

Successful Amateur Radio Teletype Meeting Held at the AARL Pacific Division Convention in San Jose, California

By FORREST BARTLETT, W6OWP
Belmont, California

Under the leadership of Merrill Swan, W6AEE of Pasadena, a well attended and enthusiastic session met July 3, 1954 from 1500 to 1625 PDT in the San Jose Municipal Auditorium to consider the problems of amateur radio teletype operation. About twenty-five amateur radio operators were present as Merrill Swan delivered a well received discourse on the general situation in present-day amateur teletype activities. Roger Wixon, W6FDJ of Oakland, paid tribute on behalf of the amateur teletype group to Merrill Swan for his excellent work in the furtherance of amateur teletype thru the RTTY Society, the RTTY Bulletin, and the procurement of teletype machines.

Although most of the meeting was taken up with a general exposition of amateur radio teletype, several specific matters were discussed by those present. The Federal Communications Commission rules pertaining to teletype operation with respect to the requirements of Morse identification transmissions and the restriction of signaling frequency shift to eight fifty cycles were commented on by the group and it was recommended that after further study some form of group petition to the Commission be drawn up to modify the rules. The kind and extent of activity on the various teletype bands of eighty, forty, twenty and fifteen meters were discussed. The group was told of the VE3GL to F7 and the W6ITH to JA DX teletype contacts. Reports of Eastern and Midwestern eighty meter activity were made, but it was concluded that forty meters has been the most active band for teletype in the West. The Southern California two meter radio teletype activity was described by Merrill Swan.

Some brief comments were made on experimental equipment projects being carried out on such items as teletype signal converter, diversity reception, and frequency shift technique. W6AEE exhibited his original CQ Model Terminal unit. The possible availability of later model teletype equipment from the telephone company in the future was mentioned.

It was announced at the meeting that

the Armed Forces Day teletype activity was so extensively participated in by amateur teletype stations that embossed certificates will be issued to the stations by the Armed Forces in place of the letter reply previously used. The magnitude of the response to the teletype contest greatly impressed the Armed Forces Day officials.

In addition to the teletype session, an exhibit of teletype station equipment was provided by Merrill Swan, who brought to the convention a complete teletype station consisting of model fifteen printer, SX88 receiver, command transmitter operating on forty and eighty meters, and the CQ Model Terminal unit. This teletype station was on the air from the Exhibit Hall of the Convention on the second floor of the Hotel St. Claire, headquarters of the convention. Merrill reported that this location was the noisiest location he had ever attempted to work a radio station from. Nevertheless radio teletype contacts were attempted. Demonstration of copy from commercial stations was made for convention members. Amateur radio teletype being still new and little understood in amateur circles made the teletype exhibit first in interest among the exhibits at the Convention. A display of antique radio apparatus and a Mars station as well as some commercial exhibits were shown along with the teletype exhibit.

One of the most impressive features of the Convention was the extent of call letter license plates and the forest of mobile whip antennas in the Convention area. The forty meter phone band was planked solid.

W6BFG who often operates teletype from W6OWP walked off with top honors in the Convention Morse Code speed and accuracy contests.

Amateurs attending the Teletype Forum at San Jose were:

W6AEE, W6BFG, W6BGA, W6BZR, W6CGG, K6CRZ, W6CTH, K6DEY, KN6DVB, K6EJM, W6FDJ, W6GGC, W6HBI, W6HOR, W6KBU, W6LCF, W6MKT, W6MSG, W6NBE, W6OWP, W6PHS, W6PYH, W6SUE, W6ZLU and W6ZYL.

Taming the FSK of a Viking VFO

By BART W. SORGE, W6OLC
San Gabriel, California

When noticing the article, "Method of Frequency Shift Keying Crystal or Variable Frequency Oscillators," by Herbert Hoover, Jr., W6ZH, in the April, 1953, issue of RTTY, it appeared easy to apply this same method to a Viking VFO. It might have been a relatively simple task for one better versed in all the possible "pitfalls" to be encountered along the way. Since there have been many comments to RTTY, as well as on the air, from others who have encountered problems obtaining proper frequency shift, particularly on 80 meters, it was considered desirable to note the difficulties encountered and their solution.

The Frequency Versus Control Voltage Chart, published on page 3 of the April, 1953, issue of RTTY, indicates a frequency change of approximately 1-Kc for every 5-volt change in control voltage. When connecting up the circuit, as shown in Figure 2 on the same page, it was found that the behavior of the shift does not follow the curve since the variable frequency oscillator of the Viking is not the same. This difficulty was overcome by using a larger control voltage shift as 1N38 diodes were used. After a few hours of operation, the frequency of the VFO became very unstable, indicating faulty diodes. They were replaced several times by other pairs of diodes, with the same results. This difficulty indicated that the RF voltage present on the cathode of the oscillator tube was too high and, as a result, damaged the diodes after a relatively short time of operation. In order to cure this problem, the diodes were replaced with a 6AL5 tube. When this was done, the control voltage shift had to be increased in order to obtain the proper frequency shift on the 80-meter band. When attempting to increase the control voltage shift, particularly towards the low range, it was found impossible to obtain this by using the diagram of Figure 2 on page 3 of April, 1953, RTTY. The reason for

