

FOURTH ANNUAL WORLD-WIDE RTTY SWEEPSTAKES

THIS IS A COMPETITION BETWEEN ALL STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TO DETERMINE THEIR ABILITY TO EXCHANGE MESSAGES VIA TWO-WAY RADIO TELEPRINTER.

1. TEST PERIOD:

0200 GMT Oct. 17th to 0200 GMT Oct. 19th, 1964.

2. BANDS:

This test will be conducted in the 3.5, 7.0, 14.0, 21.0, and 28.0 MCS amateur bands.

3. Stations may not be contacted more than once on any one band. Additional contacts may be made with the same station if a different band is used. In the interest of encouraging multi-band DX operation, the same country may be claimed more than once if contacted on different bands. The same state worked on more than one band may be claimed only once.

4. COUNTRY STATUS:

For the purpose of this contest KH6, KL7 and VO will be considered as separate countries in addition to the ARRL country list.

5. STATIONS WILL EXCHANGE MESSAGES CONSISTING OF:

- (A) Message Number.
(B) Check (RST).
(C) Time in GMT.
(D) State or Foreign Country.

6. POINTS:

- (A) All two-way RTTY contacts by North and South American countries including KH6 will earn two points.
(B) All two-way RTTY contacts by countries other than in (A) above will receive ten points.
(C) All stations receive 200 points per country worked not including their own.

7. SCORING:

(Includes All Stations)

- (A) Two-way exchange points times total states worked.
(B) Total country points per band times number of continents worked.
(C) Add Item (A) and (B) above. This is your total test score.

8. SAMPLE SCORE SHEET:

(A) EXCHANGE POINTS	(196)	TIMES STATES	(40)	EQUALS	(7,840)
(B) COUNTRY POINTS	(800)	TIMES CONTINENTS	(3)	EQUALS	(2,400)
(C) ADD ITEM (A) AND (B) ABOVE					(10,240)
					TOTAL TEST SCORE

9. SAMPLE LOG:

W6TPI				17 OCT. 1964					
STATION LOG OF.....(CALL)				DATE.....					
SENT				RECEIVED					
NR	RST	TIME	BAND	STATION	NR	RST	TIME	STATE OR COUNTRY	PTS.
1	589	0205	14	W6CG	2	589	0204	CALIFORNIA	2
2	569	0230	14	VK3KF	6	579	0231	AUSTRALIA	2
3	?	?	14	W6NRM	4	359	0240	---	0
4	599	0300	14	W2JAV	7	599	0259	NEW JERSEY	2
5	579	0514	7	VK3KF	22	569	0514	AUSTRALIA	2

TOTAL EXCHANGE POINTS (8) STATES (2) COUNTRIES (2) CONTINENTS (2)

VK3KF				17 OCT. 1964					
STATION LOG OF.....				DATE.....					
SENT				RECEIVED					
NR	RST	TIME	BAND	STATION	NR	RST	TIME	STATE OR COUNTRY	PTS.
1	599	0201	21	ZL3HJ	1	599	0202	NEW ZEALAND	10
2	589	0204	21	W6CG	1	569	0205	CALIFORNIA	10
3	589	0210	21	W6NRM	3	569	0210	---	10
4	569	0220	14	W6AEE	2	569	0222	---	10
5	579	0224	14	VE7KX	9	589	0225	CANADA	10

TOTAL EXCHANGE POINTS (50) STATES (1) COUNTRIES (3) CONTINENTS (2)

NOTE: Log the state only once, the first time contacted. Log the country on each band contacted. (See sample log; Paragraph 9)

10. Logs and Score Sheets should be received by RTTY, Inc., 372 Warren Way, Arcadia, California 91007, by November 27, 1964 to qualify.

RTTY TESTS THE TELETYPE MODEL 32ASR

Recently Dr. Jim Marsters of Pasadena purchased a new 32ASR from Teletype. As he was going to be away from Pasadena when it arrived, he asked that it be shipped to my home.

Some information on the Model 32 has been printed in prior issues of RTTY, and several amateurs have purchased used 32KSR, from various sources and are now operating them on the air. Of all the various models of teletypes and other teleprinters in use on amateur frequencies, no one unit offers all the features found in the 32ASR.

The dimensions and weight is as follows: width 22 inches, depth 18½ inches, height 8¾ inches and weight approximately 44 lbs. The stand adds an additional 24½ inches in height and 12 lbs. the 32ASR is an attractive unit, modern in design, and finished to match most of the current amateur radio equipment.

The 32ASR was shipped in a strong cardboard carton, well packed to assure safe arrival. A very clear set of instructions as to how to unpack and assemble was found on the top side of the carton.

The 32ASR (Automatic Send-Receive set) provides facilities for transmission, or for the reading of perforated tape. It also provides facilities for page copy, either from the local loop or from your TU. To state it another way, the 32ASR may be used in the following manner:

1. Transmit from the keyboard while making printed page copy and either perforating tape or not perforating tape.
2. Receive page copy, and also either perforating tape or not perforating tape.
3. Perforate tape from the keyboard while making page copy.
4. Transmit from tape reader while obtaining page copy. Use the "here is" key for automatic RTTY identification. 22 characters are available for coding, by breaking off the plastic tines on the code drum.

The 32 printer is quite different from earlier teletype printers. The basic printer consists of the following major components: (A) keyboard, (B) printer assembly, (C) motor, (D) sub-base, (E) cover. For TWX and other commercial services an additional unit is offered, a call control assembly. This latter unit is not necessary for amateur RTTY operations. The keyboard and printer assembly are mounted on the sub-base. The motor is a two pole single phase sync motor operating at 3600 RPM. It has two internal fans and one external fan, to provide cooling. Nylon gears and a flexible belt provide very quiet operations.

