

N.E.W.S. GROUP OFFICERS

PRESIDENT:

WA2AAU, Dick Frey 7262 Skyline Dr, Delanson, NY 12053, FN22vs Home: 518-895-2798

rlfbauer @ gmail.com

ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 222, 432, 903, 1296, 2304, 3456, 5760, 10 GHz, 24 GHz.

VICE PRES:

N1JFU, Steve Meuse 80 Walnut St. West Bridgewater, MA 02379 FN42la Home: 508-345-3742

smeuse @ gmail.com ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 222, 432, 10 GHz.

SECRETARY:

W1GHZ, Paul Wade PO Box 35 Cabot VT 05647, FN34uj Home: 802-563-2110 Cell: 802-498-4797

w1ghz @ arrl.net

ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 222, 432, 10GHz, more to come.

TREASURER: WA1MBA, Tom Williams

POB 28, Shutesbury, MA 01072, FN32sl Home: 413-259-1921

tomw @ wa1mba.org

ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 432, 903, 1296, 2304, 3456, 5760, 10, 24, 47 GHz.

EDITOR:

W1WSO, Tom Filecco 163 Bemis St. Terryville, CT 06786, FN31lq Home: 860-845-2205 Cell: 203-364-4225

w1wso @ comcast.net

ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 10 GHz.

SPECTRUM MGR:

K1MAP, Mark Casey 303 Main Street, Hampden, MA. 01036, FN3 Home: 413-566-2445 <u>map @ mapinternet.com</u> ACTIVE ON:6, 2, 222, 432, 903, 1296, 2304,

3456, 5760, 10 GHz

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

(All terms expire 2015)

K1MAP, Mark Casey 303 Main Street Hampden, MA. 01036, FN32sb Home: 413-566-2445

map@mapinternet.com

ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 222, 432, 903, 1296, 2304, 3456, 5760, 10 GHz

K1WHS, Dave Olean 177 Dixon Rd. Lebanon ME 04027, FN43mj Home: 207-658-7758

<u>k1whs@metrocast.net</u> ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 222, 432, 903, 1296, 2304, 3456, 5760, 10 GHz, 24 GHz.

W1COT, Bob Leiper 47 Diane Dr. Vernon, CT 06066, FN31st Home: 860-649-6690 releiper@ix.netcom.com ACTIVE ON: 6, 2

W1ZC, Dick Wilborg 791 Brookline Rd. Mason, NH. 03048, FN42dr Home: 603-878-3680 w1zc@myfairpoint.net ACTIVE ON: 6, 2, 432, 1296

2014 NEWS CALENDAR:

January 2 - Quadrantids meteor shower January 4, 1PM - 4PM - N.E.W.S. Group Meeting January 18-20, 1900Z-0359Z - ARRL January VHF SweepStakes March 8, 1PM - 4PM - N.E.W.S. Group Meeting April 7, 1900-2300 Local - 144 MHz Spring Sprint April 11-13 - Eastern VHF-UHF Conference April 15, 1900-2300 Local - 222 MHz Spring Sprint April 20 - Lyrids meteor shower April 23, 1900-2300 Local - 432 MHz Spring Sprint April 25-26 - Southeastern VHF Society Conference May 2-3 - New England Amateur Radio Festival - Deerfield, NH May 3, 0600-1300 Local - Microwave Spring Sprint May 10-11, 2300-0300Z - 50 MHz Spring Sprint May 16-18 - Dayton Hamfest June 14-16, 1800Z-0300Z - ARRL June VHF QSO Party June 28 - Rochester NY RARA Hamfest July 12, 11AM - 4PM - N.E.W.S. Group Picnic July 19-20, 1800Z - 2100Z - CQ Worldwide VHF Contest August 2-3, 1800Z - 1800Z - ARRL UHF Contest August 9, 2000-0000 UTC - 50 MHz Fall Sprint August 11-12 - Perseids meteor shower August 16-17, 6AM - 11:59:59PM - ARRL 10-GHz & up Cumulative Contest September 6, 1PM - 4PM - N.E.W.S. Group Meeting September 13-15, 1800Z-0300Z - ARRL September VHF QSO Party September 20-21, 6AM - 11:59:59PM - ARRL 10-GHz & up Cumulative Contest September 22, 1900-2300 Local - 144 MHz Fall Sprint September 26-28 - Mid-Atlantic VHF Conference October 1, 1900-2300 Local - 222 MHz Fall Sprint October 9, 1900-2300 Local - 432 MHz Fall Sprint October 10-11 - New England Amateur Radio Festival - Deerfield, NH October 11, 0700-1300 Local - Microwave Fall Sprint October 12, 8AM-2PM - Nutmeg Hamfest & ARRL CT State Convention October 17-18 - Microwave Update - Rochester, NY November 16 - Leonids meteor shower November 22, 1PM - 4PM - N.E.W.S. Group Meeting December 11 - Geminids meteor shower

