

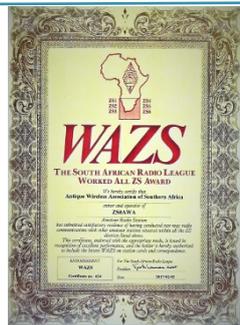


Newsletter

The Antique Wireless Association of Southern Africa

153

April 2019



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AWA Committee:

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- * Secretary/PRO—Andy ZS6ADY
- * KZN—Don ZS5DR
- * Historian—Oliver ZS6OG
- * Member—Jacques ZS6JPS

Reflections:

It seems to me more and more these days that there is a tendency towards the older radios, maybe not all valve driven, but many of them still at least 10 or more years old.

As we see more people writing their RAE and I watch and listen with interest as they come in to swell the ranks of Amateur Radio, there is a tendency to buy some of the older rigs.

Now I know for me, when I first started out, that the price of the rigs even in those days made it daunting to become a Ham. If it were not for the fact that my first transmitter and receiver were given to me, all valve and in need of restoration, I would never have gotten involved in radio.

But the die had already been cast and the interest was so great after having listened to the calls and amount of people who were

so willing to share information and time, that I just could not resist it.

Had I known what lay ahead, the CW and the exams and all the other things that go with it, I sometimes wonder if I would have still kept going. But they were things that were found out one at a time after completing one process and then realising there was another one that lay ahead.

My grounding of radio etiquette came from operating in the signals section and I always thought that was important. Now when I hear the guys calling CQ who are doing their practical, I think that it is a fantastic idea and I willingly give of my time to go back to them.

It was heart warming to hear one of our fellow hams who had been given a valve radio and took the trouble

to get it sorted out and up and running for use in his shack and the people who offered assistance in getting the radio sorted out. Well done to you all for the spirit in which we operate and ensure that our heritage will not die out.

So, when you get your hands on one of these old radio's. If you were not brought up in that era, just remember that it is not a plug and play. That the plate and load are there for a purpose and unless you learn how to set them up properly, you're not going anywhere.

Take time to learn what they are about. To those who can afford the new radio's, good luck. You will never know the joy of tuning up a radio manually to get maximum smoke.

Best 73

DE Andy ZS6ADY

WIKIPEDIA

Modes of communication:

Phase modulation (PM) is a modulation pattern for conditioning communication signals for transmission. It encodes a message signal as variations in the instantaneous phase of a carrier wave. Phase modulation is one of the two principal forms of angle modulation, together with frequency modulation.

The phase of a carrier signal is modulated to follow the changing signal level (amplitude) of the message signal. The peak amplitude and the frequency of the carrier signal are maintained constant, but as the amplitude of the message signal changes, the phase of the carrier changes correspondingly.

Phase modulation is widely used for transmitting radio waves and is an integral part of many digital transmission coding schemes that underlie a wide range of technologies like Wi-Fi, GSM and satellite television. PM is used for signal and waveform generation in digital synthesizers, such as the Yamaha DX7 to implement FM synthesis. A related type of sound synthesis called phase distortion is used in the Casio CZ synthesizers.

HF Happenings:

The Wednesday 80 m Club Sprint

The Wednesday 80 m Club Sprint is a CW and Phone sprint and the scores of individual operators are added together to get the Club score (the Club station may not participate!) The Club with the highest score after the five (5) sprints will be awarded the SARL 80 m Club Championship Trophy at the 2020 SARL Awards Dinner. It is also to encourage amateurs to achieve their Worked All ZS 80 m, Worked All Grid Squares 80 mand/or 2019 Worked Zone 39 on 80 metres.

The Wednesday 80 m Club Sprint will be on the air from 17:00 to 18:00 UTC on Wednesday 20 March with CW and phone activity on 3 510 to 3 570 kHz (CW) and 3 603 to 3 650 and 3 700 to 3 750 kHz (phone). Remember that the segment 3 651 to 3 699.99 is contest free! The exchange is a RS or RST report and your grid square (e.g. KG30).

You score 2 points for every QSO, with 5 points for the first QSO with each ZS call area (ZS1 to ZS8) and 5 points for the first QSO with each country outside South Africa. Log sheets in MS Excel format ONLY must be submitted by 27 March by e-mail to zs4bfn@mweb.co.za. The name of the operators Club must be shown on the log sheet.