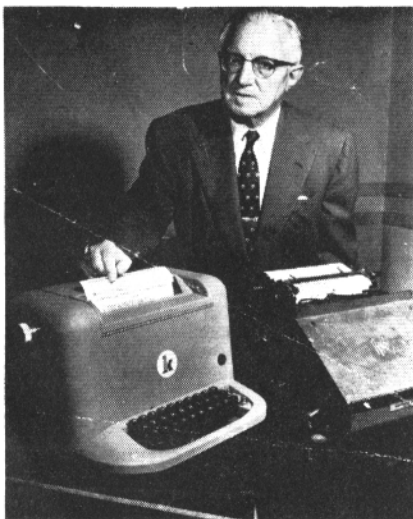
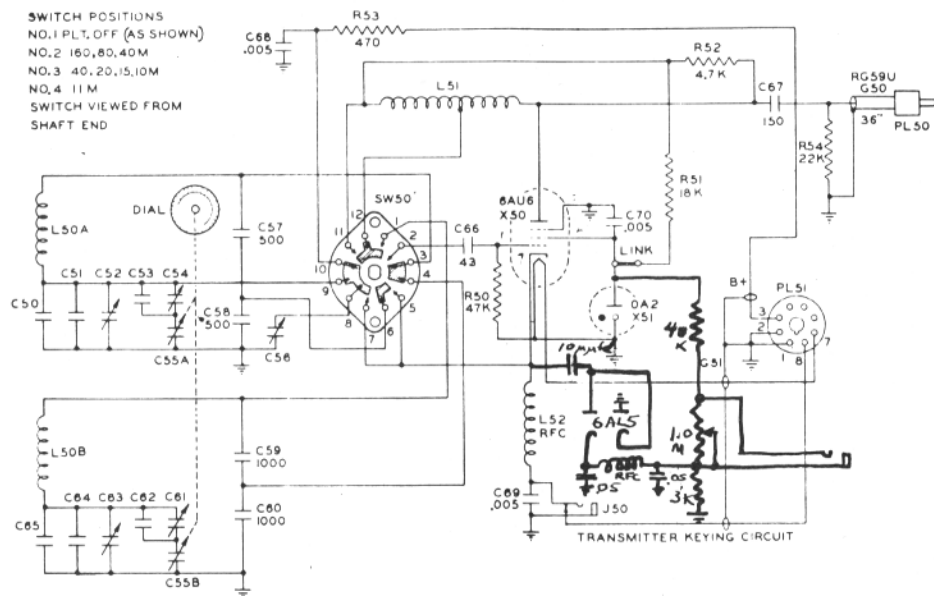
this was that the RF energy of the oscillator was rectified by the diode, and the current flowing through the 15,000 ohm resistor of the RF filter created a voltage drop across this resistor, thereby preventing the control voltage from dropping to a low enough value. As a result of this difficulty, the resistor was replaced by a normal RF choke which eliminated the difficulties immediately.

For convenience, the 6AL5 tube socket was mounted on a small bracket fastened under the bolt holding the plate output coil in place. In this way the tube socket contacts are readily available and short leads for the 10-mmf condenser connecting Pins 1 and 2 of the 6AL5 and Pin 7 of the 6AU6 oscillator tube are made possible. The .01 condenser is a ceramic disk and is mounted between Pins 5 and 7 of the 6AL5 socket with short leads. The resistors used are of the 1-Watt type. The frequency varying potentiometer was located on the front panel, in between and slightly below the two regular knobs. The value of this potentiometer may be decreased if less frequency shift is desired.

A short circuit jack for the keyboard was installed in the back of the VFO cabinet. The regulated control voltage of plus 150 volts was obtained from the voltage regulator tube in the VFO. As a result, the frequency shift equipment is all self-contained in the VFO and when the jack of the keyboard is removed the VFO operates in a normal way since the diodes are biased beyond cutoff.

None of the changes made affected the calibration of the instrument. Repeated calibration checks and operational checks with other RTTY operators have shown that the frequency shift is stable and adjustable on all bands. An ample amount of frequency shift is available even on 80 meters. This same modification may be made on other oscillators of similar type, particularly the new Heathkit VFO Model VF-1.

Circuit of Viking V.F.O.



EDWARD E. KLEINSCHMIDT shows his newest product, a high-speed, modern design teleprinter now available for railroad use, and one of his earliest inventions, a page printer he developed in 1914.

New Fast Teleprinter

A new lightweight, high-speed telegraph printing machine has been placed on the market by Kleinschmidt, Inc. Deerfield, Illinois.

This new teleprinter, previously restricted to the Armed Forces, is designed to send and receive messages at the rate of 100 words per minute, and is actually capable of speeds of up to 150 words per minute, which is said to be about two and one-half times faster than conventional machines now used.

This new Kleinschmidt page printer, when receiving from a previously prepared perforated tape, is reported to be capable of hitting a top speed of 15 characters per second.

The teleprinter weighs only 45 lb., about one-third the weight of many of those now in use, and is said to contain about 30 per cent fewer parts.

This revolutionary page printer, and a new tape transmitter also being offered by Kleinschmidt, are the features of a system of rapid printed communication which this company offers for railroad and commercial use.

