



Radio Society of Great Britain



City of Bristol RSGB Group - G6YB

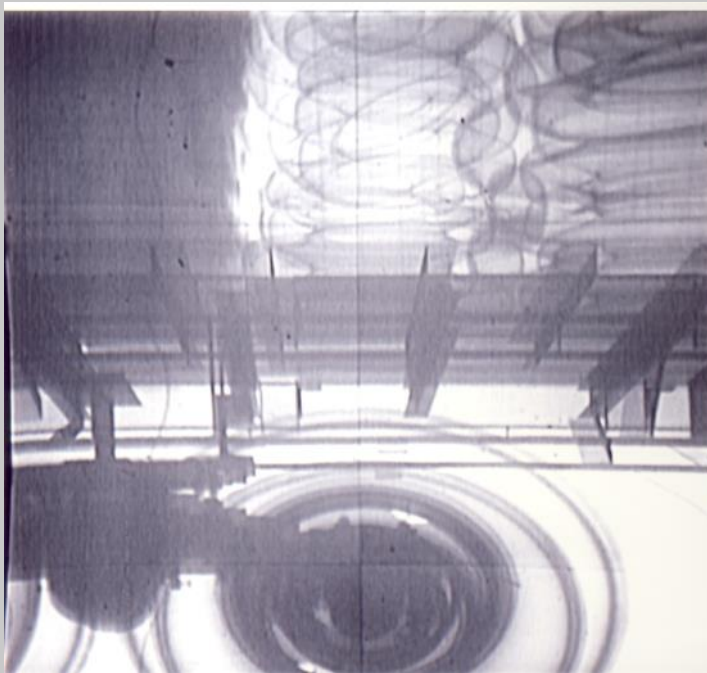
At the Bristol Lawn Tennis & Squash Club, Redland Green, Redland, Bristol BS6 7HF

Monday May 30th at 1930hrs

John Thomas G4DVV : X-Rays from “A Hands-on Perspective”

From Pure Research to  
Production Container Inspection  
Systems

The late 1980s to mid 1990s



Can you guess what this is ? Come along and find out

# CubeSats with Amateur Radio payloads deploy from ISS

Monday May 16th 2016 saw the deployment of four CubeSats carrying amateur radio payloads

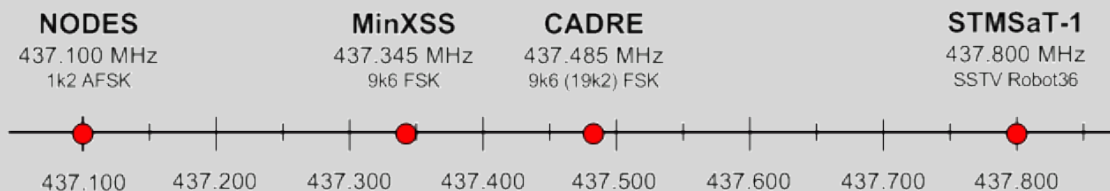
UK astronaut **Tim Peake KG5BVI / GB1SS** deployed the first two satellites MinXSS-1 and CADRE from the Japanese ISS Kibo module at 1005 UT. The Slow Scan Television satellite STMSat-1, built by students at Saint Thomas More Cathedral School, was deployed along with NODES built by students at Santa Clara University at 1440 UT.



IARU Co-ordinated Frequencies:

<http://amsat.org.uk/iaru>

- STMSat-1 437.800 MHz FM SSTV Robot36
- MinXSS-1 437.345 MHz 9600 bps FSK
- CADRE 437.485 MHz 9600 bps FSK and 3.404 GHz
- NODES 437.100 MHz 1200 bps AX.25 and 2401.2-2431.2 MHz 115.2 kbps spread spectrum FSK



CubeSat Frequency Chart – Credit Mike Rupprecht DK3WN

## How I started in radio .... Ken G7LSR

I once asked my science teacher, How does a television work, sir? Well, not wishing to spend the next ten years on one pupil, he gave me an incomplete crystal set kit left behind by a previous student. At the next science lesson I turned up with one working radio. Jump forward to 1961; a good friend at the time (Ken Morse, of rostrum camera fame!) had a girl friend whose brother Tom was a Ham; after expressing an interest, my friend and I were taken up to Tom's loft, sorry shack, where it seemed like the radio would only work if every wall was completely covered with small bits of thin card with G3OLB on them, or it could be something to do with the foreign postage stamps.

