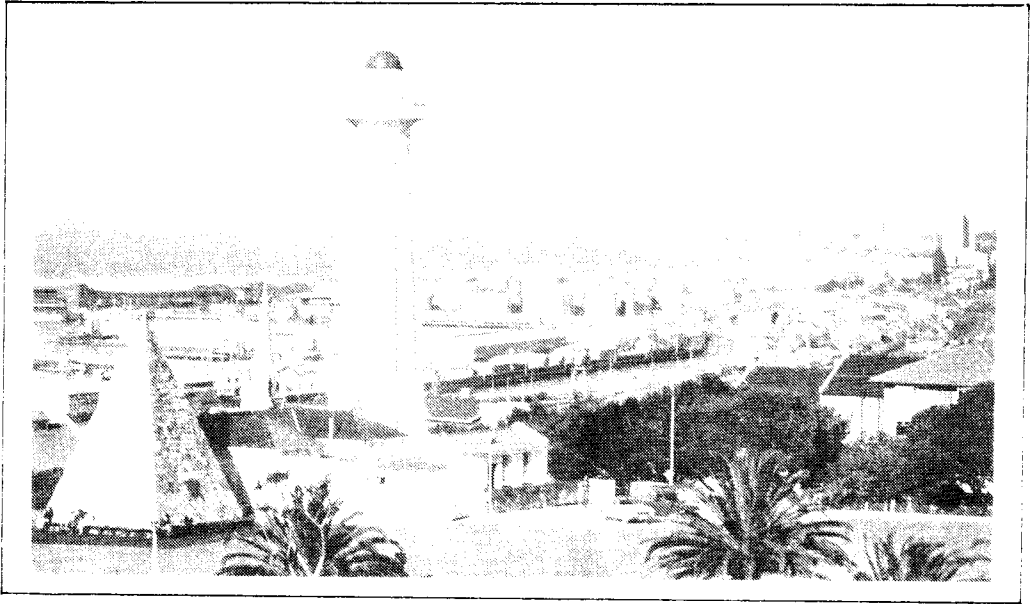




Q S X P E



THIS NEWSLETTER IS PUBLISHED BY THE
PORT ELIZABETH BRANCH OF THE SOUTH
AFRICAN RADIO LEAGUE.

P.O. BOX 10402
LINTON GRANGE
6015

05 / 89

P O R T E L I Z A B E T H B R A N C H

COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN	Marge Weller	ZS2OB	30-4597
VICE CHAIRMAN	Brian Weller	ZS2AB	30-3498
SECRETARY	Dick Schonborn	ZS2RS	55-2244
TREASURER	Colin Robertson	ZS2CTR	30-0570
RALLIES/SOCIAL	Beavan Gwilt	ZS2RL	30-6968
SPECIAL EVENTS	Dick Schonborn	ZS2RS	55-2244
AWARDS	Bill Hodges	ZR2AAN	51-2580
MEMBER	Lynne Crothall	ZS2MM	35-4671
HAMNET	Al Akers	ZS2U	30-2983
EDITOR - QSX-PE	Marge Weller	ZS2OB	30-4597
REPEATER WORKING			
GROUP - CHAIRMAN	Trevor Scarr	ZS2AE	32-1746
LIBRARIAN	Colin Ashwell	ZS2AD	31-2471
PACKET WORKING	Lionel Coombe-		
GROUP CO-ORDINATOR	Davis	ZS2DD	32-1770

BULLETIN ROSTER

DATE	COMPILER	40m NET	2m NET
21 May	Dick ZS2RS	ZS2RS	ZR2AAN
28 May	Colin ZS2CTR	ZS2CTR	ZS2U
4 June	Bill ZR2AAN	ZS2AB	ZR2AAN
11 June	Lynne ZS2MM	ZS2MM	ZS2RS

SUNDAY BULLETIN INFORMATION

Primary Frequencies for bulletins at approximately 08.40a.m.
H.F. 7098 kHz in 40 metre band. VHF 145,650 MHz - Town Repeater

BULLETIN UPDATE

7.30p.m. - 3695 kHz in 80 metre band - relay on 145,775 MHz,
with possible relay on 51,600 MHz - incorporating VHF news.