A Simple Tuning and Shift Indicator

By MARVIN H. HART, W5HZF

An oscilloscope is probably the best instrument for quickly tuning in an FSK signal, but the indicator herein described is capable of tuning more accurately and indicating shift more closely while the signal is being keyed. At this station an oscilloscope is used to locate a signal, then the tuning is refined and corrections made for drift from the indicator.

The indicator consists of two conventional discriminators having their inputs connected in series and each operating a zero center meter. Both meters remain on zero so long as the incoming tones have the proper pitch, but, if either tone changes pitch, the corresponding meter indicates the direction and approximate magnitude of the change. Signals that are too far below the noise level to print will operate the indicator.

Eight toroids are needed for the tuned circuits of the discriminators. Those used by the author were salvaged from discarded telephone cable load pot. Link coupling is used between the tuned circuits to eliminate the need for isolating transformers. The indicating meter is a surplus aircraft Fuel/Air Ratio meter having two movements in a single case and a sensitivity of about 200ua. The movements were modified for zero center by moving the zero correctors beyond their normal limits. Any zero center meters having a sensitivity of 1MA or better should operate well. The tuned circuits should be adjusted to about 75 cycles each side the center frequency. After wiring is completed final tuning is done by sending the M and S tones into the input and removing a turn or two where necessary to bring the meters to exact zero. One cycle change will give an indication under steady tone condition and ten cycles gives a good indication on keyed signals. If the diodes are not fairly well matched the zero frequency is changed. Diodes taken from a ring modulator

are excellent in this respect. If the indicator loses sensitivity when connected across the same receiver output terminals as the converter, connect an isolating resistor ahead of the converter input filter. The meters can be connected so that when the pointers move toward each other the shift is too small, when they move apart the shift is too great, when they both move left the BFO knob should be turned right, etc.

The coils mentioned above can be obtained from Ed Simmons, W6CLW, in Pasadena, California.

See Diagram on page 6
 RYRYRYRY

Subscription Rate \$2.50 per year

RTTY
 is the Official Publication
 of the
RTTY Society
 of Southern California

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

Permission to copy is granted
 provided credit is given.

For Information regarding the Society
 contact the following:

W6CLW—Ed Simmons

W6AEE—Merrill Swan

W6SCQ—Lewis Rogerson

For Traffic Net Information:

W6FLW

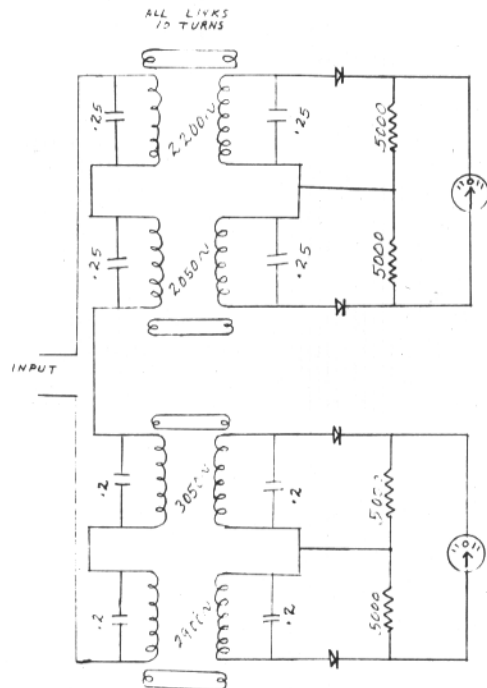
W6IZJ

For 'RTTY' Information:

W6CL

W6DEO

W6AEE



Circuit for Tuning Indicator, W5HZF

Converting the Collins 32V for FSK

By EARL OSBONE, W8BL
Detroit, Michigan

- (1) Build a diode modulator same as the one in April, 1952 CQ. (Have it well shielded.)
- (2) Remove shield can off the 6SJ7 OSC. Tube and drill a small hole as close to the bottom as possible and opposite the cathode pin on the 6SJ7 tube.
- (3) Solder a small diam. insulated wire to the cathode pin of the 6SJ7 bringing it through the small hole in the shield can and connect it to the diode modulator. Seal the hole around the wire with wax.

NOTE:

Any amount of R.F. feeding into the diode modulator, no matter how small the amount will effect the shift and the diode modulator should be mounted as nearly directly above the shield can of the

6SJ7 as possible and we found that by shielding the entire Osc. compartment with thin copper material as nearly complete as possible was very beneficial in keeping the R.F. from the final amplifier out of the diode modulator.

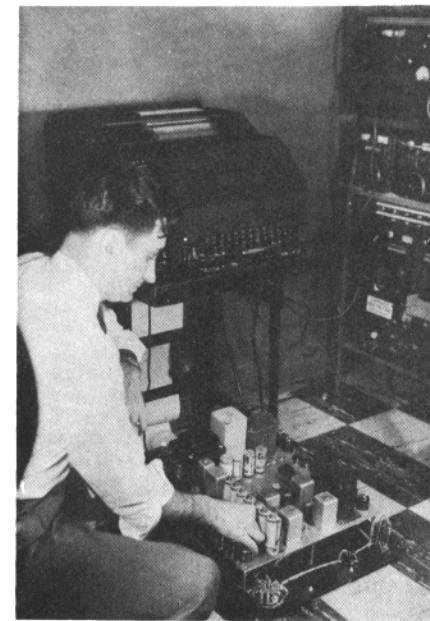
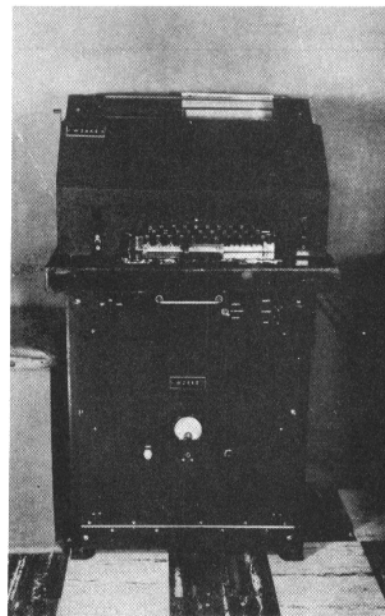
Keep the wire feeding the diode modulator from the cathode as short as possible as any capacity added to this circuit makes the re-alignment of the 32V more difficult.