The keyboard layout is similar to the 14, 15, 19, and 26. No blank key is provided. The

keyboard code bars operate a set of wire contacts which are connected to a printed circuit distributor, which is mounted on the printer assembly. This same P C distributor also generates the start stop code from the tape reader and the "here is" key. Low values of distortion were observed when tested with a DTX "test set." Two additional keys are to the right of the usual keys, one a break key which opens the keyboard circuit, and the other is a repeat key, which will allow any normal key to be repeated when it is operated prior to the normal key.

One of the features which seems to make for the quieter operation is the small type wheel and ribbon assembly. The type-wheel is rotationally and vertically positioned to select the proper character, and a small hammer drives the type-wheel and the ribbon against the paper to effect printing. Automatic carriage return and line feed occur after the 72nd character. Unshift on space is also built in. The selector magnet takes 500 mills at 20 volts, which is provided by a printed circuit card called a selector magnet driver. Its input can be wired for either 20 or 60 mils (normal TU outputs) by changing a strap on the rear terminal strip. A power supply for the P C card is mounted to the right side of the printer assembly, under the cover. Another DC supply is provided which mounts under the printer inside of the base stand.

The type reader (TD) is operated electrically, rather than mechanically as are the 14 TDs and the FRXD and MDX units. It utilizes the P C distributor (which is also used for the keyboard) to generate the five unit start stop code from the perforations in the tape. A tight tape and tape out switch are included in its design. Also the switch to start the reader has a "stop-free" position, and a center position which holds the tape fixed without advancing it. And a start position. It is a very quiet operating unit.

The tape punch (Reperforator) is mounted to the left of the printer assembly on the sub-base. The printer selector and code bars also operate the perf/punch unit. A chad box is slid under the left hand side of the printer next to the mounting stand. The tape perforation is chad. In other words a completely perforated hole for a mark impulse.

On the 32ASR tested, no call controller was included, but the space which would normally be used for this function, mounted the power supply unit and the various connectors to connect the various units of the 32 electrically together. Access to the "here is" code drum is from the rear next to the power unit. Coding is done by breaking small plastic

Continued...

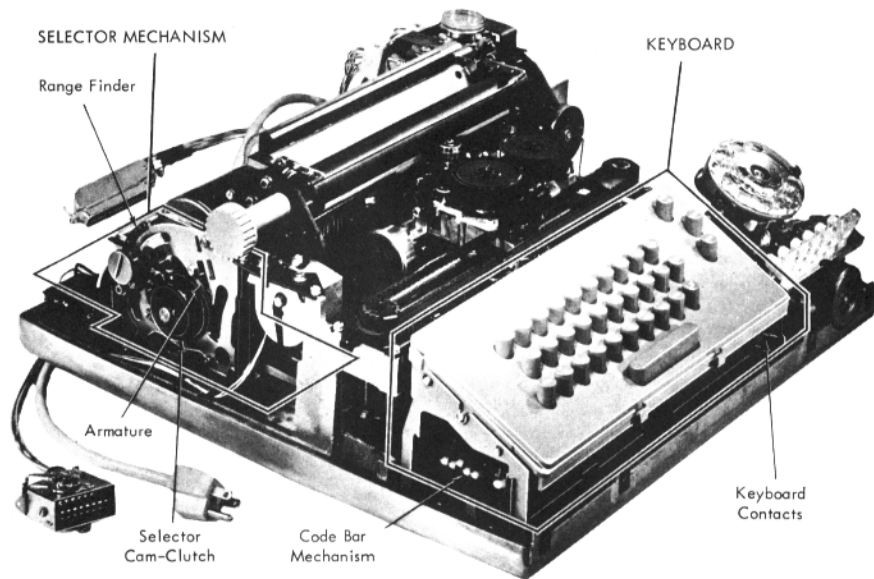


Figure 4-2. Printer Set

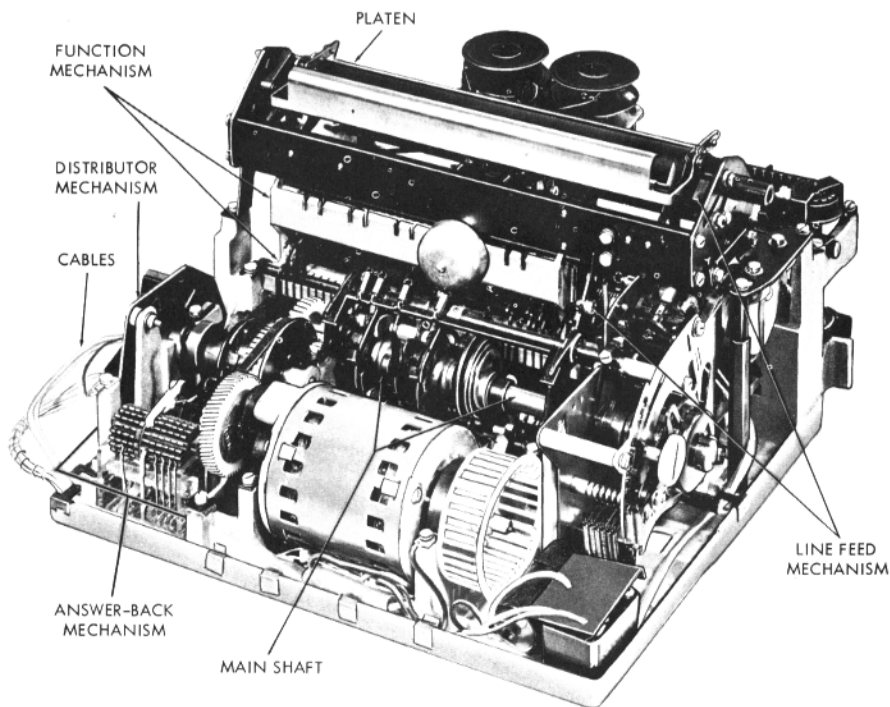


Figure 1-10. Printer Assembly - Rear View

RTTY TESTS (Continued) . . .

ridges off for each marking code. Small wire contact springs are used to read the marking or spacing code on this drum. A clear simple unit and should be service free.

