

C.D.A.R.S.

October 2025

CHESHAM & DISTRICT AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

The Apollo Projects Unified S Band - Part 2

We meet the 2nd Wednesday each month at The Golden Eagle Pub in Ashley Green and every 4th Wednesday each month at the Ashley Green Memorial Hall, Ashley Green, HP5 3PP



Feature

**Communications
Development for the
Apollo Missions**

Regulars

***Dates For Your Diary
*Radio Rally Dates
*Contest Results**

**Want to write something for the newsletter?
Then you can contact me on
cdarsnews@gmail.com**

**Can't find that elusive part or have anything for sale?
Why not drop me an email and put it in
'For sale and wanted'.**

Learn About.....

What are you interested in? Here are a few useful links:



FISTS CW Club

Promoting Morse Code for 36 years 1987-2023

<https://fists.co.uk>

VK3TBS

Learn About VARAC

<https://vk3tbs.home.blog/2024/03/06/vara-varac/>

Essex Ham

FT-8 Basics

<https://www.essexham.co.uk/ft8-basics-explained>

Essex Ham

What is PSK31? The Basics.

<https://www.essexham.co.uk/psk31-the-basics>

Welcome to LCWO.net

Learn Morse Code (CW) Online!

<https://lcwo.net/>

Electronic Notes

What is RTTY? The Basics.

https://www.electronics-notes.com/articles/ham_radio/digimode/s/what-is-rtty-radio-teletype.php

Meshtastic and MeshCore

Information and Downloads to build your own LoRa Node or Repeater

<https://meshtastic.org/>
<https://meshcore.co.uk/>



Morse Code by Ray Burlingame-Goff (SK - 29th July 2021)

<http://www.g4fon.net/>

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Chairman	- Dave Keston (G8FMC)	Secretary	- Malcolm Appleby (G3ZNU)	Treasurer	- Matt Whitchurch (M1DTG)
	- Guy Plunkett (M0GUY)		- John Hall (G0ODQ)		- Peter Holliday (2E0PTH)
	- Roger Fellows (2E0TGU)				

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

Newsletter Editor - Roger Fellows (2E0TGU) newsletter submissions to: cdarsnews@gmail.com

Welcome

Welcome to this months newsletter. Well the weather has really changed over the last couple of weeks. The long hot summer seems miles away rather than just a few weeks. I was in the Peak District recently and I intended/planned to do a POTA (Parks on the Air) activation from one of the many high points in the area. I had my FT891, FC50 auto tuner and antenna all prepared but the weather took a turn on the planned day. In fact I've not seen such heavy horizontal rain for such a long period as I did that day. Oh well, maybe another day.



Roger 2E0TGU

In this months newsletter there is the continuation of the Apollo missions Unified S - Band project. The final part will conclude next month. As usual there is all the regulars from Dave G8FMC with his Ramblings and also the excellent monthly update of the contest scene.

The Sale and Wanted section still has a number of items available. It would be good if we could sell some more of Bryan M0IHY's equipment some we could help out Bryan's wife Angie with a few pennies. Maybe make an offer on something you fancy and see what happens.

As for club meetings, while we have our regular pub meet on the 8th October at the Golden Eagle, the meeting at the Memorial Hall on 22nd October is about 'How to setup for digital Modes'. A few members are interested in FT8 so ultimately this will be the main mode that there will be a practical aspect on the day. Look forward to seeing you there!

Until next month.

Roger 2E0TGU.

Chairmans Ramble

Following up on last month, I can give you some feedback on a couple of topics.

