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Annual Subscription 4,

Editor's Note:

The news this month is chiefly of forthcoming exhibitions. Iven Howard reports that sometime in November he is giving a full scale show to the Letchworth Radio Club. More important, however, is the offer of space by the RSGB for a demonstration of Amateur TV at the RSGB show, from the afternoon of Wed. Nov 22nd to Sat. Nov 25th.

As this will be our first public show in London, we have pointed out to the RSGB that we must either put on a good show, or none at all. We hope to have sufficient space to show G2DUS6s camera in action, with lamps, monitors receivers etc. However, Ivan cannot be expected to do all the work himself, and I am asking for help in putting up the stand, and possibly, but not so essentially, in manning it. Unfortunately, I am at College at the time, and cannot get away myself. What we need is someone with some time to put together the various phote and posters that we have into some reasonable shape, to leave Ivan free to do the technical side. Perhaps you could help by doing a poster at home? Is anyone prepared to undertake the organisation of the whole thing for me? Remember, it must be a good show to impress the higgerant. In addition to live camera stuff, we want to show telecine and telestill gear, so please let me know if you have anything you could lend, WRITE SOON. THIS IS URLENT.

The licence situation remains unchanged; the GFO now have the matter under consideration. It is interesting to note that three of our members are now ready to gut pictures out over the air; it will tend the issuing of the licences to get us to equal the record in the USA, where there are now some 17 active amateur TV transmittors. Maybe the exhibition will turn the scales. Anyway, write quickly, volunteers....

73s to you,

THIS MONZES SHORT NOTES......

IN spite of what is said on Page 8, '30V0 will be on 3770 ko/s fone and 3550 or 3580 ko/s ow until Dec. 7th, with 3 watts only. Pse zero beat with powerful carriers to keep the channel clear. Will look for calls at 2100, 2200, 2500 most mights. I will call 0Q-TV at 5 mins past if nothing is heard.

ENI state that the persistence of the various Emisococ tubes is: Normal TV tube 5 x 10 sees (i.e possibly short enough for us), and their proper film scanning tube has a persistence of 1 x 10"7 sees. They reckon a normal blue tube has the same afterglow as their TV tubes, 5 x 10-4 sees THEY also have a PEO with an output of 500,000 amps/lumen. 14 stage job. HAVE you seen the new Phillips projection set? Very fb, and cheap! GRANT DIXON, 25 Wye St., Ross-on-Wye wants to borrow issues 1-4 of CQ-TV. He also wants gen on German or American Image converters (Infra red), and information on optical arrangements for IFT work. GSETI atill wants that 55mm 1000-2000 ft drum, empty. Also a 230 v 50cs 1 phase synchronous motor, and gen on the TR5182A. WHO is jealous of Pye's walkie-talkie turret TV camera??? (Me. too!). NO. Algernon's Brown Bag is not a lady from the Congo THE GPO say that we may not get round them by using BBO syno. Messages must be in plain language, so it does not make any difference whether we use our syno or theirs. (Oh no?). WE DON'T. But the subject of TV licences for hams is still under consideration. They say, CONGRATULATIONS to PASZI, Hendrik de Waard, and his wife Paula, on their recent marriage. Perhaps you will be able to make those skeds now, om?? CONGRATULATIONS to Wally Cliver, on his election as Hon. Sec. of the Morecembe and District Radio Engineer's Society. MEMBERS of The Television Society are reminded that a lecture on Amateur

Television Transmission will be given to the Engineering Section at 164 Shaftesbury Ave. on Dec 14th next, 1900brs. Grip by '30VO, + demonstratic we hope by 2008.

COPIRIGHT in films used for Amateur TV purposes: Kodak will give no rulng Pathe state that they will be glad to discuss the matter when the licenes are released.

WE regret that no reply has been received from the Short Wave Listener to five letters asking why our reports have not appeared in that mag. It is suggested that pending developments, members do not order this mag. fo news of the BATO.

CAN YOU DO ANYTHING TO HELP US AT THE REGE EXHIBITION?

-BASIC VIDEO AMPLIFIER DESIGN- By W.Oliver.