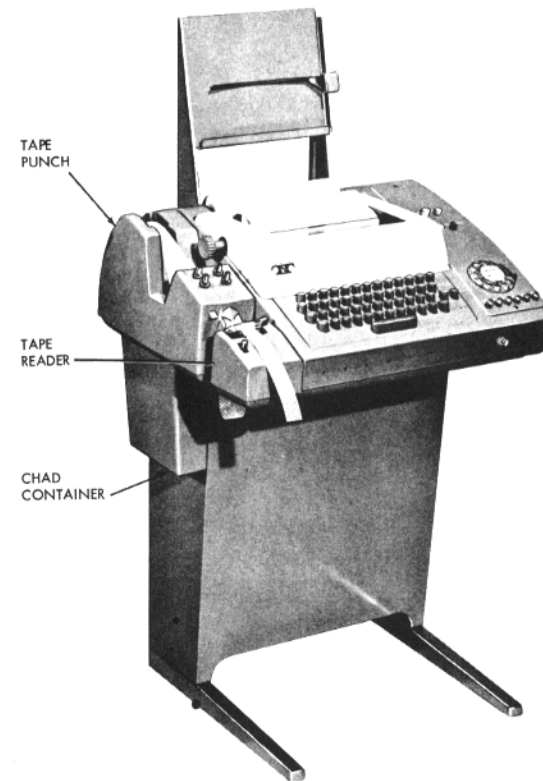
During the week which I have operated this 32ASR (along with my own 28ASR), I have found the 32ASR to be an excellent teletype unit, for amateur RTTY operation. The space required to place it in a crowded den, made a good impression on my wife. The keyboard has somewhat the feel of an electric typewriter rather than the 15 or 19 keyboard, and is easy to use. The "here is" key was coded for "DE W6AEE CW K" and is of real use on the air. The paper holding feature is simple and very effective. The tape for the perforator also is simple and easy to use. There are four keys on the punch unit, on and off, a back space to permit corrections to tape as you punch it, and a tape tension release when starting new tape in the punch. Loading paper is easy, drop the small center plastic rod through the center and bring the paper up from under the roll, over the spring loaded paper straightener, under a new style paper guide and you are ready to print.

Teletype Corporation cautions in its 32/33 manual, "They are designed for light duty service in applications where operations are not expected to exceed two hours per day." Several of the well known RTTY operators are now using 32KSR which they purchased used and have had little or no service problems.

For those amateurs desiring a single unit offering all of the modes of operations in a single unit, should seriously consider the 32ASR. Price wise, it is in the same range as a good modern receiver or a 100 watt CW/SSB transmitter. For additional information, write to:

Mr. Ralph Larsson,
Teletype Corporation,
5555 Touhy Avenue, Skokie, Illinois
— W6AEE

P.S.: The Southwestern Division ARRL convention was held at Palm Springs, September 11, 12 and 13, which offered an opportunity to demonstrate this unit along with an exposure to amateurs attending this fine convention. The 32 ASR did an outstanding job of "away from home RTTY Operations."



PORTRAITS ON A PRINTER

It was just last Christmas Season that Teletype Corporation received a TWX message in its Communications Center from one of the Bell System companies, requesting Teletype to transmit Christmas designs it might have that were "painted" using a teletypewriter.

Two of our TWX operators, Betty Miller (Auditing—at that time with Office Services) and Peggy Nickels (Office Services), went to see if they could get some of the code-punched tapes from Ralph Larsson (Product Exhibits), who has been producing "portraits on a printer" since 1955. Ralph told Betty and Peggy that he did not have any new tapes available for TWX transmission. He then asked them if they could get the TWX number of the White House, thinking it would be a nice gesture on the part of Teletype Corporation to transmit a portrait of President Johnson along with an appropriate greeting for the holidays.

Returning to their section, Betty sat at her teletypewriter and contacted the local TWX information operator, requesting the TWX number of the White House. The information operator replied that the number was not available for general use and asked why the Company had requested it. Betty answered that Teletype Corporation would like to send a portrait of President Johnson and "season's greetings" over the TWX line. She sat there for a few minutes but received no further messages about the matter, and went about other duties.

About fifteen minutes later, Peggy was at the Teletypewriter and was stunned to read the incoming message — WHITE HOUSE ON THE LINE, GO AHEAD. Never expecting this kind of reply, Peggy and Betty almost panicked, but hurriedly located the tape with President Johnson's portrait and transmitted it with "seasons greetings" and Peggy then asked them via TWX if they would also like to receive a portrait of the late President Kennedy. They did, and after transmission was completed the White House sent their thanks to Teletype Corporation and best wishes for the holiday season. Needless to say Peggy and Betty were thrilled to have been in direct contact with the White House. These TWX transmissions were followed by a letter of appreciation, signed by Juanita D. Roberts, Personal Secretary to the President of the United States.

During an interview with Ralph Larsson, he told us that he has "painted" approximately twenty portraits of Bell system and national figures. Most readily recognizable to

employees of Teletype Corporation are the portraits of President Johnson, the late President Kennedy, former President Eisenhower, John J. "Jake" O'Brien, Walter Pagenkopf, Walter Zenner, Russell "Bud" Anspach, L. R. Cook, Ben Watkins, and—Dave Garroway and Howard Miller of Radio and TV fame.

In 1957, the Company was celebrating its 50th Anniversary. This event was featured on television with broadcasts from New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. Audiences in each city saw the portraits of their local master of ceremonies being "painted" on a teletypewriter—Dave Garroway in New York, Howard Miller in Chicago, and Red Rowe in Los Angeles.