DXCC News

ARRL Field Services and Radiosport Manager Norm Fusaro, W3IZ, reports that the 2018 ZD9CW DXpedition to Tristan da Cunha Island has been approved for DXCC credit.

New IARU-Region 1 Monitoring System newsletter available

The IARU Region 1 Monitoring System reports the Russian OTH Radar "Contayner" caused severe problems on 14 MHz. Sometimes three signals were active at the same time, each with 14 kHz bandwidth and splatter. The International Amateur Radio Union Monitoring System (IARUMS) Region 1 February 2019 newsletter can be read at www.iarums-r1.org/iarums/news2019/news1902.pdf or at www.sarl.org.za/public/monitor/monitor.asp

Word to The Wise

Falling Derrick - a means of raising a tower using a (usually shorter) mast attached to the tower at a 90-degree angle and guyed to the top of the tower, forming a triangle. Both can pivot about an anchored attachment point. Starting with the tower on the ground and the mast vertical, the mast is pivoted towards ground, pulling up the tower with the guy.

Here's a video of the Yankee Clipper Contest Club (YCCC) members putting up a tower using the falling derrick method <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fy4ztx7DkmU>.

Operating Tip

Microphone Settings Can Minimize Vocal Cord Wear - save your voice, let your radio do the work. Set up your microphone gain and compression settings to let you phone contest at conversational or even sub-conversational levels. You can still be enthusiastic and excited, just do it more quietly. What good is having stealth antennas when your neighbours can hear you shouting all weekend? Your voice will thank you, and so will any other household members.

Calendar:

March

- 1 to 10 – Stellenbosch Wordfees
- 2 and 3 – ARRL DX Phone Contest
- 3 - SARL Hamnet 40 m contest; World Wildlife Day
- 4 – closing date digital logs
- 6 to 12 – Scifest, Grahamstown
- 7 to 10 – Hobby-X, Johannesburg
- 8 - International Women's Day
- 9 – SARL YL Sprint
- 9 and 10 – SARL VHF/UHF Analogue contest; 82nd RSGB Commonwealth contest
- 10 - Cape Town Cycle Race
- 11 – closing date for HAMNET logs
- 15 – all provincial schools close
- 16 - AMSAT SA Space Symposium; closing date for YL Sprint logs
- 16 to 20 – Wild Trout Festival, Rhodes
- 19 - Highway ARC Monthly Meeting
- 20 - the Wednesday 80 m Club Sprint; Autumn Equinox; International Day of Happiness
- 21 - SA Human Right's Day; World Down Syndrome Day; International Day of Forests
- 21 to 27 - Klein Karoo National Arts festival, Oudtshoorn
- 22 - World Water Day
- 23 - World Meteorological Day
- 26 - Closing date for April Radio ZS
- 30 and 31 - CQ WPX SSB Contest

Crowdsourced HF Receivers

"Crowdsourced HF Receivers" is a way to describe the Reverse Beacon Network which monitors the HF spectrum and reports Digital and CW activity <http://reversebeacon.net/>. "Crowdsourced ADS-B receivers" is how live air traffic websites like FlightRadar24 gather their information. Here's an article about how easy it is to set up a node for ADS-B reception <https://habr.com/en/post/440596/>. By nature, ADS-B reception is easier than skimming HF since receivers only need to listen to the one ADS-B frequency. But the installation has been made so simple that nearly anyone can do it.

Projects

Larry, N8UT, has a combination hardware/software project for those that want to do more station automation: "For those interested in a Do-It-Yourself project that supports Band-Drive or Frequency-Driven antenna control, the freeware program *FreqEZ* runs as a Windows Console that connects via Ethernet or Wi-Fi to a Raspberry Pi controller and antenna selector... configuration and definitions are done in software - no switches, jumpers, diodes, solder bridges. Communication is done with UDP and TCP packets - no messy serial ports." More information about FreqEZ can be found on Larry's website <http://hamprojects.info/freqez/>.

Congestion on 20 Metres

During big contests, 20 metres can get really congested. Too many users, too little spectrum. The US military also has this issue, and they have radar systems that are in the mix. Their Shared Spectrum Access for Radar and Communications (SSPARC) project is kicking off its second phased, where they're going to be focusing on users of the S-band (2 to 4 GHz).

