

In this issue

1	Editorial
3	Activity Day Report
5	Origin of the term 'ham'
6	Junk Night
7	HF Propagation Prediction
10	Contest Calendar
11	Test Your Knowledge
12	Event Calendar
	Cluglog Table



Cockenzie & Port Seton Amateur Radio Club is affiliated to the Radio Society of Great Britain and holds the call signs MM0CPS and GM2T which are used for our special event and contest entries.

The Club was formed by Bob Glasgow BEM GM4UYZ in 1984, to help the local amateurs get to know each other.

Far from being just a local club we have members regularly attending from the Borders, Dumfries, Strathclyde, Fife and Newcastle.

The Club meets on the first Friday of every month in the lounge of the Thorntree Inn on the old Cockenzie High Street from 7pm till late.

Editorial

I am writing this editorial with still a couple of weeks away from the deadline, to be honest I am trying to get on top of all my outstanding issues before the Tiree trip which by the time you read this will be well and truly over and a part of history. I am also praying that the weather will have been kind to us as well on the trip.

It is with some sad news that John MM0JXI's mother in law and Lisa's Mum passed away after a short illness. Our thoughts and deepest sympathies go out to Lisa and John at this time.

Ok then what have we been doing this month? We had our normal club night. The radio activities were our Activity Week event which is really all about having a bit of fun, seeing who you can contact but more, so it is getting on the air as we are all radio amateurs. John MM0CCC and Gordon MM0GPZ had a limited go in VHF Field Day.... Lastly this month is the IOTA contest from TIREE but by the time the newsletter is read it will once again be history. No doubt there will be many tales to tell.

To the future, well **the major event is our Junk Night on the 9th August.**

I am again looking for raffle and food donations so if you can help, I really would appreciate it. Your attendance would be so greatly appreciated as this is our 26th Anniversary. Let's hope is once again a resounding success as it has

been in previous years. Also, we have Lighthouses Weekend on the 17th and 18th August once again down at Barns Ness so I hope you will all come along and take part and have what is a real fun weekend. This year we have access to the lighthouse buildings and the house as we have rented it for the weekend.

We are starting the winter training sessions of Foundation, Intermediate and the Advanced Training by kicking off on the 21st September with a Foundation Course. There are spaces as I write this editorial so if you know of anyone interested in any of these courses can you now start to get back in touch with me, so I can get them added to the Training Program?

I think that is it for this month.

Remember I am looking for articles for the newsletter as well.

Enjoy club night and come along to Junk Night (really need your support here so please pass the word around as well) and Lighthouses Weekend.

See you all then.

Bob GM4UYZ



Activity Day Report

July Activity Day – “YOUR” selected date between 7th to 13th July 2019 00:00 to 23:59

This is our seventh of 2019 where you can select your date to operate during the one-week selected period..... so reports below on who or who didn't take part

Activity Day Rules and updated log sheet for 2019 they have now changed:

Can be found using the following link:

<http://cpsarc.com/downloads/>

Look under Activity Days and the files are:

2019 Monthly Activity Day Rules

2019 Activity Day Log sheet v1.8 (new for 2019 Logs)

Apologies first:

Tony MM7MTB

Due to working 6 days a week to cover holiday leave at the moment, I will not be submitting anything this time around. The family needs my attention for the one other day! :)

Reports:

Bob GM4UYZ

I had originally was going to put my FT8 log in from Sunday the 7th July, but I found myself getting involved in the IARU contest on the 13th July and as I had more QSO's, all CW on that day I have submitted that.

John MM0CCC/P

The 4M log entry for VHF field Day

Andy MM0GYG

Here's my log for July. I was using a long wire because I am using the coax to the attic to try out the FT290. My spare coax to the attic has some fault that's making it fail intermittently so I'm going to replace it — it's quite lossy too. The long wire is just equipment wire out of the shack window strung along the hedge between our garden and our neighbours. It must be about 9' high. The long wire is tuned by an ancient MFJ Versa Tuner II. Seems to work reasonably.

Bob MM0LFB

Just managed to get on for a wee while

Tom GM8MJV

Some 6m stuff for you - I missed the club net because of this. Had a little multi-hop earlier in the day 3775 Km on 6m was quite good.

