Newsletter

Chesham & District Amateur Radio Society

We meet the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month at the Ashley Green Village Hall, Ashley Green, HP5 3PP

Welcome

Details of Jeremy's Service of Celebration are on pages 3 and 4.

Trying to fill Jeremy's shoes is going to be a tall order, for this I need your help, wanting to continue his contribution to the newsletter we have 3 area's to cover:

1. Chairmans Ramble (the job of the new chairman).
2. Spotlight, which everybody can contribute to, just find an interesting place you've had a QSO with, I can do the rest.
3. CW Corner, I can try to add something but feel it would better come from someone using Morse.

This month I build the GM3SEK shack mains filter, simple to build and as reported by some, very effective.

At the club meeting on the 26th of October we had a talk on coaxial cables given by Malcolm (G3ZNU), Dave (G8FMC) and Roger (G3MEH), thanks guys for such an interesting presentation.

Air Miles is taking a sabbatical, it was originally designed to give people something to do when in lockdown, and it has more than served it's purpose, my thanks to those who took part.

Thanks also to 'Skip' (N2EI) for permission to use his Christmas poem.

Bryan M0IHY

In this issue

Contact details

Chairman   -   Secretary - Malcolm Appleby (G3ZNU)   Treasurer   - Matt Whitchurch (M1DTG)
        - Guy Plunkett (M0GUY)   - Dave Keston (G8FMC)

All the above are members of the committee and can be contacted on cdars-committee@googlegroups.com

Editor - Bryan Page (M0IHY)

Secretary's Ramble

December, Christmas and New Year always seems like a time to look back at the year and to look forward to what's in store for the coming year. For us on CDARS it may feel like the year end has been overshadowed by the loss of Jeremy, but I don't think he would want this to be the case. Being positive and looking forward were his motivations and we should honour him by keeping that spirit alive in the club.

There will be an opportunity to say our goodbyes to Jeremy at the celebration service in Old Amersham, details of which are in this month's newsletter. Maybe we'll spare the rest of the congregation any side chatter in Morse Code, but that would have amused Jeremy.

Looking back to a year ago, we were still operating under COVID precautions at Ashley Green. Happily the threat from COVID has retreated somewhat, albeit that it's still around, and club activities now feel much more normal. As a result, it's been a pretty active year for the club with regular meetings, two Field Days at Wigginton, GB0BWM at Brill, the Ashley Green fete and contests from members' homes and at Ashley Green. And there's plenty to look forward to for the coming year.

We have our AGM in January, which again we will hold on Zoom as that seemed to work out well last time. One of the big discussions at the AGM will be electing a new Chairman for the club, so do please give this some thought.

Getting back to Christmas, at the inter-club quiz night last month, Roger G3MEH extended an invitation to all CDARS members to the Christmas gathering at his house on Wednesday 21st December. He holds these gatherings for members of the Aylesbury Valley Radio Society, and it's also where the quiz trophy is presented. Those who have been to a Field Day contest at Wigginton will know his house, although the antennas are not so easy to spot in the dark! If you'd like to go we'd better give Roger advance notice of numbers – look for emails on the reflector. Parking can get tight, so car sharing is a good plan where possible.

However you celebrate Christmas and the New Year, may you do so safely and joyously.

Malcolm G3ZNU

Ed: Many thanks Malcolm for standing in at a moments notice.

Editor's Muse

In the past couple of months we may have complained it's been too hot, but now this month we might change tack and complain it's too wet, our 40-gallon rain butt was filled from empty in just 2 nights!!!

This month I finished off the GM3SEK mains filter for my shack, see page 8 for details, unfortunately it hasn't improved the QRM issues I have but I know the shack has the cleanest AC supply in the house!

With the clocks going back an hour on the 30th October it has signalled the beginning of the winter months, this may mean starting/finishing a project in preference to going out into the cold and damp and operating /P, myself, I'll probably be at the keyboard doing some programming on my Raspberry Pi, what will you be doing?

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year wherever you are and whatever you're doing.

Bryan M0IHY

Service of Celebration

This is an email from Hilary, Jeremy's wife.

The Service of Celebration for the life of Jeremy Browne will be on Wednesday, 7th December starting at 12 noon. This is will be held at:-

> The King's Chapel,
> 30 High Street
> Old Amersham
> HP7 0DJ

The entrance is through the Kings Arms Hotel archway. Continue through the car park and you will see the entrance to the chapel on the right.

There is limited parking at the Kings Arms, but there is parking on the High Street or the public car park, 29 The Broadway, Amersham HP7 0UT. If you need a disabled car park space, one can be reserved for you if you let me have your registration number.

The station, on both the Metropolitan Line and the Chiltern Line is about a mile from the venue. There is a taxi rank adjacent to the station.

Coffee will be served prior to the service - from 11:30am.

