

## STATION DESCRIPTION No. 41

**G2DQ**

By G2YI.

**G**2DQ commenced his radio career as far back as 1920 when a crystal set was constructed for the reception of Eiffel Tower transmissions. With this he obtained one great thrill, for it was on this set he heard Dame Nellie Melba singing from Chelmsford, about ten miles away. Up to that time he had been under the impression that a crystal set would not receive telephony!! In 1924 with his Morse code test passed, he obtained his first

whole of the transmitting equipment is controlled by a series of relays, whilst remote control switches enable the operator to put the station into operation from various parts of the house.

The 1.7, 3.5 and 7 mc. bands are all in use and, as is well known, considerable success has been achieved. The various stages forming the transmitters are constructed in separate metal boxes, and these include speech amplifiers, power ampli-

**G2DQ—WICKFORD, ESSEX.***Leading Station in 1.7 and 3.5 mc. Contests during 1934.**Electron coupled oscillator is contained in cabinet on extreme left. Note paper scales on tuning dials of receivers*

experience on the air as operator of G2FV; in those days a Marconi T15 valve was used, and high tension derived from two Ford coils with 30 volts on the primaries.

In 1926 this gear was sold and the operator took unto himself a YF, but the ratio "bug" began to bite again and three years later G2DQ was born.

The present station is housed in a special room ideally arranged for amateur work, having plenty of light and a high elevation. The outstanding features noticed are the number of ingenious devices used in order to facilitate rapid operating. The

fiers, crystal oscillators, monitor, etc. An electron coupled oscillator has been recently put into use with great success.

Mr. Collin is a great home constructor and many of his ingenious gadgets are undoubtedly responsible for the successes he has obtained in Contests. An endless tape running over a rotating drum is employed for sending test calls, this is operated at varying speeds by sewing-machine motor.

The receiving equipment consists of a 7-valve super het. and a 3-valve straight receiver, which are  
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From ZC comes news that ZC6CN and ZC6FF are both active.

ZC6FF hopes for QRP 56 mc. tests with ZC6CN. Conditions in ZC approximate to SU.

SUISG is very active, and has made many good contacts, he is now WBE. SUI SJ has been working on NFD QRP portable.

In Cairo SUIRO is a new station. The SU6HL-2NP-3AB and 3EH combination have now been augmented by SUICH, all in a communal QRA. Their combined gear looks like a commercial station. SUICH has dreams of 1 kw. SUIEC has had moderate results on fone, and is still awaiting VE for WBE fone. SUIAQ and SUIEG are active.

### Malta.

By VP3A via G5GQ.

Malta stations are now officially licensed, and up to May 19 the following had been registered: VP3C becomes VP3A, VP3H is VP3B, ex G2AZ is now VP3C. The first two report active, and ex-VP3G is rebuilding for c.c. DX conditions in Malta have been very good on 14 mc., especially for western DX after 20.00 G.M.T. QRN has been bad on 7 mc.

Regarding the Editorial note in the last BULLETIN, the 3.5 mc. band is not yet allocated for our use, but permission is being sought. The newly licensed VP3 stations are not yet permitted to use fone.

### New Zealand.

By ZLICK, via ZLIAR, ZL4AO, G5YH.

June is rather a quiet DX period in N.Z., though there is much activity on 14 mc. during our afternoons, when W and VE signals come through at excellent strength. Activities are kept up by reunions.

On June 2, a "hamfest" held in Auckland was attended by over a hundred amateurs from all over the Auckland province. Present also as our guest was R. H. Cunningham, VK3ML, who gave an interesting description of amateur activities and conditions in Australia.

Conditions on 3.5 mc. seem to be much better than during the past few years, and old-timers are hoping to QSO G's again in this band. A number of ZL's are working on 28 mc. on Sunday mornings between 10 a.m. and noon N.Z.M.T. No DX of any kind has been reported.

### Northern India.

By VU2LJ.

Owing to my inability to give any address on arrival back from England, I am left to make this report single-handed.

Firstly, let me take this opportunity of thanking those fellow amateurs in G who very kindly showed me round their stations.

Efforts are being made to establish Group Centres in various parts of Northern India, where the size of the local membership will permit meetings.

I should like to hear from all members about the desirability of forming a Radio Society in our province, the benefit of which can immediately be perceived.

### West Indies.

By VP4TA via OK2SI and G2LZ.

In Trinidad, VP4TB and 4TC are working fone on 14 mc., and QSO's have been effected with Europe. VP4TC has been invited by the Govern-



*P. H. B. Trasler, VP4TA, and C. M. Lyons, VP5MK. B.E.R.U. Representatives for the British West Indies.*

ment to arrange fone communication with the Leper Settlement on the Island about 12 miles distant. VP4TA has schedules with all parties forming his group. VP2RT, 2GR and 2BX have been promised licences, and should be on the air shortly.

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used together during Contests. Large cardboard discs are fitted to the front of the panels, and by using a band spread condenser with a knife-edged pointer, it is an easy matter to mark the positions of every station heard on the band in use. This method saves a good deal of time during Contests.

A further time-saver is the electron coupled oscillator; when a new station is heard signing off from a QSO, he is called by G2DQ on the same frequency as that used by the station the other man has just worked; this is made possible, of course, with the E.C.O.

A considerable amount of useful duplex work has been carried out, and as the writer well knows, this has proved of immense value when rapid comparisons are necessary. In conclusion, mention must again be made of the large amount of original and home-made apparatus in use. Although we are not all mechanics, it is felt that many of us could, with advantage, follow G2DQ's example, even though the cost of producing some of the items is slightly in excess of manufacturers' costs.

### Patents and Trade Marks.

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