box 1402, Dept. HR, Hope, AR 71801

YAESU OWNERS: Hundreds of modifications and improvements for your rig. Select the best from fourteen years of genuine top-rated Fox-Tango Newsletters by using our new 32-page Cumulative Index. Only \$5 postpaid (cash or check) with \$4 Rebate Certificate creditable toward Newsletter purchases. Includes famous Fox Tango Filter and Accessories Lists. Milt Lowens, N4ML (Editor). Box 15944, W. Palm Beach, FL 33416. Telephone (305) 683 9587.

R-390A Receiver: \$195 checked; \$115 reparable. Parts, tubes, sections. Info SASE. CPRC-26 six meter transceiver (see HR, March 1985) \$17.50 apiece; \$32.50 pair (add \$4.50/unit ship ping). Baytronics, Box 591, Sandusky, OH 44870. 419-627-0460 evenings.

SOME QSLs 100 for \$6.25. Sample SASE. WB2EUF, Box 708, East Hampton, NY 11937.

MARCO: Medical Amateur Radio Council, Ltd. operates daily and Sunday nets. Medically oriented Amateurs (physicians, dentists, veterinarians, nurses, physiotherapists, lab technicians, etc.) invited to join. Presently over 550 members. For information write MARCO, Box 73's, Acme, PA 15610.

IBM-PC RTTY/CW. New CompRtty II is the complete RTTY/CW program for IBM-PC's and compatibles. Now with larger buffers, better support for packet units, pictures, much more. Virtually any speed ASCII, BAUDOT, CW. Text entry via built in screen editor! Adjustable split screen display. Instant mode/speed change. Hardcopy, diskcopy, break in buffer, select calling, text file transfer, customizable full screen logging, 24 programmable 1000 character messages. Ideal for MARS and traffic handling. Requires 256k PC or AT compatible, serial port, RS 232C TU \$65. Send call letters (including MARS) with order. David A. Ric, KC2HO, 25 Village View Bluff, Ballston Lake, NY 12019.

ELECTRONIC ENCLOSURES: Attractive, reasonably priced. Aluminum top and sides. Walnut stained solid wood ends. Variety of sizes and custom sizes available. Sample \$5.00 Information free. Energy Engineering, Custom Division, Rt. 4, Box 330, Fayetteville, AR 72701.

NATIONAL RADIO EQUIPMENT manual list or NCL-2000 parts kits. SASE. Maximilian Fuchs, 11 Plymouth Lane, Swampscott, MA 01907.

ATTENTION AMATEURS Send for Free discount catalog. Amateur Communications, 2317 Vance Jackson, San Antonio, TX 78213. (513) 734-7793.

8877 VHF AMP KITS: HV power supplies, CX600N relays, Mu Tek LTD front end boards for IC251/IC271, EME newsletter and QRO parts. SASE for new catalog. KB70, "O" Products, 417 Staudaher Street, Bozeman, MT 59715.

produce prototype circuits direct from CAD or artwork

Girard Electronics has developed a nonchemical system for generating flexible prototype circuits which the user can laminate into double-sided PCBs, multilayer circuits and boards for standard or surface-mount components.

Protoflex-III uses optical-mechanical technology to produce prototype circuits. An optical system scans circuit artwork mounted on the right side of a drum within the machine. Protoflex-III machines circuits from 1 oz. copper sheeting on a polymide base affixed to the left side of the drum.

Protoflex-III works from a variety of artwork media – transparent, translucent or opaque.

RTTY JOURNAL—Now in our 34th year. Join the circle of RTTY friends from all over the world. Year's subscription to RTTY JOURNAL, \$10.00, foreign \$15.00. Send to: RTTY JOUR-NAL, 9085 La Casita Ave., Fountain Valley, CA 92708.

THE GOOD SAM HAMS invite RV operators to check in the Good Sam Ham net 14.240 *Sundays 19002 also 3.880 Tuesdays at 23592. Net control N5BDN, Clarksville, IN*

IMRA, International Mission Radio Association helps missionaries. Equipment Ioaned. Weekday net, 14,280 MHz, 2:3 PM Eastern. Eight hundred Amateurs in 40 countries. Brother Frey, 1 Pryer Manor Road, Larchmont, New York 10538.

RUBBER STAMPS: 3 lines \$4.50 PPD. Send check or MO to G.L. Pierce, 5521 Birkdale Way, San Diego, CA 92117. SASE brings information.

DISCOUNT CATV CONVERTERS/DECODERS and Video ac cessories. Send for free information and prices it could save you BIG MONEY on your next purchase of these and other CATV items. Easy View, (HR) PO Box 221K, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60006. (312) 952 8504. Ask for Rudy Valentine.

ELECTRON TUBES: Receiving, transmitting, microwave... all types available. Large stock. Next day delivery, most cases. Daily Electronics, PO Box 5029, Compton, CA 90224. (213) 774 1255.