We expect the service to last for just over an hour. Refreshments will be served after the service. We hope you will have time to stay and chat for a bit.

If you wish to make a donation in memory of Jeremy we are supporting two charities that Jeremy supported since his retirement, namely Bucks Vision that supports people with sight loss across Buckinghamshire and Street Kids Direct which works with disadvantaged children in Guatemala and Honduras. We can accept cash donations at the service. Alternatively, online donations can be made by visiting "Heritage and Sons Amersham" website, then:-

Select "current funerals" at the top right of the page
Enter "Jeremy Browne" in the search field
This will bring up his name. Select "view"
Select "donations"
Choose which charity you wish to support. To split your gift you will need to make two donations.

Colours should not have mattered to Jeremy, but he often used to ask me about colours of things, so we would like to ask those attending to wear coloured clothing.

We would love for you to share your memories of Jeremy with us. If you would like to do please bring something in writing with you though there will be paper and space to do this after the service. Alternatively, If you are unable to attend and you have some memories to share you could send them to me by post or email.
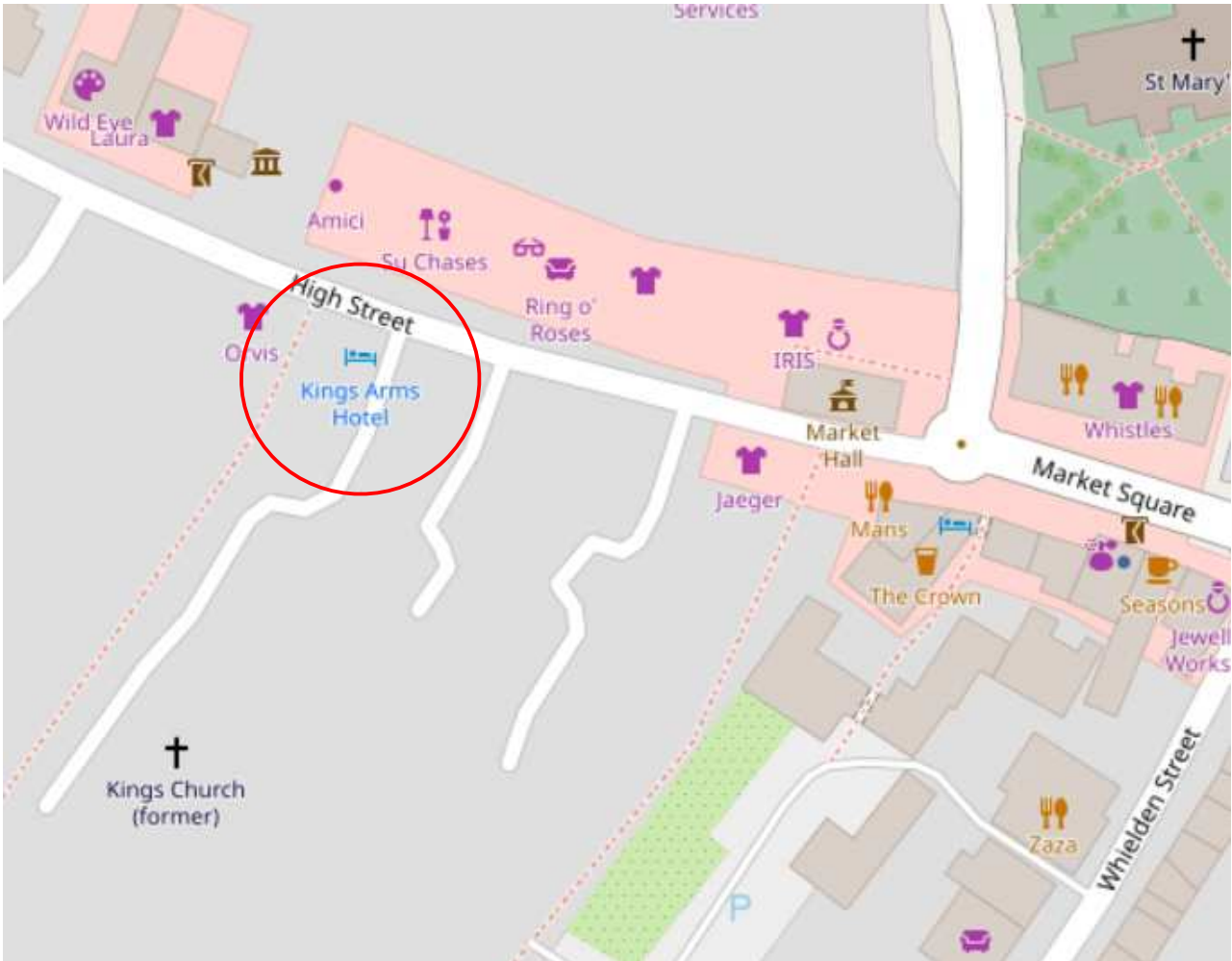
Finally it would be really helpful to us if you could let us know if you will be coming to the service.