My dabble on HF Field Day in the 'QRP Get on the Air' category was a bit of a disaster! I did get the (ex Bryan) Comet CHA-250BXII HF Vertical installed on my lawn. I mounted it on a pole about 3m long & fed the coax in through a window to the dining room table (the temporary HF shack) I setup my trusty Elecraft K3 (which we used to contact the Falklands from John's garden during the Bar-B-Q!) & set it to 5W output, from a battery



Dave G8FMC

At the start time of 1300 UTC 80m was dead, 40m fair, but 10m & 15m seemed fairly dead as well! So really just 40m & 20m to play on. Although the RX ability was quite good, a vertical on 40m during daylight hours was not really an appropriate antenna? (And a compromise antenna, with modest efficiency even less appropriate?) Add to that the fact that a number of the contest stations were running up to 2KW & my 5W was rather lost! I struggled and made just 4 QSO's in about an hour, before abandoning 40m. 20m was not much better as although I could copy State-side & others my 5W amongst many high power stations was not being heard. Most of the EU easy copy stations wanted DX; especially those competing in the 'All Asia' contest, who only wanted Asia stations. I quickly decided that I should forget HF QRP & put some hours in on the 2m Trophy. Maybe try again Sunday when things were running down?

As it turns out I put in quite a lot of hours on 2m, to quite good effect, so did not return to HF! (See my 'Contesting' page) I did however leave the antenna up, but extend the coax to the normal shack, where via a switch I was able to do comparisons with my other antennas over most of the next week.

In summary, my conclusions are as follows:

**The CHA-250BXII vertical is a broad-band vertical with an excellent match from 4MHz to 55MHz & usable on 80m as well. It is a 'compromise' antenna, so is not going to perform as well as a dedicated single-band matched antenna. (i.e. it is a bit lossy, which is why it has a power limit of 250W SSB & 75W Digital modes!) In practice I did not use the ATU, with less than 1.5 SWR across the bands.*

**On the HF bands (20m & up) it performed very well, comparable, or slightly better than the EFHW on its multiples (multi-lobed so directional) Comparison with my fixed 40m Vertical used on the 15m band, it was slightly down, maybe half an S point? My Delta-loop on 20m was significantly better, as expected.*

**On the 40m & 80m LF bands, it was way down on the EFHW, but not much worse than my fixed Vertical on 40m (with Inverted L on 80m; a sort of G7FEK variant)*

So if you want an antenna for all bands, with a Very low visual impact, to keep the neighbours happy, and are prepared to sacrifice some performance, then it has merit.

See the scanned data sheet (Or "Instruction Manual" as they optimistically call it!)
(See Pages 6 & 7- Apologies for the print quality. pdf to jpg doesn't work too well! - Ed.)

Well, I did make contact with my friend John F/G4KXP, whilst he was in mid France on holiday on Tuesday 9th Sept; using his 7300 & a portable loaded Dipole, mounted on a tripod, just 2 – 3 m AGL. His (fairly rural) holiday location was blessed with quite low noise, so he copied me rather better than I copied him on 40m! We both heard CT3MD on the 17m band & each made contact with him (I used the Vertical) at 5&9, However trying to work each other was not really on! Ah the dreaded skip-distance I guess?

73 all, Dave K, G8FMC (Chairman & Contest Coordinator)

MODEL **CHA-250BXII**HF Broadband
Ground Plane AntennaInstruction
Manual

Thank you for purchasing our products.

For your safety :

Read this manual carefully for proper handling and operation before using.
Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

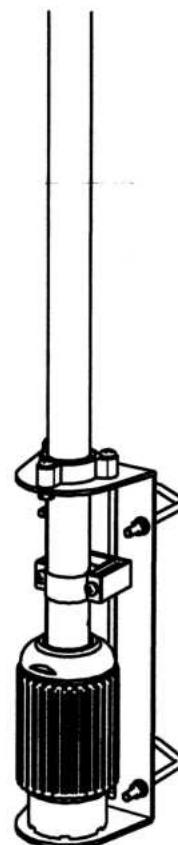
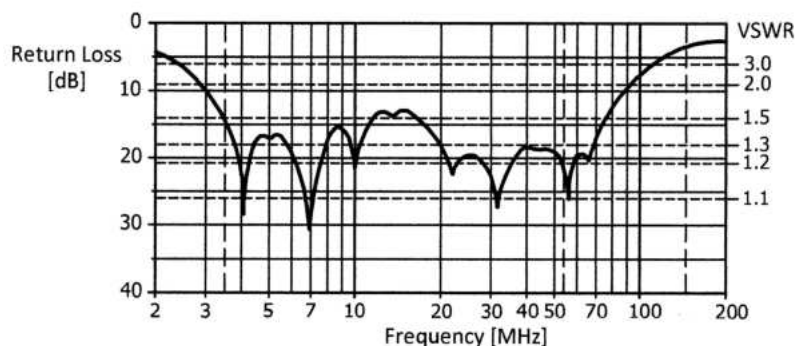
★Check if all parts included in the box, according to the below Parts List.