Martyn MM0XXW

Here's my July log nothing too much in the way of dx as the conditions were not favourable for me however a few nice long SSB qso's on 10m were enjoyed. Well onwards to the next one!

Craig MMONBW

Finally got around to transcribing my log for activity week. A few more than I had remembered, but all FT8 and nothing to set the heather alight! I've not had a lot of opportunities to get on the air in the past couple of weeks. Looking back through my log since gaining full licence I can see a rapid uplift in the numbers of voice QSO's despite my inefficient antenna setup. Next on the plan is to get some consultancy on low visual impact antennas to replace/augment the end fed, and try to get out and about /p with the Clansman PRC320

Ronan MM0IVR

It's been another iffy month for me unfortunately, but I did get a new radio, the fairly recently released Xiegu G90. It's a tiny, 20-watt SDR-based box not much bigger than the Yaesu FT817 with a very capable built-in tuner. I've been enjoying finding my way round it. As far as activity week goes, I was only dipping in and out that week so only a few contacts each day I was active. Best distance that week was a CW contact into Asiatic Russia - 599 both ways, of course. I guess Wednesday the 10th is as good an example as any other with only four contacts made that day (sorry for not using the spreadsheet - I'm sending this from my phone). You'll be surprised to see two SSB contacts in there. Not my usual mode of transport! I always thought that button stood for Soft Southern B*****

Colwyn MM0YCJ/P

Skúmhöttur (1229m) SOTA reference TF/AL-028.

A short trip to Iceland for a week gave the chance for plenty of portable radio action during the July CPSARC activity week. The week had been so successful that I had four days when I had been on air from the summit of five separate Icelandic mountains. On Tuesday 9th July 2019 we climbed the second highest peak in the eastern mountain range between Fljótsdalshérað and Reyðarfjörður. The peak was called, Lat & Long N65° 04243-W14°4815, at a height of 1229 metres. The literal translation of Skúmhöttur is Foam Hood. But in discussion with one of the locals she provided a rough translation as White Hat, or White Hood on account of the

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

peak being so high there is usually snow on the summit throughout the year.

We awoke early on the 9th to bright sunlight in the busy camping site in Eglisstaðir. It was no burden to rise, to enjoy a light breakfast and leave the, relatively speaking, crowds and drive south on route 95, past the signposted Litla Sandfell farm and shortly at a gate on the left (Lat & Long N65°07957-W14°57903) drive along the gravel track for 1.2Km to the old bridge over the Þórisá river ([Lat & Long N65°07008-W14°56884](#)). There is unofficial, but adequate parking and the start of the foot path goes past a helpful information sign at the south side of the Þórisá river.

The path heads up the obvious ridge, initially through the mass of lupins. There has been a lot of young Birch trees allowed to flourish and the path is neither direct nor easy to follow. Nevertheless, follow the steep ridge for 3Km to reach the first obvious knoll on the ridge (Lat & Long N65°06445-W14°53302). The ridge continues inexorably with a few small deviations and features. The next after 1Km (Lat & Long N65°05649-W14°52237). Some 700metres later the next waypoint was (Lat & Long N65°05266-W14°51022). The next was only 200 meters as the ridge turned sharp right to avoid a loose cliff (Lat & Long N65°05114-W14°50755). On the bare hillside were the remnants of a fence corner (complete with strainer wires) which, because of the ceramic insulators seemed to be an electric fence (Lat & Long N65°04732-W14°49829). The final steep loose headwall below the summit led us 400 metres to the final waypoint at the top of the steep headwall (Lat & Long N65°04521-W14°49220). From there it was 600 metres along the ridge to the summit cairn (1229m) with a summit book in which to record your comments on the ascent; QTH Locator: IP25sb.

Helpfully Icelandic time is the same as UTC, and it had taken us just over three hours to walk the estimate 7km distance and 1100metres of ascent to reach the top. An average gradient of 1in7.