<https://www.militaryaerospace.com/articles/2015/03/darpa-ssparc-program.html>

African DX

Contacts with stations on the African continent count towards the SARL's All Africa Award (www.sarl.org.za/public/awards/awards.asp) Lesotho, 7P. Svein, LA3BO, Piotr, LA7RRA, Rune, LA7THA (Team Leader), Arne, LA7WCA, Svein Jarle, LA9KKA, Thor, LA9VPA, Harald, LB2HG, Chris, OE5CWO and Phillipp, OE7PGI are now active as 7P8LB from Molengoane Lodge (WW Loc. KG30VO), Lesotho until 16 March.

They plan to have 2 - 3 stations running 24/7 on all HF bands using CW, SSB, with the focus on low bands and FT8. QSL Manager is Charles, M0OXO. QSL is via M0OXO's OQRS www.m0oxo.com/oqrs/logsearch.php. Log search can be found on Clublog: <https://clublog.org/logsearch/7P8LB>. Not in log: Use the busted call sign facility on the OQRS page. For more details and updates, see www.la9vpa.com/7p8lb/index.html Mozambique, C9. Pedro, CT7AHV, is now active as C91AHV from Matola Rio until 17 March. Activity is on 80, 40, 20, 15 metres using SSB, WSPR and FT8. Equipment is an IC-7300 with 100 watts into a 4 monoband quarter wave verticals. QSL via CT7AHV, direct, by the Bureau, ClubLog or LoTW.



Somalia, 6O. Ali, EP3CQ, who works for the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) and not the United Nations in African Union Mission to Somalia [AMISOM] (as we reported), in Mogadishu, is once again active as 6O1OO until 24 March. Activity will be limited to his spare time on 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15 and 10 metres using SSB and FT8. Last time he suggested everyday between 18:00 - 20:00 East Africa Time (EAT) and on the weekend (Friday and Saturday) between 14:00 - 18:00. Equipment is a Yaesu 857D into a Tarheel Little II (currently active) and Sandpiper MV-10. He informs that he has updated his information including new QSL information on QRZ.com. QSL direct to Ali Solhjoo, C/O Dr. de Vivanco, Schnackenburgstr 3, Berlin 12159, Germany. QSL cards will be replied to on a bi-monthly basis. IRC's are not accepted. See QRZ.com for more info and picture of his station. Flash news will be posted via Twitter: @ep3cq

Sudan, ST. Arik, EK6DO, working for the United Nations World Food Program as Telecommunications and IT Officer, is now in Khartoum and is active as ST2/EK6DO for the next 3 to 4 years. He has requested the call sign ST2DO and hopes to have approval by the local TRA soon. Activity will be on 40, 20, 15, 10 metres using CW and SSB. Reportedly, he has an Icom IC-756Pro III running 100 watts into a Hustler 6BT. QSL via K6EID. Look for more details and updates, at: <https://www.qsl.net/ek6doTogo>, 5V. Members of EIDX Group will be active as 5V7EI from Main Street, Togo, between 14 and 26 March. Operators mentioned are Dave, EI9FBB (Team Leader), Jeremy,

EI5GM (Co-Leader), Declan, EI9HQ, Pat, EI9HX, Enda, EI2II, Thos, EI2JD, Alain, EI2KM, Niall, EI4CF, Jim, EI4HH, Norbert, DJ7JC, Heye, DJ9RR, Alain, F5JTV, John, F5VHQ, Jamie, M0SDV and Gabi, YO8WW. Activity will be on 160 to 10 metres using CW, SSB and the Digital modes. Suggested frequencies are: CW - 1818, 3518, 7018, 10118, 14018, 18078, 21018, 24898 and 28018 kHz; SSB - 3768 (QSO Down /3 800 + NA), 7118, 14218, 18158, 21218, 24958 and 28518; RTTY - 14088, 18108 and 21088 and FT8* - 1840 (QSO 1908 for JA), 3577, 7053, 10133, 14083, 18108, 21088, 24918 and 28078. * F&H mode, except 160 m. They plan to have up to 5 stations on the air. This is the same group that activated 9N7EI and 7Q7EI earlier in 2018. QSL via M0OXO OQRS, direct, by the Bureau (OQRS) or LoTW (3 months after operation). For more info and updates, watch: <https://5v7ei.com>

Senegal, 6W. Jacques, F6HMJ, will once again be active as 6W7/F6HMJ from Senegal between 19 March and 28 April. Activity will be mostly on CW with some SSB on 80 - 10 metres with a dipole and IC-706MKIIG. QSL via his home call sign.