【Features】

- Non-radial and Ultra Wide-Band GP Antenna, and easy assembly.
- Thick wall lower element and stainless bolts/nuts for heavy-duty operation, and weather-resistance.

【Specifications】

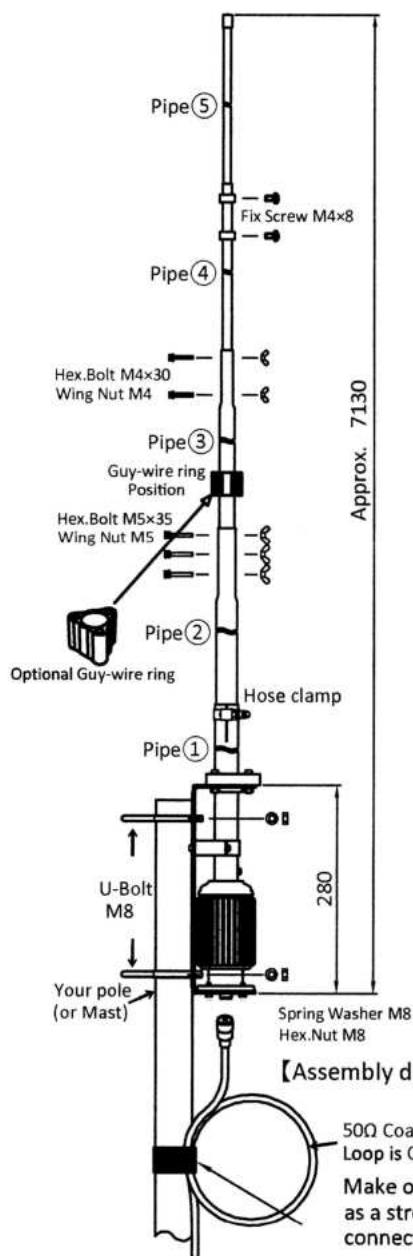
- Freq.Band : Tx / 3.5~57MHz, Rx / 2.0~90MHz
- Antenna Type : Force matching type Ground Plane
- Max Power : 250 W (SSB mode) , 75 W (Digital mode)
- VSWR : 1.5 or less (refer the below graph)
- Impedance : 50Ω
- Connector : SO-239 type
- Mounting Mast Diameter : Φ30~72mm (1.25-2.75")
- Max Wind Survival : 30m/sec (nominal 67MPH)
- Length : approx. 7.13m (23.4 ft)
- Weight : approx. 3.2kg (7 lb)

◆ **Return Loss and VSWR Data****CHA-250B Parts List**

	Parts List	Qty.
1	Feeding Section (Brackets and Pipe① included)	1set
2	Hose band (for mounting pipe①)	1
3	Radial Bracket w/t power feeding section	1
4	Pipe ② for inserting pipe ①	1
5	Pipe ③ for inserting pipe ②	1
6	Pipe ④ for inserting pipe ③	1
7	Pipe ⑤ for inserting pipe ④	1
8	U-Bolt with washer and hex nut M8	2sets
9	Hex Bolt M5x35(with metallic washer), wing nut	3sets
10	Hex Bolt M4x30(with metallic washer), wing nut	2sets
11	Self-fusing tape (20cm)	1
12	Guy wire ring (Plastic)	1