I hope there is nothing I have forgotten, but if you have any questions please ask.

Hilary, David, Emma and Lorna

The entrance is through the Kings Arms Hotel archway. Continue through the car park and you will see the entrance to the chapel on the right.

There is limited parking at the Kings Arms, but there is parking on the High Street or the public car park, 29 The Broadway, Amersham HP7 0UT.

A DXer's Christmas

By Skip Arey (N2EI)

'Twas the night before Christmas,
and all through the house
The "Harmonics" were sleeping,
and so was the spouse;

The antennas were hung
from the chimney with care
in hopes that some signals
would come through the air;

The receivers were nestled
all neat in a row,
With filters and tuners
all ready to go;

With a strong cup of coffee,
sitting at my right hand,
I had just settled in
to some radio band,

When out of my headphones
there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from my desk
to see what was the matter.

Away to the window
I flew like a flash,
To determine the cause
of this odd static crash.

The Moon on the breast
of the new -fallen snow,
Gave my antenna wires
an unusual glow;

When what to my wondering
eyes should appear,
But a weird little sleigh
and eight tiny reindeer.

With a strange little driver,
who looked like a "Hippie,"
I though for a moment
my brain had gone dippy.

More rapid than eagles
his coursers they came,
And he wheezed, and he cursed,
as he called them by name:

A Christmas Poem

"Now Ten-Tec! Now Icom!
Now Yaesu and Philips!
On Grundig! On Sony!
On Kenwood and Collins!

Watch out for the porch!
Watch out for the wall!
Stay out of the way,
and don't let me fall!"

As dry leaves that before
the wild hurricane ride,
When they met with an obstacle,
they kicked it aside.

So up to the house -top
the coursers they flew,
And got tangled in wire;
the old Hippie did too.

And then, in a twinkling
I heard through the ceiling,
a great deal of cursing,
and swearing, and squealing.

As I shook my head,
and hollered out "Stop!"
Down the chimney the bearded one
fell with a plop.

He was dressed all in denim,
from his headphones to tail,
His clothes smelled like sweatsocks,
and his breath like cheap ale;

The stump of a stogie
he held tight in his teeth.
And the rancid smoke circled
his head like a wreath;

He had a fat face
and a great big beer -belly,
That shook when he burped,
like a bowlful of jelly.

He spoke not a word
but went straight to his work,
Opened up my receiver,
and tuned with a jerk.

Then sticking a finger
inside of his nose,
And giving a burp,
up the chimney he rose.

The receiver it squealed,
and gave out a whistle,
And the stations I heard that night,
would fill an epistle.

And I heard him exclaim,
ere he drove out of sight,
"Happy DX, Old Man,
next time, leave on a light!"

My thanks to Skip Arey (N2EI) for kind permission to allow me to use his poem in our newsletter.

How clean is your shack mains supply?

After having QRM problems I thought it was time to ensure the shack mains supply was as clean as possible, so I embarked on GM3SEK's "Clean Up Your Shack", the toroids I had ordered when the club had a bulk order from Ham Goodies 2 years ago, it was time to order the rest.

Source:- the Internet.

Parts list for the Whole-Shack Mains Filter

- Packaged 15A or 16A mains filter, single phase, 250VAC rated. The specific type of mains filter is not critical, try the **Roxburgh RES5-F15** filter or **Schaffner FN2030-16-06** from Farnell.

- Large **Fair-Rite core 0431177081**: Mouser or Farnell

- Qty 2, **Fair-Rite oval core 2643167851**: Mouser or Farnell

- Plastic box **CE-TEK GR17012** to fit the above parts: CPC EN84544
  NB: I said PLASTIC for a reason! A metal box opens up a world of unnecessary complications about earth continuity and de-tuning of the ferrite choke.

