

TA2C VISITS ATLANTA AREA

For several weeks in January we were lucky in having a visitor from a country that most of us know very little about and up until now has had very little amateur activity--Turkey. I hope everyone had a chance to meet Teoman Basaran, TA2C at the Banquet and talk with him for a while. Teoman was in Atlanta taking some training at IBM and we were fortunate in getting in touch with him and having the chance to hear him talk about Amateur Radio in Turkey.

Although Teoman has only been a ham for a short while (he got his license only a few days before the CQWW) he is very enthusiastic about it and if the others have one-half as much as he does there is going to be a lot of TA activity on soon. He was looking for ideas to take back in order to set up the Amateur regulations and work on getting reciprocal licensing arranged with the U.S. If this comes about there should be a lot more activity on all bands soon. The Turkish hams do not have access to much modern radio gear and are trying to get older tube type gear working.

Another item that Teoman is trying to get is VHF equipment. He said that there is no two meter activity in either Ankara or Istanbul. If any one has any two meter gear they would like to donate to the Radio Club in Ankara contact Bill Barr, N4NX and he can arrange to get it to him. By the time Teoman left Atlanta he was ready to give the low bands a try. If he can get the equipment and put up an antenna he will be on 160 meters !!!



TA2C

N4XY

Here is a picture of Ed Tanton, N4XY presenting Teoman with a QRP 40 meter rig. Teoman was given a large number of items to take back to Turkey for use in the radio clubs there to help get as many new hams on the air as possible. Again I would like to ask any one who has anything they could donate that could be used by the new clubs there to contact N4NX as we have a way to get supplies to Teoman without much hassle.

There are 12 new licenses in Turkey now all are 2X1 calls. The older 2X2 calls are going out. The TA1's are in Istanbul and the TA2's are in Ankara. When he returns home Teoman is going to send me a list of all call signs, names and locations on a map and I will run it in the Newsletter.

CONTEST TIME: Send your contest scores to Val, N4RJ to be counted. Val says our 160 meter score is better than last year. Also, send them in to CQ so they will count for club score. Feb. CONTEST is ARRL CW & also, don't forget the CQ 160 METER SSB CONTEST later this month. The Jan. contest was the most low band (40-80-160) countries worked between Jan. 23 & 31. Call your score to Val now. Let's get behind our Activities Director and make this a really good year. Speaking of that, have you sent in your Committee Sign-Up Sheet yet? DO IT TODAY. Next month we will try to have a run down on all the up coming contest. A last minute DX report from Val. VS6DO was heard by him on 160 meters on 7 Feb. Freq. was 1823.5 Mhz and he peaked at 1216Z.

HAM RADIO EXAMS

There has been a change in the location of the Marietta VEC Exams. Effective Feb. 1st the exams will be given at 11:00 am on the 3rd Sat. of each month at SOUTHERN TECH; Classroom Bldg. 2; Room206. DIRECTIONS: Take I-75 North to the South Marietta Loop. Exit and go to the West. Cross over Hwy 41 and Southern Tech. will be on the left immediately past the Grayhound Bus Station. CAVE testing fee remain \$4.00 for 1986.

EAST: Exams will be given at 8:30 AM on the 2nd Saturday of the month at the First United Methodist Church of Stone Mountain. 5312 West Mountain St.

SOUTH: At 8:00 AM on the first Saturday of each month (excluding holidays) exams will be given at the City Hall Municipal Bldg. in Peachtree City.

DOWNTOWN: AFTERNOON exams are give in Room #321 of the Student Activities Bldg. on the Georgia Tech. Campus. on the 4th Sunday of the month at 2:30 PM. Talk-in is available on the GT Repeter-145.15.



HAMFEST CALENDAR

Orlando, Fl.	Orlando Hamcation	March 6-9
Ft. Walton Beach, Fl.		March 15-16
Columbus, Ga.		March 22-23
Charlotte, N.C.		March 22-23
Marietta, Ga.	Kennehoochee Hamfest	April 19
Dayton, OH.	Dayton Hamvention	April 25-27
Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta Hamfestival	July 19-20



Last month several members of the SEDXC were listed who are officers in other radio clubs and organizations. This month we are pleased to list a few more. If you know of any more of our members who should be given recognition please let me know.

Officers in the Quarter Century Wireless Association:

President;	Stan Golden	K0JRG
Vice Pres.;	Ben Adams	K4EZ
Sec./Tres.;	Bill Scott	W4UVP



NEW MEMBERS:

Let us take this opportunity to welcome the following new members to the SEDXC.

- KC4ME Frank Huggins of Stone Mountain, Ga.
 - N4IR Jim Roller of Kingsport, Tn.
 - AA4LU Jack Lenox of Woodstock, Ga.
 - KJ4HL Mack McGlamery of Decatur, Ga.
- Welcome to the SEDXC gentlemen .