⚠ PRECAUTIONS for Installation

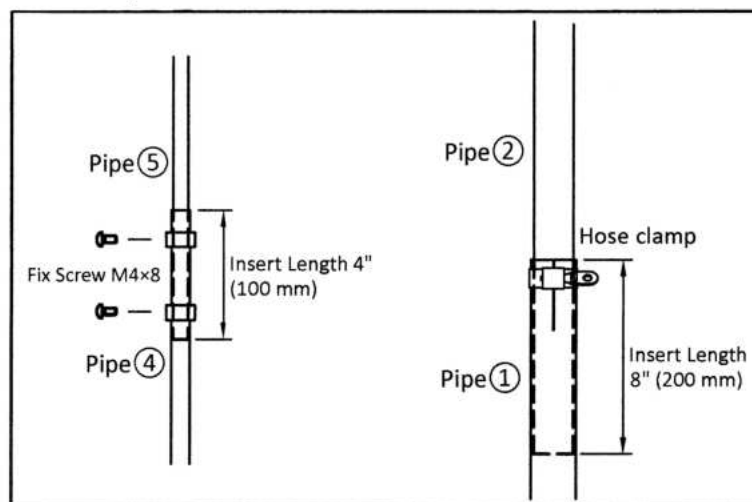
- Wearing a safety hat and a life line during installing on a roof top or any high places is highly recommended.
- Erect this antenna in a safe place
Check if the Cable Connector fits into the Antenna Connector.
- Make sure all nuts, bolts and screws are securely tightened.
Failure to follow this would cause a serious accident or performance degradation.
- Check if waterproofing at each connection is appropriately done. If not, it would cause short-circuit and/or corrosion.
- Do not erect this antenna near any electrical power lines, steel towers and/or buildings. Such objects would cause performance degradation.



【Assembly drawing】

【How to install & Use】

1. Pull the Pipe ② from Pipe ①, as shown in the left fig. At **200mm (8 inches)** inserted position, tighten the hose clamp.
2. Fix the lower part of Pipe ③ with the hex bolt and the wing nut.
3. The optional ring for the guy-wire is installed on element pipe ③, use non-metal guy-wire. Check the strength of the guy-lines regularly for deterioration.
4. Pull the Pipe ⑤ at the top of the antenna. At **100mm (4 inches)** inserted position, fix it with the lock fitting screw.
5. Insert the Pipe ④ into the Pipe ③, and fix it with the hex bolt and the wing nut.
6. Attach the antenna to your pole with the U Bolt, Spring Washer, and Hex Bolt.
7. Connect your 50Ω Coax Cable(w/PL-259 Connector) to Feeding Section SO-239, and waterproof it with the self-fusing tape etc.
8. Check if Antenna Resonance Point is SWR 1.5 or less.



★ Stretch the self-fusing tape to twice its original length and wrap it around the coax connection joint for waterproofing.

⚠ Precautions for operation

- Do not touch the antenna while transmitting, otherwise you would get burned.
- Do not touch the antenna or coax cables while lightning. Checking SWR after lightning is highly recommended.
- Do not use this antenna outside its specification. Failure to follow this would damage the antenna.
- Make sure to adjust the antenna in a right way. Higher SWR could cause the performance degradation.
- Never attempt to fix or modify this antenna by yourself.

【Maintenance】

☆ If any unusual situation happens, stop using immediately and ask the local shop you purchased this product.
Confirm if the product works normally before operating.
Be sure to change the parts if they have become bent or weakened after normal use.

■ Specifications or appearance is subject to change without notice.

COMET CO.,LTD.

4-18-2, Tsuji, Minami-ku, Saitama-shi, Saitama-Pref, 336-0026, JAPAN

TEL : 81-48-839-3131 / FAX : 81-48-839-3136

URL : <https://www.comet-ant.co.jp>

【After-Sales Service】

We provide the replacement parts for the damages by unintentional accidents or for deterioration with long-term use. Please ask the local shop you purchased this product. This product is made under the stringent quality control. Should there be any breakage in transit, please do not hesitate to contact the shop you purchased this product.

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Contests/Operating

The UKAC progress for 2025: (under the NRS banner)

We continue to head up the 'Local Clubs' division, with a clear lead over Hereford.
Latest points:

NRC & Friends	= 5180pts (Normalised 1000pts on all bands except SHF)
Hereford	= 3986pts
Spalding	= 3041pts

So still fairly well clear of Hereford at the moment, but they & Spalding are closing the gap. Some of our earlier contributors seem to have fallen by the wayside. Where are you?