One of the main features governing the definition of a TV system is the bandwidth of the video signal generated by the camera unit. Assuming a 50 c/s frame frequency, this bandwidth is given by:

f= 130N x 10-6 megacyoles, where 0 = picture aspect ratio,

and N = No. of scanning lines. With the BBC 405 line system, this gives a bandwidth of 2.75 mo/s, the

corresponding American standards (525 line, 60 o/s frame) giving 4 Mc It is therefore regired to build a video amplifier chain with

a reasonably flat amplitude/frequency response to 2.75 Mo/s.

Fig. 1 shows the basic voltage amplifier circuit, which can be redrawn as the equivalent circuit, Fig. 2. The frequency at which the

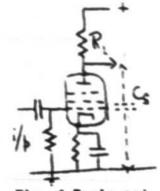


Fig. 1 Basic cct.

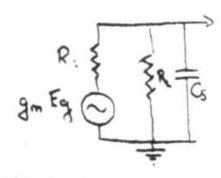


Fig. 2 Equivalent oct.

output will have fallen 50% (6dBs) will be that frequency where the reactance of the shunt capacity D, is equal to the chaic value of the anode load R1.

To Take an example: Let 0 = 50 pF, R1 = 25K, f = freq, for o/p 6dBs down; then

whence f = 152 kg/s approx.

The gain G of such a stage is givenby

G = g x R, where g is the mutual conductance of the tube in ma/V, R, is the anode load in KD, and R1>>> R.

With the previous figures, and using an EF50 with g = 6.5 mA

then G = 6.5 x 25, i.e G = 160 times. Conversely, for TV work, f is about 3 no/s.

1.e R1 = 1012/ 4x3x100x50 - 1,000 ohns approx.

The gain of the stage is now only 6.5x1 = 6.5 times. With this simple emplifier, then, increasing the bandwidth reduces the gain to such a low figure as to make necessary a large number of amplifying stages to get any reasonable gain. This is expensive, and introduces noise. Other means must be found, and some points are immediately apparent:

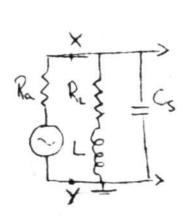
For any VF emplifier, C should be as small as possible, and g should be as high as possible.

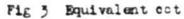
A useful comparison between tubes is given by the figures of merit, [N] where

$$[M] = \frac{g}{G_{g,k} + G_{a,k} + (1+M)G_{g,a}}$$

The principle cause of loss of gain at high frequencies is the valve output capacity plus stray wiring capacities, C_s. It is possible to compensate for this capacity in various ways.

1. Shunt Correction.





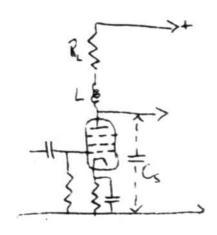


Fig 4 Actual cct. T

A small inductance L is placed in series with the anode load R₁. Now, if the circuit to the right of XY in Fig 3 can be made to have constant impedance over the video frequency range, the overall response will be substantially flat.

The reactance of an inductance rises with frequency, so if its value is correct, it will offset the loss due to C by increasing the load, and the response will be better than before.

Correct values are: $L = 0.50 \, \text{gR}_1^2$. and $f(\text{bandwidth}) = 0.5R_1/2\text{ML}$.

To be continued.

PARTY MET EN ALGEMENER OPEROOP!!! (or something...)

Your contributor has just returned from a very pleasant 10 days stay with PASZX, of the Gromingen Amateur TV unit, and of course, a visit was made to the Tx location at Winschoten.

The Netherlands is an ideal country for TV, being so very flat. Nevertheless, no expercial TV is available, with the result that the various TV groups of V.E.R.O.N are hard pressed to give demonstrations all over the place. Then not at a Fuir or exhibition, the Groningen Tx is kept at the small town of Tinschoten, some 25 miles from Groningen itself. A visitor notices the lack of TV antennae - excep of course, on the roofs of PASZX and BE. The 70 watt 145 me/s tx gives reasonable pictures at this range, but at the intermediate town of Hoogezand (PASHA, BF, etc.) about 12 miles from the Tx, no deterioration in picture quality is noticeable. There are some 20 viewers in the area, and some 50 in the whole country - many running DX TV Rxs on AP., SC, and Eiffel Tower.