A automotive type of antenna connector was used to bring lead out of the rear of the transmitter which fed into the converter.

One wire was run to the fil. of the tube in the diode modulator from the hot side of the fil. circuit of the 32V.

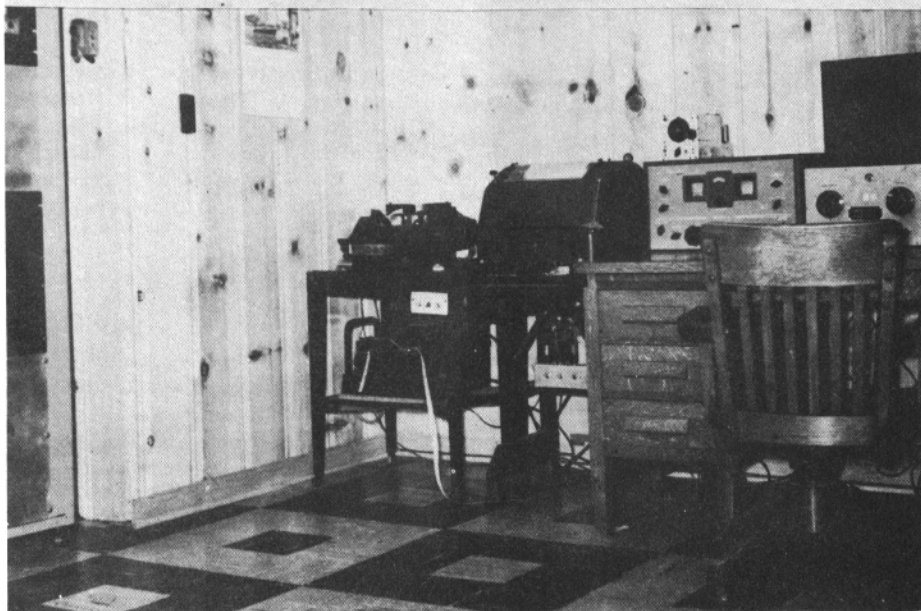
Amateur RTTY Station W2AKE

ANDY STRAUROS
South Ozone Park, L. I., N. Y.



Amateur RTTY Station W8BYB

ROD J. BUSZARD
Detroit, Michigan



I will try to give you a LIST of the calls of the gang up here that now own Model 26s.

W7HRC, W7FNA, W7KV, W7JNC, W7HLU, W7HJC, W7QFX, W7COQ, W7CBE, W7PWQ, W7OYO, W7AVC, W7BA, W7OMQ, W7IAB, W7LPM, W7KBM, W7GHW, W7DET, W7EJD, W7AEA, W7EVW, W7EHQ, W7KKN, W7NVB, W7CCB, W7MZT, W7FXD,

W7BFU, W7GDW, W7IYV, W7OHL, W7HCJ, W7PCV, W7AZR, W7OS, W7QLG, W7HZA, W7NXN, W7RGD, W7NZM, W7AZI, W7HCS, KL7CK, W7NEW, W7JJK, W7PZX, W7ULL, W7GQM, W7MFG, W7PHG, W7NJ, W7PVF, W7VVB, KL7AVC, W7CM, W7QLJ, W7TSD, W7MLV, W7WOG, W7UGV and W7JXY.

73, Wade, W7HRC

RYRYRYRY

"Fred is dictating this while working on the teletype. He says thanks for offer to fix the teletype, but he does that servicing himself for those in his district. His trouble is in the converter panel. It is that W2 panel. Thinks he will up and build the one written up by W6NCO, unless you know what he might be doing wrong. Types well on local loop but won't copy consistently."

—Fred, W7TJY, by Alice

RYRYRYRY

"Before leaving San Francisco, I did get it hooked up so it would type and it seemed to be in good condition. When I can get it operating will depend on our finding suitable living quarters. In the mean time, I have been doing some research on converters and other prob-

lems and expect to do some more in the future. I am also giving some thought to the problem of converting the keyboard from fractions to punctuation marks. I am wondering which alphabet is going to be considered standard. Is it the one shown between pages 6a and 7 of Teletype Bulletin No. 159 covering adjustments of the Model 26? As I recall the 26 keyboard, it could be converted to the above keyboard by exchanging type pallets and key tops with the possible exception of the sterling mark. That is not a very serious limitation. However, I have seen some keyboard standards which showed 'Bl' on the "J" key. Conversion to this keyboard would probably be much more complicated if feasible."