It was sunny initially, but cloud had been hanging around the summits. I was able to set up the 5-metre-long telescopic fishing pole in the summit cairn and I strung out an inverted-V dipole with each arm about 10 metres in length. I decided to use the Elecraft KX2 with the 10watt output. I use an external 3 cell lithium polymer battery which gives a supply of 11.1volts. The internal ATU dropped the SWR down to one as I could hear a few weak stations as I manually scanned the 20metre band, I started calling SSB just after 14:00 on

14MHz.

Being overseas in the land of geysirs, waterfalls and mud pools, I had been using the Iceland prefix all week (TF/MM0YCJ/P). I did not have to call for long and at 14:21 hours, I had the first QSO of the day with EA2DT (Manuel), in locator IN92et, some 2601Km distant and the longest QSO for the day. At 14:32 there was a very strong, clear response from SA4BLM (Lars), locator JP70lt, distance 1545KM.

I changed bands up to 40metres, the ATU clicked the SWR down again and after calling for a few minutes, at 14:45 I was rewarded with a QSO with GM0VWP/M (Terry on holiday on the Isle of Skye) estimated locator IO67up, and 931Km to the southeast. Five minutes later at 14:50 Norrie (DG1NPM), locator JO31tc and 2002 away and another 5 minutes later at 14:55 spoke with DD5LP (Ed, locator JN58la), some 2419Km away in southern Germany.

That was the haul for the day. I had my Yaesu FT817 as a back-up radio so was able to try VHF. But there was nothing on 2metres, unlike the previous days in Akureyri in the north of Iceland where I had made a single 2m contact each day. I had been told that as Iceland is a seafaring nation, many people use the marine band for VHF radio contact, rather than the amateur band.

By this stage the cloud had descended below the summit, all the lunch had been eaten and so we quickly packed the kit and made our way back to the car, following the outward route for safety and convenience. No one had radioed from Skúmhöttur previously, so it was nice to be successful as the first operator to radio from the White Hood!

Summary

SSB is the winning mode this month. DATA FT8 is still being the predominant Data mode. Seventy-Four VHF/UHF QSO's this month. Regarding modes being worked then out of the 192 QSO's made: CW = 53, SSB = 82, Data = 57, FM = 0. Best DX on DATA was by Bob MM0LBF working RA2FCD on 24Mhz at 4814kms into Russia, CW Bob GM4UYZ working RC9U on 14MHz at 3608Kms into Russia and on SSB [Colwyn TF/MM0YCJ/P working EA2DT on 14MHz at 2601Kms into](#) the Spain. VHF and UHF and upwards MM0CCC/P in VHF Field Day working 9A3EME on 70MHz SSB at 1925Kms into Croatia and MM0CPS/P again on CW working G4RFR/P on 70MHz at 543kms into England and lastly using Data Tom GM8MJV working TA7OM at 3375kms into Turkey. Nice to see some VHF and UHF bands appearing, so thanks to Tom GM8MJV, MM0CCC & MM0GPZ in VHF Field Day Trophy.

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

The next Activity Day is any day starting on the week beginning the 4th and ending on the 10th August 2019 the eighth one for 2019.

Summary of who did what:

Total QSO's = 192 where: 53= CW, 82 = SSB, 57 = DATA, 0 = FM

Bob GM4UZY CW: 50 x 20M
 John MM0CCC/P SSB: 63 x 4M
 CW: 1 x 4M

Andy MM0GYG DATA: 1 x 40M, 1 x 30M, 4 x 20M, 3 x 17M, 3 x 15M
 Bob MM0LBF DATA: 4 x 17M, 3 x 12M, 2 x 10M
 Colwyn TF/MM0YCJ?P SSB: 3 x 40M, 2 x 20M

Tom GM8MJV SSB: 5 x 6M
 DATA: 5 x 6M

Martyn MM0XXW DATA: 13 x 40M, 3 x 20M, 7 x 17M
 SSB: 4 x 40M, 3 x 10M

Craig MM0NBW DATA: 4 x 40M, 4 x 20M
 Ronan MM0INV SSB: 1 x 80M, 1 x 20M
 CW: 1 x 30M, 1 x 20M

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY FOR THE 2019 ACTIVITY WEEKS

<u>MONTH 2019</u>	<u>ACTIVITY WEEK</u>
August	4th to 10th August
September	8th to 14th September
October	6th to 12th October
November	10th to 16th November
December	8th to 14th December

Thanks for taking part in the activity day week and I hope you will continue to do so over the rest of 2019. The dates for 2019 are now set, see the above table so would love to see many more on as well so why not make it your 2019 target.