BRANCH V.H.F. SERVICES PROVIDED

Town Repeater (P.E. Central)	145,050 / 145,650 MHz
Grahamstown Repeater	145,150 / 145,750 MHz
Ladys Slipper Repeater	145,100 / 145,700 MHz
Cockscomb Repeater	145,000 / 145,600 MHz
Beacon (CW Id ZS2PE)	144,910 MHz
University Repeater	145,175 / 145,775 MHz
6 meter beacon (ZS2SIX CW Id)	50,005 MHz
Kareedouw Repeater	145,075 / 145,675 MHz

***** WE LIKE BEING YOUR BRANCH *****

NOTICE OF MEETING

Members are reminded that the monthly general meeting of the Branch will take place at St. Martins Hall, Kabega Park on Friday 19th April, 1989 at 8.15p.m.

There will be a Swap Shop and tables will be set up for those who wish to bring along something to sell. Otherwise bring your chequebook or wallet in case there is something you want to buy

THIS AND THAT

SILENT KEY

It was with deep regret that we heard of the passing of Wilf Lachenicht ZS2GR of Uitenhage. Wilf had been ill for sometime but was still active on the bands. To his family we offer our condolences.

On behalf of the Branch and Committee, we offer deepest sympathies and condolences to Bill Browne ZS2BY on the passing of his XYL Winnie. Our thoughts and prayers are with you all.

CHANGE OF MEETING NIGHT.

The suggestion was made last month that the general meeting be held on an evening other than a Friday. The feeling at the meeting was that it remain on Friday but to be democratic about it, we would like to give members the chance to have their say. No need to write about it, but let Marge know what you think!!

MARCONI DAY

Many thanks to those who helped in any way with the exhibition held last month. The attendance was reasonable especially in view of the bad weather and several people expressed real interest. The old, old equipment drew much attention.

FOR SALE.

Kenwood TS430S transceiver with mains power supply, Kenwood SP 430 speaker, AT250 Antenna tuner, MC 42S and MC60A microphones, Icom IC260E 2m transceiver, IC215 2m Handheld. Hustler Mobile antenna, Dactron AC psu, odds and ends. Contact Mike Bekker on 041-34-1474.

MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING OF THE PORT ELIZABETH BRANCH OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RADIO LEAGUE HELD ON FRIDAY 21ST APRIL, 1989.

PRESENT: 30 members and visitors.

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting especially the ladies, Basil ZS5IF and his grandson Basil, Ken ZS20C and visitors.

APOLOGIES: ZS2MM, AAV, RS, LW, AAW, RL, RG, HB and ZR2s ABC and AAQ.

MINUTES: The Minutes of the March meeting having been circulated in QSX-PE were taken as read, proposed by ZS2WG and seconded by ZS2AE.

ARISING: (1)The turnout at the caravan rally was disappointing but perhaps more people would have taken the trouble if it had been held further away. Beavan had also been mis-informed about the entry charges for day visitors, otherwise there would have been more at the braai, which was very pleasant and attended by approximately 22 members and families who enjoyed it all.

(2)Details of the Marconi Day exhibition had been publicised on Radio Algoa, the Herald, Oosterlig and Evening Post and we hoped for a successful day. Thanks to all who were lending equipment, old and new.

(3)Mention was made about enrolling wives as members of the Branch. The special joining offer for all applied until the end of June 1989.

CORRES: (1)Memo from Interim Management Committee re subs, addresses, etc.

(2)Letter to I.M.C. re postal ballot. Members who would like to sign, please do so before leaving meeting.

FINANCE: The Treasurer gave his report and mentioned that a sum of R2500 had been placed on Fixed deposit to get most interest.

GENERAL: (1)Trevor ZS2AE gave a report on the repeater situation with particular reference to the Kareedouw linking repeater. The tests to Cape Town were good to Plettenberg Bay, on the higher side at Mossel Bay and Knysna they were good and it was hoped to put the link transponder at Knysna. All other repeaters were in reasonable order. Ken ZS20C gave a report on earlier problems

from Kareedouw, including other repeaters on the site. It seemed that conditions are changeable with poor results at times. It may be necessary to change the Kareedouw frequency due to a clash with the Caledon link.

(2)The Chairman apologised on behalf of the Editor of Radio ZS to Jim ZS2LR for the incorrect spelling of his name. Al ZS2U congratulated all on an excellent issue. Members were also reminded that we were due for another issue in six months time and should start writing now!

(3)The Chairman gave a brief report back on the A.G.M.

(4)Raphy ZS2SP asked whether the Branch would consider using the cards issued by the Publicity Association. They were most attractive cards and could possibly be bought in bulk. He mentioned that he had contacted them but it might be necessary to use their photos to have special cards printed. Vic ZS2SZ said that their cards were not standard size.