—73, Al, W6NYI/9

RYRYRYRY

"Talked to W1FGL Al Hughes in Boston on the land line the other day. Am getting to see more and more of the RTTY gang in person. Keep the RTTY coming, you are doing a first rate job and I'm sure most of the boys will bear me out. So hope to copy you again soon and maybe QSO the next time."

73, Roy Weise, W2TKO

RYRYRYRY

"My station has been equipped with RTTY ever since the low frequency bands were made available to us. Unfortunately, I have had little time to spend on this phase of Amateur Radio. However, I am sympathetic to the RTTY viewpoint. If I can help in any way, please call upon me."

—73, Ray H. Cornell, W6JZ
(Director Pacific Division ARRL)

"I don't think the articles on range finders are complete and I seem to see a lack of equipment to test the whole T.U. and printer at the same time, most of your printer loss is not due to lack of center range, but to my mind it includes the amplifier of the T.U. This to my mind should be tried under actual and/or simulated operating conditions such as transmitter-distributor running into a small FSK oscillator to a small buffer that is modulated by a noise generator or some such contrivance that will give you the controllable signal that closely duplicates conditions found on the air."

—E. M. Doan c/o St. Joe. Co. Inf.
Pottage Road, South Bend, Indiana

Gang, what ideas does this give you?

RYRYRYRYRY

"Here is signed waiver in accordance with the waiver I signed when I bought the Model 26 some time ago. Due to lack of time at present, I sold it to Bill Davis, W6VS, who I hope will put it to better use than I did. When I get a few projects cleaned up here, I will request another machine and put it to use, as I will then have more time."

—73, Hart, W6VJN

This is the true amateur spirit, and trust that more of the gang who have machines and can not get on, will see fit to sell theirs and get another later on. (Ed.)

RYRYRYRYRY

"Just got the invoice from Patrick, but am still waiting for the 26. And Model 12 is still working FB. K2HRQ just sold his Model 12 to W2PCP and he may send you a request for a "26" soon. He may also order back copies and a subscription for RTTY. He is very enthusiastic about RTTY. Sorry, he was working or I could have patched

him in on our connection."

—73, John, W2AWQ

RYRYRYRYRY

"We don't have any teletype equipment on board this ship, and for some strange reason they won't allow us to bring any Ham gear aboard. So all my work will be done during the time I am in Seattle—usually about one week in every five. And time sure flies when you have to crowd a month's living into one week." 73, Ed, W7NEW

RYRYRYRYRY

"I am a fellow ham who is in the Navy, stationed out here on Midway Island. I've been a ham for three years, but until now, I haven't thought much about RTTY. We have out here a complete teletype network, and during the past ten months out here, I've learned a great deal about it. As a result, it has come to interest me greatly, and I'm thinking going amateur RTTY."

—Edwin H. Epperson, W6PIO

RYRYRYRYRY

This is W9TCJ Williams Bay, Wisconsin transmitting a message of general interest to all RTTY amateurs . . . May 26, 1954.

TO ALL RTTY AMATEURS—

The Alaskan Amateur RTTY Station, KL7CK Juneau, Alaska is operating on the 40-meter band, around the 7138KC spot. Jerry has a very nice signal hereabouts in the Midwest and indeed is looking for further East station contacts. I had a very fine QSO with Jerry last night with solid copy at both ends from approximately 2100 to 2300 CST. Incidentally at that time Merrill, W6AEE was weak and not printable most of the time, yet the more distant station, KL7CK, was much stronger and almost landline in copy. Jerry is very anxious to make contacts with more East stations and here's a chance at a little RTTY DX. Good Luck!

/s/ Bob, W9TCJ



time and want to know how I am being read in Detroit W8BYE W8BYB and the gang this is W8HUU.

* * * *

W9TCJ W9TCJ es W9CMM W9CMM de W8BYB Detroit

Thanks for the call Bob!!! Hope that I didn't mess you two up with that CQ that I let out!!! I called you a bit earlier but I guess that you didn't hear me calling you as I was a bit off. Both of you have very good sigs in here this afternoon. QRX Had to check the Xmitter—Just built up a new exciter for the thing and I hope that it is going to hold up like that other one did . . . Wonder how you are able to read me this afternoon????

—W9TCJ es W9CMM de W8BYB Detroit

* * * *

W9CNN W9CNN W9CN W9CNN W9CN De W9TCJ W9TCJ W9TCJ W9TCJ Williams Bay . . . Do you read Cecil????

* * * *

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYR W95: W9TCH This is W9CNN are you calling me or not am not able to copy you here. Sorry so go ahead and will try to get you tuned in here the name is Cecil at Grand and Harlem in ChicagoKKKKKK

* * * *

DE W1FGL Belmont, Mass.—

Good morning fellows. Well am getting pretty good copy from Phil and Ed and perfect copy from you Bob. That Collins is sure putting out or else you must have a super location or something. Guess maybe you are not far from the ocean and that may make a difference coming up this way. Well, haven't heard so much activity on RTTY for a long time. When I tuned in you boys were talking about filters. That is what I need hear and would appreciate the dope. Well, the morning seems to have gone very fast sitting here and reading the paper. Look sas if we're getting along to lunch time so don't know how much longer I can stick around. I think Phil's idea of a dinner for the RTTY gang is a good one and was sorry that no such plans had been made at the time of the IRE Convention. I went to the SSB dinner but Phil was the only RTTY man I ran into. Wanted to get up and ask if there were any others there but was afraid of getting run out of the place. Hi H. Would

W6NCP de W8BYB, Detroit.

