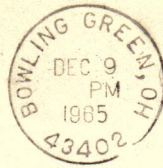


THE WOOD COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB NEWSLETTER

Myron Babcock, WA8GUB
Bloomdale, Ohio



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Club News

The last meeting wen't along without to much trouble. The members present voted on the trusteeship for the next year. Those voted into office were Judge Samuel F. Hammonds, Bob Weaver, and Don Simmers.

There also was the annual nominations for the different offices.

Nominations opened with the presidential office. Those running (or backing away) were Dick Sprout, Don Simmers, and *Paul Susinger. For vice president was Fred Gossman, Bruce Reynolds and Larry Hartwick. For secretary, *Diane Stanley, *Bud Dennis, and Larry Hartwick were put on the spot. The treasurer's office electees were *Bud Dennis, Betty Sprout, Butch Armbruster and *Larry Hartwick.

The little star tells the voters the names of the persons that wish not to be elected. For different reasons several have asked not to be included in the election. Although they will be up for office, they request the voters not elect them.

Loren Phillips gave a very good and interesting talk on diodes and semi-conductors. Although it was a lengthy session, it was quite interesting and informative. Good work Phil.

The club has started with a series of questions from the ARRL License Manual dealing in theory. Each month up to three persons will be chosen to take a question and give a short talk on it. Those chosen for the December 13, meeting are Butch Armbruster, Joe Baty, and Myron Babcock.

The club agreed to have the annual Christmas Party on December 18, the Saturday night following the next meeting. Each person attending is to bring a present not exceeding \$1.00 in value for each member or guest attending, Men are to bring mens and women bring womens. They will then be put into a box and then drawn. This method insures that each person receives some. thing. You would be suprised at the useful items that can be given for a \$1.

Santa will see that all children under 12 years old will be taken care of. I'm sure that he will have a present for each child. The only thing that is required is that he knows how many and how old each child is, that will be there. Those parents who are going to bring children, please get in touch with Diane Stanley, Haskins, or Millie Holland, Bowling Green so they can tell Santa. The editor has wired the North Pole asking for Santa to stop by. As of yet no word has been received. The answer should come back before the next

ARRL Bulletin No. 32

The annual ARRL cross indexed Net Directory is now ready for distribution and copies are being mailed to those who have request on file. Other copies will be mailed only upon specific request. There is no automatic mailing list. If you want a copy of the new ARRL Net Directory, mail or radio a request to the ARRL Communications Department, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111.

Gossip With Betty

BY BETTY SPROUT, WA8GUD

It looks like another ham is in the making. Sam Hammonds was very pleased that the club selected him for a trustee. He now has the code down and is thinging of going further up the ladder. How about that Sam, WA8???

Dick — K8HWU was very surprised at his unexpected company. Paul, W8QZK, dropped in on Nov. 24, while in the area, for a visit.

On Saturday, Nov. 27, Virg, K8CRF and Virg K8RGK stopped in for coffee, on their return trip from a visit with Dick, WA8QFL, in Fostoria.

If anyone has any cylinder records for sale or swap, just get in contact with K8RGK. I guess he has the record player but is lacking a records.

W8TNT enjoyed a turkey dinner on Thanksgiving Day with Wally (Bud), WA8MSU and family.

Where Are You?

BY BUD DENNIS WA8MSU

Sunday Nov. 14, We held another great trans-bitter hunt at Wayne Park. The first trouble encountered was finding the park. After a struggle we finally talked Grandpap (K8HWU) to the right park. Bob (W8VTL) and Kent (K8GPZ) made only two passes at the town and they finally arrived.

Promptly at 1300 Bruce (K8HWU) called in and every one scrambled. Two hours later, WA8MSU & WA8GJO gave up dut to a faulty receiver — Grandpapy ended up at Bargain City Bob (W8VTL) on the way home finally pinpointed Bruce and came in 3rd. Larry came in 4th. (WA8KCW) and Myron (WA8GUB) came in 1st with time and 2nd with milage and will hid the transmitter next spring. So all you builders have all winter to build those snoopers.

THE OLD TIMER is the ham that remembers radioactivity as being another word for static.

COMING EVENTS

Next Meeting — December 13, 1965

Christmas Party with Santa Claus
December 18 — Court House

Next Meeting's Tips

ARRL Subscriptions Due
Club Dues Are Due.

TVI—A Problem

While it is not exclusive, most of the interference, Channel 2 to 6, comes from short wave stations operating 27 to 54 MC including local amateur, industrial, police, public safety, utility, transportation, common carrier, and government. These stations are located at random throughout the living areas and may be surrounded by radio and TV receivers. When a strong local carrier from one of these stations is impressed upon a nearby receiver, it may be unable to completely reject the signal. In case of a TV receiver, crosshatch, bars, loss of sync, and rolling of picture is a common occurrence. This front end overload of the TV receiver may be eliminated by the addition of a High Pass TV filter inserted in the feed line at the TV receiver.

