THE DELAWARE-LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC.

NEWS

RD #4
GREYSTONE BUILDING
NAZARETH, PA
18064

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* FEBRUARY 1988 *
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TEKTRONIX AND ITS PRODUCTS

The meeting on February 4th will feature Joe Skowronski, K2TRQ a representative of Tektronix. Joe an active amateur radio operator will demonstrate some of the "WOW" products now made by Tektronix, one of the foremost electronic companies in the country. Joe's visit was arranged by Bob Dickinson.

Come, bring a friend and see and hear about spectrum analysis and other products made by this company.

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WAS QRP

Rick, K3OO, made the latest Club WAS award. The best part of it was that he made it QRP, under 4 watts. It shows what good operating procedures and good antennas can do.

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SILENT KEY

Some of you who have been with the club for a long time will remember one of the founders of DLARC, Ed Hart W3NF. Ed was the first president of our club. Ed lived originally in Raubsville, also held the call W2ZVW at his Phillipsburg home during his last years in the area. He moved to New Mexico and then to Florida. Ed passed away recently at his retirement home in Florida.

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IS YOUR MAIL LABEL REDLINED?

IF YOUR MAILING LABEL HAS A RED LINE ON IT THIS WILL BE THE LAST ISSUE YOU WILL RECEIVE OF THIS NEWSLETTER, AND YOUR AUTODIAL LOCATION WILL BE REMOVED ON FEBRUARY 15TH.
GET YOUR CHECK TO THE TREASURER BY THE 4TH.!

FROM THE OLD MAN
by Clarence, W3PYF

Well I got suckered in. In the last issue I reprinted a story about contact lenses and accidents which happened to two workers in industry. The story from the West coast ARC bulletin, was found to be a complete hoax. A follow up story in the Amateur Radio News Service bulletin, reports that it was a joke and my apologizes to all. I felt when I read it that it would be of interest to all of us in amateur radio, but not now.

One of the members we often forget about is Dick, KC3CR. Dick has to pick up these newsletters from the printer, put the pages together, pick up the labels from treasurer, KB3RI, pick up stamps at the post office, put the labels on the assembled and stapled newsletters then take them to the post office, in time for you to get them before the meeting. Next time you see Dick, thank him. One thing, I forgot, he then has to submit a bill to the treasurer to get his money back for the stamps he bought. From me Dick and the club, THANKS!

Bill Goodman, K3ANS has agreed to take over as chairman of the program committee. If the speaker that we had at the meeting in January, from Met-Ed on electrical safety is an indication, we have a lot to look forward to. We want to tank, Bob, W2CCE for the great job he did for the past year, but because of the pressure of business, he had to give up this chore.

During the month of January, Northampton County EMA operators report that there were 14 calls on the (*1) emergency autodial. From looking at the reports, Amy, KA3IJL gets the award with 3 emergency calls. Nice going AmY..REmember, you don't have to be a member to use the Emergency Autodial. Tell that to visitors to our area. <W3PYF>

WHAT YOU SEE IS WHAT YOU GET
by Wendell, W3IRX

Live and learn. Just after I had completed a full page of text for this article, good old Met-Ed struck again and delivered up a power failure and you know what happens to computer memories when that happens. I know, save your file often. I'm a believer. Some time ago, I stumbled across a little gadget that ought to interest you technical types. There ARE some of you left, aren't there?

Not too many years ago, operating phone on the H.F. bands was not only fun but it was a visual experience as well. You could sit at your rig and rag chew or chase DX with the assurance that you knew just what was going on it your exciter or amplifier. You could tell by your meters what your final amp. input power was, what the modulator was doing and how much RF power was coming out. Many amateurs weren't comfortable unless they could see the right "blush" in the final tubes, see the high voltage rectifiers flicker with changing loads, and hear the modulation transformer talk back.