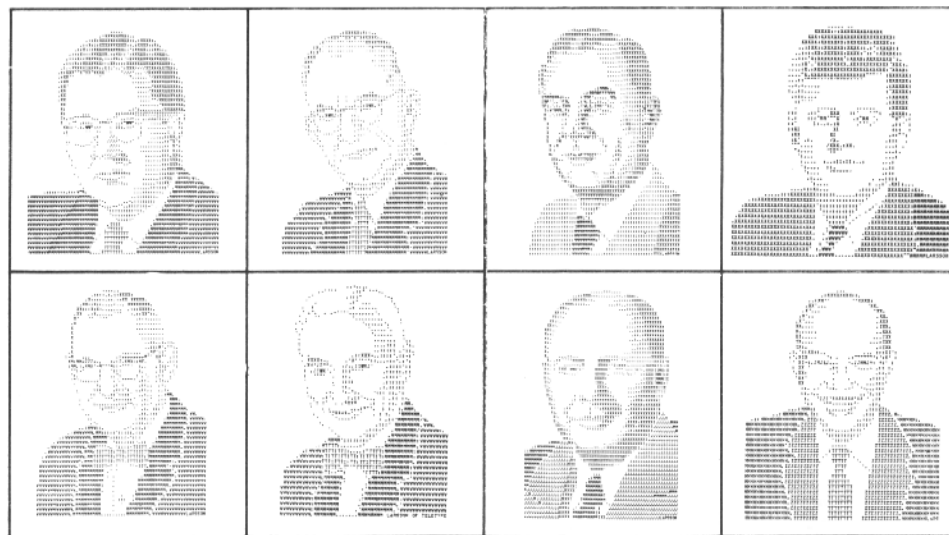
In addition to portraits, Ralph Larsson has also "painted" several Christmas scenes, the former scroll and world "Teletype" and the new "T" Teletype Corporation trade-marks, the Bell System "bell" trade-mark, the emblem of the Telephone Pioneers of America, the Air Force's insignia, the Navy's anchor, and many others.

The tapes that contain some of these "paintings" of scenes and insignia also include interspersed code-punched signals to operate chimes, thus producing appropriate music at the same time the "painting" is being produced on a printer.

During the interview, Ralph showed us *his* method of making "portraits on a printer." He starts by placing a thin sheet of white paper over a photograph of the subject, and then draws faint lines over the dominant features that show through. He puts this tracing into the printer and then he "spaces" across the paper until he comes to a feature-line and over-prints it with a dot. Upon completing his first sketch, he removes the rough portrait from the printer and, with pencil, adds vertical guide lines, spacing them five printer-spaces apart. Inserting the sketch into the printer once more, Ralph then replaces the primary dots with heavier keyboard characters to give his portrait tonal quality—shadows, wavy hair, eyes, wrinkles, etc.

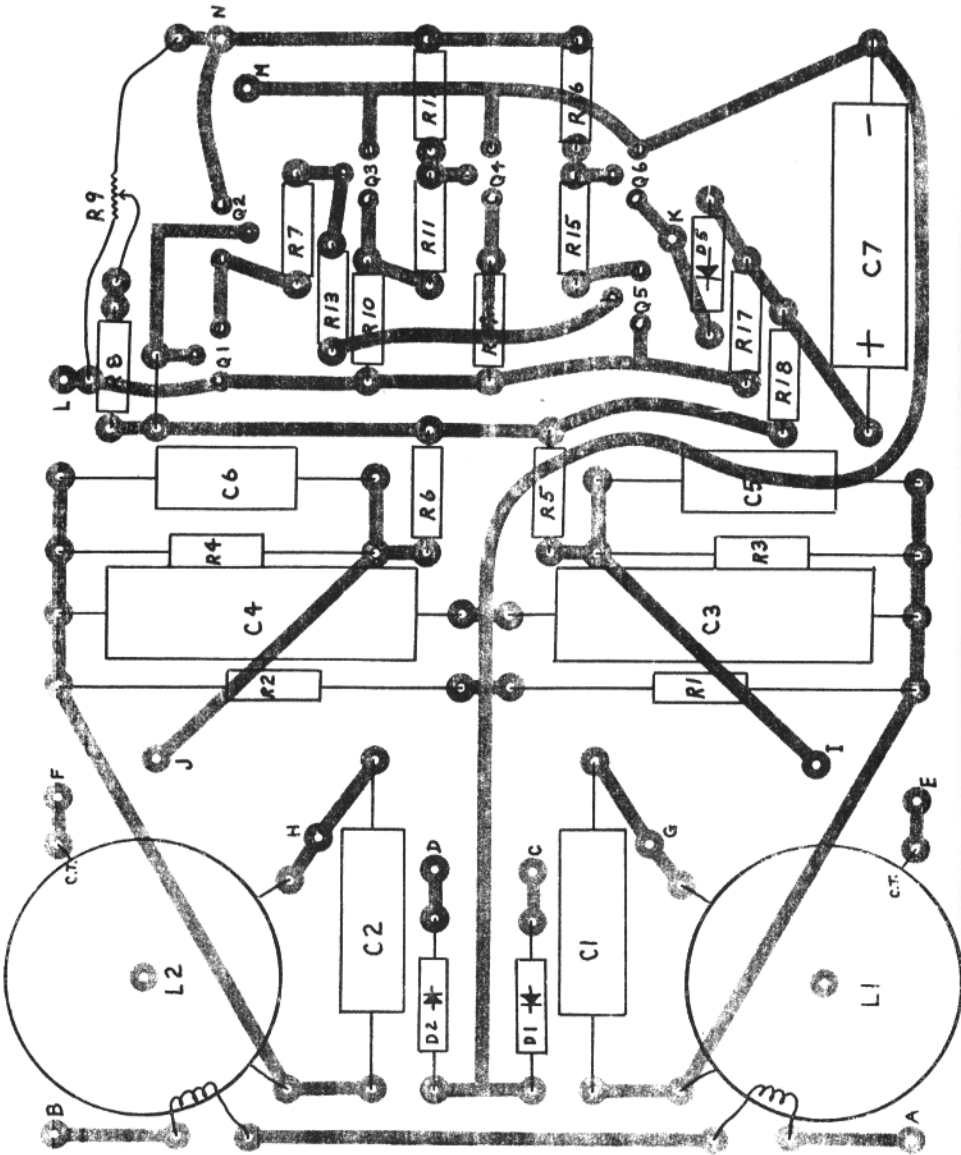
Ralph Larsson is, indeed, to be commended on his fine collection. Those employees who wish to view Ralph's collection of "portraits on a printer," may do so by visiting an exhibit of his works now hanging in the Lobby of the Company Theatre or in his department area at Post Y-28, Lower Level of T-5, just off the Lobby.