(5)Raphy said that perhaps it was now time to choose another evening for the branch meeting. The Chairman said that members could vote if they wished for a change. Viv ZS2VM said that the Algoa Branch had tried a different evening but there had been a marked drop in attendance. Marge mentioned that she had tried to get other venues closer to the central area, but that most church and scout halls were used on Friday evenings. It had been found that since the meeting was moved to the Western suburbs, attendance at meetings had improved markedly. The whole question would be put to members in QSO for a wider opinion.

(6)The R3D draw was mentioned and Al ZS2U elaborated on the system. The lucky winner gets half the amount taken and the remainder goes to Branch funds.

(7)Lionel ZS2DD proposed a vote of thanks to Marge for her representation of the Branch at the A.G.M. Trevor ZS2AE seconded the vote.

(8)Basil ZS5IF thanked Marge for making it possible for him to attend the meeting and thanked the Branch for their hospitality. The Pietermaritzburg Branch had very mixed feelings about the move of Headquarters.

(9)Allan ZS2AJ and Trevor ZS2AE expressed thanks for their birthday cards.

(10)Raphy suggested we have a talk on Marconi at a future meeting. He had literature on the subject. Marge said that ZS6AKV had prepared a lecture on Marconi which he gave at the Marconi Day exhibition and had said he would send a copy, but apparently had forgotten.

(11)The R30 draw was made at this time and was won by ZS2BK.

The meeting was then closed and tea was taken. This was followed by an interesting and informative talk by Ken ZS20C on Civil Defence and Hamnet.

sgd: M.T. Weller ZS20B
Chairman

sgd: B.A.Weller ZS2AB
Acting Secretary

SILICON ALTERNATIVE.

New materials for the production of smaller and more powerful microchips are being investigated at the chemical laboratory of Kent University in south-east England.

The very complex micro-electronic circuits contained on the present generation of silicon chips are produced by an optical process. A powerful light is shone through an image of the circuits pattern, which is then 'caught' on the coated surface of the microchip rather like the imprinting of a photographic image.

The need for much smaller microchips will necessitate a more sophisticated technique involving an invisible electron beam 'writing' circuits onto the coated surface of a silicon wafer.

The beam is controlled by a computer and crucial to its success is the coating on the chip. Each ridge and channel in a circuit will be much less than one ten-thousandth of a centimetre wide, and if it is to function well, its edges must be sharp and square rather than round-shouldered.

Such a high resolution for microscopic circuitry requires a special chemical to be floated onto the surface of the chip while it is spinning at some 2 000 rpm. This surface coating is a polymer called a 'resist'. An earlier project has led to the patenting of resist materials in the chemical laboratory at Kent.

Reorganization is what a company undergoes when it finds out that it has more vice-presidents than customers.

Photo albums don't lie — they really tell it like it was.

UTC: THE "RIGHT-ON" TIME.

There's one time all over the world, Universal Co-ordinated Time (UTC). Here's how it works to your advantage in logging and QSLing.

If you haven't yet converted your timekeeping to Universal Co-ordinated Time, you're going to find that it's the only way to go. It greatly simplifies logging, scheduling and QSLing to know that 1645 UTC means the same thing to amateurs worldwide. The time of day is a relative thing and as such can be very confusing. If you simply log 9.45 do you mean A.M. or P.M.? Is it 9.45 GMT or South African Standard time?

If you keep your log in 2400-hour time you can forget about the A.M. and P.M. confusion. You don't even need a window in your shack to tell that night has fallen! Use UTC and you'll eliminate time-zone conversions and you can forget about whether you spring forward or fall back when juggling Daylight savings time.

Determine what UTC is, set your clock and forget the time problem from now on. You might even drop a few hints to someone about coming up with a 24-hour clock for the next birthday or Christmas present.

When entering UTC in your log or on a QSL card it is perfectly correct to use 1745 UTC or 1745Z (for Zulu) for all practical purposes they mean the same thing - the time at the reference meridian - 0 degrees. UTC was once called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) because the meridian passes through the town of Greenwich England. If you want to know the local time in Bombay, Moscow or Las Vegas, remember that time changes one hour with each change of 15 degrees in longitude. There are a number of time-zone maps and handy slide-rule type gadgets available to help make the conversions to local time anyplace in the world.

Yes, 2400 UTC and 0000 UTC are the same time, but 2400 is typically associated with the date of the day ending and 0000 is associated with the date of the day just starting. Speaking of dates - one aspect of UTC can be confusing, that is the change of date prior to midnight local time. Be sure that the date you are using is consistent with UTC, do not confuse the UTC date with the local time date.