The Gambia, C5. Sigi, DL7DF (and XYL Sabine), Csaba, DH7KU, Manfred, DK1BT, Annette, DL6SAK, Frank, DL7UFR and Jan, SP3CYY will be active as C5DL from The Gambia (WW Loc. IK13PJ) between 1 and 15 April. They will have three stations on the air on 160 - 10 metres using CW, SSB and the Digital modes. Their equipment consists of an Elecraft K2 transceiver, two Icom IC-7300 transceivers, two OX- 1000 power amplifiers, one other power amplifier, a vertical for 160 and 80 m, a 40 m loop, a 30 m loop, a Spiderbeam for 20 to 10 m, Loop antennas for 20, 15, 10 m and a vertical for 60 m. the pilot for this DXpedition is Bernd, DF3CB. QSL via DL7DF, direct or by the German DARC Bureau. They will upload the full logs of the DXpedition to LoTW within 6 months after the DXpedition. For more details and updates, see: <http://www.dl7df.com/c5>

Burkina Faso, XT. Max, DK1MAX will be active again as XT2MAX from Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso between 17 and 25 April. He will operate mostly CW and FT8 on all bands. QSL via LoTW and eQSL, log search on Club Log. Paper QSL cards will not be available.

African Islands

IOTA frequencies

CW: 28 040 24 920 21 040 18 098 14 040 10 114 7 030 3 530 kHz

SSB: 28 560 28 460 24 950 21 260 18 128 14 260 7 055 3 760 kHz

Madeira Islands, CT9. Hardy, DL3KWF and YL Rosel, DL3KWR are once again active as CT9/DL3KWF and CT9/DL3KWR from Madeira (AF-014) until 3 April. Preferred activity will be on 30, 17, 12 metres and CW. Also watch 60 metres (5 351.5 – 5 366.5 kHz, QSO 5 405 kHz). Equipment is an IC-7000 + AH-4 into a vertical 7 m. QSL via their home call sign, direct, by the Bureau (also via e-mail request), eQSL or LoTW. Visit their web page at <http://www.dl3kwf.com>

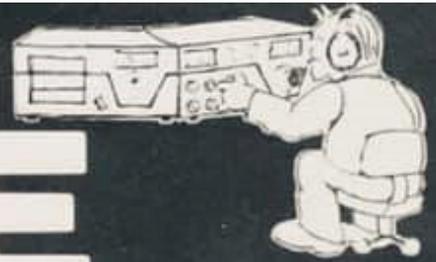


Mauritius, 3B8. Nigel, G3TXF has been active again as 3B8XF from Mauritius (AF-049) since 5 March and will remain there until 24 March. He will participate in the RSGB Commonwealth Contest and in the Russian DX Contest (16 and 17 March); outside the contests he operates CW and FT8. QSL via Club Log's OQRS and LoTW.

Reunion Island, FR. A team of seven Croatian operators (9A2AA, 9A2NA, 9A3CJW, 9A3EME, 9A3MR, 9A7Y and 9A8RA) will be active as TO19A from Reunion Island (AF-016) from 27 April to 8 May. They will operate CW, SSB and FT8 with a focus on the low bands. QSL via 9A2AA, log search on Club Log.

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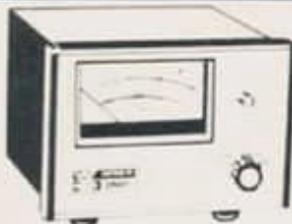
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DRAKE PS-7 120/240V AC power supply