—Courtesy Teletype News



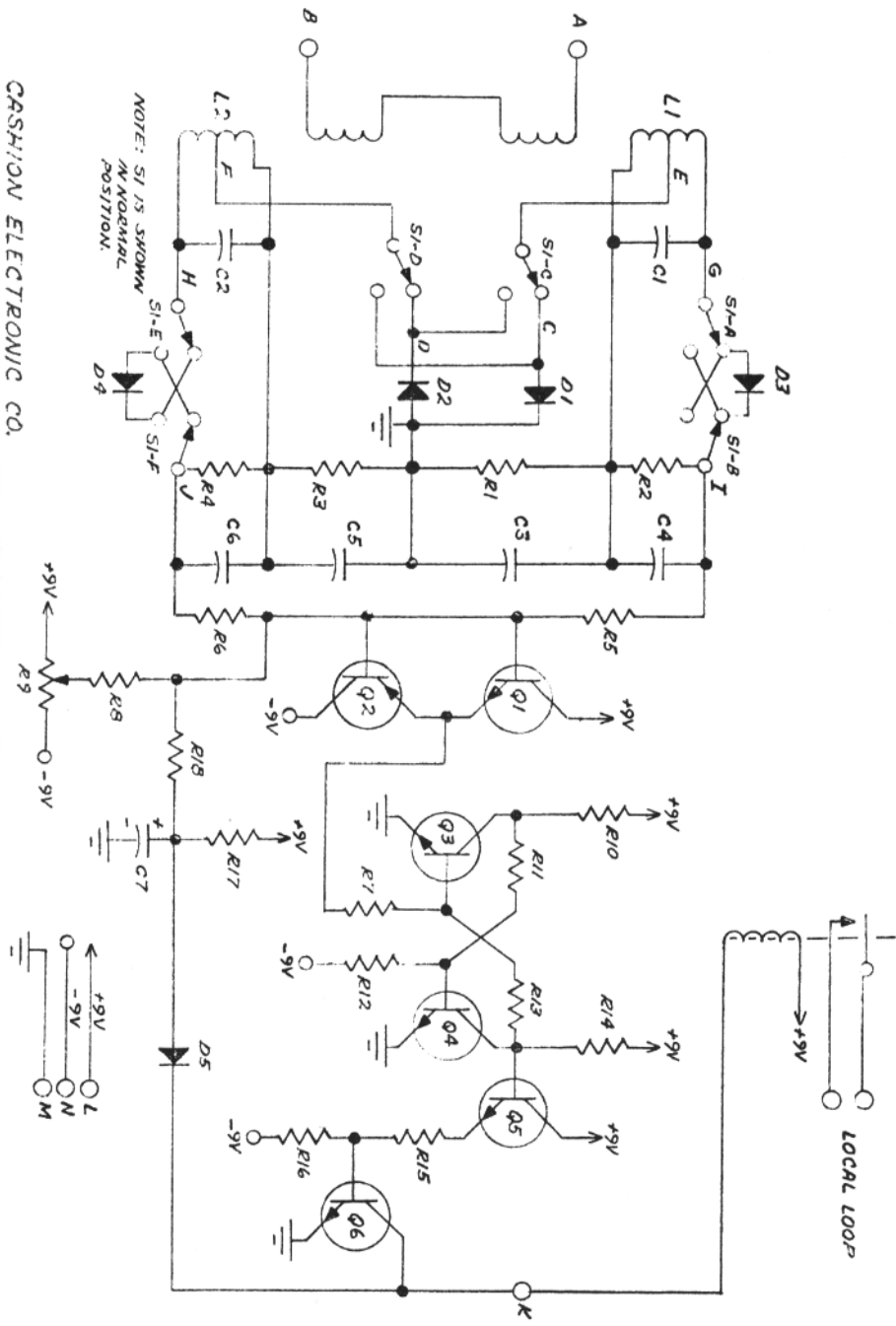
CASHION ELECTRONIC CO RADIO TELEPRINTER TERMINAL UNIT #5

Dustin Morris, W7ITM
1035 Lemon, Space 9, Tempe, Arizona



RADIO TELEPRINTER TERMINAL UNIT #5

CASHION ELECTRONIC CO.



W1VXV/A1VXV

ROBERT C. BOYD
85 Middle Road
Falmouth, Maine 04105

RTTY Inc.,

Always await with anticipation, the "next" issue of RTTY! Let's have more two-tone TU articles! Like to homebrew and putter.

Enclosed is photo of shack showing operating table and part of the 19. Transmitter is in rack at right. Equipment is:

Model 19 with a T-D and a reperf.

Heath Twoer

HBR-16 (Homebrew receiver)

SX117 (with homebrew TU on top)

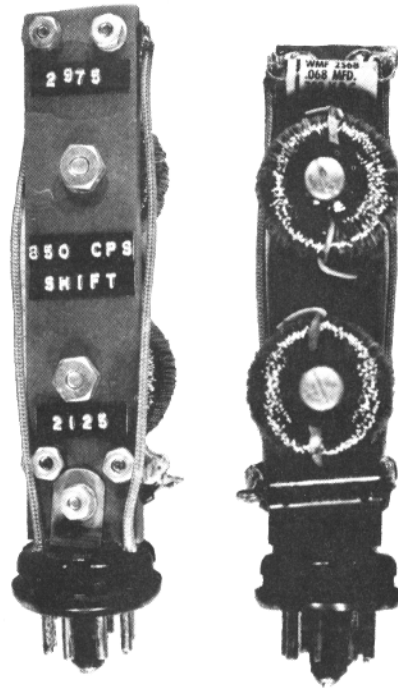
Heath monitor scope

Homebrew transmitters run 100 W. inp. to pair 807's in parallel or 450 W. inp. to 813's in parallel.