Not so today. Most modern SSB exciters and linear amps are more mute than ever. Part 97.67 of the FCC regulations state that we should all use the minimum power required to carry out desired communications. The regulations go further and state that aside from novice operators, repeaters and a few other exceptions, each amateur radio transmitter may be operated with a PEAK ENVELOPE POWER OUTPUT not exceeding 1500 watts. Fair enough, but how many of us know what our PEP output is at any given time? You do, if you have a PEP indicating device of some type built in or attached to your exciter or amplifier.

My exciter and linear are typical in that when they are set up according to the manufacturers instructions, the meters twitch a little but don't give me usable information, especially SSB-PEP output. The instructions tell me I'm running 1500 watts SSB output, but the meters say QRP.

What to do. While browsing through a 73 magazine, a tiny advertisement caught my eye. The ad was for a "PEAK ENVELOPE POWER CONVERSION MODULE" which was a 2¼"x2¼" etched circuit board designed to be installed in any of the many types of FWD/SWR meters or in antenna tuners containing such circuitry. Interestingly, the company marketing the device was in Wales (that's right, next to England). So I sent a letter requesting more information and prices. After receiving an answer, I sent a check for the dollar equivalent of about 14 pounds. The module soon arrived accompanied by adequate documentation. I happened to have an old Heathkit HM-10Z meter that I no longer used since both my exciter and linear have built-in SWR circuitry. This unit proved ideal for the purpose and installation of the module was simple. The module was already calibrated and only required simple adjustments to match the module to specific meter being used. This allows the module to compensate for the inertial resistance that exists to different degrees in various meters. I also installed a switch in my conversion to turn off power and restore the unit to original condition when the PEP feature was not being used. This allows my 9 volt battery to last its shelf life (about 9 months without the switch). Any power source from 3 to 14 volts DC would suffice.

I am pleased with the "gadget" and feel it was worth the investment. Now I know what is coming out of my excite or linear and I can put away that spark gap I had hooked up for visual effects.

If you are interested the full address is: G. W. Morse Keys, 4 Owen Close, Rhyl,Clwyd, Wales LL18 2LQ.

I don't know what the current price is because of the fluctuation of the dollar, but I would guess between $12.00 and $15.00.<W3IRX>

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FCC SAYS NO!

The FCC has denied and dismissed a Petition for rulemaking filed by W4GVD of Pineola, NC proposing to reduce the number of amateur license classes from five to two. He suggested that the 1950's vintage Class "A" and B" license clasess be re-established with Novice and Technician class being combined into Class A and the General Advanced Extra becoming Class B.

The FCC said that they had considered restructuring the amateur radio service and no new issues were raised. (From W5YI)

Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

REPEATER OPERATING PROCEDURES

A. Intrinsic with the repeater is its value when used in emergency(s) and for public service. A normal transmission should be as short as possible (60 seconds or less) expressing a single thought. Pause several seconds between transmissions to permit break-in stations to access the repeater. These two basic procedures will naturally allow for emergency or priority traffic to be recognized.

B. Base stations should be cognizant of the possibility of accessing more than one repeater at a time. If you are operating from a fixed station and can make the repeater in a simplex mode. DO IT, that way mobiles or hand held units which cannot make it in a direct mode, can communicate. It also makes it possible for emergency calls or auto-patches. This does NOT say that fixed stations should not contact mobiles or hand helds on the repeater, but do it only if simplex is not possible. Make your contact on the repeater, then move.

C. Repeated transmitter keying, unidentified transmission, transmitting music or strange noises, etc., constitutes illegal operation and puts the station license of the club in jeopardy. Infractions will cause the repeater to be shut down until such operations cease.

D. Watch your language and subject matter. The repeater covers a lot of ground and a lot of people listen to it. Try to use language you would use with someone whom you wished to impress. Restrict discussion and opinions that might be disturbing to others to simplex operations or better yet land-line or eye-ball contacts.

E. Certain conditions, such as heavy traffic, bad weather or an emergency of any kind could lead to someone needing the repeater for emergency traffic. Be particularly careful to keep transmissions short (less than 60 seconds) and open periods between transmissions longer than normal during these periods.