FIELD DAY--FIELD DAY--FIELD DAY: Val, N4RJ, wants to remind everyone to start thinking about field day NOW so we can have a large turnout and really make a good showing this year. So let's start planing now and get the field day committee working to have the biggest ever for the SEDXC.

MEET THE DXER BY CARL HENSON, WB4ZNH

The "Meet The DXer" column is returning by popular demand. We will be "meeting" newer DXers as well as older ones, because DXing and our club is an ever changing profile. It is particularly enjoyable to write about SEDX club members who have been around for a long time. Their perspective is one tempered by years of change in the World, Ham Radio, and DXing.

We have many friends and acquaintances, in our daily lives, who we never think of any other way except ordinary. I have been knowing Clay Griffin, W4DXI, for 12 of 13 years but had no idea what an interesting life Clay has led until we had a brief chat in preparation for this article.

Clay grew up in the small central Alabama town of Montevallo. In High School there, he fell in love: twice. Clay never said which came first, it doesn't matter.

Clay received the call sign W4DXI on December 17, 1935 and never changed it even though he has held an Extra Class for more than 20 years! As a high school student, his first station consisted of a 5 or 6 tube superhet receiver (ALL STAR JR. kit), a 210 self-excited Hartely oscillator, and an off-center fed zep (known more recently as a Window). The antenna's 132-foot flat-top was fed by a single wire about one third from the end. (Several years later, Clay switched to a center fed wire for the lower frequency bands which was fed with tuned feeders and used one for the next 40 years except for a brief 7 year period from about 1975 to 1982!)

W4DXI only worked about 40 pre-war DXCC countries from his modest home station but was happy to discover a nice club station from which to work DX, at Georgia Tech when he enrolled there in 1937. Before Clay graduated from Tech in 1941, he had a lot of fun working DX from the antenna attached to the smoke stack by the Tech administration building. Clay had one physics class at 8:00 PM and after class would operate from the club station until 3 or 4 AM. He commented with a laugh that staying up so late was no problem since he could sleep in the afternoon.

After college, Clay married his High School sweet-heart, Anne. Clay and Anne raised 6 children, 5 boys and 1 girl.

Over the years Clay had a varied and interesting professional career. For a short time, Clay worked for Cutler Hammer in Milwaukee, but he could not abide that cold Yankee weather. Next, he worked a year for the Navy as a civilian on equipment to protect ships from magnetically activated mines. Clay served his country in the U.S. Army Signal Corps until the end of the war (Clay spent two years in the Aleutian Islands: talk about cold weather!). After a brief job with AT&T, Clay returned to Georgia Tech, this time to teach mathematics from 1946 until 1950. Next Clay decided to try his hand at cattle ranching. Even though Clay raised cattle for several more years, he returned to electronics in 1956. Clay worked for Southern Bell from 1956 until he retired in February of 1982. During this time, Clay was heavily involved in microwave design and radio engineering.

Sadly, Anne, Clay's beloved wife, died just a little more than a year after Clay's retirement, in March of 1983.

I asked Clay if he had any advice for us or if he had any memorable experiences that he would like to share. After a brief pause, Clay said that just about the most exciting thing that ever happened to him when working DX was to work ZCBPM in Palestine on 80 meters back in 1948. Clay did caution us to be timely with our QSL cards and follow up on them. He has worked lots of really neat DX for which he will never receive a QSL card.

W4DXI's present station consists of a TA-33 Mosely tri-bander, wire antennas, on an Eazi-Way tower, a Kenwood TS-930 and a Heathkit SB-220 linear. Quite a bit different from that homemade station back in 1935.

Clay has DXCC #1054 issued on September 8, 1950. He was one of the charter members of the Southeastern DX club back in 1950 and was made a life member of the club two years ago.

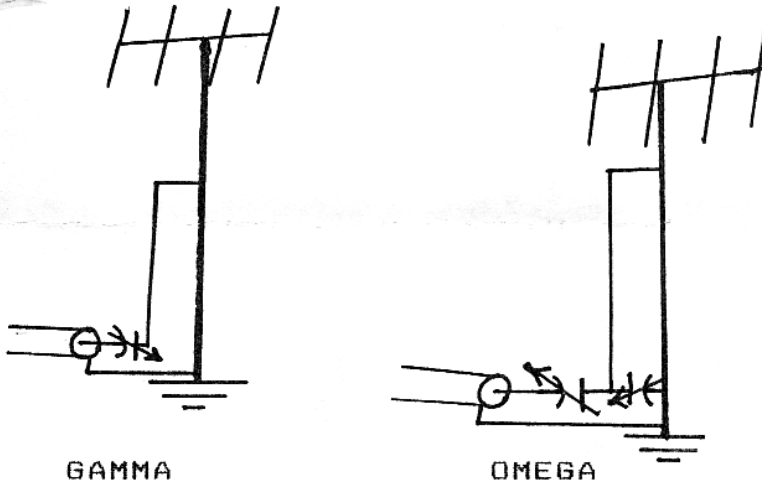


CLAY AND FRIENDS AT BANQUET

A PRIMER ON SHUNT FED TOWERS
BY
THOMAS M. GREENWAY - K4PI

This article does not go into all the possibilities but should give you some food for thought. We will deal with the normal amateur tower which is grounded at the base and has one or more HF arrays on top. Normally shunt feed towers are used on 40-160 meters. They are vertically polarized which makes them attractive for low band DX. For them to work properly they need as good of a radial system as possible. They can be tuned without one but the efficiency will be very low. We won't go into the radial system in this article.