80m Autumn Series: (points to CDARS please)

The 'Autumn Series' has kicked-off with a slightly disappointing level of support; just 4 of us so far. Are there not any others who can get on 80m? I am however delighted to report that John G4CZB, who enters the 10W unassisted category, since he likes a challenge, has bagged the top spot & got the coveted 1,000 pts, from the first SSB & CW sessions! Great effort John, well done. I note he is now using his brand-new FTDX101D on both modes.

VHF Championship: (under the CDARS banner)

The results of the 144MHz Trophy are just in! We got 1,000 points again, so totals:

Hereford 1st place	= 7582 points
CDARS & friends 2nd place	= 6828
Sheffield 3rd	= 4791 (There are a total of 73 clubs now listed)

For the weekend of 6th-7th September the big one was the 144MHz Trophy. We got a good team of 9 stations, including a great entry from M0N (Phil M0NVS & Dave 2E0OUR) 244 QSO's & 75,554 pts. Phil was 5th out of 9, but the lead station with a single antenna. The 4 stations above him all had 4 or more antennas!

A bonus entry from Joules M0UGA/P which was also very good with 141 QSO's & 44,782 pts. This gave him 1st place in the 6 hr open category. By some kind of miracle I managed the next highest score of 83 QSO's & 23,091 pts. I did however spend a lot of hours over the weekend, dipping in & out. I think I may also have struck lucky for the DX on my choice of times, as my pts/QSO = 278! I normally only average 120 – 150 pts/QSO at best. My best DX was HB9GT at 879Km. He was a massive signal! (From a Swiss mountain top?) 16 QSO's over 500Km is an all time record for this QTH.

Hereford had a 3-line whip & fielded 10 entries. However due to propagation (I think there was some Tropo ducting as well as aircraft scatter?) which did not seem to extend much farther West than our area, our top 3 were ahead of their top 3! So Phil has beaten M1B (G1YBB/P) Joules has beaten G4ASR, and I seem to have beaten MW0LOKX/P! That VERY rarely happens. Wayne is quite committed & normally thrashes me. Mind you he did only do 6 hrs, against my 10 hrs or so.

My 4th place result, out of 18 in the SF is incredible, as I often struggle to be in the top 50% on EU biased contests! Definitely my best in the 15 years I have been in Winslow.

That then just leaves the 23cm & 13cm events on Saturday 4th October, which we may struggle with? Can we catch Hereford? We need to recruit some 'Friends' who have kit for 23cm & 13cm; do we know anyone, suggestions please? (John G4CZB/P now has the ex G3MEH 13cm Transverter & a 67 element Wimo, so hopes to be on both 13cm & 23cm?)

continued.....

AFS Superleague: (CDARS and friends)

Sunday 21st September was the first of the 'Superleague' series, the 70MHz event. We managed to get 7 on, so almost a full B team. We are in a quite good position so far on claimed scores? Might we even bag top-spot? Camb-Hams, Sheffield & Spalding are our main competitors so far. Oh and my noise was not quite as bad as the evening UKAC's, although somewhat variable; strangely in both direction & level? (Local stuff in nearby houses being switched on & off?)

PW 70MHz contest:

I had a brief dabble on this one on the afternoon of Sunday 14th Sept. Without any other contest on at that time, the activity was dire & I had other commitments, so only 8 contacts! However my first QSO was with Pauline G8HQP/P in IO94JF (Chris G4FZN's wife) So I guess conditions were OK, just very few on? Should it be combined with the 70MHz AFS the following Sunday morning? I have submitted my short log just as a check-log this year.

Other HF Contests:

I had intended to enter a log for the HF Field Day QRP Get on the Air category, but that fell by the wayside. See my Chairman's Ramble.

73, Dave K, G8FMC



The holiday QTH in France for John F/G4KXP as mentioned in Daves' Chairmans Ramble page.

The Apollo Projects Unified S-Band - Part 2.