F. Common practices require while operating trough a repeater:

1. Identify your station when coming on a and leaving a repeater and at intervals as prescribed by the FCC.
2. When accessing a repeater, state your intentions; ie. Monitoring, Requesting road directions, Emergency, etc.
3. If you are testing, say so and try to keep your tests as short as possible.
4. Do not feel you have to continue your QSO until one of you arrives at your destination. If you have exchanged your information and find words hard to come by, then it is time to QUIT!

G. All Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club members are encouraged to welcome and willingly provide assistance to transient amateur operators. Transient is defined here as a person who does not live within the normal coverage area of a repeater and one who does not travel daily in the normal coverage area.

H. The Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio club has established the repeater and invested a lot of money in equipment, up-keep, telephone etc., let alone the time spent to construct the repeater and maintain it. If you are not a member, do not engage in long-winded QSO's even when no one else desires to use the repeater. You are using the equipment. The low cost of membership in the DLARC, is a small price to pay for the pleasure and convenience of this facility.

I. In closing, listen carefully for the stations who may break the frequency. Do not continue talking with "breaker acknowledged". When a person breaks the frequency with the word "Break" or even his call letters, he has something to say, STOP IMMEDIATELY, he or she may have an emergency and the only way they can get help is with the use of the repeater.

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Much of the above, is copied from the operating procedures of PARA, the Philadelphia Area Repeater Association.

OUR FUTURE IN SPACE
by Roy Neal, K6DUE

NASA took another big step toward a manned space station recently, when it announced contracts worth about $6.5 billion had been awarded to four companies. Those contracts should lead to a permanent base in orbit by the mid-1990's, unless Congress or a new administration have a change of heart. And what does that mean to Amateur Radio?

It's possible that Astronaut Tony England, W0ORE, expressed it best in the ARRL videotape, "The New World of Amateur Radio" when he predicted that Amateur RAdio will be an integral part of Space Station planning. Indeed AMSAT and the ARRL have a plan to put voice, television and packet for Space Station into formal proposals in the near future, but Space Station will not be with us for some time.

Here are the near-future plans for manned flights and Amateur RAdio. They currently center on Dr. Ron Parise, WA4SIR, a civilian Payload Specialist who is currently scheduled to fly on the space shuttle in mid-1989. Dr. Parise is a member of AMSAT and lives in Silver Spring, Maryland near the Goddard Spaceflight Center. He was slated to take up amateur equipment before the shuttle accident closed down the program. Now, NASA says that things are looking up. The agency hopes to get its shuttles back into space by the middle of 1988 and resume a more realistic slowed down launch schedule thereafter.

So it was good news when WA4SIR was scheduled to fly an early mission. AMSAT and the Hams at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas -- the group that put Owen Garriott, W5LFL, and Tony England W0ORE, on the air from orbit -- are hard at work pushing through a proposal they believe the officials of the space agency will approve. It will call for uplinking some real-time television from earth to the shuttle as a demonstration using frequencies in the 70cm band. It will also call for two meter voice, slow-scan TV and a heavy emphasis on packet radio. As before, an antenna in the window will probably be used.

(This article reprinted from AMSAT's newsletter, courtesy Westlink Radio News)

VE TESTING ON FEBRUARY 5

Don Holmes, KC3II reports that the next VE Tests will be given at the EMA headquarters meeting room at the Greystone Building on Friday February 5th.

Testing will begin at:

7:00 PM with code
8:00 PM without code

Pass these times on to your friends who want to upgrade. Because of the 7 inches of snow, the testing was cancelled in January.

VE Team 2 will conduct the tests.

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FOR SALE

Kenwood TS520, VFO520,(The seperate VFO) matching speaker, SP520. All manuals, operating and service. Heathkit dummy load Cantenna. Full station $375.00. Contact Harry, WB3HBR at 799-3566.