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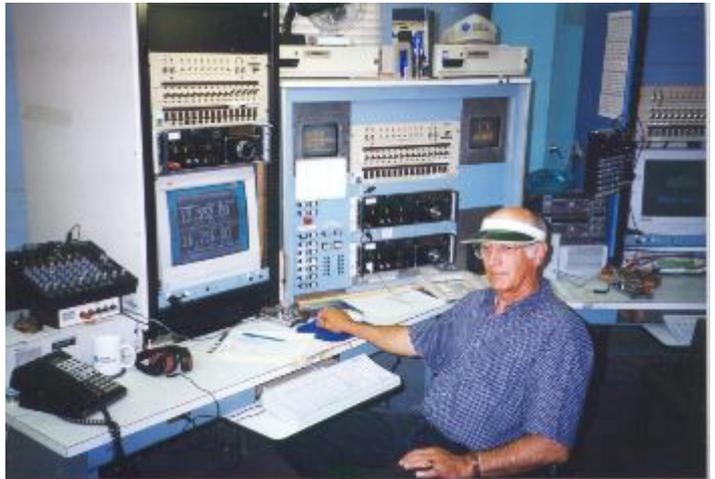
The End of Morse - A First Hand Report

Tuesday, 13 July, 1999

The end came yesterday. We knew it had to come. But the end had been predicted so many times for so many years while Morse soldiered on, paying no attention, providing good, reliable service for decades after it was declared dead... maybe some of us thought the day would never come. But when KPH/KFS signed off the air for the last time yesterday it was the end of commercial Morse in North America. It was a sad day but one I knew I couldn't miss.

(The photo to the right is Paul Zell, Chief Morse Operator at KFS/KPH.)

Tom Horsfall, WA6OPE and I were invited along with many others to be present at the Half Moon Bay master station of Globe Wireless from which the final messages would be sent. I held in my hand two messages I hoped to have transmitted. They were messages of greeting and farewell from the Maritime Radio Historical Society and the San Francisco Maritime Historical Park - typed of course with a mill on historically correct Mac-kay Radio radiogram blanks. I secretly dared hope that I myself might be permitted to send these messages. I brought along my favourite straight key in its carrying case and my radiotelegraph license just in case.



I have visited KFS many times over the years. On my first visit the operating room had nothing but Morse positions. Over the years the number of computers steadily advanced as the Morse positions retreated to the west end of the building. When we walked in yesterday both sides of the operating room were lined with racks holding sleek black computers and monitors. And way down at the end was the one remaining Morse operating position.

Tom spotted him first... Paul Zell, the morse operator on duty. We knew him by his green eyeshade. All real radiotelegraph operators seem to wear green eyeshades. Pictures I have taken at KFS and KPH decades ago show men in green eyeshades at the key or the Kleinschmidt. Pictures taken at those stations decades before that show the same thing. I am convinced that there is a secret ceremony of the green eyeshade in which the distinctive headgear is carefully placed upon the head of the operator newly welcomed into the fraternity. This is of course a ceremony we have not been permitted to witness, a ceremony that will never again take place.

I sat down next to Paul Zell as we listened to Russian and Cuban ships calling their respective coast stations. I realized that true to its nature, Morse will carry on in other parts of the world even after the keys in North America are finally silent. I had to ask Paul the question... "How are you feeling about today?" An impossible question to answer but he answered it. "CW was my life," he said and turned back to the receiver.

More people started to arrive, a surprising number of reporters among them. But the real dignitaries in my eyes were the radio men and women who knew they had to be there on this day. There was Jack Martini, manager of KPH when it shut down (he intentionally left the receivers on when he left), Ray Smith, the operator who sent the farewell message when KPH at Bolinas/Pt. Reyes shut down, John Brundage, manager of KFS in its golden age of Morse, Denice Stoops, the first female coast station operator on the west coast, Rex Patterson, chief engineer at KFS in its glory years and many more. We swapped stories and I showed them my photo album. We ate from the delicious spread of food provided by Peter Kierans of Globe Wireless. But our eyes kept glancing at the clock. It was now less than two hours to the end.

I finally screwed my courage to the sticking place and asked Tim Gorman, Director of Operations, if my messages might be sent and if, perhaps, I might be permitted to send them. Tim had met me only that day. I might be a fumble-fisted lid for all he knew. And he was busy with the press and with all the details of the ceremony. "We'll see...", he said. And that was enough for me.

Now the final transmissions from WCC/WNU began. We copied them off the air. The room fell silent. I noticed one man in particular. He was probably the oldest person there but had a presence that we used to call "spry". He had a quick laugh and twinkling eye. I watched him now. He stood leaning forward, eyes closed, as the sound washed over him.... drinking in... The Morse. He was a pioneer operator, the genuine article, no doubt about it. I wanted to meet him, to ask his name at least. But of course I couldn't possibly interrupt his reverie.

