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## SAQ Grimeton

equipment. The first transmission would be from 0915 to 0945 UTC, and a second from 1500 to 1530 UTC.

At four o'clock in the morning the day of the test, I was in contact with Broline and Lindley on the two-meter amateur band. We all listened intensely and compared noise levels and test signals, but all too quickly the transmission time ended without our receiving so much as a "dash." Because of work schedules, I was the only one in the group available for the second transmission time, and by default became the designated listener. By 1445 UTC, I had noticed a slight decrease in the background noise and a drastic change in propagation. Hoping this would be a positive sign, I eagerly awaited the second test, but again the period came and went without even the letter "S."

All was not lost, however. This year the SAQ prize goes to Al Klase, N3FRQ, in Flemington, New Jersey—and possibly to others as yet unknown. Klase was able to copy portions of the 1500 UTC transmission and will be making a "wave file" available on the WWW so we, too, can listen. Maybe someone can make cassette tapes available too for those who are not on the web.

Congratulations to Al Klase on a job well done. And to the rest of us who had "negative copy," better luck next year. In the mean time happy listening to everyone on VLF.

## OLD FARM RADIOS

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regulator's enter terminal, so both it and the heat sink must be insulated from case ground. The B- connection, contrary to usual practice, must also be insulated from ground. Test your rebuilt unit before connecting it to a receiver. The model A has an external 2-prong plug that can be inserted in two different positions. Originally, this plug provided some control over the filament voltage. It is not needed now; just place it in the position that

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## Heinrich Hertz

In a memorial address, Professor Herman Ebert, before the Physical Society of Erlangen on March 7, 1894, expressed this tribute to Hertz:

*In him there passed away not only a man of great learning, but also a noble man, who had the singular good fortune to find admirers, but none to hate or envy him; those who came into personal contact with him were struck by his modesty and charmed by his amiability. He was a true friend to his friends, a respected teacher to his students, who had begun to gather around him in somewhat large numbers, some of them coming from great distances; and to his family he was a loving husband and father.*

As the founder of a new epoch in experimental physics, modestly Hertz had once remarked, "The theory of electricity is so foreign to me."

Of her son, the mother said, "He was really not ambitious, only very eager."

Hertzian waves carry his name into posterity, for "on the unerring accuracy of this brilliant physicist rests the foundation of wireless.

gives the highest input voltage to the rectifier and leave it there.

Next connect your multimeter to the low-voltage output terminals; it should read between 1.4 and 1.5 volts. To simulate the load of the receiver, temporarily connect a 4- to 5-ohm 1-watt resistor across the terminals. The voltage should not vary by more than .02. You should read about 140 volts across the high-voltage terminals. This should drop to 90-95 volts once the power pack is being used to operate a receiver. If not, adjust by changing the value of R2.