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NEW CLUB PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

Bill Goodman, K3ANS has agreed to take over the task as program chairman for the club from Bob, W2CCE. Bob, because of the pressure of his work has asked to be relieved of this chore. If you have any types of program or speakers available be sure to contact Bill and give him some help. Bill was responsible for the speaker we had at the January meeting, the safety director of Metropolitan Edison.

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FOR SALE

GE Powr Amplifier. Tunes 138-174 MHz. Rated 330 Watts out-CCS. Biased for FM but easily converted for Linear Use. Great for packet! Full Documentation. Single 4CX250 Final. In Desk Mate cabinet with AC supply. Contact Tom K3IJ at 717 455-8360.

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DID YOU KNOW?

That blacksmiths were honest forgers?
That window washing is a pane?
That schools of fish never play hookey?
That Daschund owners favor a low profile?
That raising rabits for fun and profits is a hare rasing experience <ARNS>

FROM THE PREZ
by Bob, KU3K

Well, to anyone who did not attend the January meeting, I must tell you it was that kind of meeting that makes you feel very good! As I drove home, I realized the positive attitude of the officers and members in attendance! What a great way to start the new year.

Our membership renewals are good and new members are being added every month. Perhaps I can enlist your help in some small way this year. We will have a great deal of super activity just waiting for volunteers!

Activities are fun, educational and sometimes profitable for our club. We have been give some equipment, a Drake transceiver, which will be used on a loan basis by anyone in need! The unit was given to the club by Mr. Traver Schadler, and is greatly appreciated. If you need to borrow a rig, talk to any officer and arrangements will be made.

Never let it be said that our 70/repeater does not provide great public service. We have had over a dozen reports of problems to Northampton County control during December. Our thanks to Frank Jennings, one of the county operators, for keeping track for us. That is what it is all about.

Our Christmas city station had over 200 contacts and nice certificates are being mailed by secretary KA3MNY to those who responded with an SASE.

My special thanks to the volunteer operators who made "W3OK the Christmas City Station" known to a few more hams nationwide.

It was with great sadness that I heard of the death of Herb Taylor, K3CIS. I worked closely with Herb on many bike race communication events and all of these were started through Herb's untiring efforts. I'll miss him. 73's de KU3K

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MNY TALKS
by Secretary, Roy, KA3MNY

The January 7th meeting of the DLARC was held with full house present. The demonstration of electrical safety made all of us think. I hope we all absorbed the lessons pointed out to us.

Following the speaker, the secretary's report of the last meeting was read and approved as was that of treasurer, KB3RI. President KU3K announced that the fund raiser held by the club netted $951.00, and this was added to the club treasury. The report by the Christmas City committee indicated that over 200 contacts were made as well as 3 SWL's. It was indicated that in future contacts such as this from W3OK that the exact address of the club be given as some of those sending for QSL's are mailing to the old call book address.

Eight new members were voted as members after the reading by secretary KB3RI. They included, Chris, K3SIT; Bill, N3FUH; Fred, K3AI; Joe, N3FGN; Steve, KC3WX; Judy, KA3PZI; Dave, N3FWV; and Mike N3FLQ.

An announcement was made that on February 15th, a new autopatch code will be initiated and new stickers, with that information will be mailed to all those who have not received theirs on their new membership cards. President KU3K mentioned that the *1 for County control was for use of any Amateur Radio operator in the area, not just club members, and that the autodial numbers will not change at the time of the new codes. W3TEB has donated a set of advanced tapes and accompanied by the appropriate reading material for the classes being led by KA3LAM and directed by K3ANS, chairman of the advanced and extra classes being held.

President KU3K announced that in the future, because of the raising of the fee for the Novice course materials by the ARRL, the new class charges will be $20.00, which includes a membership in the DLARC for the year in which the student passes the test.

Barry, KU3X volunteered to bring a WAS contest together, with a certificate to presented to all those who participate and complete the competition. The certificates and rules will be drawn up by Barry and Daryl, KA3MND.