Ok and thanks for the call—You have a very good sig in here but your shift is way off and I am having a hard time reading you because of that . . . Name here is Rod Rod Rod . . . Just overhauled the receiver here and am having better luck with it now . . . have to keep one eye on the Xmitter as I am having a little trouble with it too. Wants take off by itself. Hi Hi . . . The machine here is a 15 and the rig is running 1000 watts and have a 3 el bean pointed in your direction now . . . So what say from Cal. —W6NCP de W8BYB

* * * *

W2BKI W2BKI es Gang this is W9SPT W9 SPT W9SPT in Chicago Thanks much have been calling but found forgot to turn on Xmitter Hi Very bad noise level here tonite BT can copy W8BYB and W2BDI FB

* * * *

W2BDI and W4TJU and W8BYB and W4TXI de W8HHU in Minerv'. Ohio

Well I messed that up and don't suppose that W8BYB knows anymore about who is in here than before Hi. Well fellows sure glad to talk to you and this is the first night been on with the RTTY and think it is going to be ok . . . Don't know 8BYB handle name here is Herb Herb and very pleased to meet you fellows . . . had trouble with you that time Don sorry but hard to copy. Well about the shift have a pot in there now and you know it is 200,000 ohms and doesn't shift much and figure that I will have to do something dicerent when I get to 40 so it is a problem since the pot does not do the job well I have held it a long

— TAPE OFF THE FLOOR —

be glad to make the arrangements up here for such a dinner but I think it is rather out of the way and that New York would be the logical place. Well, will shoot this over Jack and see what he has on his mind. So W1BGW and the gang this is W1FGL, Belmont, Mass. KKKKQKKXR

* * * *

W9TCJ QRA de W9TCJ QRA de W9TCJ Williams Bay, QRA de W9TCJ QRA de W9TCJ . . . Williams Bay, Wisconsin

Am going to catch some big fat rainbows, I think. There is a river about five miles from here called Taku T A K U River. You can go up in a small boat for about one hundred twenty miles I have a sixteen foot Weldwood with a twenty-five horse Johnson outboard and my son-in-law and I are going up tomorrow night and come back Sunday or Monday. I usually keep my boat at a little Harbor where the are floats and bait and gas about seventeen miles from here out the road. He and I went out about seven o'clock and ran the boat into town here. Had to go out on high tide to run it into town as have to go over flats near her otherwise would have to an additional ten miles around an island. Only took us forty-five minutes to run in. Got it tied up down by the office and tomorrow afternoon will load up and be ready to go. Should get some rainbows and see lots of moose and bear. We saw fourteen on the beach coming in tonight across the mud flats. Well I am going to QRT and hit the hay and get some sleep for a change. GE Bud and will see you next week if don't fall in the creek somewhere up the river Hi. GE SK

W6CG de KL7CK, Juneau, Aslaska SK

* * * *

VE2ATC VE2ATC VE2ATC de W1BGW W1BGW Boston, MS Mass.

Roger and good evening Lou. Boy, it sure is good to work you on 80. Been looking for you all week but guess you get home from work kind of late. Just about when I sign for the evening to watch TV . . . Hi . . . Usualy QRT around 8

* * * *

RYYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYR W1FGL W1FGL W1FGL Belmont Mass VE2ATC . . . Rite back and many thanks for coming back to me Al—How are things in

Belmont this evening—You are putting in a very good signal at this time but I don't think it will hold up for much longer than half an hour or so — So back to you lets see if you can print this peanut whistle Hi Hi

W1FGL W1FGL de VE2ATC VE2ATC By for U KKKKKK

* * * *

VT5 '11
W2BGW W2BGW de W1BGW W1BGW Boston Mass.

Roger, Bob and Boy what a sig you have there now . . . Really built up good now . . . Sounds like ten KW . . . Can hardly imagine what your KW rig will sound like . . .
CQ CQ CQ CQ de W3PYW Silver Spring, Maryland....

Net frequency is not on 3620 KC so we can keep clear of those nasty South American stations

Please Zero beat you frequency with Net Control RYYRYRYRY RYYRYRYRY CQ RTNET (East Coast) de W3PYW

Net Control
W1BGW W1BGW W1BGW Boston, Mass de W6AEE W6AEE, Pasadena, Calif.

Good evening Jack. Your signals are picking up some now. About an RST 4/5-6-9—4/5-6-9 here and wonder how you are doing with my signal W1BGW W1BGW W1BGW de W6AEE Pasadena Calif. KKKKKKKK

* * * *

W3PYW W2BDI de W1BGW . .

Roger and fine Frank!! Many thanks OK on Ed Handy . . . and look for Lou Buck and Rube on this band before long too . . . Got a letter from Lou today and he says on the inside dope that they will have their new licenses within a few days and it will carry with it the new regs permitting them to operate on 20 and 80 the same as we are doing so we will have them right here with us within the week.