Smaller photos show a handy method of mounting two toroids for quick-change. (I don't claim to have originated method—Hi!)

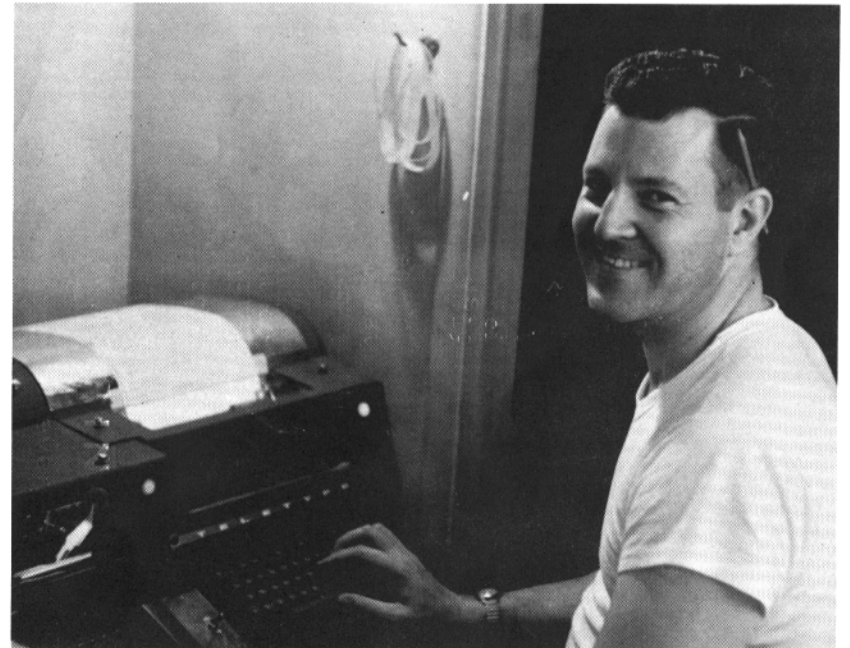
VY 73,

Bob, W1VXV-A1VXV



W4MGT

K8DKC



RE FILTERS

CECIL A. CRAFTS, W6ZBV
13922 Brenan Way
Santa Ana, Calif.

1. The performance of the filter is excellent. The design is extremely simple and with a couple of exceptions very non-critical. Probably one of the largest steps forward in filter design in many years.

2. Amplitude and delay for a properly adjusted filter are extremely flat over the pass band, and the skirt shape is also very good. For example, a 75 cycle bandwidth filter at about 1.5 kc has a skirt slope of about 1 db per cycle.

3. The filter is very tolerant of non-ideal component parts. A 2:1 change in inductor Q has very little effect on the response.

4. Additional out-of-band attenuation can be easily obtained with shunt series resonant circuits with inductance about half that of the in band coils.

5. Source and load impedances are quite non critical. A change from proper match to about 10 times proper match has no significant effect.

6. The problem of low impedance is not quite as bad as indicated in Jim Haynes review. The thing that helps is the one thing not covered in the original article. That is, the number of resonators required. For the limited area that we have explored, that is, bandwidths up to about 150 cycles in the audio band, we have yet to find the lower limit on the number of resonators for a very satisfactory filter. There is very little degradation from an eight coil filter to a four coil filter. And since the filter impedance increases as the number of resonators used decreases, even with the relatively low inductance of the standard 44 and 88 mh coils generally available, the impedance generally turns out to be something that a multi-tapped line to line transformer would handle nicely.

7. As usual, there is one small fly in the ointment, which, however is common to other filter designs. That is, that the frequency to which the resonators is adjusted is quite critical for proper performance. That is, to about a one cycle tolerance.

8. In summary, the filter looks like a real step forward. The design procedures are as near to cook book as anyone could desire. Plus the fact its response is very easy to juggle by changing values in resonator pairs to change the response to what is desired.

Well, that is the story to date. Maybe more later. Oh, yes, to answer one more comment from Jim Haynes, the transformer for a practical filter is not critical at all.

RE: RECIPROCAL LICENSING

A. R. S. KA9MF
Base MARS Station, Box 488
12th USASA Fld Sta.
APO 181, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Merrill:

I have a bit of bad news for you and the other RTTY'ers who have been looking for KA9MF on 20 these days. It seems that we misinterpreted the rules, and we are not authorized to use RTTY on any of the ham bands from KA land. We were written a letter on the subject, and told to cease and desist or we would lose our station license. This is really a fine kettle of fish.

Now to the real reason I wrote this letter. The club here is speaking for itself right now, but according to popular opinion here in the Far East, I think we are speaking for the majority of the amateurs in Japan that have RTTY gear available and would really like to be able to operate from here.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would publish this letter so that our problem will be made known to all other RTTY amateurs that read your fine magazine.

We have a possible solution to the problem, and that is if all the hams that would like to work KA hams would write letters to their Congressmen and press for reciprocal licensing with Japan. If we can get the boys in the states on this, and we are already getting the Japanese amateurs going on it, we may be able to get reciprocal licensing in, in time for part of the Olympics anyway, and the hams that are over here for the games may be able to operate. Also, if enough people express their desire for RTTY operation here in Japan, the powers that be may change their minds on the situation. The fact remains, that we have to speak up, and get others to speak up in our behalf if we want anything done to alleviate this problem. Thank you for your time.