This interference may be aggravated by an inadequately serviced TV receiver or by misadjustment of controls. An effective ground from the set to a water pipe may lower the susceptibility to a neighboring transmitter.

A poor location or inadequate antenna makes it very probable that insufficient signal will reach the TV receiver and picture instability is the certain result. Corrosion of antenna connections to feeders and broken line are almost certain to cause bad interference when a nearby transmitter is operated.

With regard to amateur 6 meter operation; few TV receivers have sufficient selectivity to discriminate between low TV channels and a strong (6 meter) 50-54 MC signal. This is the fault of the receiver design and this condition may be remedied by installing a new style High Pass Filter at the TV receiver. A Drake TV-300-HP filter is recommended.

A further type of interference called "I.F. Break Thru" gets into the old 21-27 MC or the new 42-48 MC "I.F." of the set directly. This results from short wave transmitters or diathermy operating legitimately on these two "I.F." channels. Some sets have tuneable "I.F." traps which can be adjusted to eliminate the interfering station; other sets will respond to a high pass filter in the antenna lead at the receiver. If interference persists from an adjacent strong station, only additional shielding of the receiver chassis will cure it. Chief symptoms of this type of interference is break-thru on all channels of the set. The level of interference may appear to change due to variations in signal from different TV stations on their respective channels, but the interference still remains common to all channels.

Audio crosstalk can also appear simultaneously in the sound channel of TV receivers. If this is not completely eliminated by the high pass filter, a very small resistor capacitor filter in the grid of the first audio stage can accomplish the rest of the cure. This is a job for a serviceman.

The above written for the TVI Committee by L. G. Leist, Canton, Ohio, Member of I.R.E.

TELEVISION INTERFERENCE CAN BE CURED

High Pass Filters for feed lines of TV receivers prevent overloading of front end tuners. Where the filter is obtained from a local TV & Radio distributor, the R. L. Drake Co. high pass TV-300-HP is the only one recommended for 6 meter interference and is equally effective at lower frequencies. The proper procedure for obtaining filters from set manufacturers is listed below:

1. **RCA Contact the nearest RCA Service Company in your area. Furnish name of customer, address, model and serial number of TV receiver. They furnish filter free.**

2. **SPARTON & MAGNAVOX** Div. of Magnavox Co., Ft. Wayne, Indiana. See dealer, who should contact Greenville Service Co., Greenville, Tenn., giving model and serial number. Drake filter will be shipped to dealer.
3. **WESTINGHOUSE** Westinghouse Electric Corp., TV and Radio Division, Metuchen, N. J. Send name, address, model and serial number and they will ship Drake Filter.
4. **SYLVANIA** Sylvania Electric Products, Ind., Radio and TV Div., 700 Ellicott St., Batavia, N. Y. Attn: E. Moeser, Customer Service Coordinator. Send name and address, plus model and serial number of customer's set.
5. **ZENITH** Zenith Radio Corp., 6001 Dickens Avenue, Chicago 39, Ill. Attn: B. J. Marohnic, Service Div. Send name and address of customer with model and serial number.
6. **GENERAL ELECTRIC** Write to nearest G-E Appliance Dist. Model and chassis number. They will supply modified Drake filter on all sets after 1953. They will supply a filter for your modification for sets made before 1953.
7. **MOTOROLA** Motorola, 4545 W. Augusta Blvd., Chicago 51, Ill. Attn: Leroy Wolff, Service Dept. Customer name, model and serial numbers. Customer buys filter and sends invoice to Motorola and refund will be made.
8. **PHILCO** Contact your nearest Philco distributor and ask for Drake filter.
9. **ADMIRAL** Send model and serial, plus customer's name and address to Admiral Distributors Division of Admiral Corp., 5780 Federal, Detroit, Mich.

The above TV filter information was compiled by W. N. Campbell, K8BYP, St. Marys, Ohio, and secured by Wm. E. Wylie, K8AHL, Canton, Ohio.

A few notes on Radio Interference extracted from a general information bulletin No. 3246, 1954 released by the Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D.C.

With some 1,000,000 or more transmitters now authorized, it is difficult enough to see that radio transmissions do not collide with one another. But the field task is magnified by the accidental or careless release of emissions by a host of new devices and gadgets which use radio-frequency energy for various non-communication purposes.

As a result, the Commission has sought the cooperation not only of radio users, but also of manufacturers, distributors and retailers of apparatus which can cause radio interference. It also tests and type-approves certain equipment in advance of manufacture to insure against interference when the apparatus is put in operation.