73 boys and be seeing you on tomorrow evening if you can make it
W W3PYW W2BDI de W1BGW SK
Take it Ed

* * * *

W4ZC de W8BYB Detroit

Okay and fine all the way Stu!! QRX fone had to answer the fone!!! Fine Stu—But I had to tune the space only to read you as the shift is still way off

— TAPE OFF THE FLOOR —

Ok on living in a hotel there in New-ark! I wonder how the neighbors like the TTY noise Hi Hi. And the neon noise is something else Hi We have a high noise level here to as the darn Edison Co. just put a 22 KV line in near our house. Fine on the machine and equipment there Stu—I'll bet you will be glad when you get into a home of your own and can really fix things up there!!! I know how you feel as we used to live in a upper flat and we had one heck of a time with noise and TVI but now we have a home of our own and sure do appreciate it Hi Hi . . . Well Stu I have to scram as the XYL is bugging me to go out and I promised her so it looks like this will be all the RTTY for this eve Hi Hi. So it sure has been fine meeting you Stu and I hope that we will see you on the band very often. You put in a fine sig here. So thanks for the call and QSO and all the best for now and I hope that you are able to get a home soon . . .

Best 73 for now Stu and CUL
W4ZC/2 de W8BYB de Dertoit SKSK

* * * *

W8BYB de W2TKO

Good evening OM and thanks for the call and dope I won't keep it here long as I know what it is like to have to QRT So say happy birthday to the XYL for us eh!! The handle here is Roy Roy and your sigs are fine line land tonite So I'll let you run now. It's been nice talking to you 73 W8BYB W8BYB de W2TKO W2TKO Buffalo, N.Y.

* * * *

RYYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYR W8BYB W8BYB de W3UMM W3UMM Pitts FB Rod our 975 watts is really pouring in here Rod

Nice stuff on your new exciter. I have a new project here too I built up one of those all band ant tuners that was described in August issue 1953 of QST and have it running after a fashion I want to use it with a new all band switching final that is also under way will use a 4-400A in Class B Linear so I can use it on SSB too without change. Also have been playing around with my SSB Exciter and am going to put it to work on RTTY by feeding a good audio sig at 2125 and 2975 and send the side bands. Am sorry to here that the XYL had to have tonsils out. That is no fun for grownups. So will pull out now and

will look forward to running into you very soon agn. Am sorry that I will not be on hand tomorrow for Net but I am taking flying machine for New York City early in the morning then into Chicago tomorrow evening. So 73 for now and CUL — W8BYB W8BYB de

* * * *

W3UWM W3UWM Pitts Pa SK SK SK
W9SPT W9SPT de W8BYB Detroit

Well, I think that I have you now—Hi Hi . . . Think that I have forgotten your handle. It has been such a long time Hi Hi. Looked in the log and darned if I didn't forget to write it down . . . Handle here is Rod Rod. I don't know whether we are going to be able to make a go of this QSO as the CW men are in there sending VVVVVVVVV and I was not able to read you CW but was able to read the RTTY . . . If you can move up to my freq as the one you are on is very heavily populated. So what?? ?

—W9SPT de W8BYB, Detroit

* * * *

W2BDI W3UWM W2TKO de W1BDI
W1BDI West Hartford, Conn

Name also Ed and I realize that must be just a bit confusing Hi. A pleasure to find conditions so good this evening and W3UWM is printing solid with strength seven signal both others are strength eight and swell going. Power here about 200 watts. Receiver HRO plus FL8A filter and with the crystal filter on medium sharpness it seems to be about right. Hope to be able to report in on the Wednesday eve Net which I have been copying for last couple of weeks. Believe that my difficulties with shift frequency are now under control but the matter of hitting the right keys with the fingers something else again. Will not monopolize the circuit HR as guess you want to pull out. My XYL also suggests its near sack time but am a kinda late owl myself. Glad to get any traffic headed this way at any time and can deliver Hdqtrs or Hartford stuff and move others via the connections to Conn. and Regional Nets in the ARL Natl. Traffic System until we hr welcome news that the Midwest RTTY Net is on schedule. Well Ed and Roy think its back to W2TKO now So W2TKO W2BDI W3UWM de W1BDI W HTFD GA KKK

Recent Patents on Teletype

The following list of patents may be of some interest to those of the RTTY gang who are a bit more on the experimental side. Attention is called to these patents as they are for the most part new. Also is included a few articles that are of interest.