- Qty 2, **plastic cable glands, 5-10mm size**: CPC CBBR7352

- At least **3m of 3-core 2.5mm² mains flex, 90ºC rated**: eBay

- **13A** **socket strips** to meet your requirements

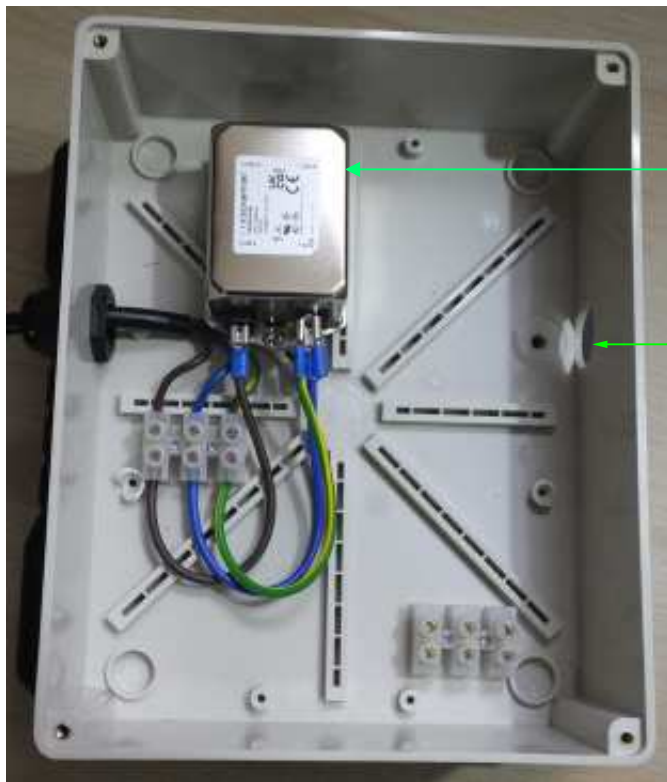- **13A plug**. **The maximum total current supplied to all sockets is 13A, limited by this plug**.

I couldn't get the plastic box from CPC, so settled for one from eBay.

The first thing I did was to lay out the components inside the box to find where things fitted best, then drilled the holes for the filter, socket strips, grommet (left) and conduit (right).

Schaffner filter

Hole for mains out via plastic conduit

t

Next, I stripped the 3 cores out of their outer casing, hen cut off 1.6 metres and twisted that together using an electric drill (use slow speed).

Starting with the large type 31 ferrite ensure you have enough surplus at the start to make your connections to he Schaffner filter, then wind 6 turns evenly round the errite, making the final 7th turn through the centre. Ensure the turns are as tight as possible and secure with a tie-wrap to keep them in place.

t
f

GM3SEK advises using super glue to hold the two oval cores together, I used a couple of tie-wraps and then wound over them.

Keeping the oval cores as close as possible to the large core and wind 3 turns.

The finished cores

All fitted in the box. The larger ferrite has a tie-wrap around it to a) support it in the box, and b) to keep the windings tight.

The conduit on the right feeds a series of switchable mains sockets, of which all equipment (computers, PSU's, etc) are fed.

Fathers of coaxial cable - Herman A. Affel

Coaxial Cable

US Patent No. 1,835,031
Inducted in 2006
Born August 4, 1893 - Died October 13, 1972

Herman Attel and Lloyd Espenschied invented coaxial cable at AT&T Bell telephone laboratones in 1929. The coaxial cable opened a wide spectrum of frequencies for long distance telephone service, making it possible to carry thousands of simultaneous phone calls on long distance circuits.

Affel was born in Brooklyn. New York and studied electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. As a consultant to Bell Labs, Affel worked with Espenschied devising efficient means to carry high frequencies needed for broadband communications systems. Affel and Espenschied created a transmission system using a coaxial conductor, consisting of two concentric cylinders of conducting material separated by air. This structure reduced frequency losses and prevented outside interference.

Broadband coaxial cable created a higher capacity for local and long distance circuits. During his career at Bell Labs, Affel worked with other engineers to combine coaxial cable with microwave relays, making high volume transcontinental telephone and television transmission signals possible. He earned several other patents for electronic devices, including advanced transmitters and innovative antennas,

Fathers of coaxial cable - Oliver Heaviside

Oliver Heaviside, the grandfather of modern coax cable.

Coax cables are capable of transmitting radio frequency (RF) signals and have served as the backbone of communications technology for decades. From radios to telephones to televisions to computers. coax cable has seen continued use even as the technology it supports continues to evolve. Stretching back over 100 years, the origins of coax cables begin towards the end of the 19th century.

1880: The original coax cable was created by English inventor Oliver Heaviside. Heaviside studied telegraph lines and discovered wrapping the lines with insulation reduced signal loss and mad cables more durable. With this discovery he created and patented the world's first coax cable.

Coax types

Twin wire feeder

- Two-conductor wire forming a **balanced** transmission line

- Wires are held a precise distance apart

- Several different values of characteristic impedance

- Common type is 300 ohm

- Can have significantly lower signal loss than miniature flexible coaxial cable - e.g. 0.55dB per 100m @ 30MHz

- It is more vulnerable to interference

- It requires spacing around rain gutters, and standoff insulators along metal support masts

Classic coax types

Type		RG174	RG58	RG59	RG213	RG213 foam	
Impedance		50	50	75	50	50	Ohms
Diameter		2.6	5.0	6.2	10.3	10.3	mm
Bend radius		15	25	30	73	50	mm
Attenuation at:	30MHz	20	9.0	6.0	3.5	1.97	Db/100m
	144MHz	34	19	13.5	8.5	4.5	Db/100m
	432MHz	70	33	23	15.8	9.3	Db/100m
	1286MHz	110	64.5		30.2	18.77	Db/100m
Max power at:	10MHz	200				2,000	W
	145MHz	95				1,000	W
	1000MHz	30				120	W