Bob GM4UZY

Club Attire

The club has a design for Club T-shirts, Polo-shirts, Sweat-Shirts, Fleeces and Jackets and all of these can be obtained from Patricia Bewsey Designs

When making an order please quote 'Cockenzie & Port Seton Amateur Radio Club' to ensure that the Club Logo will be placed on the required garments.

Cost will depend on garment and should cover the garment and logo, call sign addition will be extra.

If you wish to add your call sign to the logo then please ask at the time of the order.

Order from:

PATRICIA BEWSEY DESIGNS,

Tel/Fax: 01620 850788

Mobile: 07970 920431

Email: patricia.bewsey@gmail.com

Note: the shop at Fenton Barns is now closed

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "HAM"

Have you ever wondered why we Amateur Radio operators are called "Hams" almost worldwide?

The term "HAM" has been used since 1908 and was the callsign of one of the first Amateur Radio stations which was operated by some members of the Harvard Radio Club. They were Albert Hyman, Bob Almay and Peggy Murray.

First, they called their station "Hyman-Almay-Murray" but they were soon asked to change such a long name to a shorter code, and they changed it to "Hy-Al-Mu" using the first 2 letters of each name. Early 1909 there were some confusing situations as a Mexican ship had the name "Myalmo" and so they decided to use only the first letter of each name and called their station "HAM". During the first pioneer-days of non-regulated Amateur Radio, the operators picked their own frequencies and call-signs.

Later it happened that some amateur stations had better signals than the commercial stations and this sometimes resulted in interference.

The Congress in Washington, obviously pushed by the commercials, introduced a bill trying to strongly restrict the activities of amateur radio operators. A debate in Congress began and the small station "HAM" became a symbol for all small amateur radio stations as Albert Hyman spoke before the committee working on the bill in question. They wanted protection from the threats by the big commercial stations which did not want to tolerate the small ones.

In the end the bill landed in the waste-paper basket of the Congress and each speaker spoke about the "poor small 'HAM' station". That's how it all began, and you can look it up in the "Congressional Records".

(Translated by Hans VK4/HE9RFF-exHS1ALK from a German version by OE1 in Austria)

SHOWCASE DAY

SHOWCASE DAY @ PORT SETON COMMUNITY CENTRE
Saturday 10:00 to 17:00

The community centre is running an event for groups to portray what they are all about on the above date and time. I have said that we will take a table and hopefully tell a few people about what the radio club does.

I plan to run our Club Presentation that goes through all the aspects of what we do plus put on a general display. I was thinking about putting a Morse Key and an audio oscillator there. The Oscillator I have is not the best so does anyone have a Morse Code Practice tutor where we can put a key in that I could borrow?

If you want to come along with me on the day then I would be grateful of the company. I just thought it might be a nice wee event to publicise the Radio Club

Bob GM4UYZ

26th ANNUAL MINI RALLY/JUNK NIGHT

FRIDAY 9th AUGUST 2019

Bring along your own "junk" and sell it yourself.
Tables on a First Come, First Served Basis

Time: 1800 till 2100

**(Note change to accommodate
Community Centre new times)**

Location:

Cockenzie & Port Seton Community Centre (Main Hall)
South Seton Park,
Port Seton
EH32 0EE

Disabled access available

Entry: £2 ALL PERSONS

Raffle @ 20:30, Food & Drink Available

**If any one would like to donate any prizes for the
raffle or food towards the catering it will be
greatly appreciated.**

HF Propagation Prediction August 2019

Summary

Best chance of DX – South America and Falkland Islands using CW/Data on 20 metres between 17:00 and 23:00.

Best SSB phone DX – 20 metres 07:00 – midnight and 40 metres 20:00 – 07:00, east coast Canada and USA, South America, North Africa, India and Arabian Peninsula possible.

Best inter G SSB phone QSO's are, as expected on 80 metres between 17:00 and 07:00.

15, 12 and 10 metres are effectively closed, by predictions, but 15 meters CW/Data modes may bring some QSO's from Africa during the evening.