President's Report – January 2014 NEWSletter R. L. Frey – WA2AAU January Meeting Topics:

Group Show and Tell – "Quick Talks" Presentations

Bring your home brew projects and tell us about them for 5-10 minutes.

Duc Tape Auction

Something Nice to Something That Needs a New Home

Wow! 2014 is already on the doorstep. I guess it should be no surprise. As I write this we are expecting our first major snowstorm of the season in the northeast, with up to a foot predicted where I live. Winter is here!

This January meeting let's hope we don't get snowed out on the day of the meeting! For those who can make it, please join us for a Group Show and Tell. With this bunch of inventive guys, there is always something interesting going on in their Ham shacks or at least in their brains. Some come tell us about what you have been working on. It doesn't need to be super-duper. Just share what you have been playing with. If you have been working with more than one thing, GREAT, tell us about each of them. Just thought of a new idea, tell us about that too, with a little bit of background and why you think it might be interesting. Have you modeled an antenna or circuit recently that has potential for use in the real world? Tell us about that too. Did you have an interesting operating experience? Work some interesting DX on a weird band? Tell us about it. You get the idea.

Now, even better, if you have something you can show us, bring it along. I know the new kilowatt power supply might be too heavy, but who knows, if it is a switcher, you could bring that to SHOW to the group. (Come to think of it, those 50-volt switchers that are commonly used with the new high power VHF power amps really are easy enough to carry.) Seriously, if you can bring something to pass around, so much the better. Plan on a talk time of up to 10 minutes unless you have multiple projects, then we can probably give you more time (but they better be interesting... O)

To add a little spice to the action, bring some stuff along for a "Duc Tape Auction". You know, where you tape something that needs a new home to something that somebody might really want to bid on. This can be fun, especially if it's not too clear what the "blivit" is, or you can't see the "blivit" at all. So come with some money and have some fun.

73, and Merry Christmas, Happy New Year and Happy Holidays – Dick, WA2AAU

Secretary's Report

NEWS Meeting 23 November 2013, Storrs Library, Longmeadow, MA

Preceded by a Board of Directors meeting at Lulu's Restaurant

President WA2AAU called meeting to order at 1312

TREASURERS REPORT by WA1MBA

- 80 paid members to date + 14 permanent members

- 32 members not renewed yet

- Balance \$4681

- Report Approved unanimously

OLD BUSINESS

- K2DLL beacons will be staying on for the winter

There are opportunities for additional beacons,

perhaps N2YYU 10 GHz beacon

- MOTION by K2BXC to make insurance a recurring annual expense. UNANIMOUS.

- MOTION by WZ1V to change club call from W1RJA to K1FO. APPROVED.

Club has received a verbal OK from Mrs. Powlishen, but a letter is needed.