CUSTOM MADE EMBROIDERED PATCHES. Any size, shape, colors. Five patch minimum. Free sample, prices and ordering information. Hein Specialties, Inc., Dept 301, 4202 N. Drake, Chicago, IL 60618.

RECONDITIONED TEST EQUIPMENT \$1.25 for catalog. Walter, 2697 Nickel, San Pablo, CA 94806.

CABLE TV CONVERTERS/DESCRAMBLERS. Guaranteed lowest prices in US. Jerrold, Hamlin, Zenith Many others. Lowest dealer prices! Orders shipped within 24 hours! Master card, VISA, COD accepted, Free Catalog call (800) 345-8927 only Pacific Cable Co., Inc., 7325-1/2 Reseda Blvd,#1017, Reseda, CA 91335. (818) 716-5914.

CHASSIS and cabinet kits. SASE K3IWK, 5120 Harmony Grove Road, Dover, PA 17315.

COMING EVENTS Activities — "Places to go . . . "

OKLAHOMA: October 5. The Salt Plains Amateur Radio Club will hold their annual Ham Social, Salt Plains Lake, Northern Alfalfa County. Covered dish dinner. Talk in on 147.30/90. Inguiries to: Gary Gerber, KBOHH, 511 Lincoln, Anthony, KS 67003. (405) 842-5076.

MARYLAND: October 5. The Columbia Amateur Radio Association's 10th annual Hamfest, Howard County Fairgrounds, just west of Baltimore, off 1-70. 8 AM to 3:30 PM. Admission \$3.00. Spouse and children free. Reserved tables \$7.00 prior to September 30. \$8.00 after. Outdoor tailgating \$3.00 additional. Indoor tailgating \$6.00 additional. Food available. Talk in on 147.735/135, 146.52/52. For table reservation and information: Mike Vore, W3CCV, 9098 Lambskin Lane, Columbia, MD 21045. 992-4953.

PENNSYLVANIA: October 4. Pack Rats (Mt. Airy VHF ARC) invites all Amateurs to the 10th annual Mid-Atlantic VHF Conference, Warrington Motor Lodge, Rt 611, Warrington and the 15th annual Pack Rat Hamarama, Sunday, October 5, Bucks County Drive-In theater, Rt. 611, Warrington. Flea market admission \$5.00 per car. Selling spaces \$6.00 each. Gates open 6 AM rain or shine.

GEORGIA: November 1-2. The Alford Memorial Radio Club of Stone Mountain is sponsoring Ham Radio and Computer Expo '86, Gwinnett County Fairgrounds, 20 minutes NE of Atlanta. 9 AM to 5 PM Saturday; 9 AM to 4 PM Sunday. Admission \$4

The user can produce artwork simply with graph paper and taping puppets or use camera shots or CAD plots, positives or negatives.

Additionally, the machine comes with CAD interface that allows the circuit designer to proceed directly from schematic capture to printed board.

Protoflex-III handles materials as large as 7×16 inches and machines flexible circuits in 140 minutes or less, depending upon the size of the board, with resolving power down to 0.010 inches in lines and spaces.

The system's technique eliminates messy chemicals used in acid etching systems and allows the machine to be housed in a desktop-sized case measuring approximately $31 \times 10 \times 17$ inches and weighing about 70 lbs.

For information, contact Girard Electronics, 13914 West Oakgreen Circle South, Afton, Min-

advance, \$5 at door. Forums, awards, VEC exams both days, free cookout Saturday night. Activities for the entire family. Superb dealer facilities, giant undercover flea market. Discount hotel rooms. Free parking, RV sites with full hookups. Talk in on 146.16/76.449 25/4.25. Information: Alford Memorial ARC, PO Box 1282, Stone Mountain, GA 30086 or call N8LM at 404 925-7615.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: October 4. The Hosstraders Falt Tailgate Swapfest, Deerfield Fairgrounds. Donation \$2 per person. Fri day night camping at nominal fee. Entry 4 PM. Profits benefit Shriner's Hospital. Last Spring's gift was \$7767.00. Sponsored by W1GWU, K1RQG and WA1IVB. For map SASE to WA1IVB, RFD Box 57, West Baldwin, ME 04091.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: October 4. In conjunction with the Hosstraders Swapfest, the volunteer examiners of NH will conduct exams at the Northwood Elementary School Gymnasium, Deerfield, NH. For further information SASE to Don Clark, N1AKS, 2 Cortland Street, Londonderry, NH 03053.

OHIO: October 26. The Marion Amateur Radio Club will hold its 12th annual "Heart of Ohio" Ham Fiesta. 0800 to 1600 hours, Marion County Fairgrounds Colseaum. Trockets 33.00 advance, \$4.00 at door. Tables \$5.00. Check in on 146.52 or 147.90/30. For information, tickets or tables contact Ed Margraff, KD80C, 1989 Weiss Avenue, Marion, OH 43302. (614) 382-2608.

