

## QRV for the Transatlantics ?

IT has been a long time since our always-enthusiastic membership showed such super-enthusiasm as has greeted the preparations for the Transatlantic Tests, particularly since the announcement of the sending of Mr. Godley to England to listen for our signals in addition to the several hundred British amateurs who form the main receiving network.

### The Preliminaries

Seventy-eight entrants from all over the U.S. and Canada were received for the Preliminary Tests, which will be held Nov. 1 to Nov. 6 as announced in last QST. A schedule has been prepared allotting each station a period for transmission in these preliminaries, and copies of the schedules have been distributed thruout the country by our Operating Department with special requests for the co-operation of certain listening stations, inasmuch as there was not time to broadcast the data thru QST. The stations meeting the preliminary requirements will be given individual places in the second section of each night's tests in December, as explained in October QST, and the final schedule placed in Mr. Godley's hands before he sails on Nov. 15th.

### Procedure

*Everybody*, including you, O.M., is invited to participate in the free-for-all section of each night's schedule, as printed on page 30 of October QST. Notice when your district is scheduled and be sure not to overstep your period.

The procedure shall take the form of a call addressed to "Test", calling three times and signing three times, repeating this as often as desired during the periods assigned for your district. For example:

"TEST TEST TEST de 6ZX 6ZX 6ZX", repeated.

The call letters of course are the important thing, and Mr. Godley and his witnesses will keep a continuous watch for them thru every one of the ten nights.

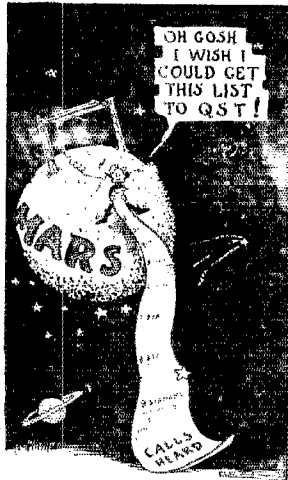
### British Prizes Offered

We have the honor of announcing for Messrs. Burnham & Co., well-known English apparatus manufacturers, that one of their "Burndept III Ultra" receivers will be given by them to the A.R.R.L. member

whose signals rank first in the reception in the British Isles.

This is a beautiful set, of which we unfortunately have no illustration clear enough to reproduce. It has three valves, radio-frequency amplifier, detector and audio amplifier, with switches for full control and the securing of various combinations, designed to cover 150 to 24,000 meters by the use of honeycomb coils. British apparatus is favorably known for the excellence of its construction and we will envy the winner of this set, which, without valves or coils, is priced at £25.

Mr. W. W. Burnham of this company is one of England's leading amateurs and assures us that they are going to make great efforts to receive the signals this time. More power to you, brother!



### MUU Reports

On each night of the tests a report of the results experienced by Mr. Godley will be transmitted by the station of the British Marconi company at Carnarvon, MUU. This will be in the form of a paid message addressed to the A.R.R.L. at Hartford, Conn., but the Marconi authorities, much interested in our tests, have kindly agreed to take it off their

hook at exactly 7 A.M. (their time) and send it slowly by hand in order that we amateurs may copy it direct and get the promptest possible news on who is getting across.

This 7 A.M. British time represents 2 A.M. Eastern Standard Time, 1 A.M. Central Time, 12 midnight Rocky Mountain Time, and 11 P.M. Pacific Time.

Now we all want to rig up long wave sets and get this dope, fellows, as it will enable every one of us to get the news at the earliest possible moment and much sooner than any broadcasting system of our own could get it around. It is a simple matter to get these signals, and so we appealed to Mr. A. L. Groves, author of the series of valuable articles on long wave reception appearing in QST the past two years, for his very best recommendations for their reception, and his very kind response enables us to conclude this article by presenting some reliable information on