Joel, K9TBD, passed out information on the PK232 controller commands to those who were interested.

WA3MZO, called the attention of the club to the accident which involved WA3OKD, he thanked members of the club who participated in taking care of him.

The discussion of Club QSL cards was tabled until the next meeting..de KA3MNY.

DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS
by Joel K9TBD

Audio Monitoring

Over a large number of years that I have been playing digital communications, I found that the ear-brain combination is one of the finest instruments for getting things tuned up. Unfortunately that system is not very well calibrated however discriminating! So, in order to supplement that system, a few gages were added.

Scenario: Two radios - low band and VHF - two independent speakers

Recipe: (Makes One Happy Operator)

1) Add one T-pad control to each speaker - you can listen when you want, turn it down when print is perfect, turn it back on when things get crummy.
2) Add one 8 Ohm to 1000 Ohm audio transformer to each audio system. 'OR' up 4 inputs and 4 outputs for versitility. (this is close to the 4 Ohm to 600 Ohm translation that some systems require)
3) Add one passive "Stereo Power Level-Meter". Mine is a Radio Shack APM-100 set to 8 Ohms on the little switch on the back.

'Mixing:

Put the T-pads right into your speaker housing following directions from the data sheets. "Bite the bullet" and bore the holes!

Get a little aluminum box and glue the little audio transformers inside the lid. Put a 4 connector Phono-jack set on each end of the box. Connect all the tips on one end together and then to the transformer. Same with the other side of the transformer. Use a common ground. Label one end 4 Ohms and the other end 600 Ohms. Close the box. Repeat for second audio system.

Take the stereo power meter apart and screw the little pots to full sensitivity. Set the 4 Ohm - 8 Ohm switch to 8 Ohms. Close the box.

Connect one speaker to one box at the 4 Ohm side. Connect one radio's speaker output to the same box's 4 Ohm side. Connect the 600 Ohm side of that box to one of the inputs (left or right doesn't matter) of the Audio Power Meter. Repeat for the other radio.

Servings: One Happy Operator

The little Audio Power Meter is independent for each radio and it just so happens that when the needle is straight up (1 Watt), that is 0dBm at 600 Ohms - that makes TU's happy. When it reads 10 Watts - that really is close to +10dBm, also, when it reads 0.1 Watt it is very close to -10 dBm. If your TU likes 600 Ohms, plug it into the 600 Ohm side - if it likes 4 Ohms, plug it into the 4 Ohms side of the little transformer box.

For VHF, open your squelch and set the volume control on the radio for "straight up" - that will set your level to 0dBm. For the low band stuff, find 'pure noise' and set up the same way for the other channel of the Audio Power Meter. Put your controls back to normal and enjoy knowing that you have everything setup 'optimally'. Play with the T-pad volume controls as you desire.

Happy "braaaping, cheerping, or deeedling".
Joel, K9TBD

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FOR SALE

KENWOOD TS-520SE with SP520, 500 khz cw filter, spare finals, instructions/repair manuals, cartons. $350.00 contact Bill, N3BIB @ 767-1150.

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REMEMBER TO RENEW YOUR ARRL MEMBERSHIPS THROUGH THE DLARC. The club benefits by this in a financial way, and it costs you no more. We mail it in. Make your check payable to DLARC and give it to treasurer KB3RI, he will do the rest.

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ARRL FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP

Are you a licensed amateur planning to attend college next fall? The ARRL Foundation is administering six scholarships for the 1988-89 academic year: the Barry Goldwater Scholarship, $5000; the Paul and Helen Grauer Scholarship, $500; L. Phil and Alice Wicker Scholarship, $500; the Perry F. Hadlock Memorial Scholarship, $500; You've Got A Friend in Pennsylvania Scholarship, $500 and the Edmond A. Metzger Scholarship, $500. Send for information and applications to the ARRL Foundation, c/o HQ.