Technical summary

From a NASA technical summary:

The design of the USB system is based on a coherent doppler and the pseudo-random range system which has been developed by JPL. The S-band system utilizes the same techniques as the existing systems, with the major changes being the inclusion of the voice and data channels.

A single carrier frequency is utilized in each direction for the transmission of all tracking and communications data between the spacecraft and ground. The voice and update data are modulated onto subcarriers and then combined with the ranging data. This composite information is used to phase-modulate the transmitted carrier frequency. The received and transmitted carrier frequencies are coherently related. This allows measurements of the carrier doppler frequency by the ground station for determination of the radial velocity of the spacecraft.

In the transponder the subcarriers are extracted from the RF carrier and detected to produce the voice and command information. The binary ranging signals, modulated directly onto the carrier, are detected by the wide-band phase detector and translated to a video signal.

The voice and telemetry data to be transmitted from the spacecraft are modulated onto subcarriers, combined with the video ranging signals, and used to phase-modulate the downlink carrier frequency. The transponder transmitter can also be frequency modulated for the transmission of television information or recorded data instead of ranging signals.

The basic USB system has the ability to provide tracking and communications data for two spacecraft simultaneously, provided they are within the beamwidth of the single antenna. The primary mode of tracking and communications is through the use of the PM mode of operation. Two sets of frequencies separated by approximately 5 megacycles are used for this purpose. In addition to the primary mode of communications, the USB system has the capability of receiving data on two other frequencies. These are used primarily for the transmission of FM data from the spacecraft.

Frequencies

The Unified S-Band System used the 2025–2120 MHz band for transmission to the spacecraft (uplinks), and used the 2200–2290 MHz band for transmissions from the spacecraft (downlinks). These bands are allocated internationally for space research and operations, though by 2014 standards the ALSEP uplink was in the wrong part of the band (deep space instead of near earth).

Spacecraft	Apollo frequency assignments		Coherent ratio
	To Earth (MHz)	To Space (MHz)	
Command Module PM	2287.5	2106.40625	221/240
Command Module FM	2272.5		
Lunar Module	2282.5	2101.802083	221/240
S-IVB PM	2282.5	2101.802083	221/240
S-IVB FM	2277.5		
Lunar Rover	2265.5	2101.802083	
Apollo 11 Early ALSEP	2276.5	2119	
Apollo 12 ALSEP	2278.5	2119	
Apollo 14 ALSEP	2279.5	2119	
Apollo 15 ALSEP	2278.0	2119	
Apollo 15 subsatellite	2282.5	2101.802083	221/240
Apollo 16 ALSEP	2276.0	2119	
Apollo 17 ALSEP	2275.5	2119	

The Lunar Communications Relay Unit (LCRU) on the Lunar Rover (Apollo 15, 16, 17) had its own downlink frequency (to avoid interference with the LM) but shared the LM's uplink frequency as it did not implement a coherent transponder. Separate voice subcarriers were used on the common S-band uplink, 30 kHz for the LM and 124 kHz for the LCRU, so that the LM and LCRU would not both relay uplink voice and interfere with each other.

The S-IVB had a USB tracking transponder for use after separation of the CSM. The tracking data improved the analysis of the impact recorded by the seismometers left by earlier Apollo crews. The S-IVB used the same frequency pair as the LM. Normally the LM was inactive during flight, however, this was a problem when during the Apollo 13 flight as the LM had to be powered up early to be used as a life boat.

The LM frequencies were also used by subsatellites deployed in lunar orbit after the LM had departed the Moon, as part of the later J-missions.

The use of two separated frequency bands made full duplex operation possible. The ground and the spacecraft transmitted continuously. Microphone audio was keyed manually or by VOX, but unlike ordinary half duplex two-way radio both sides could talk at the same time without mutual interference.

Modulation

The S-band system usually used phase modulation (PM). PM, like FM, has a constant amplitude (envelope) regardless of modulation. This allows nonlinear RF amplifiers to be used, which are more efficient than RF amplifiers that must maintain linearity.

