



MEET AMATEURS AMONG G-E TUBE DISTRIBUTORS —



Ward J. Hinkle, W2FEU, owner of Adirondack Radio Supply in Amsterdam, N.Y., examines one of General Electric's tiny TIMM (Thermionic Integrated Micro Module) circuits during the electronic parts distributors show in Chicago. These micro-miniature circuits operate in hot environment of 580 degrees, C. Each stack contains, in addition to heaterless thermionic diode and triode tubes, resistors, capacitors and inductors required for the specific circuit application for which the module is designed. A complete descriptive brochure on TIMM circuits is available from the G-E HAM NEWS office.

Ward's profile is well-known to readers of his advertisements in the amateur radio journals. He is active on all bands, both fixed and mobile. Adirondack Radio Supply is currently celebrating its 25th year.

NEW MINIATURE TUBES FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS —

Four new miniature G.E. receiving tubes designed especially for two-way mobile radio communications equipment are in production at General Electric's Receiving Tube Department in Owensboro, Ky. Radio amateurs should find many applications for these versatile new tubes in home-constructed radio gear.

The four tube types, and their functions, are:

7701 Class CRF Beam Power Pentode;

7716 High-mu Triode/Sharp Cutoff Pentode;

7717 High-gm VHF Tetrode RF Amplifier;

7724 Duplex Diode/High-mu Triode.

All the above tubes, as well as the twenty-two other Communications types in the G-E line, have heaters designed to withstand appreciable on-off cycling, and the normal variations in supply voltage encountered in automotive electrical systems. In addition, these tubes are constructed to withstand the shock and vibration of mobile radio service.

Complete technical data on these tubes may be obtained from the G-E HAM NEWS office.

COMING NEXT ISSUE:

TRANSMITTER PROTECTIVE CIRCUITRY

is the subject of a discussion by Norman L. Morgan, W7KCS/9, which will appear in the September-October, 1961 issue. Norm is shown here measuring a voltage to check the effectiveness of the protective circuits in his home-built transmitter. Inexpensive relays are used to guard costly transmitting tubes and other components against accidental overloads.

Also in this issue is an article, "INDUCTIVE TUNING FOR HIGH-C OSCILLATORS," by Jack Najork, K9ODE, a long-time author of amateur radio articles. An avid home constructor, Jack reports the results of extensive experiments with stable tunable RF oscillators, and describes the construction of an unusual bandswitching VFO in his article.

Be sure to pick up this issue in September from your nearest franchised G-E Tube distributor.

AMATEUR BAND COVERAGE BY TWO-WAY MOBILE RADIO —

Speaking of mobile radio, we're sometimes asked why the frequency coverage specifications of two-way mobile radio equipment for the commercial 25—50 and 150—174-megacycle bands often includes the adjacent amateur bands, 50—54 and 144—148 megacycles.

Manufacturers have not extended these frequency ratings to encourage the sale of this equipment to radio amateurs; but this amateur band coverage is included to qualify the equipment under Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) regulations.

Thus, the many civil defense organizations which establish radio communications networks in the RACES seg-

ments of the 50 and 144-megacycle amateur bands can obtain this high-grade commercial equipment for these networks. And most commercial two-way mobile radio — such as General Electric's "Progress Line" — easily meets these rigid RACES requirements.

Two-way radio manufacturers do not want these amateur-band frequency ratings to be misconstrued as a move to extend commercial two-way radio into the VHF amateur bands. Amateur activity there is increasing by leaps and bounds, of course, thanks to the availability at low cost of simple, but efficient transceivers with from five to ten tubes.



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