- 2,561,989—C. J. Madsen assignor Tropical Radio Telegraph Co. Frequency Modulator.....July, 1951
- 2,571,650—J. B. Atwood assignor Radio Corporation of America Peak-Reading Tuning Indicator.....Oct. 1951
- 2,605,359—C. J. Madsen, assignor Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Frequency Shift Apparatus.....July, 1952
- 2,611,824—H. C. A. Van Duuren, assignor Staatsbedrijf, Etc. Telegraph Receiving Apparatus.....Sept., 1952
- 2,613,271—B. A. Trevor, assignor Radio Corporation of America Tuning Indicator for Frequency Shift Telegraphy.....Oct., 1952
- 2,644,036—T. A. Jones, assignor Bell Telephone Laboratory Receiver for Two-Tone Carrier Systems.....June, 1953
- 2,609,451—T. A. Hansen, assignor Teletype Corporation. Multiplex Telegraph System Utilizing Electronic Distributors.....Sept., 1952
- 2,653,997—A. A. Sweeney, et al. Teletypewriter.....Sept., 1953
- 2,659,767—W. J. Zenner, assignor Teletype Corporation Tape Controlled Telegraph Transmitter.....Nov., 1953
- 2,662,114—J. V. Beard, assignor Marconi's Wireless Telegraph. Frequency Shift Telegraph Receiver.....Dec., 1953
- 2,662,112—N.G.A. Dorfman. Electronic Code Typewriter System.....Dec., 1953
- 2,667,536—L. A. Gardner, et al, assignor Bell Telephone Laboratories. Carrier Telegraph System.....Jan., 1954
- 2,668,192—S. I. Cory, assignor Bell Telephone Laboratories. Telegraph
- 2,669,604—H. Heuschmann, assignor Siemens & Halske. Method of and Means for Determining Deviations in the Amount of Frequency Variation between Telegraph Transmitters and Receivers.....Feb., 1954
- 2,672,509—J. H. McCoy, assignor United States of America. Teletypewriter Frequency Shift Transmission.....March, 1954
- 2,672,511—J. R. Davey, assignor Bell Telephone Laboratories. Telegraph Repeater.....March, 1954
- 2,677,011—G. E. Burwell, assignor American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Teletypewriter Message Identification System.....April, 1954
- 2,677,013—W. J. Zenner, assignor Teletype Corporation. Numbering Transmitter.....April, 1954
- 2,677,014—J. D. Moynihan, assignor Westinghouse Electric Corporation Tone-Shift Carrier.....April, 1954
- 2,677,015—A. H. Hausman, assignor United States of America. Frequency Shift Measuring Circuit.....April, 1954
- 2,681,949—W. H. Van Zoest, assignor Staatsbedrijf Etc. Receiver for Voice Frequency Telegraph System.....June, 1954

Electronic Regeneration of Teleprinter Signals, H. F. Wilder, Western Union Telegraph Company. Electrical Engineering, Transactions, January, 1946, Volume 65, page 34.

Frequency-Shift Duplex.

Developments in Frequency-Shift Keying and Radio Teleprinter Systems.

A Narrow Band Frequency Shift Telegraph System.

Radio Teleprinter Systems.

These last four articles are to be found in the June, 1954 issue of Electronic Engineering (British) along with several other good material along RTTY lines. A Predicted Wave Radio Teletype System. Melvin Deelz and Earl Heald.

Design Consideration for FSK Circuits. Walter Lyons.

These two are to be found in the Convention Record of the I.R.E. Part 8, 1954, National Convention.

Traffic Net News

EMILE DUVAL, W6FLW

The RTTY Society of Southern California Net operates every Tuesday evening at 8:00 p. m. on 147.85 mc.

Activity for month of May

May 4 — W6IZJ — 10 Checkins

W6AEE	W6SCQ
W6CAP	W6NWM
W6DEO	W6NAT
W6EV	W6TRX
W6IZJ	W6WYH

May 11 — W6FLW — 11 Checkins

W6AEE	W6IZJ
W6CAP	W6KNI
W6CLW	W6RL
W6DEO	W6SCQ
W6EV	W6WYH
W6FLW	

May 18 — W6HIV — 10 Checkins

W6AEE	W6EV
W6CAP	W6FLW
W6CG	W6HIV
W6CL	W6KNI
W6CLW	W6WYH

May 25 — W6FLW — 11 Checkins

W6AEE	W6PNW
W6CAP	W6RL
W6CG	W6SCQ
W6CL	W6UPY
W6CLW	W6WYH
W6FLW	

Midwest RTNet Gets Underway

This is W9TCJ, Williams Bay, Wisconsin; RTNet Control for Midwest RTNet.

NR. 5 W9TCJ CK 293 Williams Bay, Wisconsin, May, 1954.

To All Members of Midwest RTNet:

This is our first meeting of the Midwest Radioteletype net on 3615 KC. As planned, all subsequent meetings will be held on Wednesday at 6 p.m. CST (7 p.m., CDT, 7 p.m. EST, 8 p.m. EDT) and all Radioteletype equipped amateur stations in the Midwest area are invited to participate in Net Work.

This Midwest RTNet is started to solve a problem of satisfactory communications in this area. The East Coast RTNet has been having trouble copying some of the westward outlying stations, due to conditions. Also the number of stations presently reporting into the latter RTNet has grown so large that another problem has arisen, that of RTNet operating time. By splitting the number of stations into two or more groups and assigning RTNet control on different frequencies it will be possible to achieve better efficiency of operations with economy of time.

Arrangements have been made between W3PYW and W9TCJ to take care of any traffic originating in either RTNet with destination in the other RTNet. In half an hour after start of RTNet work, contact will be made between W3PYW and W9CTJ in respect to traffic on hand and then will relay on any traffic afterwards into their respective RTNets.

It is planned to rotate RTNet control to various stations in the RTNet which have good coverage of the area involved. Also while RTNet control station is busy reporting into other RTNets to handle traffic from and to RTNets, an alternate RTNet (operating) will be asked to take care of RTNet.

Are there any suggestions as to procedures, organization, meeting times, and the like? All suggestions and ideas from other interested RTTY amateurs will be considered and adopted if found worthwhile towards improvement of RTNet work.

/s/ Bob Weitbrecht, W9TCJ

END OF MESSAGE.