Coax types

Aircell & Ecoflex (Nevada)

Type		Aircell5	Aircell7	ECOFLEX10	ECOFLEX15	ECOFLEX15+	
Impedance		50	50	50	50	50	Ohms
Diameter		5	7.3	10.2	14.6	14.6	mm
Bend radius		25	25	40	70	70	mm
Attenuation at:	30MHz	5.21	3.7	2.3		1.5	Db/100m
	144MHz	11.8	7.9	4.8	3.4	3.23	Db/100m
	432MHz	20.9	14.1	8.9	6.1	5.8	Db/100m
	1286MHz	37.8	26.1	16.5	11.4	105	Db/100m
Max power at:	10MHz	1,600	2,960	3,900	6,450	6,710	W
	145MHz	430	1,000	1,850	1,000	2,000	W
	1000MHz	150	190	350	560	610	W

SSB Aircell (Nevada)

Aircell 5

Aircell 7

SSB Ecoflex (Nevada)

Ecoflex 10

Aircell 15

Aircell 15+

Messi & Paoloni Ultra- & Hyper- flex (Martin Lynch)

Type		Ultraflex 7	Ultraflex 10	Hyperflex 10	Hyperflex 13	
Impedance		50	50	50	50	Ohms
Diameter		7.3	10.3	10.3	12.7	mm
Bend radius		68				mm
Attenuation at:	30MHz	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.5	Db/100m
	144MHz	6.9	4.7	4.7	3.6	Db/100m
	432MHz	12.0	8.5	8.5	6.3	Db/100m
	1286MHz	22.3	16.4	15.4	11.7	Db/100m
Max power at:	10MHz	2,286	5,345	5,186	8,321	W
	145MHz	629	1,466	1,460	2,396	W
	1000MHz	225	503	516	907	W

Messi & Paoloni Ultraflex

Central Conductor · Dielectric · Foil · Braid · Jacket

Ultraflex 10

Andrew Antenna's heliax

Type		LDF2-50	LDF4-50	
Impedance		50	50	Ohms
Diameter		11.2	15.8	mm
Bend radius		95	127	mm
Attenuation at:	30MHz	1.85	1.2	Db/100m
	144MHz	4.1	2.6	Db/100m
	432MHz	7.4	4.7	Db/100m
	1286MHz	13.3	8.2	Db/100m
Max power at:	10MHz	15kW peak	40kW peak	
	145MHz	15kW peak	40kW peak	
	1000MHz	15kW peak	40kW peak	

LDF2-50

LDF4-50

Coax types

There was a question about Andrew's Heliax, and whether the outer ribbing is helical or circumferential ribs. Roger (G3MEH) has done some digging and sent an explanation:

"I've been plumbing the depths of my memory and, as I said yesterday evening, the original Andrews semi-rigid coax had a spiral rib in the outer conductor, hence the name Heliax. The standard cable had part numbers in the FHJ series, eg 1/2" cable is FHJ4-50.

Several decades ago they had a major design change from a single helical rib in the outer conductor to multiple circumferential ribs, with part numbers in the LDF series, eg LDF4-50 for 1/2". There has been a later upgrade with the suffix 'A' added, eg LDF4-50A."

Ed: Thanks to Malcolm (G3ZNU), Dave (G8FMC) and Roger (G3MEH) for such an interesting talk on coaxial cables.

Morse code is a system of communication developed by Samuel F.B. Morse that uses a series of dots and dashes to relay coded messages. Though it was originally devised as a way of communicating over telegraph lines, Morse code is still used today by amateur radio enthusiasts and is also useful for sending urgent distress signals in emergency situations. While learning Morse code isn't particularly difficult, it does require study and dedication like any other language. Once you've learned the meaning of the basic signals, you can begin writing and translating messages of your own.

**Familiarizing Yourself with Morse Code Signals**

Learn the meaning of the basic signals. Morse code is comprised of two different signal units—dots and dashes. Your first objective will be learning to recognize these units as they appear in the text. Dots look like simple periods, whereas dashes are long horizontal lines similar to hyphens. Every character in the English language can be represented using these two signals.

In the official terminology of Morse code, dots are called "dits," pronounced with a short "i" sound and a silent "t."

Dashes are formally known as "dahs," with a short "a" sound.

Look over the Morse code alphabet.