- Dates for 2014 meetings:

1/4, 3/8, 4/12, 7/12 tentative, 9/6, 11/22

MOTION by WZ1V to accept these dates. UNANI-MOUS

NEW BUSINESS

- MOTION by WZ1V that the NEWS Group to pay

(Den has been naving the fee) paid-up members and put the number on the c	4	
- MOTION by K1MAP to pay Storrs Library fee plus \$100 gift. UNANIMOUS cluding Permanent members) held steady at writing this in early December and we ar Hopefully we will get a least six more renewa	last three years the number of paid up members (ex- cluding Permanent members) held steady at 94. I am writing this in early December and we are at 88. Hopefully we will get a least six more renewals and/or	
ANNOUNCEMENTS new members by early January to continue t age. Note that for the last three years we have	1	
- K1BXC report on 144.205 group. Stan is working on repairs. gaining exactly as many members as we h Thanks to all of you who have mentioned out	gaining exactly as many members as we have lost. Thanks to all of you who have mentioned our club to your friends and other clubs. See you early next year!	
One more trip needed.	xt year!	
- Prize chairperson is needed for 2014 Eastern VHF/UHF Conference.		
- Speakers and papers are also needed 40 th Eastern VHF/UHF/Microw	ave	
- Suggestions needed for topics for future meetings.		
Ideas to WA2AAU Hey NEWS Members!		
PRESENTATIONS Here is the Preliminary Announcement for Eastern VHF-UHF-MW Conference. This will the weekend before Easter.		
- K1IW New England Spectrum Management Council Presentation on 2M bandplan for more repeaters in EMass & SNH.	Our 2014 event wil be held at the same hotel as it was in 2013.	
Survey of FM Simplex users and spectrum analyzer We are looking for Volunteers to help with th ence.	e confer-	
New channels have output in 146.4 range, input in We need a Volunteer for "Door Prizes Chairpe		
0	If You can volunteer, please contact any one of the conference co-chair's. Thank-You!!	
Lots of debate		
- WA1MBA 77 GHz EME test at MUD using More- head 21 meter dish. W1 CHZ	V CON-	
- WIGHZ on some small projects in Altoids tins.		
Meeting adjourned 1550. Fri./Sat./Sun. April 11-12-13 2014		
- Paul, W1GHZ BAYMONT INN & SUITES 20 Taylor St., Manchester, CT 06042 (10 miles northeast of Hartford, CT, I-84, at 1		
Treasurer Report FRIDAY		
We had our first inch of snow last night. Winter usually means its time to try to straighten out the DOOR SWAP	IN-	
shack, and find those projects that never got done. SATURDAY		
disorganized and starting new projects. Anyway, 8am to 5pmPresentations & Indoor Vendors		
membership renewals (due in July) continue to trickle in, along with a few new members. We even got an- other life membership! The beginning of January is	rd, Ban-	

SUNDAY--

8am to 11am -SWAP/TAILGATE in Parking Lot

The Baymont Room rates will be the same as last year: Double \$69.00, Suites \$99.00

Sponsored by: North East Weak Signal Group (NEWS).

Questions? Email Mark, K1MAP: <u>map1@mapinternet.com</u> or Contact one of the Conference Co-Chairs:

Mark K1MAP, (hospitality, hotel & general)

Ron, WZ1V, (registration, available after Jan 1, 2014)

Paul, W1GHZ, (presentations, proceedings)

Check: www.newsvhf.com for updates--

-----MORE TO COME!

- Mark, K1MAP



Request for Revisions to the ARRL 10GHz and Up Contest Rules

The existing ARRL 10GHz and Up Contest rules have not kept up with the advancements in competitive operation strategies and do not promote operation of the available microwave bands 24 GHz and above. The proliferation of narrowband equipment on 10 GHz. has made operation much easier on that band and more hams are getting excited about microwave operating but are not exploring the higher bands above. It is recommended that the following points should be addressed to possibly increase activity and promote development of all microwave bands the original rules of the contest were designed for.