It is particularly important to watch out for this difference if you are a contester or a DX-er. You don't want to miss the start of a competition by tuning up your rig on the wrong day! And many DX stations, in QSLing, look for call signs by date. If your card has the wrong day on it you may very well be overlooked.

Universal Co-ordinated Time was adopted worldwide on January 1 1972. It is based on the average of the time at 18 timing centres around the world, each using atomic clocks. The atomic scale was chosen to agree in rate with the orbital motion of the earth about the sun in the year 1900. The present time difference amounts to approximately one second a year.

In order to correct for cumulative differences, "leap seconds" are incorporated into the UTC time broadcasts. When such a correction is needed, the last minute of the month will contain 61 seconds. In the event that the earth increases its rotational speed, 59 seconds will be contained in the final minute of the month.

For those needing to know time more accurately than to the nearest second, double time ticks are broadcast by WWV, WWVH and CHU denoting the correction to be applied. With this correction, time can be determined to the nearest tenth second. The number of double ticks indicates how many tenths of seconds should be added (or subtracted) from the received time signal. If the group of double ticks begins on the first second of each minute, the correction is positive (add) and if it starts on the ninth second, the correction is negative (subtract). Absence of double time ticks denotes zero time correction.

Universal Co-ordinated Time is called UTC because it is an abbreviation of the French expression - Universelle Tempe Co-ordinate.

<u>UTC time signals</u>	
Station	Frequency (MHz)
WWV	2,5; 5; 10, 15
WWVH	2,5; 5; 10; 15
CHU	3,330; 7,335; 14,670

From an article by Carl L. Bixby W1TKG in QST.

YOU AND YOUR LOG

It can be the most valuable piece of equipment in your ham shack. It can defend you, protect you, amuse you, remind you and keep you out of trouble. The value of your log as a record of station activities is undeniable, but have you ever considered how it can defend you against unwarranted TVI complaints? How it can keep track of your gear: you purchase or build it? How it can protect you from pirates? How it can serve as a record of your milestones: first contact, first DX, that 50th State, DXCC? How it can help you duplicate the antenna you used to work through OSCAR 6? Your amateur station log can be a valuable record of performance.

Keeping an accurate log has many advantages. It gives you a record of all stations contacted; the frequencies, dates, times and types of equipment. It also gives you information about the other stations operators, their names, addresses, hobbies, favourite modes of operation and more. All of this can come in handy if a second contact is made with the same station. The log also tells you if you received or sent a QSL card after each QSO.

Other information that can be kept in the log includes an up-to-date record of circuit diagrams, service dates, serial numbers and modifications made on station equipment. You know how irritating it is to run into trouble with your rig and not be able to find the schematic diagram. This can be avoided if diagrams of homemade equipment are kept as part of the log. They can be drawn on the back of the log pages or on separate sheets of paper stapled into the log. More equipment-related data could be entered such as purchase date, price and the sellers name and address or the buyers name and address when you sell equipment.

Many amateurs constantly experiment with antenna designs, especially if they are stuck with relatively inefficient apartment type antennas. These arrays and the data regarding their effectiveness can all be recorded in the log book. When a new antenna is erected at your QTH, your log can show such information as the design parameters, feed line used, height above ground, polarization and any difficulties encountered in getting the system to perform. Other antenna notes might include field patterns, matching problems and SWR information.

Many new amateurs set their sights on awards. The log can be indispensable when it comes time to check for accumulated contacts. In fact, some amateurs make it a habit to specifically mark a QSO when it represents a contact towards an award. They can be marked with an 'X' or even colour coded so they can be easily identified later on. Phone contacts could be entered in different coloured ink to CW or other special modes such as SSTV or RTTY.

When keeping track of date and time, most amateurs prefer the UTC system. (UTC or Universal Co-ordinated Time) is the modern name for Greenwich Mean Time, but one thing must be noted when using UTC, the change of date prior to midnight local time. This can be confusing when comparing times and dates on QSL cards with those entered in the log. As an example - if operating at 22h00 S.A. Standard time on 1st May, the date for a VK, ZL or Far East station would be 2nd May.

When visitors come to your station, their names and calls can be entered in the log although this is not required unless they operate the station, but it is nice to have a record of your visitors.

Your log can also help when you are faced with TVI or RFI complaints from your neighbours. Unfortunately TVI can be like an obsession for some people, almost to the point where it can be induced by the sight of a new antenna in the neighbourhood. One amateur installed a new set of antennas and within days, his wife had received complaints of TVI. Fortunately he had left the antennas disconnected to check for this type of 'TVI' and after he had demonstrated to the neighbours that they had not been connected and there were no recent entries in his log book, they forgot their interference problems. This does not mean that many genuine problems do not occur, but your log-book can be of assistance in these cases.