A big interference headache involves television reception. Of all broadcast receiving apparatus, that for video is most susceptible to receiving — also giving — interference. This is due to inadequate shielding or improper installation or adjustment of receiving sets. Also, many TV interference complaints come from persons who attempt to receive stations far beyond the normal range (20 to 40 miles, depending on the station power used and other factors.)

On the whole, industry and users are equally aware of the interference problem and work with the Commission for mutual solution. One example is the continued progress made in organizing Commission-sponsored local TVI (Television Interference) committees. There are now nearly 400 such committees functioning in almost as many communities, with additional committees being established. Amateur radio operators, TV set owners, broadcasters, manufacturers, retailers, and others concerned, thus work together to remove TV interference at the local level.

Though the amateur radio operator is generally the popular suspect when local TV interference develops, it is the Commission's observation and experience that only about 10 per cent of TV interference is due to "hams," and they are quick to cooperate in remedying the trouble.

The extent to which amateurs are often unjustly accused of interference that is really the fault of TV receiver deficiencies, and the promptness and effectiveness of corrective action where TVI committees operate, is attested to by two letters from an attorney in Pittsburgh, Pa. The first letter read in part: "I fail to understand why your Commission has licensed an amateur radio station in a heavily populated residential area to operate in such a manner as to completely blanket television reception . . . junking investments of others in TV reception equipment. Unless something is done promptly, I shall be forced to institute legal action . . ." But the next mail brought the second letter, stating: "When the amateur learned of my complaint, he came down to the house and installed a high-pass filter on my set which has eliminated the interference I was getting from his amateur transmitting equipment. In view of his cooperation and the resulting elimination of my cause of complaint, I would suggest that you ignore my other letter of even date." (While Commission rules require that amateur stations do not radiate on TV frequencies, the amateur of course is not required to install filters in TV receivers.)

At the complainant's home, amateur interference was observed in the all-wave receiver only when it was in the phonograph position. It was further noted that the antenna consisted of a short length of insulated wire wrapped around a line cord

of a very "messy" electric system. When the antenna was unwrapped from the line cord and the plug reversed, the interference ceased.

A woman complained to a Houston field office about a "strange voice" which intruded on the music of her electronic pipe organ. It proved to be that of the operator of an amateur station in the neighborhood. But the "ham" wasn't at fault; the real culprit was a defective circuit in the organ. It was soon remedied, and the organ tones are now voiceless.

Some cases of interference to TV reception are due to old style electric light bulbs. They became such a problem in one community that the local electric power company, cooperating with local TV dealers, offered to replace free any outmoded bulb turned in by the public.

In some instances, disruption to TV reception has been traced to defective multiple-distribution antenna systems installed on apartment houses and other buildings. Readjustments have curbed their wayward impulses.

Other investigations of interference, particularly to TV reception, have led to pin-pointing defective door bell transformers and other elements of electric power systems; remote-control and inter-communication devices; electric signs (particularly the flashing or changing types); razors, heating pads, and other household electric appliances; ignition effects of passing airplanes, automobiles, streetcars and buses; electric hearing aids; electric heaters used for home aquariums; electric operation of draw-bridges; faulty community antenna systems; radiations from other radio receivers, etc.

Reprinted by Wood County Amateur Radio Club

for sale or trade

New Record Changer for sale. Also amplifier and Speakers. 250 LP Records, See Kent, K8GPZ.

ARRL Publications. Log books etc. Contact Paul Businger, W8QZK, Weston, O.

WANTED: Anyone receiving Official Bulletins from ARRL please forward to me for publication. These may be of interest to some and they take up space. Contact Larry, WA8CJK, Bowling Green.

FOR SALE OR TRADE Lionel Train with plywood 80-40-20-15-6 meters. Contact Ken Kuhn, WA8FBH, Wayne, Ohio, Phone 288-5573.

FOR SALE OR TRADE Lionel Train with plywood board. Would like to trade for radio equipment. Call and make offer. Contact Callie Brandeberry, Bloomdale, Ohio.

\$30 CAN TAKE IT. 8,000v, center tap transformer. First call — first serve. Contact Dick (Dewitt) K8HWU, Bloomdale, Ohio.

6 METER BEAM, Target 5 element. Used one field day with very good results. \$10. Contact Bud Dennis, WA8MSU, Bowling Green, Ohio Phone 352-7611.

T-150, 80-6 meter Transmitter. Good working condition. Built in VFO and pair of 6146 in final. Contact Dick Sprout, Bloomdale, Ohio.

Well that is it for this month. If you have anything that I could use for next month's newsletter, please let me know. *I NEED SOME HELP.*

MEMBER

RADIO CLUB

AMATEUR

THE WOOD COUNTY

WORLDWIDE RADIO SOCIETY