• Create single band entries and eliminate the "10GHz and above" class. This would evenly promote activity on all bands 24 GHz and above by creating individual band competi-

tions. As one goes higher frequency, the contacts are more time consuming and more difficult to amass cumulative distances. Those that wish to compete now on the bands 24 GHz and higher have their efforts masked by easier 10 GHz contacts.

- For the "10 GHz and Above" class, the existing rules promote the strategy of amassing the bulk of one's score on the lower 10GHz band and only use the 24GHz and higher bands for short QSO's to gather the initial 100 point QSO's or simply make one QSO just to qualify for the class. This strategy of operating in the "10GHz and Up" class is demonstrated in past contest entries and is responsible for inhibiting activity on the bands 24GHz and above.
- Single band awards will show appreciation of the difficulty, the time consumed to make a quality contact, and the expense of constructing and operating equipment for 24 GHz and above.
- Include 5.7GHz since it shares similar propagation and methods with the higher frequencies and increase use of existing equipment and activity on an otherwise seldom used band.

The intentions of the Florida Weak Signal Society are to have these suggestions circulated among all weak signal enthusiasts and all 10 GHz Cumulative Contest operators for their review and if in agreement, forward these suggestions and/or possibly provide additional comments and suggestions to the ARRL contest dept and your ARRL Division Director.



Altoids Tin Filters

Paul Wade W1GHZ ©2013 w1ghz@arrl.net

Several years ago, I described a series of "Multiband Microwave Transverters for the Rover - *Simple and Cheap* " (www.w1ghz.org), with several later enhancements. These have proved popular; I hope they have gotten some hams on new microwave bands. I did warn that they were adequate for a simple QRP station, but would need more filtering when augmented with amplifiers.

My suggestion was for "real metal filters," but no concrete suggestions. Unless you are lucky with surplus finds, good filters are hard to make or expensive to buy. Even with some decent machine tools, filters take time and care, but the results are usually rewarding.

I was recently inspired by bad weather and too much broken equipment needing repair to try building some simple, inexpensive filters. The goal is a filter with good performance with minimal cost that can be built in a couple of hours with modest tools.

Filter design

Filter design software, no matter what the cost, yields a set of dimensions that meet some performance specifications. This is only half of the problem; the other half is making it realizable within practical limitations - can I build it? The practical limitations could range anywhere from a shop with a 6-axis CNC machine to a drill and soldering iron on the kitchen table. Most hams are somewhere in between, but closer to the latter.

Since these transverters are QRP rigs, aren't we required to use an Altoids tin somewhere? Can we build a decent filter in an Altoids tin?

A good filter type for UHF and microwaves is the combline filter. I use a printed version in my LO boards. The combline filter uses parallel transmission line resonators less than a quarter-wave long, loaded by capacitance at the open end. This allows tuning over a range of frequencies by varying the capacitance. Typical electrical length of the resonators is between 30 and 60 electrical degrees; a quarter-wavelength is 90 degrees.

Once the resonator length is chosen, the type and impedance of the transmission line resonators is estimated. Then the resonator spacing and required tuning capacitance may be calculated - usually by software except in very simple cases. If we are trying to fit into an available enclosure, like the Altoids tin, the choices may be limited and require some trial-and-error tradeoffs to fit.



Figure 1 – 432 MHz Combline filter in Altoids tin

A simple way to make a transmission line resonator is a cylinder between two flat plates, known as slabline. For the cylinder, I use the outer conductor of common semi-rigid coax, 0.141 inches in diameter, such as UT-141. Then the inner conductor provides the capacitor, sliding out to adjust the capacitance – approximately 2.4 pf per inch. The outer conductor is soldered to the tin wall at one end, and the inner conductor to the other end after tuning, making a reasonably rigid assembly.

Several configurations of input and output connections are commonly used, but most straightforward is to tap the end resonators near the ground end. This configuration does not permit easy adjustment, but once the correct tap point is known, adjustment is not needed.