The PM modulation index is small, so the signal resembled double sideband amplitude modulation (AM) except for the carrier phase. In AM, the carrier component has a constant amplitude as the sidebands vary with modulation, but in PM the total signal power is constant amplitude. PM shifts power from the carrier to the sidebands with modulation, and at some modulation indices the carrier can disappear completely. This is why Apollo uses a low modulation index: to leave a strong carrier that can be used for highly accurate velocity tracking by measurement of its Doppler shift.

Coherent transponders and Doppler tracking

For certain phase modulation (PM) downlinks, the uplink to downlink frequency ratio was exactly 221/240, with a coherent transponders used. A phase locked loop on the spacecraft multiplied the uplink carrier frequency by 240/221 to produce the downlink carrier frequency. A local oscillator produced the downlink carrier if the uplink was not available.

This "two-way" technique allowed velocity measurements with a precision on the order of centimeters/second, by observing the Doppler shift of the downlink carrier. The technique did not require a high accuracy oscillator on the spacecraft, although one was still needed on the ground.

The ALSEP lunar surface experiments shared a common uplink and did not have a coherent transponder. The passive laser retroreflectors left by the Apollo 11, 14 and 15 missions provide much greater accuracy, and have far outlived the active electronics in the other ALSEP experiments.

Source: Wikipedia. Part 3 next month

Contest Calendar for October & November 2025

October - HF

Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Mon	06 Oct	1900-2030	Autumn Series CW
Wed	15 Oct	1900-2030	Autumn Series DATA
Thu	23 Oct	1900-2030	Autumn Series SSB
Mon	27 Oct	2000-2130	RSGB FT4 Contest

October - VHF

Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Wed	01 Oct	1700-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	01 Oct	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Sat	04 Oct	1400-2200	1.2GHz Trophy
Sat	04 Oct	1400-2200	2.3GHz Trophy
Sat-Sun	04-05 Oct	1400-1400	Oct 432MHz-245GHz Contest
Tue	07 Oct	1800-1855	144MHz FMAC
Tue	07 Oct	1900-2130	144MHz UKAC
Wed	08 Oct	1700-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	08 Oct	1900-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Thu	09 Oct	1900-2130	50MHz UKAC
Tue	14 Oct	1800-1855	432MHz FMAC
Tue	14 Oct	1900-2130	432MHz UKAC
Thu	16 Oct	1900-2130	70MHz UKAC
Sun	19 Oct	900-1300	50MHz AFS Contest
Tue	21 Oct	1900-2130	1.3GHz UKAC
Tue	28 Oct	1830-2130	SHF UKAC

November - HF

Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Mon	03 Nov	2000-2130	Autumn Series DATA
Sat	08 Nov	2000-2300	Club Calls (1.8MHz AFS)
Wed	12 Nov	2000-2130	Autumn Series SSB
Sat	15 Nov	1900-2300	2nd 1.8MHz Contest
Mon	17 Nov	2000-2130	RSGB FT4 Contest
Thu	27 Nov	2000-2130	Autumn Series CW

November - VHF

Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Sat-Sun	01-02 Nov	1400-1400	144MHz CW Marconi
Tue	04 Nov	1900-1955	144MHz FMAC
Tue	04 Nov	2000-2230	144MHz UKAC
Wed	05 Nov	1700-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	05 Nov	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Tue	11 Nov	1900-1955	432MHz FMAC
Tue	11 Nov	2000-2230	432MHz UKAC
Wed	12 Nov	1700-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	12 Nov	1900-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Thu	13 Nov	2000-2230	50MHz UKAC
Tue	18 Nov	2000-2230	1.3GHz UKAC
Thu	20 Nov	2000-2230	70MHz UKAC
Tue	25 Nov	1930-2230	SHF UKAC

Dates For Your Diary



CDARS Net and Club Meetings Dates

October

2nd - Net on GB3TU or 144.320 USB if repeater has interference.

8th - Informal Club Meeting at The Golden Eagle, Ashley Green.

15th - Net on GB3TU or 144.320 USB if repeater has interference.

22nd - Club Meeting at Ashley Green Memorial Hall, Ashley Green.
An evening of how to setup for digital modes especially FT8.