CONNECTICUT: November 9. SCARA annual indoor Flea Market, North Haven Park and Recreation Center, North Haven. Sellers 7 AM. Buyers 9 AM to 3 PM. Tables \$10.00 advance, \$15.00 at the door. Buyers \$2.00. For information or table reservations SASE with phone number to SCARA Flea Market, PO Box 81, North Haven, CT 06473. Reservations must be received by November 3, 1986. No reservations taken by phone. For information ONLY contact Brad (203) 265-6478. 7 PM to 10 PM.

KANSAS: October 11-12. ARRL Convention. Holiday Inn Plaza, 250 W. Douglas, Wichita, KS 67202. Starts 9 AM both days. Indoor flea market, OCWA Meeting, ARRL Forum. FCC Booth, Ladies' lounge. VE exams, EME/OSCAR basics. Banquet with entertainment. Sunday buffet breakfast. Hospitality suite. Kansas Amateur of the Year award. Talk in on W0KA repeater, 146.82. For further information: Kansas ARRL Convention, 1520 W. 16th, Wichita, KS 67203.

MASSACHUSETTS: October 26. The Framingham Amateur Radio Association will hold its annual Fall Flea Market and Ex ams, Framingham Civic League Bldg. 214 Concord Street, Downtown Framingham. Doors open 10 AM. Sellers setup 8:30 AM. Admission \$2.00. Tables \$10.00, includes one free admis sion.Preregistration for tables and exams required. Talk in on 75/15 repeater. To reserve tables: Jon Weiner, K1VVC, 52 Overlook Drive, Framingham, MA 01701. (617) 877-7166. To register for exams send Form 610, copy of ham license and check for \$4.25 payable to ARL/VEC to FARA, PO Box 3005, Framingham, MA 01701.

ALABAMA: October 25 and 26. The Montgomery Amateur Ra dio Club's 9th annual Hamfest and South Net Convention, Civic Center, downtown Montgomery. 9 AM to 4 PM. Free admission, free parking, all indoors, including Flea Market. Flea Market reservations not required. Setup begins 6 AM. FCC exams both days. Bring copy of current and \$2.00. For more information: Hamfest Committee, 2141 Edinburgh Drive, Montgomery, AL 36116 or phone Phil (205) 272-7980 after 5 PM CST.

MASSACHUSETTS: November 8. New England annual DXCC Banquet. Masonic Lodge Building, Monument Square, in historic Concord Center. Afternoon session 2 PM to 5:30 PM. Banquet 6:30 PM. For further information: Charles Lukas, Jr., W1DOH, RFD 1, 24 Durkee Road, Acton, MA 01720. (617) 263-3743.

CALIFORNIA: October 4. Scatcon '86. 9 AM to 3 PM, Cortez Park, 2441 Cortez Avenue, West Covina. Tech sessions. Handson packet, satellite and more. Swaps, vendors. Donation \$2.

nesota 55001.

Circle #311 on Reader Service Card.

Model 610 scope memory

Sibex, Inc. has introduced the Model 610 scope memory, an addition to the line of instruments that convert an analog oscilloscope into a digital storage scope. The Model 610, with its 10-MHz maximum sampling rate, is capable of storing sine wave signals up to 1 MHz in its 2K x 8 static RAM. The input sensitivity is 10 mv/div.

The unit features pre- and post-triggering capabilities or the selection of a 1/2-pre and 1/2-post data combination. A sweep function allows the operator to sweep through the entire memory, then expand any portion of the waveform for detailed analysis.

Priced at \$985, Model 610 is available from Si-

Talk in on 147.765-600. For more information: Bob, N6NGN. (818) 917-6470.

FLORIDA: October 18, 19. ARRL South Florida Section Suncoast Convention Sponsored by the Florida Guil Coast ARC. National Guard Armory, St. Petersburg, Admission \$4,00 advance; \$5.00 at the door. 9 AM to 4 PM both days. QCWA luncheon Saturday. Western Barbeque Saturday night. Swap tables \$12.00 for both days. Plenty of free parking. Some RV spaces. For information: FGCARC* PO Box 157, Clearwater, FL 33517.

MINNSOTA: November 1. The 2nd annual Hamfest Minnesota and Computer Expo, sponsored by the Twin City FM Club, Richfield High School, 7001 Harriet Avenue South, Richfield, 7:30 AM to 3 PM. Admission 53:00 advance, \$4:00 at the door. Wayne Green, W2NSD guest speaker. DX seminar, FCC exams, indoor flea market, ARRL, AMSAT and computer seminars and mucch more. Talk in on 16:76. For more information, registration SASE to Hamfest Minnesota and Computer Expo, Box 555, Minneapolis, MN 55440 or Lyly Vogt, KA0UDL, 5130 Willow Lane, MinnetonNa, MN 55345

PENNSYLVANIA: November 2. The RF Hill ARC's 11th annual Hamfest, Pennsylvania National Guard Armory, Rt. 152, Sellersville. Dealer setup 6 AM. Buyers 8 AM. Admission: Hams \$4,00, Accompanying non-ham spouse and children free. Dealers 8x6' inside space \$8.00, \$6.00 outside. Own tables. Talk in on 144.71/145.31 Almont, PA. 146.28/146.88 Hilltown. 146.52 simplex. To reserve space. Frank Benner, W3BRU (215) 257-2450 or write Hamfest Chairman, RF Hill ARC, 523 Vine Street, Per kasie, PA 18944.