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FCC ON OBSCENITY

The FCC, on November 24, reaffirmed three April rulings that called for strict enforcement of the criminal code's prohibition of obscene broadcasts. The Commission wished to make clear that the broadcast of obscene programming is a criminal offense, and that such broadcasts are banned from the airwaves at all times of the day.

According to the FCC, obscene speech is not protected by the First Amendment, and may not be broadcast at any time. The FCC will use the following definition of obscene material in accordance with a US Supreme Court opinion:

(1) An average person, applying contemporary community standards, must find that the material, as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest;

(2) The material must depict or describe, in a patently offensive way as measured by contemporary community standards, sexual or excretory conduct; and

(3) The material, taken as a whole, must lack serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value. (Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15 (1973)).

According to the Commission, it's action last April, demonstrated that it intends to enforce limitations against indecent broadcasts. Although under present constraints it may not prohibit indecent programming totally, it can prohibit the airing of such broadcasts at a time of day when there is a reasonable risk that children may be in the audience.

Under existing Supreme Court precedent, however, non-obscene broadcasts, even though sexually explicit, may not be banned altogether, but are subject to reasonable channeling constraints in order to restrict the ability of children to see them. The broadcast of this type of program would be permissible after midnight and until 6 a.m.

In light of this, the Commission emphasized that obscene programming could never be broadcast and that indecent programming could not be legally broadcast before midnight, as the bulk of complaints it received were regarding indecent broadcasts aired prior to that time.

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AMATEUR RADIO CALL SIGNS
As of the first of November:

Radio District	Gp. "A" Extra	Gp."B" Adv.	Gp"C" Tech/Gen	Gp"D" Novice
0	WC0J	KE0RG	N0IQG	KB0BHU
1	NN1R	KC1GT	N1FHI	KA1RDM
2	WA2U	KE2DA	NZHRD	KB2EMW
3	NM3D	KD3FF	N3FVR	KA3SHB
4(*)	AB4EJ	KK4ST	N4RLQ	KC4CCE
5(*)	AA5DJ	KG5FC	N5LQT	KB5EOP
6(*)	AA6FG	KJ6AJ	N6QVN	KB6UME
7	WG7Q	KF7EQ	N7KBH	KB7DAK
8	NZ8A	KE8OM	N8IXH	KB8DHW
9	NV9I	KE9HB	N9GZU	KA9ZOJ
Alaska	(**)	AL7JH	NL7LO	WL7BPP
Virgin Is	KP2T	KP2BK	NP2CG	WP2AFS
Puerto Rico	(**)	KP4OL	WP4MM	WP4HPX

* All 2-by-1 format call signs have been assigned in the 4th, 5th, and 6th radio districts. 2-by-2 format call signs from the AA-AL prefix block are now being assigned to Extra Class amateurs.

** All Group "A" (2-by-1) format call signs have been assigned in Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. Group "B" (2-by-2) format call signs are now being assigned to Extra Class amateurs.

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JOIN THE ARRL--MAKE YOUR MEMBERSHIP COUNT

YANKEE DOODLING

PEDDLING IT- Chapter II

Last month we discussed where you can sell (or buy) used Amateur Radio Equipment. In case you didn't see the newsletter, my suggestions were: QST, The Equipment Exchange Ham Trader (The "Yellow Sheets"), and CQ. When you are writing your ad, or reading the other guy's, here are several things to keep in mind.

PRICING

A key question of many sellers (and buyers) is how much should I ask? (pay?) The answer is simple--look to the market. First, is the item still being sold at retail? If so, the maximum possible price is set by the lowest discount retail price. Nobody is going to pay more for a used gizmo than for a new one with a warranty. Beyond that, what are items like your's selling for? A simple way to find out is to scan over a couple issues of your favorite magazine/newsletter. Let's pick a typical not-quite-so-new radio, say a KENWOOD TS520.

I looked over 2 months of QST and found four ads for TS-520's.