The studio at PASVI is on the top floor of a wholesale store, the floor below consisting of a huge supply of all types of tools, cables, electrical fittings, etc. The studio is very well equipped. (No comment!). An inner wall of cardboard and wood gives a light background to productions, for which some 250 sq. ft of floor space are available. Lighting is by means of overhead banks (600watts?), and by movable 250 watt beehive silvered lamps on stands. The "Control Room" is behind another wall, shaded from the studio lights. Here are the monitors, and sound and vision transmitters. A 3 ele. Yagi array is on the roof. The camera itself has been rebuilt and tidied up, and the various units now slide in and out. A very well made focussing and iris mount is operated from the rear of the camera, which is nounted on a neat tripod on wheels.

One thing which struck me very forcibly was the lack of a good commercial receiver to judge results against. It may not have struck you before, but these chaps for the most part have never seen a good BBC picture, have no receivers that are known to be good, no test pattern generators, nor even Signal generators going above 50 mc/s. With no regular commercial transmissions to line up on, these chaps have certainly done wonders, and it is a pity that some enterprising nanufacturer does not present the group with a commercial Rx for test purposes, and the advertisement.

The equipment, and the pictures were beyond reproach, and provided a very pleasant climax to a vey interesting and enjoyable holiday. Tell done, one, and keep up the good work!

DATA ON SURPLUS CRIS SUITABLE FOR IFT SCANNING

BY A.E. SALE

The most suitable types are the following tubes:

VCR85

C.H. Range/Amplitude.

VCR140

Photographic blue, 5kV, post defloth acceln. VCR524A CHI/GCI stations. 12" dia. Liable to burn VCR511

CV836

= 58P4 = 1802P4

ACR1 ACR2X These two used in early GL sets, Mcs i and ii. 5" dia Originally designed as IFT scenners. White screen.

Equivalents are ACRS, ACR11, CV1385, CV1381.

Other tubes quite suitable, but may be more scarce,

are the:

5". RF monitor. VCR112 60 rum PPI. VCR550

12" & 6" dual layer. ACR19. VCR84 & 87

Coast artillery. 5kV. Short persist. CA No 1 mk V. ACP22

VCR84 Early C.H.

Dual layer. 52". A.I Mk ix. VCR524

Training set (army). High actinic blue. ON fer IFTs. ACR15

Other blue or white tubes are OVs 269, 274, 300, 307, 954, 958, 959, 963, 1518, 1529, 2786, 3774, 3776. OV nos of above tubes (nOt in order) are CVs 255, 836, 1112, 1379, 1380, 1383, 1391, 1511. = ther nos. of all tubes are VCR97 mod, VCRX156, VCR530 mod, VCR 518, VCR529, V1020, V1025, (32)26J, NOs 5,9, 10, 14, Ws 1071, 1921, 1851, 6601, ZOs 0123, 0697, 3081, 3595, 13369, and ZALS075.

Now you can start looking for the right tube!

FURTHER REFERENCES FOR YOUR READING LIST:

"A Complete 420 Mc/s Amateur TV Station" Radio & Telev. News, May, June, July 1950. "Video Frequency Amplifier Testing"..... Electrônic Eng. June 1949. Marconi EMI TV System...........J.I.E.E. Dec 1938. * Highly recommended. Covers IFTs, pulsers, PSUs, Rx and Tx. Vy fb.

Many thanks to the contributors to this feature.

DON'T FORGET TO COME AND SEE US AT THE RSGB EXHIBITION - WE HOPE!

"WHAT THE OTHER BLOKE IS DAING "

GETI (Wirral) is now in a position to give anyone a test pattern and/or picture as soon as the licences are released(?). He sends some photos; fb too. Not the YL test card we were waiting for though; much more prosaic! In also suggests the use of FM SYNO to give better locking. Any comments, men? 'SETI has also tried



borrowing the BBC's sync, with good results. (See "Shorts"). He hopes to show his telecine equipment attthe RSGB exhibition.

Ray HILLS (RAF, Poling) is still struggling along against odds. His AVO has now given it up as a bad job, but Ray is persevering with the RX side. He did hope to be out about Nov. 3rd, but may get the extra 6 months now.....