Then came CB - grrrr! I hear you mutter - well some good came out of it; I learnt about aerials (or as we say in Brizzle, antennals) and VSWR or SWAR ...Oh I hate that term. But I met some great people out there, and back in the early days believe it or not, very little bad language was heard. Then in the early eighties Comet started selling CB for under twenty pounds; loads of kids got them, then came the keying up, the wannabe DJs, etc, etc. Yes - that was when I sold mine!

I was a projectionist for eleven years, mainly at the Gaumont Cinema; my chief projectionist's hobby was RF orientated electronics, and mainly because of the nature of the work, I was interested in audio amplifiers. RF was a bit of a mental barrier - if I couldn't hear it I was reluctant to go there. At about that time Heathkit was producing a kit for a three inch oscilloscope. So off I went up to Daystrom in Gloucester on my Vespa and picked up a kit. Their construction notes were first class; I built it in about two days, plugged it in, switched on in great haste and expectancy ... nothing! not even a hum. I sat back, head in hand; it was then I noticed a handful of new shining valves at the back of the bench. Oh! I whipped off the cover, inserted them, powered up and sighed with relief as a very welcome green spot appeared.



Now I could see the signal I had new confidence - for me that was the start of my interest in RF.

My Chief, **Len Gale**, better give him a credit, had an old friend who was a radio ham, and he used to pop in from time to time to see his old mate Len, have a chat, a cupper, and see the film for free (don't tell the manager). I didn't ever get his callsign, but his name was **Percy Maycock** and lived up at Failand. *Anybody remember him?*

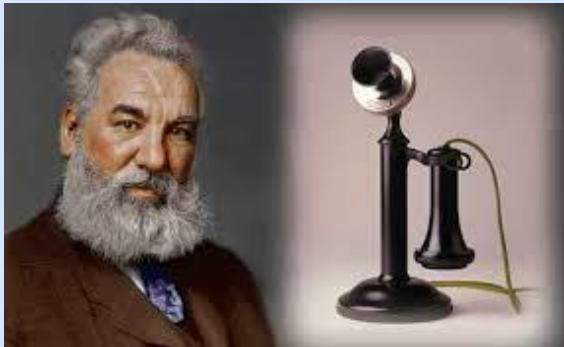
Well Len told me that to be a Radio Amateur one had to do MORSE. That put me off for years. Until.... A radio amateur (ex CB) in my home town of Yate told me that the rules had been changed and explained about the "A" and "B" licence difference. Another amateur in Yate also ex CB convinced me that I could pass the exam. So I got the RSGB exam book and studied for about a year. I sat my test at Brunel Tec. and obtained a double credit! I had no idea what a double credit was, had I passed or not?

### Ken Bartlett G7LSR

*Thanks Ken! Anymore "How I started in radio"?*

## “IF IT RINGS... DON’T ANSWER IT”.

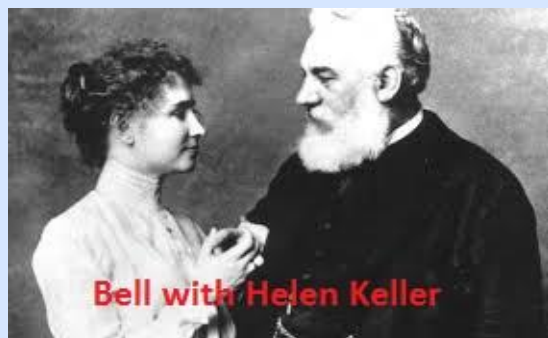
**Alexander Graham Bell** (1847 – 1922) is famous for his invention of the



telephone, yet the enormity of such an invention makes it easy to overlook Bell’s other work, which is a great shame. Born in Edinburgh in March 1847, Bell became interested in speech and work with deaf people. His father and grandfather had also been experts in this field. Bell’s mother was profoundly deaf. The