MICHIGAN: November 2. The Oak Park ARC will hold its largest ever 1986 SWAP N-SHOP. New location: City of Southfield Civic Pavilion, Evergreen Road between 10 and 11 Mile Roads, northwest Detroit suburb of Southfield. Harn Radio and Computer activities from 9 AM to 5 PM in the new fully carpeted 30,000 sq. ft. pavilion. The Detroit Area Repeater Team (DART) will provide food and refreshments. Admission \$4, under 12 free. VE3's at par. Tables \$10.00. Advanced reservations required. Talk in on DART 146.04/.64 and 146.52 simplex. For further information SASE to OPARC Swap-N-Shop, 303 South Vermont Avenue, Royal Oak, MI 48067. Swap-N-Shop Hotline (313) 399-3991.

TENNESSEE: October 11, 12. The Mid-South Amateur radio Association and allied clubs will hold their annual Hamfest. Shelby County Agricenter (New Location), Memphis: Saturday 8 AM ⇒ 5 PM. Sunday 9 AM to 4 PM. Dealers and flea market inside large air conditioned building. Flea market spaces 86.00 each per day. Tables furnished. Non-hams and children admitted free. Setup time Friday. 5 PM to 9 PM. Doors open Saturday morning for vendos/dealers 6 AM. FCC exams for all license classes. Bring license and copy, and Form 610. Hospitality party Friday evening at Hamfest Motel, Admiral Benbow Inn. free to all hams. Talk in on 28/88. Alternate 22/82. For further information: Clayton Elam, K4FZJ, 28 No. Cooper, Memphis, TN.(3002) 274-4118 days. (901) 743 6714 nights.

1986 "BLOSSOMLAND BLAST" Sunday, October 5, 1986. Write "BLAST", PO Box 175, St. Joseph, MI 49085.

CALIFORNIA:FCC exams, Novice-Extra. Sunnyvale VEC ARC. (408) 255-9000 24 hour. 73, Gordon, W6NLG, VEC

MASSACHUSETTS: The MIT UHF Repeater Association and the MIT Radio Society offer monthly Ham Exams. All classes Novice to Extra. Wednesday, October 22, 7 PM, MIT Room 1.134, 77 Mass Avenue, Cambridge MA. Reservations requested 2 days in advance. Contact Ron Hoffmann (617) 253-0160/646-1641 or Craige Rodgers (617) 494-1986. Exam fee \$4,25. Bring copy of current license (if any), two forms of picture ID and completed form 610 available from FCC in Boston (223-660)

NEW YORK: October 5. Electronics Fair and Giant Flea Market, Yonkers Municipal Parking Garage, Nepperhan Avenue and

bex, Inc., 3320 U.S. 19 N., Suite 410, Clearwater, Florida 33519

Circle #312 on Reader Service Card.

rechargable memory backup batteries

Plainview Electronics has introduced its PMB series of rechargeable nickel cadmium batteries for printed circuit board-mounted memory backup. They're available in 2.4, 3.6, and 4.8-volts, with capacitance of either 35 mAh or 110 mAh. The batteries measure only 16.5 and 23.5 mm, respectively, in diameter.

These batteries are a direct second source to Motorola's MMB series of batteries. Availability is stock to 6 weeks. For information, contact Plainview Electronics, 28 Cain Drive, Plainview, New York 11803.

Circle #309 on Reader Service Card.

New Main Street. 9 AM to 4 PM. Satellite TV, SSTV, Amateur Radio, Computers and more. Giant Auction 2 PM. Unlimited free coffee all day. Admission \$3.00. Children under 12 free. Sellers \$7.00 per parking space, one admission. Bring tables. For information call (914) 969-1053.

MICHIGAN: October 12. Ham Fair '86, Michigan National Guard Armory, 2500 S. Washington Avenue, Lansing. 8 AM to 3 PM.Dealer sales, swap shop, handcrafted items, FCC exams starting 1 PM. Register for exams by September 12. Donation \$3.00 adults. Handicap facilities on premises. For information and reservations: Rowena Eltod, KA80BS, 111 Lancelot Place, Lansing, MI 48906. (517) 482 9650.

NEW JERSEY: October 4. The Orange County ARC will hold its Hamfest and Auction, John S. Burke Catholic High School. 9 AM to 3 PM. Tailgating \$3.00. Setup 8 AM. License exams starting 9 AM. Admission \$3.00. Tables \$7.00. Talk in on 146.76 Rpt. and 146.52 simplex. For more information call Bob, WB2ENA (201) 767 6698.