Respectfully yours,
 A. J. Sheldon (Jim)
 WAØGSA



HORSE TRADES

- FOR SALE: Keytops for 14, 15, 19, 26 keyboards, 35¢ each. Type pallets for 14, 15, 19 printers, 15¢ each. Typebars for 14, 15, 19, 85¢ each. Write for prices on other parts for 14, 15, 19, 26, 28 equipments. Send SASE with ALL inquiries. W4NZY, 119 N. Birchwood Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40206.
- FOR SALE: FRXD unit, 60 wpm sync motor, LOCAL ONLY. \$40.00. K8DDC, P. O. Box 251, Chillicothe, Ohio.
- FOR SALE: Typewriter Ribbon Re-Inkers, \$3.00 postpaid Continental U.S.A. Walter E. Nettles, W7ARS, 8355 Tanque Verde Road, Rt. 2, Box 694R, Tucson, Arizona 85715 (ex WAJL).
- WANTED: CERAMIC SOCKET FOR 4CX1000—Rene, DL3IR.
- FOR SALE: TM-11-2222 Model 14 TD, \$5.00. TM-11-854, R-388/URR(51J3), \$6.00. NAVSHIPS 91490 CV89A URA-8A, \$7.00. Hi speed merc. relays, Clare HG-1040, 600 ohm, octal base, \$3.00. W8FEU, 4714 Raymond, Dearborn Heights, Michigan.
- FOR SALE: Aluminum 30/60 ma Model 15, like new. Complete model 14 typing reper w/end of line lite. Model 14 TD. All like new. W6OJF, 9337 Gotham, Downey, Calif. Phone TOPaz 9-3292.
- FOR SALE: Real bargain, custom built GATES filter converter, comp'ete. Model 26 Teletype with table. Both units in excellent condition. \$100 takes both. W6ZSH/W6JFQ, 711 South Fair Oaks, South Pasadena, Calif. SY 9-4101.
- FOR SALE: URA-7, consisting of two terminal units, CV-71 at \$50.00 each and one diversity combiner CM14 at \$25.00, or the complete unit, \$110.00, like new including manual. W2OKO, 27 Somerset Place, Murray Hill, New Jersey. February 1954 RTTY. Also other past issues of RTTY. W9IQX, 302 Linden Road, Northbrook, Illinois.
- FOR SALE: Model 14, 15, 19s and a few 28s. Write (send SASE) for list. Also many 15 and 14 parts. W6VPC, 1067 Mandana Blvd., Oakland, California 94610.

QST QST QST DE W6BHG W6BHG BT
 THIS STATION AN OFFICIAL BULLE-
 TIN STATION OF THE AMERICAN
 RADIO RELAY LEAGUE TRANSMITS
 BULLETINS ON THE FOLLOWING
 SCHEDULE CLN TUESDAYS CMM
 WEDNESDAYS CMM FRIDAYS AND
 SATURDAYS AT 0200 GREENWICH
 MEAN TIME SIMULTANEOUSLY ON 3.6
 AND 147.6 MCS AND TRANSMISSION
 IS REPEATED ON RADIO TELETYPE-
 WRITER (AFSK) IMMEDIATELY ON
 147.6 MCS ONLY P D REPORTS OF RE-
 CEPTION ARE SOLICITED.

BT

QRU

QST QST QST DE W6BHG W6BHG
 LONG BEACH

-- -- --



DX-RTTY

BUD SCHULTZ, W6CG
5226 N. Willmonte Ave.
Temple City, Calif. 91780

EDWARD S. CLAMMER, K3GIF
5940 Avon Drive
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Hi DX'ers:

This is DX month as far as RTTY'ers are concerned!! This month's World Wide Sweepstakes Contest should be the biggest in our existence. All the mail from overseas indicates a good participation from every part of the World this year. Conditions appear to be holding up better than expected and with a half way decent break during the contest a lot of new records should be broken. Europe continues to come thru fairly consistently here on the West Coast. W6AEE reports making copy this week on LA6VC, I1CIQ, DJ4KW and I1AHN. This is exceptional for these parts at this time of the year. Jean, F8KI, writes that Sergio (I1AHN) is the strongest and most active station heard around Europe at this time. Jean remarks that Sergio is very proud of the TG7B he bought and is having excellent results. F8KI wrote to thank us for his photo on the cover of the August issue and points out that this picture was taken during a club demonstration in his neighborhood in Paris. He says the first QSO from the "portable" QTH was with KA5MC in Hiroshima which he accomplished with the help of Rene, DL3IR. All the visitors at the demonstration were very impressed by the wonders of RTTY. Jean also writes that he has been busy putting automatic carriage return and unshift on space on his Creed printer. He's also building a new TU to replace the Twin City job he has been using. He wants to get rid of the polar relay hash in his receiver. G2HIO reports that he just found out that he will be away the week-end of the contest and is very unhappy about the situation. To quote him, "I don't like to sit up all night but this is one event that I like to be in on but I shant make it this year—curse the luck." G2HIO will be missed by a lot of the gang who have logged him in past years. W4AIS reports that he worked PY2BCD in San Paulo and two new ones from Europe; OZ3WK and OZ8EA. George has been spreading the word on the contest to Europe every day by way of tape transmissions in the hope that the QST will stir some of the lads out of the bushes this year. He saved a week of his vacation for the contest this year and serves notice that he is out to win it so there's a challenge for some of you hard bitten contesters!

Bill, K6HTJ (ex-DL4IA/KV4CX) writes that he received a SWL report on his RTTY from UA4-13537. Bill says the chaps name is Volga and his QTH is Kuibysaev in the USSR. He was using a nine tube super and

inverted V antenna but made no mention of the type of RTTY gear he had in use. Wonder who will be the first to work the USSR on FSK? Congratulations are in order for Horacio, LU1AA, who received WAC-RTTY number 41 this month. Nice going, Horacio, hope you can do it all over again during the contest this month.