There are no QSO windows predicted for central or western USA/Canada, Australia and the far East.

Long Term Solar Summary – August 2019

The current solar cycle, Cycle 24, continues to decline and is predicted to reach solar minimum late in 2019 or 2020.

Cycle 24 reached its peak in April 2014 with a peak average of 84 sunspots.

Solar Cycle 25 is predicted to have a slow start and anticipated to reach maximum between 2023 and 2026. Cycle 25 is predicted to be similar to Cycle 24 with a weak peak activity – 95 to 130 sunspots, which is below average of 140 to 220 sunspots.

Sunspots and Propagation

Frequencies above 15 MHz (17 metres amateur band and shorter) will only open sporadically. 20m and 30m are unlikely to stay open all night, but should produce good dx during the day. Lower solar activity produces less D layer absorption and consequently improves 160m, 80m and to some extent 40m, all of which should open earlier in the evening and stay open later in the morning.

Usual caveats apply; This information is a broad summary from a number of sources using predictive models based on historical and predicted data using ideal antennas with some allowances made for location, QRM and QRN. Band conditions fluctuate constantly and may improve or deteriorate at any time.

SSB predictions are based on combined path reliability (REL) and S/N ratio predictions above 65%. CW/Data combined REL and S/N ratio above 35%. Modelled on 100W SSB – Dipole at 15 ft. Your equipment may be more or less efficient than the model which will negatively or positively impact real results.

Unpredicted QSO's are always possible, so use this information as a guide only, in conjunction with DX Cluster spots and your own ears!

(Continued on page 8)

Modelled on 100W SSB – Dipole at 15 ft. All times UTC.

80 Metres - 3.5 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	SSB QSO's Inter G, Ireland and Northern/Central Europe. CW/Data modes may
07:00 – 17:00	SSB QSO's limited to a couple of hundred miles. CW/Data modes may reach
17:00 – 23:00	SSB conditions build with good inter G and Northern Europe. CW/Data modes

40 metres - 7 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	SSB QSO's in Northern Europe, North Africa, European Russia and east coast Canada and USA. Possible inter G. CW/Data modes may be possible to North Africa and North America
07:00 – 17:00	SSB reduced to Europe,, CW/Data modes possible into north Africa.
17:00 – 23:00	Early evening sees SSB in Europe, north Africa and European Russia. This expands as the evening moves on with eastern Canada and Asiatic Russia coming in later in the evening. CW/Data modes to South America possible towards midnight.

30 Metres - 10 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	SSB into central and southern Europe and Hellenics. CW/Data modes possible into eastern Canada, USA, Central and South America and west Africa.
07:00 – 17:00	SSB reduced to central Europe, coastal North Africa and Ireland by mid morning.
17:00 – 23:00	SSB good for Europe, north Africa and European Russia during the early evening.

20 Metres - 14 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	CW/Data modes may be possible to Central and South America just after mid-
07:00 – 17:00	SSB good into central and southern Europe, Greenland and Baltic states. SSB
17:00 – 23:00	Early evening sees good SSB in Europe, North Africa, Middle East and northern

17 Metres - 18 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	Poor conditions – Band closed until around 07:00 when CW/Data may be possible
07:00 – 17:00	SSB possible to southern Europe, north Africa, South Africa and CW/Data modes
17:00 – 23:00	SSB to southern Europe, Hellenics and north Africa. SSB possible to South Ameri-

15 Metres - 21 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	Poor conditions - Band closed.
07:00 – 17:00	Poor conditions - Band closed.
17:00 – 23:00	17:00 – 20:00 SSB possible to North Africa and possible to South Africa and South

12 Metres - 24 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	Poor conditions - Band closed.
07:00 – 17:00	Poor conditions – Band closed.
17:00 – 23:00	Poor conditions – Band closed.

10 Metres - 28 MHz

00:00 – 07:00	Poor conditions - Band closed.
07:00 – 17:00	Poor conditions – Band closed.
17:00 – 23:00	Poor conditions – Band closed.