OPERATING EVENTS "Things to do"

COLUMBUS DAY SPECIAL EVENT. October 11, 12, 14002 to 24002. Open to all Amateur Radio oeprators worldwide. To promote explorer Chkristopher Columbus, the city of Colum bus, Ohio and Amateur Radio. Exchange name, QTH and RST All requests for awards and correspondence should be sent to: ARS W810, Special Event Coordinator, 280 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215.

HELP CELEBRATE The Virginia Beach Amateur Radio Club's. 25th anniversary by contacting Club Station WA4TGF, Satur day, Sunday, October 5 and 6, For a special 8 x10 QSL certifi cate, send 9x12 envelope and two 1st class stamps to R.C Brown, VBARC, 4821 Rosecroft Street, Virginia Beach, VA 23464.

LONDON BRIDGE Amateur Radio Association, WB7DSW, will operate from Lake Havasu City, the home of the London Bridge. October 11 from 16002 to 20002 to celebrate the dedication of the London Bridge. For certificate send OSL to Don Harring ton, WB7ALO, 1208 McCulloch Blvd South, Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403.

October 11 and 12: Members of the Dalton ARC, Dalton, GA will operate a special event station from historic Praters Mill Country Fair. The station will be set up in a turn of the century Cotton Gin. 10 to 3 EDT each day. QSL's will include information and a picture of the mill. Dalton ARC, PO Box 143, Dalton, GA 30722.

W.E.C.A. (Westchester Emergency Communications Associa tion) initiates Equipment/"Elmer" Banks to help new hams get on the air. More information write the club at PO Box 131, North Tarrytown, NY 10591.



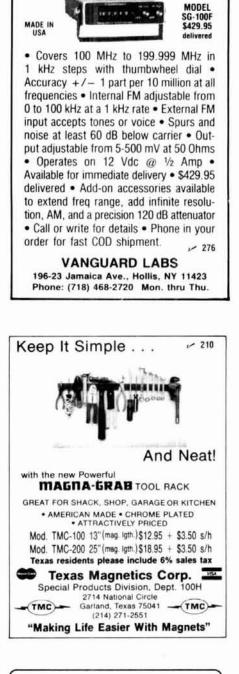
microloop[™] monoband antennas

Advanced Design Networks (ADN) has announced a new generation of compact monoband antennas called *Microloop*. Across-theloop dimensions vary from 27 inches for 10 meters to 104 inches for 40 meters. Performance is said to be approximately equivalent to a fullsize dipole in a much smaller space.

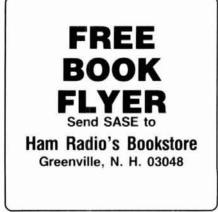
A comprehensive overview of the *Microloop* is available to readers on request. For information, contact Adavanced Design Networks, 8601 66th Street N., Pinellas Park, Florida 33565.

Circle #308 on Reader Service Card.





SYNTHESIZED SIGNAL GENERATOR



THE GUERRI REPORT by Ernie Guerri, W6MGI

electronic sleuths detect fatal flaws

A high-performance F-15 fighter streaks toward a target, its pilot depending on radar for accurate environmental data. But suddenly the radar picture changes – and then returns to "normal."

Was the pilot in error, or did the radar give erroneous information?

Unfortunately, this was not a simulation, but a real-life situation confronted by radar designers at Hughes. Apparently an intermittent problem in the radar was causing incorrect responses in testing. Worse yet, the problem would also appear in the field, then disappear without explanation.

To solve the problem, Hughes turned to a group of "electronic pathologists" at a division of Gould in Los Angeles. An exhaustive "autopsy" on hundreds of hybrid modules revealed that tin from the plating on the hermetic covers of the modules was contaminating the circuit. The underlying cause was subtle: chemical reactions within the hybrid caused tin "whiskers" - only 0.0001 inch in diameter and about 0.1-inch long - to "grow" inside the module. At random intervals, these whiskers would detach themselves from the case and fall into the active circuitry, causing intermittent operation of just one portion of a complex hybrid. Moreover, random vibration, or current through the whisker, would cause the problem to disappear frequently without damage to the hybrid.

This was a difficult problem because the whiskers don't begin growing until three to seven years after manufacture, and therefore cannot be detected by any type of screening during the manufacturing process. The only solution may be to design Hi-Res modules with hermetically-sealed packages that don't use plated materials. Unfortunately, this will mean greatly increased complexity and expense. As the first electronic "MDs" appear on the scene, will it be only a matter of time before the local TV repair shop becomes a "clinic?"

high-power satellites may affect terrestrial systems

There is growing concern that increased transmitter power on some satellites may begin to affect certain terrestrial activities that depend on low power to accomplish their tasks. A particularly important case in point are the various test ranges operated by NASA and the Department of Defense. These ranges typically use signals in the 2.2 GHz region for telemetry links. Missiles and targets are usually very limited in the amount of power they can spare for telemetry transmitters, and the typical transmitter is not more than 3 to 5 watts, with a very simple antenna. The antenna, which usually conforms to the shape of the vehicle's skin, may have little gain (or even a slight loss) with respect to a dipole.