Scan the Morse code alphabet and refer to it when attempting to decipher single characters. As you go through the alphabet, make a note of each individual letter or numeral, then recite its corresponding dit-dah combination out loud. With time, you'll be able to recall bits of code reflexively based on both their sound and appearance.
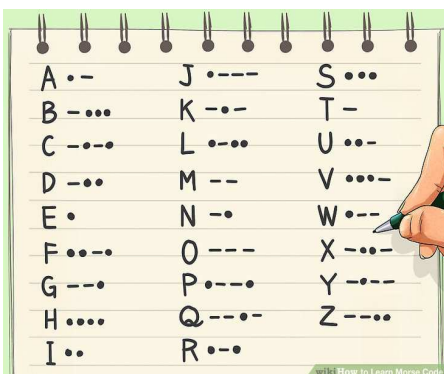
Though the Morse code alphabet is a helpful resource, most accomplished users recommend learning the system by its sounds rather than the way it's represented in the text. This greatly simplifies the process by getting rid of the extra step of referencing the way the signals look when written out.

Remember that there are different Morse code alphabets. The American Morse code alphabet and the international Morse code alphabet have slight variations. The picture shown is the international Morse code alphabet.

Sound out each signal.
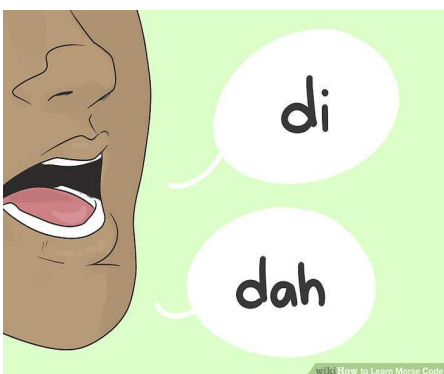
Practice saying dits and dahs aloud in the correct rhythm. Dits make a short, single-syllable sound. Dahs are more drawn out and should last approximately three times as long as dits when pronounced. This fast and slow rhythm is how individual units are distinguished in Morse code.

Pay attention to the spacing between words and letters. Each letter should be separated by a space equal to one dash, while complete words should be separated by the space of seven dots. The more meticulous your spacing is, the more likely it is that your message will be understood.

It is generally faster to learn Morse code by sound rather than sight since it allows you to forego the process of counting up dits and dahs.
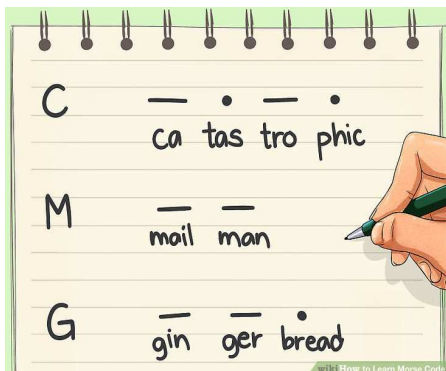
Come up with clever word associations.
Word association can be a valuable tool in helping you keep track of letters and numerals in Morse code. For instance, you could link the letter "C" in your memory to the word "catastrophic," which begins with a "C", contains the same number of syllables, and even has the same syllabic emphasis. Other examples include "mailman" for "M" and "gingerbread" for "G."

Devise your own word associations that will help link sequences of signals with their related sounds naturally in your mind.

Jot down a few word associations in a notebook and study them while getting the hang of reciting each letter out loud.
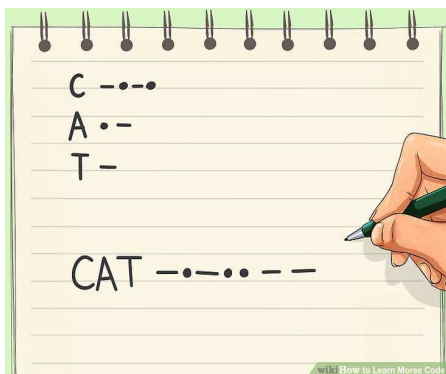
Start forming basic words and letters.
The simplest letters, to begin with, are the ones that are represented by a single dit or dah. One dit, for instance, makes the letter "E," while one dah makes "T." From there, you can move on to two dits ("I") and two dahs ("M") and so on. Solidify your knowledge of elementary characters before putting together more complex sequences.

Two and three letter words ("me" = - - •) ("cat" = -•-• •- -) will be easiest to commit to memory when you're first getting a feel for the format.

The sequence for the distress call "SOS" (• • • - - - • • •) should be one of the first things you learn, as it could potentially save your life in an emergency situation.[5] Another common distress call is CQD ("-•-• —•- -••") which is also essential.

Practicing Morse Code
Listen to Morse code recordings. Look up recordings of Morse code messages that will give you a sense of how communication is carried out using the system. Pay attention to the pauses between each character as well as the characters themselves. If need be, slow the playback of the recording to make each signal easier to pick out.

An extensive collection of Morse code recordings are available for listening practice in the archives of the American Radio Relay League. If you own a ham radio, tune into HF frequencies to get a taste of the real thing.

Purchase practice recordings to receive instruction that's tailored to your comprehension level. "Morse Code Teacher" by Gordon West is a good place to start.