Data from

Prop Charts

<http://infotechcomms.net/propcharts>

VOACAP Online

<http://www.voacap.com/hf/>

ITURHFProp

<http://www.predtest.uk/index.html>

Solar Cycle

https://www.weather.gov/news/190504-sun-activity-in-solar-cycle?fbclid=IwAR1rG9yClKzY8xnQzDbvms66ErvmjTLIGwcYofBndv_C_Dae2soy1osQE8

Sunspot Watch

<http://prop.hfradio.org/>

Compiled by Craig MM0NBW

CONTEST CALENDAR

For anyone interested in contesting there is something for everyone. Contesting is not just about winning although that is the aim; it is about taking part, having some fun, honing your operating skills, helping you understand propagation and It is also a good opportunity to test out your station at home to see how it is performing.

Happy Contesting.....

Extracts are from the RSGB Radio Sport VHF & HF contest and the WA7BNM Contest Calendar

(<http://www.hornucopia.com/contestcal/perpetualcal.php>)

August 2019	
10-10 Int. Summer Contest, SSB	0001Z, Aug 3 to 2359Z, Aug 4
European HF Championship	1200Z-2359Z, Aug 3
RSGB 4th 144MHz Backpackers	1400Z-1800Z, Aug 3
RSGB 144MHz Low Power Contest	1400Z-2000Z, Aug 3
North American QSO Party, CW	1800Z, Aug 3 to 0600Z, Aug 4
ARRL 222 MHz and Up Distance Contest	1800Z, Aug 3 to 1800Z, Aug 4
RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest	0800Z-1200Z, Aug 4
SARL HF Phone Contest	1300Z-1630Z, Aug 4
ARS Spartan Sprint	0100Z-0300Z, Aug 6
WAE DX Contest, CW	0000Z, Aug 10 to 2359Z, Aug 11
QRP ARCI European Sprint	0800Z-1100Z, Aug 10
SKCC Weekend Sprintathon	1200Z, Aug 10 to 2359Z, Aug 11
Maryland-DC QSO Party	1400Z, Aug 10 to 0400Z, Aug 11
RSGB 70MHz Cumulatives #5	1400Z-1600Z, Aug 11
4 States QRP Group Sec Sunday Sprint	0000Z-0200Z, Aug 12
SARTG WW RTTY Contest	0000Z, Aug 17 to 1600Z, Aug 18
ARRL 10 GHz and Up Contest	0600 local, Aug 17 to 2400 local, Aug 18
North American QSO Party, SSB	1800Z, Aug 17 to 0600Z, Aug 18
NJQRP Skeeter Hunt	1700Z-2100Z, Aug 18
ARRL Rookie Roundup, RTTY	1800Z-2359Z, Aug 18
Run for the Bacon QRP Contest	0100Z-0300Z, Aug 19
Hawaii QSO Party	0400Z, Aug 24 to 0400Z, Aug 26
YO DX HF Contest	1200Z, Aug 24 to 1200Z, Aug 25
Ohio QSO Party	1600Z, Aug 24 to 0400Z, Aug 25
SARL HF CW Contest	1400Z-1600Z, Aug 25
SKCC Sprint	0000Z-0200Z, Aug 28
ALARA Contest	0600Z, Aug 31 to 0559Z, Sep 1

CONTESTS ACTIVE DURING CPSARC ACTIVITY WEEK

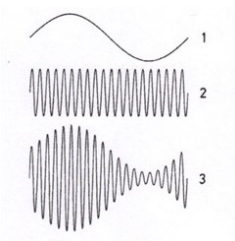
VHF - UHF	January to December Monthly VHF/UHF Contests 2019
144MHz FMAC	1900-1955 (Local) Every 1st Tuesday
144MHz MGMAC	1900-1955 (Local) Every 1st Tuesday
144MHz UKAC	2000-2230 (Local) Every 1st Tuesday
432MHz FMAC	1900-1955 (Local) Every 2nd Tuesday
432MHz UKAC	2000-2230 (Local) Every 2nd Tuesday
50MHz MGMAC	1900-1955 (Local) Every 2nd Thursday
50MHz UKAC	2000-2230 (Local) Every 2nd Thursday
70MHz UKAC	2000-2230 (Local) Every 3rd Thursday
1.3GHz UKAC	2000-2230 (Local) Every 3rd Tuesday
SHF UKAC	2000-2230 (Local) Every 4th Tuesday (Jan-Nov Only)

Test Your Knowledge

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Which waveform in the diagram shows the audio signal?