29th - 5th Wednesday - TBA

Listed below are dates of RSGB, UK and International contests for October 2025

Oct 1st - UKEICC 80m SSB Contest - 2000Z to 2100Z

Oct 3rd - URC DX RTTY Contest - 0000Z-2359Z

Oct 4th/5th - Oceania DX Contest, Phone - 0600Z, 4th to 0600Z 5th

Oct 11th/12th - Scandinavian Activity Contest, SSB - 1200Z, 11th to 1200Z, 12th

Oct 18th/19th - JARTS WW RTTY Contest - 0000Z, 18th to 2359Z, 19th

Oct 18th/19th Worked All Germany Contest - 1500Z, 18th to 1459Z, 19th

Oct 25th/26th - CQ Worldwide DX Contest, SSB - 0000Z, 25th to 2359Z, 26th

Full details and more contests at: <https://www.contestcalendar.com/contestcal.html>

Please double check dates, start/end times etc in good time prior to the event.

Radio Rally Dates.

Full details of the events are available in Radcom & the RSGB website.

October 2025

5th - 50th Welsh Radio Rally, Blackwood & DARS, Llanwern High School, Hartridge, Farm Road, Newport, NP18 2YE.

10th - 12th - RSGB Convention, Kents Hill Conference Centre, Milton Keynes.

12th - Autumn Dartmoor Radio Club Rally, Yelverton War Memorial Hall, Meavy Lane, Yelverton.

12th - Hornsea ARC Annual Rally, Driffeld Showground, East Yorkshire, YO25 9FB.

18th - Essex CW ARC Boot Camp, 3rd William Scout & Guide HQ, rear of Spring Lodge Community Centre, Powers Hall End, Witham, Essex. CM8 2HE.

25th - Carrickfergus Amateur Radio Group Rally, Elm Church, North Road, Carrickfergus, BT38 8ND.

November 2025

1st - 13th Scottish Microwave Round Table, Museum of Communication, Burntisland, Fife, Scotland.

15th - Richdle & DARS Winter Rally, St. Vincent de Pauls Hall, Norden, Rochdale, OL12 7QR.

30th - Bishop Auckland Radio Amateur's Club Rally, Spennymoor Leisure Centre, Co. Durham, DL16 6DB.

December 2025

7th - Mid Devon Amateur Radio & Electronics Fair 2025, Winkleigh Sports & Recreation Centre.



(All information courtesy of Radcom & the RSGB website)

For Sale and Wanted

SK sale of the shack contents of the late Bryan M0IHY (Items with Dave G8FMC)

ITEM	ASKING PRICE or O.V.N.O.
1. Power Mag 145 – large magnetic mount + cable (new £62) New & boxed.	£40
2. Comet CHA-250HD/BXII Multi-Band HF Vertical Antenna (new £350) 250W SSB 75W Data. See March 2024 PW review. As new,unused	£220
3. Moonraker MRQ750 2m/70cm Mobile whip (new £35) Unused as new	£25
4. HF Mobile/portable antenna PL259 fitting e.g. large mag-mount? Unused	SOLD
5. Modified Cobweb antenna (Polish) (new £200)	£70
6. Sangean ATS-909X2 all-band portable receiver £225 ish new boxed	£150
7. QRM Eliminator X-phase 1-30MHz - £45 new	£25
8. Kent Straight key	£65
9. CW Keyer TC 701 - £70 new	£45
10. Soldering Station (basic) 60W	Offers
11. IGEN Max regenerative receiver. eBay US has an unbuilt kit at £160.	£50
12. Lead-free solder & cleaner (in bag)	Offers
13. SWR meter Moonraker SWR-300 120-500MHz £35 new	SOLD
14. Austcol Radiation Meter MT525 -£25 online average price new.	£10
15. Signalink USB sound Card 8pm. £120 new	SOLD
16. Metro VNA in case (£270 new)	£175
18. Prepp Comm multi-band morse transceiver. Approx £358 new.	£225
19. MFJ Super Hi-Q Loop Remote Control . Unknown model.	?
20. QRP Kits EFHW Tuner	Offers

Please initially contact Dave G8FMC if interested:- g8fmc547@gmail.com