The major concern is that signals from high-power satellites may mask or interfere with these low-power measurement signals, causing erroneous results. Since some tests may require months of planning and cost several million dollars, the consequences of not gathering the intended data are potentially quite serious. It may be possible to coordinate results with the known passing of a given satellite if it belongs to an entity willing to cooperate. However, not all satellite owners and operators have our best interests at heart.

One possible remedy involves using range antennas with more carefullyshaped patterns. Unfortunately, this runs counter to the desire of most range operators, who would like to "look at" the maximum amount of space, to make sure they don't miss anything if a vehicle departs abruptly from its planned course. Another possibility involves establishing polarization standards for satellites and ground stations using the same frequency assignments. While this would add considerable complication to the telemetry ranges, it would be an effective cure — if everyone were to cooperate.

Cooperate? Sounds like the big guys have the same problems in their bands that we see every day on the Amateur bands!

new super-speed semiconductors

Continuing advances in semiconductor technology have been made possible by parallel progress in fabrication techniques. More than 20 years ago it was shown that very high switching speeds could be achieved at room temperatures by an atomic energy-state process known as electron tunneling.

Developed by Esaki in Japan, the theory was brought to practical maturity at IBM and GE in the United States. The early results were the germanium tunnel diodes of the 1960s. In those days, these were the only semiconductor devices capable of oscillating and providing gain in the microwave region.

Modern fabrication methods have made it possible to assemble very complex, multi-layer transistors which embody the Esaki concept. The results are still being investigated, but these "resonant tunneling" devices, as they are called, offer the prospect of switching speeds of as fast as 0.1 picosecond (a tenth of a trillionth of a second). Experimenters have reported observing the phenomena at frequencies of about 2.5 THz (1 THz = 1000 GHz).

Don't expect to see commercial devices using these technologies for a long time. Although the ultra-low-noise HEMT has been in the labs for nearly ten years, the first commercial devices were offered on the market just this year.

ham radio

B & W PRESENTS A WINNING COMBINATION



MODEL PT2500A LINEAR AMPLIFIER

The Barker & Williamson PT2500A Linear Amplifier is a completely self-contained table-top unit designed for continuous SSB, CW, RTY, AM or ATV operation. Intended for coverage of all amateur bands between 1.8 MHz and 21 MHz, it can be readily modified for frequencies outside the amateur bands for commercial or military application. Two type 3-5002 glass envelope triodes provide reliability and rapid turn-on time.

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Full 1500 watt output
- Pl-network input for maximum drive
- Pressurized plenum cooling system
 DC antenna relay for hum-free operation
- Illuminated SWR and power meters
- Vernier tuning for accurate settings
- PI-L output for greater harmonic attenuation

Ruggedly constructed of proven design, this amplifier reflects the manufacturer's critical attention to details – such as the silver-plated tank coil for maximum efficiency. Cathode zener fuse and internal/external cooling are among the protective and safety devices employed. Input and output impedances are 50 ohms.

Dimensions: 17" wide x 19" deep x 8"½ high Weight: 80 lbs. (shipped in 3 cartons to meet UPS requirements)

Price \$2175^{.00} FOB factory. Price includes one year limited warranty.

Call or write factory for complete specifications.



MODEL VS1500A ANTENNA COUPLER

The Barker & Williamson VS1500A antenna coupler is designed to match virtually any receiver, transmitter or transceiver in the 160 to 10 meter range (1.8 to 30 MHz) with up to 1500 watts RF power to almost any antenna, including dipoles, inverted vees, verticals, mobile whips, beams, random wires and others, fed by coax cable, balanced lines or a single wire. A 1:4 balun is built in for connection to balanced lines.

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Series parallel capacitor connection for greater harmonic attenuation.
- In-circuit wattmeter for continuous
- monitoring
- Vernier tuning for easy adjustment

Front panel switching allows rapid selection of antennas, or to an external dummy load, or permits bypassing the tuner.

Dimension (Approx.): 11" wide x 13" deep x 6" high Weight 6% lbs.

Price: \$499.00 FOB Factory. Fully warranted for one year.



ADVERTISER'S INDEX AND READER SERVICE NUMBERS

Listed below are the page number and reader service number for each company advertising in this issue. To get more information on their advertised products, use the bind-in card found elsewhere in this issue, select the correct reader service number from either the ad or this listing, check off the numbers, fill in your name and address, affix a postage stamp and return to us. We will promptly forward your request to the advertiser and your requested information should arrive shortly. If the card is missing, send all the pertinent information on a separate sheet of paper to: *ham radio* magazine, Attn: Reader Service, Greenville, NH 03048.