- a. Waveform 1.
- b. Waveform 2.
- c. Waveform 3.
- d. None of them

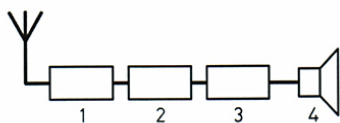


2. Which stage of the transmitter ensures the radio signal is of suitable power level to be transmitted?

- a. Modulator.
- b. RF power amplifier.
- c. Oscillator.
- d. Audio amplifier

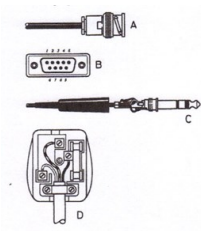
3. The most likely place to find a tuning control in the block diagram of a radio receiver shown, is in

- a. Block 1
- b. Block 2
- c. Block 3
- d. Block 4



4. Which plug, in the drawing, should be used to connect coaxial feeder to the transmitter output?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



5. Which one of the following antennas has radials?

- a. Dipole.
- b. End fed.
- c. Ground plane.
- d. Yagi

6. A dummy load will

- a. radiate equally in all directions
- b. only radiate in one direction
- c. increase the e.r.p of an antenna
- d. not radiate very much at all

7. The reason radio waves get weaker further from the transmitting antenna is that

- a. the extra distance travelled absorbs energy from the wave
- b. they spread out over a larger area
- c. most of the signal has been picked up by other aerials
- d. the ionosphere reflects the signals away from the receiver

8. The main mode of propagation for long distance contacts (DX) on the h.f. bands is by

- a. ionospheric reflection
- b. ground wave
- c. meteor scatter
- d. direct wave

9. Electromagnetic compatibility is

- a. having all your equipment made by the same company
- b. the avoidance of interference between various equipments
- c. the cause of television interference (TVI)
- d. the result of using too much power

10. Which mode of transmission is the WORST for causing EMC problems?

- a. SSB
- b. Data modes
- c. FM
- d. CW

Club Events

2 August	Club Night
9 August	26th Annual Mini Rally
4-10 August	On-Air Activity Day
17/18 August	Lighthouses Weekend (to be confirmed)
6 September	Club Night
8-14 September	On-Air Activity Day
20 September	2nd 144MHz DF Hunt
4 October	Club Night
6-12 October	On-Air Activity Day
26/27 October	CQWW SSB Contest GM2T (Barns Ness Lighthouse)
1 November	Club Night
10-16 November	On-Air Activity Day
15 November	Club Talk
6 December	Club Night
7 December	Xmas Night Out (TBA)
8-14 December	Winter Solstice On-Air Activity Day

Clublog Tables 2019

Rank	Callsign	160	60	40	30	20	17	15	12	10	6	DXCC	Slots	Range
1	MM0GPZ	0	0	103	22	103	20	1	0	0	1	152	250	14 yrs
2	MM2N	0	0	70	0	62	0	1	0	0	0	87	133	7 yrs
3	MM0XXW	0	0	42	58	34	50	17	16	23	9	74	249	13 yrs
4	GM8MJV	0	0	16	8	18	1	3	0	1	45	54	92	41 yrs
5	MM0GZZ	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	47	48	51	11 yrs
6	GM4UYZ	0	0	18	0	44	0	16	0	11	0	47	89	39 yrs
7	MM0NBW	0	0	6	0	37	21	1	0	4	2	45	71	1 yrs
8	GB2NMM	0	0	11	0	39	7	17	0	0	0	44	74	0 yrs
9	M0RNR	0	0	0	0	40	0	1	0	3	0	42	44	20 yrs
10	GM2T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	29	29	20 yrs
11	MM0GYG	0	0	10	13	6	3	3	0	0	0	18	35	10 yrs
12	2M0BEC	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	13 yrs
13	MM0XAB	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	9	10	5 yrs

Answers from August 2019 newsletter "Test Your Knowledge";
1A, 2B, 3A, 4A, 5C, 6D, 7B, 8A, 9B, 10A