Paul Zell sent the first of the KFS/KPH sign off messages from the local position. Again we were all silent and when he finished... there was a round of applause! Applause for a radiotelegraph operator! Well deserved applause, deserved by every radiotelegraph operator everywhere, applause unheard for 80 years.

Paul made a small, embarrassed nod of his head, accepting the tribute for himself and for all the operators on all the ships and at all the coast stations over the years.

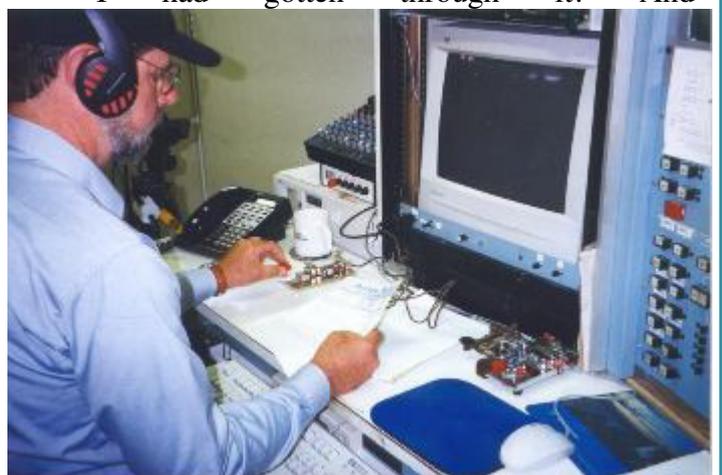
Then he copied the last commercial message KFS would receive, from the Liberty ship Jeremiah O'Brien/KXCH on 500kc. The op on the O'Brien said he would standby until 15 past the hour. Zell replied "better make that 18 past, OM." The operator on the O'Brien understood and said that yes, he would observe the silent period - which of course is no longer required by regulation but is absolutely required by tradition. Then Paul said that he'd standby "on 600". The crowd got a big kick out of that - 600 meters instead of 500kc. Subtle, but all the more meaningful for that.

I saw Tim approaching me across the room. "Get your key...", he said. Get your key! Holy mackerel, they were going to let me do it! So I got out the key, gathered up my messages, and plugged in. But then I realized: the best Morse operators in the country... the best Morse operators in the world, probably... would be listening to every dot and dash I sent!

They would be too polite to say anything if I flubbed it of course... but they and I and everyone else in the room and all the ships at sea would know! My palms started to sweat at that thought but there was no turning back now. I took Paul Zell's seat. I sent a couple of Vs to see if there was side tone in the 'phones. The knob on the key was loose! I tightened that up... and began to send.

I sent the first message from the Maritime Radio Historical Society and all went well. Then I signed the station calls.. "de KPH/KFS". Tom and a few others noticed that I sent KPH first and understood why. Then the second message from the San Francisco Maritime Historical Park. And the calls again... followed by my "sine"... and K. I had gotten through it! And there was a round of applause for me! Thoroughly undeserved but very much appreciated. Someone even said, "Nice fist". High praise indeed in that crowd.

(The photo to the right is Dick Dillman, W6AWO, at the key of KFS/KPH sending a farewell message from the Maritime Radio Historical Society on the last day of North American Morse.)



Then the final messages from KFS/KPH began. Paul Zell sent the first ones. Then Tim Gorman sat down and proved himself to be much more than just a competent manager. He sent the final message in meticulous Morse using the chrome-plated Vibroplex, signed off with "What hath God

wrought"... then SK... and it was over.

There were wet eyes in that room, mine among them. I heard more than one tough looking old timer mumble, "I didn't think it would get to me, but..." and then turn away.

I had one further item on my agenda: to get my license endorsed showing me as an operator at KFS/KPH on the last day of North American Morse. Once again Tim Gorman showed himself to be a gracious and understanding man as he took pen in hand to write "satisfactory" in the blank provided for operator evaluation on the back of the license and add his signature.

Finally it was time to go. I gathered up my key and my photos and my papers and shook hands once more with all the great men and women who were there. And finally we were heading north on highway 1 with the beautiful Pacific sunset on our left and the green coastal hills on the right. "That was one helluva day," Tom said. "Yep," I agreed.