One, a TS520S with matching speaker was listed at $340, a 520SE with CW filter was offered at $375, and AES in Milwaukee had 2 listed, a basic 520 for $389, and a 520S with CW filter for $429. [The 520 was the original and came out about '73, the "S" appeared about '76, and the SE about '78. The SE, unlike the first 2 didn't have a DC power supply built-in. The "S" & "SE" were sold at the same time for a while.]

The radios from this dealer have some extra benefits--a 10-day trial, 30-day warranty, and 90-day full refund on new gear. With the dealer you can use credit cards, and--let's face it--the dealer is in business to make money! With the private sellers, it's **buyer beware**, but I've never unknowingly bought a lemon. Most hams are very honest about what they are selling.

Anyway, the prices on the TS520 family range between $340 and $430. (The best deal looks like the '520SE w/CW filter for $375, 'cause a CW filter, alone, would cost about $60, if you can find one.) If you're selling, you'll probably have to ask less than the dealer 'cause you can't offer his extras. No matter how good the old 520 seems to you, or how much you paid for it, a buyer will typically consider all '520's [except for model & accesssories] to be equal. Sooo, you'll probably have to ask something between $340-$385--if you really want to sell your '520.

PACKAGING

Most people buy radio gear one or two pieces at a time [i.e. rig & power supply], usually because that's what the checkbook or credit card can manage. That's why it always amazes me to see an offering of a complete station with only a package price. FOR EXAMPLE: "COMPLETE STATION-Kenwood TS830 w/ all filters & external VFO, mike, key, MLA2500 Amp, hi-pass filter, Nye tuner, 400' coax, TA33, B&W 40/80 dipole, 50' of Rohn 45 and Ham-M rotator $2800. W9XXX" COME-ON FELLA--who needs everything here--all at once? You probable didn't buy it this way and you sure won't find a **thrifty** used gear buyer willing to take it this way, either. There are lots of goodies in this list and if they were offered and priced individually, they'd sell in a hurry. Together, they may never sell.

PHONE NUMBER

A final hint--put an address and/or phone number in your ad--not everybody has a current callbook. I think a phone number is best on larger items 'cause the buyer will usually want to ask questions, & arrange payment and shipping or pick-up. For smaller items, like a keyer paddle, the sale can usually be handled by mail. The equipment seller wants to get as much cash as possible, and the buyer wants to spend as little as possible.

BUYING FROM ADS

If you're looking for a bargain, or perhaps a non-current piece of equipment (like an outboard VFO for that '520), you'll reverse the process I've described.

First, subscribe to/borrow the 2 magazines and the newsletter mentioned in the first paragraph. Speed is important! You'll want to see each issue as soon after publication as possible. Just like a hamfest, the best deals go early! Scan over the ads and mark all those with the item you want. Then call or write the sellers. For a big item like a transceiver it's best to call. If you write, enclose an SASE. If someone is advertising what you want, but at a price way above the market, wait about a week or ten-days, then write or call and offer the "market-price"--based on your research from other ads. This will often result in a deal--the seller doesn't have to re-run his ad and wait 3 more months for a sale, and you get a fair price.

I've enjoyed this "horse trading" for many years & have gotten some great deals. Hope you do, too. **73 de K3YD...-.-**



THE LONG ISLAND DX BULLETIN

DE K3NZ

Having trouble with these new calls? The following list may help you to figure some of them out. The prefixes on the left are the same as the usual prefixes on the right.

