

NORTH SHORE RADIO CLUB

P.O. Box 171, Oshawa

October, 1973

Executive - 1973

PRESIDENT	Ken Clark	VE3DOC	723-1622
PAST PRESIDENT	Bernie Sandbrook	VE3ATI	655-4156
VICE PRESIDENT	Bill Gibson	VE3EWH	576-1654
SECRETARY	Don Dewey	VE3GEN	668-8776
TREASURER	Steve Wotton	VE3CFG	725-4197
REGISTRAR	John Pluister	VE3FGL	576-3009
FLOWERS & CARDS	Ted Brant	VE3ADD	668-3561

LAST MEETING

Ian, VE3EZH spoke on ways of generating many frequencies by synthetic methods. He described the various circuits which have been used over a period of time and the evolution of the Synthesizer or Channelizer which is now available to the ham with up to 800 channel capabilities. This unit uses a Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) which is phase locked to a sub-multiple of a crystal oscillator and assumes the stability of that oscillator.

NEXT MEETING Oshawa Airport, Tuesday, October 9th 8:00 P.M.

Our Annual Auction will be held at this time. This is the place where the buyer tries to outwit the seller and the auctioneer tries to clear the place before those with money leave. Bring your gear - someone else generally has a need for your junk if it's cheap enough.

BEGINNER'S CLASS

The club will run a Code and Theory class once again and we have more than a dozen applicants to date. The time and place will probably be decided at this meeting so have your friends who are interested in becoming hams at this meeting. Doreen, 3FUR, who is well experienced, will conduct the code portion and Bernie, 3ATI will instruct in theory using the HAM BOOK FOR BEGINNERS by Morton Biback, VE3CSE.

FM NEWS

There were no definite decisions resulting from the recent meeting of the Council with respect to the dilemma of VE3OSH and the input frequency. We are going to stay on 146.40 for the time being. The Council accepted the recommendations of the ARRL Repeater Council (VRAC) that we adopt a modified version of the California plan. This plan allows space for 27 repeater channels and 13 simplex channels. There would be a low and a high band with the simplex channels in between. The high band has a reverse arrangement where the transmitter is 600 kHz higher than the receiver as opposed to the low band which we now use. This refers to your output and input frequencies. The reason for the reverse arrangement is because of the fact that the receiver sensitivity is degraded when the frequency spread is excessive.

Oct. /73

There would be problems with those who want to work from one end of the band to the other but several of the area repeaters including VE3NSR will soon be using the plan, OSH frequencies would be 146.72 transmit and 147.12 receive if we do make a change but QG says we will wait and see and not become the pioneers for this area. Grimsby, Brantford and 3MOT in Toronto would be affected also.

Last weekend a fuse blew in the main power supply providing HT to the transmitter. Apparently it was caused by the metering plug arcing. The spare transmitter was put into operation and a new final installed with 60 watts output to the cavity which has a loss of about 1 db. We are still on the spare as Harry is going to put new transmitter power and metering plugs in. We are going to have switchable facilities so we can put the spare receiver or transmitter in use by Touchtone when the logic is ready and the necessary antenna switch facilities are operations.

FALL BALL

Tickets are still available for this dance which is being sponsored by the Club. Hank, 3FHV and John, 3FGL can supply tickets at \$5.00 per couple or singles at \$2.50. Come alone if you can't get your wife to come and see Hank do the TWIST. The last time he did it it took two weeks to get untwisted. Incidentally, Hank is a member of the COUNTY TOWN SINGERS of Whitby and was down in Florida recently on an engagement. They are a very talented group.

BITS N PIECES

George, 3BCQ has a new HAM M rotor, a Delhi tower and a TA-3 3 element beam and is going to have a lot of fun working dx from his new location upstairs. He moved closer to the food bar so that they won't forget him when the dinner bell rings. George is very active on the ONTARS Net and will no doubt be able to get traffic far and wide with this new set-up.

George, 3BCQ has lost 35 pounds! Ken, 3FPP has put in the first bid for the next 35 and we have heard that George is going to Figure Magic but we are not sure if it's from a reliable source. Apparently he was not able to get up the tower during Field Day and is preparing for next year.

Ralph, 3CRK and Bob, 3ADJ are looking after disposing of the ham gear from 3CKK's estate. See either of them if there is something which Bill had that you want.

Farny, 3BHQ says that his beg beam is working beautifully and he is working Eurpoe like the locals. He is also getting into South America with no difficulty.

John, 3FGL and Hank, 3FHV were talking on the telephone for about 5 minutes when they heard a voice say Hello! It was Gretchen, the late Bill's xyl who had been called by Bob, 3ADJ. Apparently there was some sort of cross-up in the telephone system and they had a 4 way going for a while. The queer thing was that they were all known to each other. The odds of this happening must be very high. We'll have to get Rae, 3RP to figure it out for us.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Ken, 3FPP wanted to get a message to the Fiji Islands to obtain information for a friend whose daughter died while on tour there. He asked Bill, 3EWA who was able to get in contact via Honduras to B.O.A.C. who are preparing to fly the remains home. Out dx operators can be very useful for this type of emergency.

220 MHZ

You have probably read about the submission for 1 Mhz at the high end of this band from the commercial interests in the U.S. that are representing CB groups in that country. There is a tremendous lobby for this cause as it represents some millions of dollars. While 220 has not been overly crowded there is some interest here and in the U.S. for FM channels. Bob, 3RA in Peterborough and Leo, 3DVW are two amateurs who have asked to be registered with the Council and occupation of this band is necessary if we hope to even retain the other 4 MHz.

FOR SALE

1 Heath HP-13 mobile power supply

1 Motorola 80-D two channel mobile with xtals for OSH and RPT

1 Motorola 80-D two channel receiver strip

Various High Voltage power supplies (Hammond Transformers and filter chokes)

Other H.F. band components - prices to be negotiated

Harry, 3QG 942-5104

Here is a test to find out how well your receiver tracks from band to band and from one end of a particular band to the other end of the same band.

- a)
1. turn on receiver and allow one hour for warm-up.
 2. tune in WWV.
 3. turn on BFO or product detector and make sure BFO produces a zero beat at exactly WWV frequency. A voltmeter connected across the speaker terminals will dip at zero beat.
 4. turn on 100 kHz. crystal calibrator and if properly adjusted, the calibrator will produce a zero beat at exactly the same point as WWV. If not, adjust calibrator until zero beat is achieved.

- b)
1. tune receiver to bottom of any band then calibrate dial exactly. Leave BFO or product detector and calibrator on.
 2. tune receiver to top end of that band and record the frequency at which zero beat is achieved.
 3. the difference between recorded frequency and multiple of calibrator is known as the deviation error.

Example - accurate calibration at 14.000 MHz - zero beat at top end of band occurs at 14.510 MHz -
i.e. the error of deviation is 10 kHz.

4. an excellent set will have an error of less than 2 kHz per megahertz.

- c)
1. return dial to low end of band and re-calibrate.
 2. switch bands and tune for zero beat. The difference between dial reading and what it should be is another form of a deviation error.

Example - receiver tuned and calibrated for 14.000 MHz
- band switched to 7.000 MHz - zero beat occurs at 7.005 MHz.
i.e. error is 5 kHz.

3. An excellent receiver will have an error of less than 1 kHz from one band to any other band.

Pete Solly, VE3DFD