Vy 73,

Dick/"RD"

Dick Dillman, W6AWO

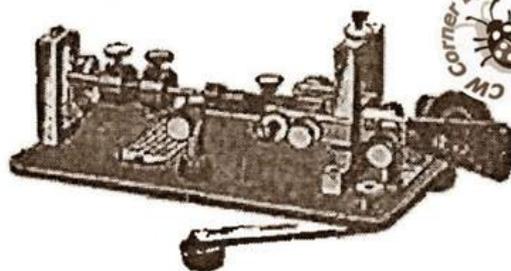
Chief Operator at K6KPH of the Maritime Radio Historical Society

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THE COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS' JOURNAL, NOVEMBER 1907

Closure of Latsky Radio Museum

With regret I have been compelled to close down my hobby : The Latsky Radio Museum after about 27 years due to approaching old age and my wife's lingering illness. These are the words received from George Latsky.

George has been a collector and hoarder all of his life(1947 to 2019) and very rarely took apart an old radio etc, but kept them intact. In its heyday of the Museum, there were about 400+ sets on display, but gradually all the duplicates were sold and the collection thinned out to a manageable size !

On display are about 20x breadboard OVO wireless sets in breadboard style built by George and there are still about 50 to be built . He built and donated a TELSEN interpretation b/board OVO,1929 style, to the SAIEE Museum in Observatory, in 2015. It is on display in a glass case in the SAIEE Museum. Seven sets were built for the Pretoria Boys' High School Museum.

In these 27 years there have been interesting visitors to the Museum, including a Dutchman, a Mr van der Stel, a relative of Simon van der Stel ! George has hosted at least 14 professors, been on 7 radio programmes and on three TV shows. Being a shy, reticent man, it was somewhat of an embarrassment to him, getting unmasked for publicity ! The only technical training George has is Matric Physics, he says he is an autodidact !

Interesting items in the collection : The OV1 built by John Streeter in 1925 on which he received all five continents in Cape Town. (Sold to the SAIEE Museum). A Tellurometer. A PLL Racal receiver. About 8x R1155 receivers ex Lancaster bombers ,WW2 and one ex SAAF Shackleton. Hallicrafters sets and 2x Eveready Saucepan radios. Marconi R100,R150. Eddystone. Hammarlund. RCA AR88. an Emerson Pygmy radio. Many Philips sets, one with an electric band switch using a motor ! There are two Siemens Henschreiber satellite printers and many old valve testers and items of test instruments including old Erskine scopes with plenty of unused spare CRT's. A Marconi Atlanta Marine communications receiver ex Royal Navy.

Rare valves on display : bright emitters, pear shaped triodes, vd Bijl peanut valves @ 1916,WW1 valves such as R101 ball valves, old telephones and clocks etc etc....too numerous to list !

When he finally closes down on 31st may this year a jewel will be gone.....,but be of good cheer : George has erected a large W/house behind his home to house the 60 or so most precious sets and will continue as a private collection, per appointment/invitation only.

Many of the items in the Museum are up for sale but need to be collected from the Museum. George cannot arrange and pack goods for transport by courier. For the Cape enthusiasts, here is a golden opportunity to increase your own collection.



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**Antique Wireless Association
of Southern Africa**

Mission Statement

Our aim is to facilitate, generate and maintain an interest in the location, acquisition, repair and use of yesterday's radio's and associated equipment. To encourage all like minded amateurs to do the same thus ensuring the maintenance and preservation of our amateur heritage.

Membership of this group is free and by association. Join by logging in to our website.

Notices:**Net Times and Frequencies (SAST):**

Saturday 06:00 (04:00 UTC) —AM Net—3615
Saturday 07:00 (05:00 UTC) —Western Cape SSB Net— 3630
Saturday 08:30 (06:30 UTC)— National SSB Net— 7140; Sandton repeater 145.700
Echolink—ZS0AWA-L; ZS6STN-R
Relay on 3615 for those having difficulty with local skip conditions.
Saturday 14:00 (12:00 UTC)— CW Net—7020; (3550 after 15 min if band conditions not good on 40)
Wednesday 19:00 (17:00 UTC) — AM Net—3615, band conditions permitting.

WANTED:

Dennis ZS6UN is looking for a pair of finals (2SC3099) for an FT7B.
Apparently these are now classed as unobtainium, but if you have a scrapped FT7B that still has finals in it, give Dennis a call or send him a email;

083 653 7963
dhoines @iafrica.com