The minimum number of resonators for decent filter shape is three. More resonators provide better filter shape but make tuning more difficult, especially with limited test equipment.

A few trial calculations suggested that the lowest ham band frequency that would fit in an Altoids tin is about 432 MHz. The resonators are about 46 degrees long, and require about [xx pf] to tune. Lower frequencies would require more capacitance than the coax can provide. Calculated characteristic impedance of the semi-rigid coax resonators is 116 ohms. A lower impedance might be desirable, but would require larger, more expensive coax than the readily available 0.141 inch diameter.

Since I needed a 432 MHz filter for another project, I put one together - construction details below. The filter is shown in Figure 1, and the performance in Figure 2. Loss is about 1 dB, and bandwidth is about 36 MHz, with the common LO frequency of 404 MHz about 15 dB down. A narrower filter would be desirable, but would require wider spacing between the resonators, and there isn't room in the Altoids tin, especially with the rounded corners.

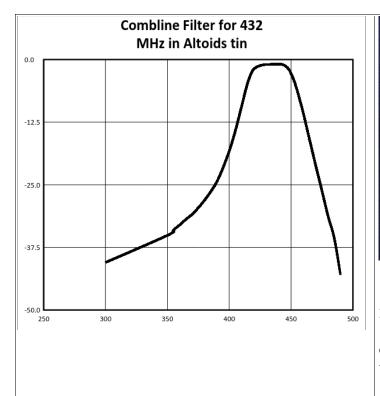




Figure 3 – 902 MHz Combline filter in Altoids tin

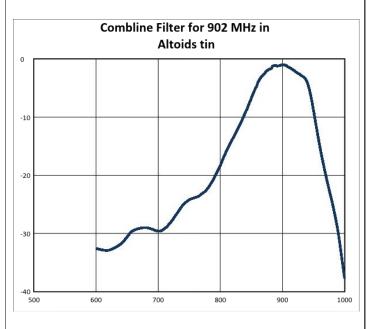
Performance is shown in Figure 4, with a loss of about 1 dB and a bandwidth of about 80 MHz. The filter shape isn't as pretty because I chose to improve the VSWR at 902 MHz rather than worry about loss over the whole bandwidth.

Figure 2 – Performance of 432 MHz Filter

Tuning is a bit tricky, involving pulling one center conductor with a pair of pliers while holding the other two center conductors with other fingers so they make connection to the box. This is repeated for each conductor in turn until the desired performance achieved - then the inner conductors are soldered to the box. Tuning a filter is a series of tradeoffs, and is easier with a sweptfrequency setup. The tuning starts around 300 MHz with the inner conductor only pulled out a small amount, perhaps 1/2 inch, but moves up smoothly to 432 MHz or a bit higher - it could be tuned anywhere in this range, perhaps for an LO frequency.

902 MHz Filter

The 432 MHz filter demonstrates that the Altoids filter is feasible - now what about higher frequencies? Rotating the Altoids tin so the resonators fit the short dimension, as shown in Figure 3, makes the length about 57 degrees at 902 MHz. Much less capacitance is required, roughly 1.5 pf, so the inner conductor is nearly all the way out and tuning is much more finicky. The tuning starts about 600 MHz before the inner conductor is pulled out, so it could be tuned anywhere in between, if needed.





For the higher frequency, there is room in the Altoids tin make the filter sharper by increasing the spacing between resonators or to add an additional resonator. Either would make the tuning more difficult, and increase the loss – tinned steel isn't the highest Q material.

1296 MHz Filter

The width of the Altoids tin is a quarter-wavelength at 1282 MHz, so resonators for 1296 MHz would be 90 degrees long; un-

fortunately, this will make a bandstop filter rather than bandpass. Instead, we can flip the center resonator to make an interdigital filter. I wasn't happy with the results of my first attempt, so we will wait for better results.