Normally you will see two types of shunt feed systems. The Gamma and the Omega match. Below are the schematics.



not to scale

Some differences of the two-- The gamma only requires one capacitor but normally requires a longer shunt arm and original tuning is a little more work to get tuned. The Omega match requires two capacitors but the shunt arm is about one-half the length of the Gamma arm plus tuning is a lot less work than the Gamma.

Once you have decided which route to take you need to figure out the approximate electrical length of your tower. Beams on top of the tower add to the electrical length. A TH-6 will cause an 80 ft. tower to look like a 125 ft. tower. This equates to 1/4

wavelength on 160 meters. A Quad will add about 25 ft. to an 80 ft. tower. There is a formula for computing the addition by using the exposed surface area of the beam. You might be thinking that it would be great to load the above tower on 80 metres as a 1/2 wavelength. I can't go into all the data in this article but to get the proper performance out of the 1/2 wave ant. is beyond the capability of the average ham, mainly due to the amount of land available. The 1/2 wave take-off angle looks good in the books but, much more is involved to obtain it. I would recommend loading the tower for a frequency where the tower appears to be 3/8 wavelength or less.

The following figures are for an 80 ft. tower with a TH-6 on top. Also, Guy wires that are insulated from the tower. It will perform best on 160 meters. The gamma rod (wire) starting place is about 30 ft. up the tower with about 2 1/2 - 3 foot spacing from the tower and a 900 pf series capacitor. Most of the data for this article is from the May 1975 issue of *HAMRADIO*. If you are serious about a shunt fed tower this copy of *HAMRADIO* will prove invaluable. To get the exact dimensions use some hook up wire, an alligator clip, and a broom handle. Use this material to form your shunt arm and add or cut off wire to move the arm in the direction needed. Retune the capacitor each time the shunt arm tap point is moved. It helps to have two people in this operation. One to stay on the tower and the other to tune the cap. for lowest SWR. If you don't have a way to remotely key your rig you may need three people. One person can do it but it takes a lot of trips up and down the tower unless you are lucky. **CAUTION:** The cap is hot with RF on both sides so it must be insulated from ground. Put a good knob on the control shaft or you will get bit. (RF burns take a long time to heal. ed.)

I prefer the Omega match since its a little less work to get going. Normally you can install the shunt arm and forget about it. The value of the caps. can also be somewhat less than the Gamma match. The length of the shunt arm can also be shorter and is not as critical in length. For getting the approximate size of the capacitors needed for this system, I've found that standard 365 pf caps. that you can rob from an old standard BC Radio work well. You can use fixed micas to pad the variable. These are ok up to about 70 - 80 watts. Normally when you get ready to put the power to it you are going to need something big. You will need something with about 7500 Volt at 8 Amp. rating. They are expensive new but occasionally can be found in the boneyard. Most garden variety fixed caps. will not handle the current although they will handle the voltage.

Several of these systems are in operation here in town on 160 meters and they give a good account of themselves. I know this does not cover every circumstance so if you have a question give me a call. 73 Mike- K4PI

EDITORS COMMENTS:

Well here we are starting out a new year with an almost new slate of officers and a new editor who is just learning to use a computer. This should give some interesting results and a few laughs the way somethings may come out. Please give me a little time to get used to this thing before the cries get too loud.

Carl has done a great job of putting together the newsletter for several years now and sure deserves some rest. But, I never thought I would agree to something this crazy. I will try to put it all together. English and spelling were my worst subjects in school so--- look out. The nit pickers among us are going to have a field day.

I will be trying some new layouts and arrangements on the newsletter to see what works best with my word processor. So don't get too upset if there are some changes from time to time. I hope to settle on a standard format in two or three issues. Any suggestions will be listened to and then thought about and any good ones will be used.

We are looking for articles to put in the newsletter--so if you have anything that can be printed PLEASE contact me so we can look it over and set it up to be used. I don't intend to write this newsletter myself each month so send in some good articles. Also, remember this is your newsletter so if you have something to say send it to me and I will print it. That is, if it won't get us sued for libel or indecency. Let me know what you would like in the newsletter and we(the whole staff) will try to provide it.

73 For Now
Jim K4DLI