A8 = EL	EJ = EI	LY7 = UR3	V3 = VP1	3G = CE
AO5 = EA5	EX3 = UR3	OF = OH	V4A = VP2K	3H = BY
AY = LU	FB = F	OI = OH	V8 = VS5	4C = XE
AZ = LU	FD = F	OT = ON	VI = VK	4D8 = DU
BA = BY	FE = F	P33 = 5B4	VX6 = VE6	4E = DU
BT = BY	FF = F	P4 = PJ3	XJ = VE	4J5 = DU
CQ = CT1	FJ = FS	P40 = PJ2	XK1 = VY1	4N = YU
CR = CT1	FT8 = FB8	RE4 = UA4	XO = VO	4Z7 = 4X4
CR9 = CT3	FV6 = F	RT = UB	XQ = CE	5I = Z2
CS = CT1	GV = G	SN0 = SP	XQ0Z = CE0Z	5J6 = HK
CU = CT2	GV4 = GU4	SO = SP	XS = BY	5L = EL
CV0 = CX	HJ0 = HK0	SW2 = SV2	XX9 = CR9	6F2 = XE
CW = CE	HJ3 = HK3	SW3 = SV1	YE0 = YB	6K = HL
CW = CX	HU = YS	SX = SV	YF = YB	6V1 = 6W8
DV = DU	J3 = VP2G	SZ = SV	YG = YB	7J6 = JA
DX = DU	J4 = SV	T4 = CO	YQ = YO	7S = SM
EB = EA	J42 = SV1	T5 = 60	YT = YU	8A = YB
ED = EA	J6 = VP2L	T7 = M1/9A1	YW = YV	8J1 = JA
EE = EA	J7 = VP2D	TE = TI	ZX0 = CE9	8O = A2
EF = EA	J8 = VP2S	TK = FC	ZZ = PY	8P9 = 8P6
EF0 = EA	JV = JT	TO = F	1Z = XZ	
EH = EA	LF = LA	TV = F	29L = 9L	
EH9 = EA9	LY4 = UR4	V2A = VP2A	3FD = HP	

FERNANDO DE NORONHA - PYØFNI, on 7012 KHz from 0200 UTC, will be leaving in a few days. However, PYØFF is a permanent resident on the Island and has indicated his intention to be regularly aboard the W7PHO Family Hour on 3780 KHz from 0300 UTC. QSL PYØFF to Box 1, Fernando de Noronha, 53990 Brazil.

***

MAURITIUS I. - 3B8CF meets the Multitudes every day near 14,027 KHz from about 0230 UTC. QSL to his CBA.

***

MAYOTTE I. - FH8CB on 14,160 KHz most days from 2200 UTC. QSL via F6FNU.

***

MOLDAVIA - UO5OQ is often on the W7PHO Family Hour, 14,226 KHz from about 1600 UTC. QSL via W7PHO.

***

NIGERIA - 5NØWRE on 21,258 KHz at 1800 UTC - is reported to be a Doctor providing medical aid to needy children. QSL (with a voluntary donation) via K4JZQ.

***

NO. COOK IS. - Now and for two years. ZK1WL by ZL3ASH, with cw and ssb on all bands, should satisfy everyone's 5-band DXCC requirement for ZK1. QSL to P.O. Box 127, Raratonga.

***

SCOTLAND - For first-hand details on the search for the Loch Ness Monster, contact GB2LNM on 21,244 KHz daily from about 1700 UTC.

***

SINGAPORE - Now thru February. 9V1XE on 14,019 KHz at 0030 UTC offers skeds on 10-160. QSL via VK3DXI.

***

SOMALIA - T5GG on 14,183 KHz from 1900 UTC. His documentation, now at ARRL, appears to be OK. QSL to Box 862, Mogadishu, Somalia.

HARRY DEWALT

All Amateur Radio Operators are invited to
participate in the DLARC Nets
on 146.70 W3OK/rpt.
The Nets are held on Sundays at 9:30 AM
and on Wednesdays at 7:00 PM.
The alternate repeater for these Nets
is 145.11 W3PYF/rpt.

****

The DLARC NEWS is the Official Publication
of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club Inc.

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1988

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CLUB MEETING NIGHT

All regular meetings of the D.L.A.R.C. are held
on the first Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM
in the Greystone Building at Gracedale.
Phone....759-2600

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Any comments or articles contributed to
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THE DELAWARE-LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC.

NEWS

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USA 22

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