Filter Construction

The Altoids tin is made of very thin steel, easily soldered with a medium-sized iron, but the paint must be removed first. I use an abrasive wheel in a drill or drill press, which removes paint quickly without tearing up the metal. Then it is a matter of marking and drilling the holes. I mark them with a cheap caliper used as a scribe, prick the hole location with a scriber, then drill a very small hole, #60 or 1 mm at each location. Then I use brad point drill bits which make a clean hole in thin metal. Sets are sold for woodworking (www.woodcraft.com), but only two sizes are needed for these filters: 9/64" for the semi-rigid coax and 5/32" for the SMA connectors.



Figure 5 – Preparing semi-rigid coax with miniature tubing cutter

For the semi-rigid coax, the best tool is a miniature tubing cutter. As shown in Figure 5, the tubing cutter is used to nick the outer conductor just enough so it snaps instead of bending. Nick it again about a half-inch away, snap it again, then pull the short section of outer conductor off with pliers. Make a cut all the way around the Teflon at the desired location and pull off the end of the Teflon, leaving a short length of inner conductor exposed. Then clamp the coax in a vise with V-jaws (which also straighten any small bends in the coax) and pull on the inner conductor with pliers (Figure 6) until it starts to move. Trim the end of the inner conductor slightly to remove any burr.



Figure 6 – Pulling out center conductor of semi-rigid coax

Install the SMA connectors in the Altoids box, then add the input and output wires and push them aside. Now it is time to install the resonators. The 0.141" diameter coax is a very tight fit in the 0.140" diameter holes, but the thin metal gives enough so it slides in tightly and stays put.

At the far end, guide the inner conductor through the small hole and adjust for the desired resonator length. When all three resonators are in place, apply a bit of paste flux around them on the outside of the box only, and then solder them in place at the ground end only. Finally, solder the input and output wires to the resonator tap points with small dab of paste flux. Clean up flux and close the lid, and the filter is ready for tuning.

Connect the filter to a detector and a signal generator, preferably a swept-frequency setup. Of course, if you have a network analyzer, that's even better. Tuning is a matter of pulling (or pushing if needed) one center conductor with a pair of pliers (see Figure 3) while holding the other two center conductors with other fingers so they make connection to the box. This is repeated for each conductor in turn until the desired performance achieved then the inner conductors are soldered to the box. For fine tuning and final compromise, VSWR may be more sensitive than loss.

Dimensions:

432 - resonators are 16.7mm center to center, input and output taps at 19.5 mm from ground end902 - resonators are 17mm center to center, input and output taps

at 11 mm from ground end

Summary

These simple filters are easy to build and cost very little, even if you have to buy the Altoids. They can help clean up your signal, reduce birdies, and sweeten your breath at the same time.

NORTH EAS WEAK SIGNA GROUP VHF-UHF-S REGIONAL CLUB	NORTH EAST WEAK SIGNAL GROUP Longmeadow, MA W1RJA
Name:	
Call sign:	
Street:	
City:	State:Zip:
Phone (home)	Optional (work)
Email	
and support a convenient means to exchange tec facility, and provide a "NEWSLETTER" that is dis preciated and can be sent to: Tom Filecco, W1W formed by VHF'ers for VHF'ers. Mail to: North East Weak Signal Group c/o WA1MBA Tom Williams PO Box 28 Shutesbury, MA 01072	222 MHz 432 MHz 903 MHz GHz 10 GHz 24 GHz 47 GHz being established to form a camaraderie among fellow VHF-UHF-SHF enthusiasts, chnical information. We currently have 6 meetings per year, held at a centrally located stributed 2 weeks prior to each meeting. Any contributions to this publication are ap- /SO via email – w1wso@comcast.net. Dues are \$15/year. Remember, this group is
Software Defined Radi	<u>http://www.flexradio.com/</u>
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North East Weak Signal Group

c/o WA1MBA Tom Williams, PO Box 28, Shutesbury, MA 01072

Check your membership expiration date on your mailing label!