READER	SERVICE #	PAGE #
272	- Advanced Computer Controls, Ir	nc
248	- Advanced Receiver Research	70
253	AEA	50
208	All Electronics Corp	102
	- Amateur Electronic Supply	
239	- Amateur Wholesale Electronics	
258	AMSAT	
269	- Astron Corp	
	- Barker & Williamson	110
	- Barry Electronics	95
233	- Bilal Company	
209	Buckmaster Publishing	102
	- Butternut Electronics	101
	- Caddell Coil Corp	100
216	- Coaxial Dynamics, Inc	98
247	- Communication Concepts, Inc	70
	- Communications Specialists	
		88
	Dick Smith Electronics	
231	- Digitrex	
	Down East Microwave	
	- The DX Edge	
	-EGE, Inc	
	- Engineering Consulting	
	- Fluke Mfg. Co	
	- Fox River Radio League	
	- Fox Tango Corp	
	- Gem Quad Products Ltd	
	- GLB Electronics	
	- Grove Enterprises	
	- H.L. Heaster, Inc	
	- HAL Communications Corp.	
	HAL Communications Corp. Hall Electronics	
	- Ham Radio Outlet	
	- Ham Radio's Bookstore	
	- The Ham Station	
	- Ham West	
	- Hamtronics, PA	
	-Hamtronfes, PA	
	Heath Company	
	ICOM America, Inc	
250	- ICOM America, Inc	
244	IIX Equipment Ltd.	
236	- Jun's Electronics	84
274	- Kantronics	
	- Kendecom/MCS	
	 Trio-Kenwood Communications 	2, 5, 7, 16, CIV
235	- Kepro Circuit Systems	.86
242	- Madison Electronics Supply	74
227	- Glen Martin Engineering	94
273	- MFJ Enterprises	8
	Micro Systems Institute	
	Midland Technologies	
	Minds Eye Publications	

ADER SERVICE #	PAGE #
249 - Mirage/KLM	
240 - Mirage/KLM	
255 - Mosley Electronics	
263 - Naval Electronics, Inc.	34
202 - NCG	
262 - Nel-Tech Labs, Inc	36
234 - Nemal Electronics	
203 - Nuts & Volts	111
252 - Optoelectronics, Inc	55
271 - P.C Electronics	18
265 - Pac-Comm Packet Radio Systems, Inc.	34
237 - Pacific Rim Communications	64
214 - Pilgrim Video Products	98
206 - Processor Concepts	105
204 - The PX Shack	108
223 - QEP'S	
256 - Radio Amateur Callbook	44
201 - Radiosporting	
222 - Ramsey Electronics, Inc.	97
- RF Parts/Westcom Engineering	67
212 - RF Products	.101
220 - S-Com	96
· Spec-Com	98
268 - Spectronics	29
266 - Spectrum International	28
241 - Spi-Ro Manufacturing, Inc	
267 - STV/OnSat	
232 - Sultronics	87
219 - Synthetic Textiles, Inc	
211 - Telewave, Inc.	103
210 - Texas Magnetics Corp	108
225 - Transverters Unlimited	94
* - University Microfilm Int	102
276 - Vanguard Labs	108
260 - Varian	
246 - W9INN Antennas	.70
230 - Wacom Products. Inc	87
207 - Western Electronics	102
264 - World Tech Products	34
199 - Yaesu Electronics Corp	

PRODUCT REVIEW/NEW PRODUCTS

308 - ADN	107
310 Astatic	106
303 - Communications Specialists	.100
306 - Cushcraft Corp	103
311 - Girard Electronics	106
305 - IIX Equipment Ltd.	103
302 - Larsen Electronics	100
307 - Mercer Electronics	103
304 · P C Electronics	101
309 - Plainview Electronics	107
301 - Processor Concepts	100
312 - Sibex, Inc	107

*Please contact this advertiser directly.

Limit 15 inquiries per request.

Please use before November 30, 1986.



October 1986 111

Joe Reisert, WIJR

Rush Drake, W7RM

Dick Moen, N7RO

Chas Browning, W4PKA

202

Eureka!

We just struck gold with a miniature, high quality and very reliable DTMF decoder at a rock bottom price of \$59.95. Our DTD-1 will decode 5040, 4 digit codes with the security of wrong digit reset. It contains a crystal controlled, single chip DTMF decoder that works great in bad signal to noise environments and provides latched and momentary outputs. Why carry that heavy gear when its size is only 1.25 x 2.0 x .4 inches and it comes with our etched in stone, legendary, one year warranty.

Instead of sifting through the field...searching, use our super quick one day delivery and cash in on a rare find.



\$59.95 each



Finally, an HT that's built to take the realities of life.