invention of the telephone was almost a by-product of his work with the mechanics and elocution of speech. Bell moved to Canada in 1870 and then to the USA the following year. It was on that side of the Atlantic that most of his major work was undertaken. In 1883, Bell founded a school in Boston (later part of Boston University) to train teachers for the deaf and where he became a Professor of Vocal Psychology. Bell also worked with the famous deaf and blind Hellen Keller (who because of these disabilities was also linguistically mute) but who later be-

came internationally famous for her astonishing achievements, in not only being able to speak but also as a political activist, author and lecturer. It was Bell who introduced Keller to Annie Sullivan who was also blind but became the lifelong companion of Keller; over many years she taught Keller to speak and understand language by spelling out words on Keller’s hand.



Bell became fascinated with the transmission of speech and is credited with the invention of the telephone. However, his invention became subject to over six hundred challenges and lawsuits all of which he won. Elisha Gray (1835-1901) ferociously accused Bell of stealing key elements of his invention (in particular a liquid transmitter). However, it appears that Bell managed to file this part of the patent just hours before Gray. There followed a period of intense legal challenges. Bell’s claim was upheld because it contained certain design features which were not in Gray’s design submission. However, there are still people today who would support Gray’s claim to the invention.

cont'd ... Bell was not a great businessman but his invention did make him wealthy and allow him to divert his interests into other fields. Much of this work we would not associate with Bell. Yet, it represents an astonishing corpus of work. He devised the first practical working phonograph, the metal detector, the hydrofoil and the respirator. Bell also introduced the Montessori method of education to the United States. But perhaps his other greatest but little known work, was in the field of aviation and in this field, he undertook over 1200 pioneering experiments. Bell also became one of the founding members of the National Geographic, serving as the Society's second president.



Like many inventors, Bell carried his fair share of eccentricity. In planning his death, Bell spent time roaming around the mountains near his home and lying down to check the view in several places in order to choose the position of his grave.

Alexander Graham Bell died on August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1922 from complications from diabetes. Following his funeral, every phone in North America fell silent, in his honour.

Yes, I know this appeared last month but I thought it was sufficiently interesting to read again !

*With many thanks to **Bob G4BWB** for this*

### **Coming up for sale very soon**

**Kenwood TS590 HF/50Mhz transceiver**

**Yaesu FT2000 HF/50Mhz transceiver**

**Icom E 208 VHF/UHF transceiver**

**Avair AV-400 SWR/Power meter**

**Daiwa NS 660 SWR/Power meter**

Contact [Robin G3TKF](#) for more information

## **Coming soon to the Bristol Group**

June : Chris Rennie MØOLO “Optical Communications”

July : “Christmas” Party

August : Mark Stuart “What is going on with the weather in Bristol? ”

**Any more ideas for speakers later this year please ?**

## **At the local clubs :**

Bath and District ARC <http://badarc.webs.com/>

Chepstow and District ARC <http://www.gw4lwz.org.uk/>

Chippenham & DARC <http://www.g3vre.org.uk/archive.asp>

MidSARC [www.midsarc.org.uk/](http://www.midsarc.org.uk/)

North Bristol ARC <http://www.nbarc.org.uk/>

Shirehampton <http://www.shirehampton-arc.org.uk>

South Bristol ARC <http://www.sbarc.co.uk/calendar/>

Thornbury and South Gloucs ARC <http://tsgarc.uk/>

Trowbridge and District ARC <http://www.radioclubs.net/trowbridgedarc/events.php>

Weston Super Mare RS [www.radioclubs.net/wsmrs/](http://www.radioclubs.net/wsmrs/)

If you want to buy or sell something, let me know - Or tell us on the [Bristol RSGB Yahoo Group](#) !

I need articles for “How I started in radio” or “Things you may not know about members of the group” - If it’s publishable it can appear here!

**[Robin G3TKF](#)**

RSGB Bristol Group Sec.

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<http://www.g6yb.org> Don’t forget the history of the group here: [History](#)