I have taken note that several of the letters received recently from the Stateside typers wish us well in the contest but observe that; "I'm not a DX'er so guess I'll just turn on the receiver and watch the fun from the sidelines." This is a lot of hogwash! The Sweepstakes can be a ball for everyone—whether you're out to win or just to pass a few hours of good old fashioned fun. Here's a couple of tips for those who haven't tried it before. In a test that lasts as long as this one does (48 hours) it is always wise to make the best use of all the bands that are open. For instance watch the higher freq. bands and start using them as soon as they appear to be occupied. In this way you get the advantage of the multi-band contacts to help your scoring. For example—even though twenty may be red hot it is smart to check fifteen every few minutes and as soon as it appears to be opening up QSY to the higher band to get the stations that show up there. The lower bands will stay open much longer and if you trap yourself on these frequencies you may be missing a lot of contacts on the higher bands that may not be available later in the day. This may sound very fundamental to many of the old timers but you would be surprised how many of the gang write on their logs: "I was so busy chasing stuff on forty and twenty that I didn't know fifteen was open and missed some real good ones." If you're not sure whether a band is open check the SSB portions and you will get a quick idea of what is coming through. If you hear some SSB DX but no RTTY try a "CQ DX"—for a few minutes. You may be surprised at what turns up. Another thing to remember—when you hear a big pile-up of stations on some juicy DX don't zero-in on top of the heap. Try calling a KC or two to one side or the other. The DX station may be frustrated by the racket and be tuning off the frequency and stumble right on to your 100 Watts! A smart DX station will alternate his listening from one side to the other of his frequency in order to spread the pack out a bit. There are a lot of little gimmiks you will learn with experience and if you get to the point where the racket is starting to give you

an ulcer just let out a banshee howl and pull the big switch. It's not a life and death matter so just relax and enjoy yourself.

Keep your powder dry and don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes—and that's 0200 GMT on October 17th.

Happy hunting,

Bud, W6CG

P.S.: Late items, OE1HQ and OE7RQ wrote to RTTY, inquiring about circuits, also report they now have a pair of Creed 7 printers, another country to watch for. KP4AXM has been heard on the West Coast, with FB copy.



The summer DX doldrums have passed and new European RTTY stations are being reported again with some reasonable regularity.

OZ3WK, Wess, reports his first USA RTTY QSO with Cecil, W7VKO of Phoenix. Jean, FG7XT, reported a subsequent QSO with Wess. Both stations report Wess' signals as being strong and clean.

G3NMR, Maurice, of Ilford, Essex is the latest English amateur to have his first QSO with the states in the form of one with K3GIF. Maurice is using a Creed 7.

DJ4KW, Gerd of Augsburg using an indoor multi-band dipole puts a nice signal into the East Coast USA with 200 watts. His equipment is top notch including: Blaupunkt type 5DE-53-H DE 53-H forty-seven tube receiver; DE-53-N thirty-seven tube terminal unit; Seimens T-37-H receiving printer; also T-37-H ASR type; Seimens sixfold TD. Gerd has reminded us that the German RTTY hams are now allowed to operate on all of the RTTY calling frequencies now listed in "RTTY". Gerd's article on RTTY will be published in the October issue of the German ham magazine "Radioamatuer".

DL3IR, Rene is back on RTTY with his new quad on the fifty foot aluminum tower with which he is able to put a tremendous signal into all parts of the States. Rene estimates the new skywire improves his signal by about 20 db. The writer must agree that he is about 20 db stronger than any European heard recently. He may be the one to watch in the RTTY DX contest.

Bruno, IIRIF, is back on RTTY after a long sailing trip thru the Mediterranean and up the West Coast of Spain. He operated on AM, CW and SSB using a Rhode and Schwarz transmitter of the same power as his home station but much smaller. Bruno reported that he would like to have taken RTTY gear with him but the machines are too large for the shack on his boat. Can't someone do something about this? We are losing a rare chance for DX.

ZS1FD, Henry of Cape Town wrote that the band conditions were extremely poor during the Summer months. He feels that he will

be able to work the states by October and that estimate would lead us to expect him to come thru during the DX contest. More and more USA RTTY hams need only Africa for their W.A.C. So when Henry starts breaking thru expect some QRM.

Rene, DL3IR, reports that Jim, G3BXI is back on RTTY with his usual bang. He also reports that Martin, OY7ML, Faroes Island, who came on RTTY last Spring with very bad distortion is now all cleaned up and working out nicely. This is one country I am gunning for. Rene reports that OY1PU will be on RTTY shortly.

I1AHN, Sergia from Lucca, from a 5000 ft. elevation worked 190 AM and CW contacts on 50, 144 and 432 during the recent European VHF Contest. Serge has a new two tone TU.

Roger, F8KR and Rene, DL3IR had an eyeball QSO over steins of beer in a Munich beer hall.

Jean, F8KI, is back on RTTY for the DX season with tape gear and an excellent signal from the Paris area.

When hurricane Cleo hit Guadeloupe, Jean, FG7XT, was attending the National Convention of the ARRL in New York. Since returning to the Island he reports that about 80% of the banana and sugar crops were wiped out on the Western side of the Island. Jean lost only a portion of one of his antennae. However, the RTTY DX expedition planned for early Fall will now take place in December. St. Martins, St. Bartholmews and Aruba will be included in his plans.

Bud Schulz, W6CG, conductor of this column is at this moment spending some of his vacation in Wisconsin and I hope the latter part of it at K3GIF. Many thanks to Bud for this opportunity to write the October column while he is away.

:-: -:- :-:

Subscription Rate \$3.00 Per Year

RTTY is the Official Publication

of the

**RTTY Society of
Southern California**

and is published for the benefit of all
RTTY Amateurs and Experimenters

Copyrights reserved

For "RTTY" Information:
W6DEO W6CG W6TPJ W6AEE