

A Magazine Devoted Exclusively to the Radio Amateur

—And Now Transpacifics

WHILE Godley and the British amateurs were making history across the Atlantic in December another lone amateur in Hawaii was doing the same thing across a considerable portion of the Pacific Ocean and we have the honor of chronicling still another remarkable amateur achievement.

In the "Communications" department of QST last September we published a letter from Mr. Clifford J. Dow, 6ZAC, located at Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, under the heading "Hawaii Getting QRV". Now Hawaii is almost QRV, as Mr. Dow has got his receiver in operation and has copied scads of American amateurs as far inland as Wisconsin and has received dozens of messages, proving irrefutably that it can be done. We have before us copies of Mr. Dow's log covering a period from December 14th to January 5th, during which time some two dozen stations were copied, most of them many times, including the following:

5XU, Austin, Tex., spark
5ZA, Roswell, N. M., C.W.
6XAC, Los Altos, Cal., Fone & C.W.
6XAD, Avalon, Cal., C.W.
6XAF, Oakland, Cal., C.W.
6ZB, San Diego, Cal., C.W.
6ZE, San Francisco, Cal., C.W.
6ZR, Los Angeles, spark
6ZAF, Berkeley, Cal., C.W.
6ZAD, Napa, Cal., C.W.
7JP, Astoria, Ore., spark
7XF, Portland, C.W. & I.C.W.
7YA, Boise, Idaho, spark
7YG, Portland, spark
7ZD, Bozeman, Mont., spark
7ZJ, Vancouver, Wash., spark
7ZP, Olympia, Wash., spark
7ZT, Portland, spark
7ZU, Billings, Mont., spark
9GK, Neenah, Wisc., C.W.
9ARJ, Hoisington, Kan., C.W.

9XM, Madison, Wisc., I.C.W.

9YAE, Le Mars, Iowa, C.W.

9ZAF, Denver, Colo., C.W.

He also reports the Army stations CL-8 at Camp Lewis Wash., and XF-1 at Langley Field, Virginia. The distance accomplished by the latter station is remarkable, even for its power—it has a 1 k.w. deForest radiophone operated at 500 watts as a C.W. telegraph set, putting 5 to 6 amps in an umbrella antenna and counterpoise at 375 m.

Most of the above copying was done thru heavy continuous QRN and in spite of tremendous difficulty encountered in the multitudinous harmonics of the Honolulu arc, NPM. Many of the stations are QSA and reliable; and A.R.R.L. message traffic has been copied solid from not a few; in fact, 6ZR, 6ZAF, 7ZJ and 7XF have been broadcasting messages "blind" to 6ZAC, and unless the arc interference and strays are too severe, Mr. Dow is copying them solid and acknowledging by cable or mail. 6ZAF and 6ZR particularly are practically in daily touch with him. As an example, we have received permission to publish the following message which was received by 6ZAF (Berkeley) from Pasadena on Jan. 16th and relayed to 6ZAC on the 18th, who delivered and acknowledged:

*Mrs. Irwin Spalding,
2376 Liloa Rise,
Honolulu, T. H.*

Greetings from Pasadena via radio telegraphy by the courtesy of American Radio Relay League. Thank you for the book. It breathes the real aroma of the enchanted isles. S. G. McMeen.

Commenting on the signal strength, Mr. Dow says that 6ZR of Los Angeles is the loudest station on the coast, and even beats KPH, the Radiocorp station at San Francisco; and in a letter to Mr. Babcock,

6ZAF, speaks of having him "in all over the house on two steps." 6ZR is using a 1 k.w. 60-cycle synchronous spark set on 375 meters, and 6ZAF is a 100-watt self-rectifying C.W. set using both sides of the 60-cycle supply.

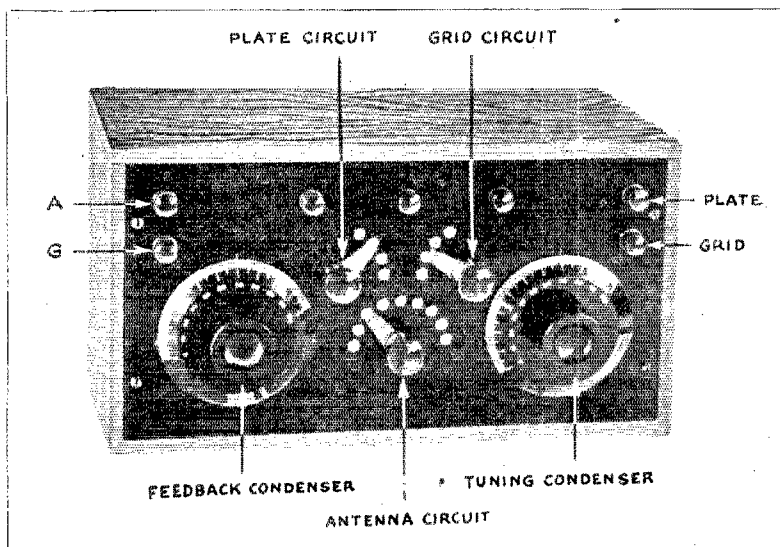
This reception has been accomplished on a simple amateur set using a detector and generally one, sometimes two, steps of audio amplification. 6ZAC, on the island of Maui, is a little less than a hundred miles from Honolulu, or about 2200 miles from San Francisco by the Great Circle route. The reception of 9th district signals, then, is a particularly impressive achievement. (All 9's heard were C.W.)

Mr. Dow is now building a 100-watt C.W. set, a duplicate of 6ZAF, and expects to connect up with the west coast soon. It will require some real co-operation among our fellows there, to get thru the QRM, but we are confident that it can be done. Then how for a relay from Honolulu to London, fellows? Or what's the matter with Capt. Norman Lee Baldwin, recently of 5YH, Camp Pike, Ark., but now military attache at Pekin, and still amateuring? And British amateurs can QSO east. Why not Pekin to The Hague, via A.R.R.L.? *That day is coming, men!*

The Improved Reinartz Tuner

THE opening article in QST for last June described the construction of a tuner due to Mr. John L. Reinartz, 1QP of South Manchester, Conn., which while simple and inexpensive was greatly superior to anything else which had ever come our way in the reception of C.W. signals. Since that date some hundreds of enthusiastic letters from

functions aperiodically, resolving the tuning into the simple control of the secondary condenser; (2) feedback is accomplished by a combination of static and electromagnetic methods in an adaption of the system originated by Roy A. Weagant, Engineer, Radio Corporation, rather than by tuning the plate circuit, so that readjustment of the feed-back is not necessary for each



individual readers of QST report the construction of as many sets, which in every case are performing as well or better than we said, to the surprise and delight of their owners.

It will be remembered that the chief advantages of this set are (1) the primary

change in tuning; (3) hand capacity effects are practically nil. The result is that the feed-back may be set so that the tube is properly oscillating, and the tuning may be varied thru its entire range with the operation of but a single control with the bulb evenly oscillating; in fact, an adjust-