If you start receiving QSLs for contacts you did not make, log entries can also prove the activity of a pirate station. Again, consistent use of the log is necessary if you expect it to be a meaningful reference. Murphys Law states that the one QSO you forget to log will be the one you'll want to check on. As the years go on, you'll get a lot of satisfaction from reviewing your old notes. Who knows? Someday you might be famous and your signed log might be worth the price of a new rig!

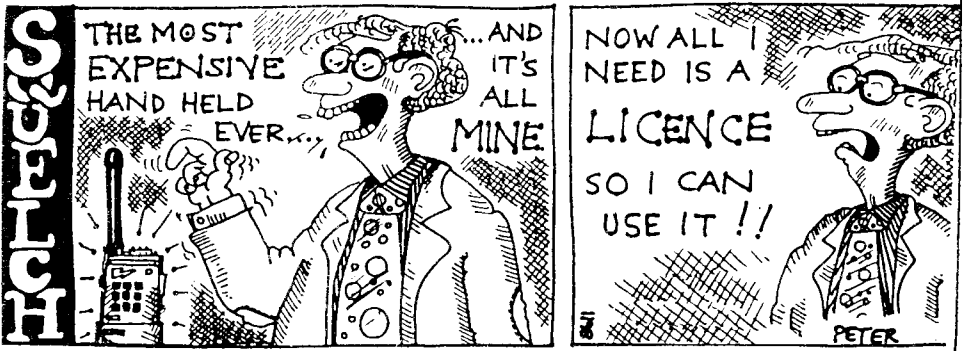
(From an article by Jim Bartlett K1TX in QST)

The Six Steps of a Project are:

**HAVE A
LAUGH!**

1. Unbounded enthusiasm
2. Total disillusionment
3. Panic!
4. Frantic search for the guilty
5. Punishment of the innocent
6. Promotion of the uninvolved.

Thanks to Lynne ZS2MM for this,



THIS ONE IS FOR THE XYLS.

You know you're hooked when:

The junkroom becomes a shack

The junk becomes the rig!

The tower and stuff becomes a tri-band beam

with an inverted V antenna on a sixty foot stick

All that noise becomes QRM or QRN

And, you're no longer a wife but an XYL.



Instant Printing

9 ST. PATRICK'S ROAD
PORT ELIZABETH
6001

TELEPHONE 22614



FOR ALL YOUR COMMERCIAL PRINTING REQUIREMENTS

TRY US FOR YOUR QSL CARDS!



PETERSEN & SMITHIES

THE Engine Rebuilders
Specialists in Veteran car engines.

3 HANCOCK STREET, NORTH END

☎ 041-543669/0

ASK FOR LEO SMITHIES

HENROSE PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD (EDMS) BPK

MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTIC BAGS
PRODUCERS OF FRUIT JUICES
"ORANG-U-TANG"
AND "LEKKA LIKS" FROZEN SUCKERS

VERVAARDIGERS VAN PLASTIEKSASSE
VERVAARDIGERS VAN VRUGTE SAPPE
"ORANG-U-TANG" EN
"LEKKA LIKS" VERVRIESTE YSBLOKKE

TEL. 546470

5-7 EDGAR LANE

NORTH END

PORT ELIZABETH, 6001

COMPUTER TECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Division of Shimwell Slimming Club CC

POSTAL ADDRESS

P.O. Box 10317

Linton Grange
6015.

REGISTERED OFFICE

25 Olive Schreiner Avenue
van der Stel

PORT ELIZABETH.


Telephone: (041) 30-4597

(Answering Machine available)

Registration No.

CK88/13270/23





E.P. MUFFLERS


EXHAUST FITTING AND PIPE BENDING
SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

ALSO:
TOWBARS
BATTERIES
SHOCK
ABSORBERS

MILD STEEL
FULLY
GUARANTEED

STAINLESS
STEEL
LIFETIME
GUARANTEE

ALSO IN
GRAHAMSTOWN
(0461) **28448**
5 HOWLE STREET



545420

29 EMBASSY STREET, NORTH END, P.E.

BAMBOO SNACKS

For delicious Chinese Take-aways
in the Western Suburbs.

OLD CAPE ROAD
KABEGA PARK, PORT ELIZABETH

PHONE 30-4390

Express Number plates
& 'SIGNS'

INC.
FLEKTI-PLATE

Tel 54 2834 / 54 1501 / 54 1652

23a De Villiers St

PO Box 2587

Port Elizabeth

North End 6056