Let's face it. It's easy to bump, drop, or get rain on an HT.
But if your HT is Yaesu's mini 2-meter FT-23R or 440 MHz FT-73R, such mishaps are a lot less worrisome.
They're built to last, with rugged aluminum-alloy cases that prove themselves reliable in a one-meter drop test onto solid concrete. Plus, their moisture-resistant seals really help keep the rain out.

Built for the realities of operating. Despite their miniature size, both radios have

all the operating capabilities of larger microprocessor-controlled HTs. Yet operating them couldn't be easier. Consider: • You get a 10-volt, 2-watt battery pack. (Optionally, a 12-volt, 5-watt pack, or a 10-volt miniature 2-watt pack.) 10 memories that store frequency, offset and PL tone. (7 memories can store odd splits.)

 Memory scan at 2 frequencies per second. Band scan at 10 frequencies per second. Tx offset storage. Priority channel scan. Tuning via tuning knob, or up/down buttons.



Radios above shown actual size.

· 199

PL tone board (optional). PL display. External PL selection. Independent PL memory per channel. PL encode *and* decode. Expanded Rx coverage. LCD power output and "S"-meter display. Battery saver circuit. Push-button squelch

override. Eight-key control pad. Keypad lock. High/low power switch (½ watt on low power.) • Options available: Dry cell battery case for 6 AAA-size cells. Dry cell battery case for 6 AA-size cells. DC car adapter/ charger. Programmable CTCSS (PL tone) encoder/decoder. DTMF keypad encoder. Mobile hanger bracket. External speaker/microphone. And much more. • So get the intelligent mini HT that's built for life's realities. Yaesu's 2-meter FT-23R, or 440-MHz FT-73R.



Yaesu USA 17210 Edwards Road, Cerritos, CA 90701 (213) 404-2700. Customer Service: (213) 404-4884. Parts: (213) 404-4847. Yaesu Cincinnati Service Center 9070 Gold Park Drive, Hamilton, OH 45011 (513) 874-3100.

KENWOOD

... pacesetter in Amateur radio

By Popular Demand ! H-21BT/31BT/41 Easy-to-operate, functional design.

KENWOOD

2

5

B

0

TH-21BT

100

A

回

E

в

9

The smallest HT" is now even better! The new "BT-Series" gives you a plus-a built-in DIP switch programmable CTCSS encoder! Now you can access more than one "private line" over the air! The original TH-21A Series (The Smallest HT") is still available from the VHF leader-Kenwood!

0

TH-21BT

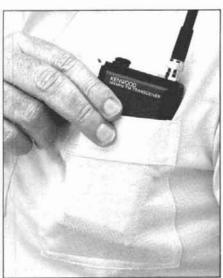
DIP switch programmable CTCSS encoder built-in!

- . High or low power. Choose 1 watt highenough to "hit" most local repeaters; or a batterysaving 150 mW low.
- Pocket portability! Kenwood's TH-series HTs pack convenient, reliable performance in a package so small, it slips into your shirt pocket! It measures only 57 (2.24) W x 120 (4.72) H x 28 (1.1) D mm (inch) and weighs 260 g (57 lb) with PB-21.

Expanded frequency coverage (TH-21BT/B). Covers 141.000-150.995 MHz in 5 kHz steps, includes certain MARS and CAP frequencies.

TH-31BT/B: 220.000-224.995 MHz in 5-kHz steps.

TH-41BT/B: 440.000-449.995 MHz in 5-kHz steps



TH series transceivers shown with optional StubbyDuk antenna Specifications and prices are subject to change without notice or obligation

Complete service manuals are available for all Trio-Kenwood transceivers and most accessories

- Three digit thumbwheel frequency selection and top-mounted controls increase operating ease.
- Repeater offset switch. TH-21BT/B: ±600 kHz, simplex. TH-31BT/B: -1.6 MHz, reverse simplex. TH-41BT/B: ±5 MHz, simplex.
- Standard accessories: Rubber flex antenna, earphone, wall charger, 180 mAH NiCd battery pack, wrist strap.
- · Quick change, locking battery case. The rechargeable battery case snaps securely into place. Optional battery cases and adapters are available.
- · Rugged, high impact molded case. The high impact case is scuff resistant, to retain its attractive styling, even with hard use.



- Optional accessories
- HMC-1 headset with VOX
- SMC-30 speaker microphone
- PB-21 NiCd 180 mAH battery
- PB-21H NiCd 500 mAH battery
- BC-2 wall charger for PB-21H
- BC-6 2-pack quick charger
- DC-21 DC-DC converter for mobile use
- BT-2 manganese/alkaline battery case
- EB-2 external C manganese/alkaline battery case
- SC-8/8T soft cases with belt hook
- BH-3 belt hook
- AJ-3 thread-loc to BNC female adapter
- RA-8A/9A/10A StubbyDuk antenna
- TU-6 sub-tone unit (TH-21AT/A only)

More information on the Smallest HT* is available from Authorized Kenwood Dealers.



TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS 1111 West Walnut Street Compton, California 90220