Tony Sale is now a qualified Radar officer, and sends in a useful list of CRT data. He has been very busy building and demonstrating his 6th radio controlled robot at various "do's", but has had time to get his Telecine gear into better order. He now has a better scanning tube, & is rebuilding the optical side.

Fred Pilkington (Littleport) asks for a list of TV stations active. He is hoping to get PASVT in Cambridge. He also wants some BATC QSL cards. Those will be issued when we get that lisense, on!

Tony GILBEY (Chelmsford) says little, but can be assumed to know the right people, as he now has a 9" and two 12" tubes, gratis. Home. Wally OLIVER (Morecambe) is working on DX reception of S.C. He has become an "Assoc. I.R.E". He says :... terrific grip value.... ! He is having a good look at various things TV and cine on "official" visits of the Morecambe Club, of which he is Hon. Sec.

Fred WOOD (Bexley Heath) is now working at Faraday House, but has not yet managed to order a 5527 by phone... Fred has a 12" tube, and is working on a 9514 pre-amp and IFT. He has a Williamson amp. for sound! George HAYLOCK G2DHV 65, Lewisham Hill, SE15 has now returned to the BBC TV Service, and hopes to have some inside information for us... Ivan HOWARD G2DUS (Stotfold) has not had time to build his No. 2 camera and mixing unit, due to the pressure of work, exhibitions, etc. He has now added a small shading generator to the camera, but has been having some trouble with QRM in the camera amp. Ivan hopes to show his gear at the RSGB exhibition, and possibly also to the TV Society in December. By then, the other camera should be working.

OTHER BLOKELSES Contd.

nade the Birminghan radio show his excuse for Fred ROSE GABLY coming and having a quick look at some of the TV gear in the South. At the cost of one car differential, a fairly successful visit was paid to 2DUS. A few minutes after Fred left, 3PHH (Durham) arrived too! Fred now has a Mazda TV scanning tube, and is ready with telecine pictures THEN .. He found the Parkin freq. divider very difficult to maintain, so is now running a series of multivibrators from a 100 kc/s Xtal. Ho is sending the cet along to CQ-TV. A 636 pulse mixer and 6837 limiter give no trouble. Fred has been thinking about the RF side, and suggests suppressor grid nod of an EF55, etc as suitable. Comments pag. 35HH's gamble with a 5527 has not come off, so he is trying different neens. Good luck, on. He too has been betting S.C as DX TV. Grant DIXON (Ross-on-Tye) has been trying to use Infra red Image tubes as "Image Dissectors", by covering the viewing face with black paint, piercing a small min hole, and scanning the picture over this hole by an external field, the picture being picked up by a PEC in the usual way. He finds that English tubes have too small a spacing to allow of successful scanning. Nice bit of research there, on. Good luck. Bob STYRING (Sheffield) has been busy at College, and also with a HiFi audio amp. His DX tv Rx is well on the way, and he also has a useful cct giving 2.5 kV from a 6H6! Gen pse, on. Dave BISHOP (Weymouth) has been having fun with boats and klystrons. He finds S.C is a little unreliable down than! However, we understand that the coastguard no longer have him on their "Wanted" list. Influence ...? GECVO has been doing 5 months.... at E.M.I's. No comment, but some very useful ideas seen to have sprung up at this QTH. The 420 mc/s modulator is awditing tests on a Rx. CONSTRUCTION OF A 5785 KD/8 TRANSMITTER IS IN HAND. Pse note!

AND from overseas:
The Groningen group have been exhibiting their equipment at various
Trade Fairs, etc. The camera has been rebuilt, and a shading generator
has been added. Results are very good, but lack of Rxs is no help.
ZS6GX has been on leave, and should have something built up by now. He
says the ZS's are not licensed as such fer TV, but all they need do is
ASK!!

VESEAB wrote the RSGB complaining that we had not nentioned any wis or VE's as being active. Oh to have an RCA factory here! He is going to keep us in touch with TV events in W and VE.

VR2BC, at Madi in FIJI (!) writes in for gen. He is normally ZL2RP, and is promptly appointed our ZL/VK representative! Let us know any TV developments, commercial or ham, om. Well, we seem to be getting around!