Copy children's books.
Children's storybooks are full of terse, simple language that are perfect for practicing Morse code as a beginner. Go through the books page-by-page, translating the brief sentences into code. The system was designed to convey uncomplicated messages, so as a training exercise these types of books can come in handy.
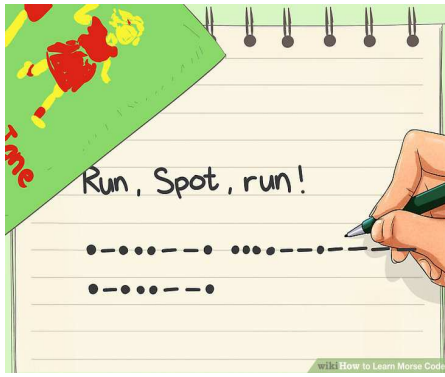
When you're just getting started, use books aimed at first-time readers, such as "Fun with Dick and Jane." These books are known for their famously simple sentences ("See Spot run. Run, Spot, run!" = ••• • • ••• •--• --- - •-• ••- -• •-•-•- •-• ••- -• --•--- ••• •--• --- - --••-- •-• ••- -•)

This is a useful strategy for helping you meet speed goals. For instance, if you're attempting to copy five words per minute and there are about ten words on each page, you should strive to complete each page in roughly two minutes.

Write to yourself in Morse code.

End a study session by copying out a few important words and phrases, then jumble them up and translate them at the beginning of the next session. This will help reinforce your knowledge by allowing you to see and interpret the same characters repeatedly. Keep your vocabulary simple to make writing and reading messages more efficient.

After you become more competent, keep a journal exclusively in Morse code.

For regular practice, get in the habit of copying out your grocery list, the names of your loved ones, haikus, or other short messages.
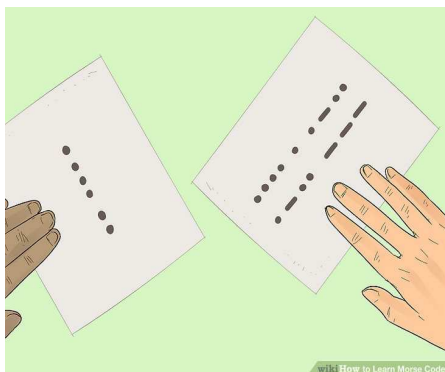
Get help from a friend.

If you know someone else who is making an effort to learn Morse code, the two of you can improve your skills together. Use code to greet one another, communicate ideas, or tell dirty jokes in secret. You're much more likely to learn if you have another person to keep you motivated and make things fun.

Make a set of flashcards and have a friend or loved one quiz you.

Send text messages in dots and dashes instead of your ordinary language.

Ed: Hopefully this is something to get on with.

Bryan M0IHY

QSO with LZ180VL, 'Gosho'

Band:	14MHz
Mode:	SSB
Date:	24th May 2017
Time:	13:50 GMT
QTH:	Lom, Bulgaria
Coordinates:	43°49'32"N 23°14'15"E
Time Zone:	UTC +2
Population:	18,593

Lom is a town in northwestern Bulgaria, part of Montana Province, situated on the right bank of the Danube, close to the estuary of the Lom River. It is the administrative centre of the eponymous Lom Municipality. The town is 162 km (101 mi) north of Sofia, 56 km (35 mi) southeast of Vidin, 50 km (31 mi) north of Montana and 42 km (26 mi) west of Kozloduy. It is the second most important Bulgarian port on the Danube after Ruse.

Antiquity and Middle Ages

Lom was founded by the Thracians under the name of Artanes in Antiquity. After the Romans called the fortress and the town Almus, from where the name of the today's city and of the Lom River comes.

There are no reports proving that there existed a big settlement in the Middle Ages. It was not until Ottoman rule that it enlarged but for a long time it was under the shadow of the dominant towns of Vidin, Nikopol and Silistra. It is assumed that the Ottoman village was founded in 1695 by Kara Mustafa and Murad Bey, who were defeated at Vienna in 1683 and who came here sailing rafts along the Danube.

History Museum in Lom

Ottoman rule and Bulgarian National Revival

The name Lom Palanka was mentioned for the first time in 1704. The settlement then called Palanka stood between village and town in size and importance. In 1798 Lom suffered from brigand raids. With the development of shipping along the Danube after 1830, the importance of the town grew. The road to Sofia contributed to its progress and turned it into a main export port to Vienna (Austria). By 1869 there were 120 shops, 148 trade offices, 175 food shops, 34 coffee bars, six hotels and two mills. The town was centred on the old Kale (fortress), which was entered through three kapii (gates) — Vidinska, Belogradchishka, Sofiyska. The tradesmen from Lom offered goods at the biggest fairs in the region and beyond. In 1880 there were 7,500 inhabitants in the town.

Community centre 1856

Lom is proud of its traditions from the period of the Bulgarian National Revival. During the national revival, the first community centre in Bulgaria (1856) was founded in the town, the first women's society in the country was also established in 1858 and one of the first theatre performances took place in the town. Krastyu Pishurka, a noted educator, also worked in Lom.

Until the Second World War it was a major market town. In 1943, the Bulgarian government transported several thousand Jewish captives from Bulgarian-occupied territory in Greece and Yugoslavia to Lom to be embarked on boats bound for Vienna in Nazi Germany, from where they were taken to be exterminated in Treblinka. Lom was the main hub for the first deportations of victims of the Holocaust from the Axis-aligned Balkans. After 1944 the industry developed — sugar factory, can factory, grain industry. It became a port for the northwestern part of Bulgaria.

Bryan, M0IHY

Quiz Night

The annual quiz night was held on the 9th of November at the Dog House, Aylesbury, in attendance were Malcolm (G3ZNU), Roger (G3MEH), Matt (M1DTG), Ant (M0UBT), Peter (2E0PTH) and Roger (M7RMF).

Pens, pencils, and paper at the ready.

That's Vic G6GDI with the quiz question (and answer) sheets. Credit to
Gerry (G7VFV) who now lives in Newquay) for setting the questions.

Smile please...

Here's one for you Jeremy...

Result: 1st - G3ZNU; 2nd - G3MEH; 3rd - M7RMF.

RADIO SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN

This is to certify that

Chesham & DARS

G0ODQ G3MEH G4CZB/P G8FMC

achieved

Runners-up in the Local Section of the

70MHz AFS Contest 2022

Stewart Bryant.

President of the RSGB   Stewart Bryant, G3YSX

Two sets of contest results have just been published in the Affiliated Societies' series, and CDARS (with help from our friends in Northampton) is doing rather well.

In the 70MHz contest, CDARS came in 2nd place in the Local Club section, and in the 160m contest (where we also put on the club station at Ashley Green), CDARS came in 3rd place.

Overall in the AFS series, CDARS is lying in 2nd place with Grimsby snapping at our heels!

It's a case of size does matter, and the more people we have entering these contests the better. The next leg is the 2m contest on 4th December from 10:00 - 14:00 GMT.

Malcolm G3ZNU

Contest Corner

December

HF

Day	Date (2022)	Time UTC	Contest Name
		No HF contests in December	

VHF

Day	Date (2022)	Time UTC	Contest Name
Sun	04 Dec	1000-1400	144MHz AFS
Tue	06 Dec	1900-1955	144MHz FMAC
Tue	06 Dec	2000-2230	144MHz UKAC
Wed	07 Dec	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC
Thu	08 Dec	2000-2230	50MHz UKAC
Tue	13 Dec	1900-1955	432MHz FMAC
Tue	13 Dec	2000-2230	432MHz UKAC
Wed	14 Dec	1900-2100	432MHz FT8 AC
Thu	15 Dec	2000-2230	70MHz UKAC
Tue	20 Dec	2000-2230	1.3GHz UKAC
Mon	26 Dec	1400-1600	50MHz Christmas Contest
Tue	27 Dec	1400-1600	70MHz Christmas Contest
Wed	28 Dec	1400-1600	144MHz Christmas Contest
Thu	29 Dec	1400-1600	432MHz Christmas Contest

January

HF

Day	Date (2023)	Time UTC	Contest Name
Sat	07 Jan	1300-1700	RSGB AFS 80m-40m Contests CW
Sun	15 Jan	1300-1700	RSGB AFS 80m-40m Contests Datamodes
Sat	21 Jan	1300-1700	RSGB AFS 80m-40m Contests Phone

VHF

Day	Date (2023)	Time UTC	Contest Name
Tue	03 Jan	1900-1955	144MHz FMAC
Tue	03 Jan	2000-2230	144MHz UKAC
Wed	04 Jan	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC
Tue	10 Jan	1900-1955	432MHz FMAC
Tue	10 Jan	2000-2230	432MHz UKAC
Wed	11 Jan	1900-2100	432MHz FT8 AC
Thu	12 Jan	2022-2230	50MHz UKAC
Tue	17 Jan	2000-2230	1.3GHz UKAC
Thu	19 Jan	2000-2230	70MHz UKAC
Tue	24 Jan	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC

Any other business

For sale

Kenwood MC-60 base microphone

1. Complete with cables

2. The usual 'convenience' controls

3. Dual Impedance, 50/500 ohms.

4. Cables at the rear.

5. The PCB looks okay.

6. The battery holder is corroded, it was like this when I purchased it along with my TS590SG from Radioworld, it just goes to show how much checking they did.

Originally costing me £75, but due to the corrosion on the battery carrier (I would expect a replacement could be found on eBay) I'll let this go for £25, untested but if it doesn't work I'll reimburse your money.

bryanpage1@btinternet.com