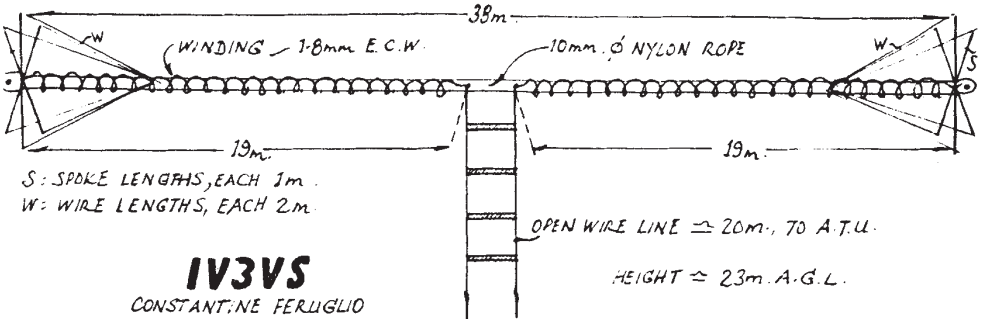


A NINE BAND HELICALLY WOUND DOUBLET ANTENNA

Constantine Feruglio IV3VS Via Liruti 12, I-33100, Udine, Italy

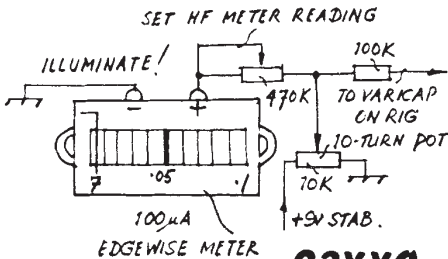
The antenna is wound on a 38 metre length of 10 mm diameter nylon rope. Each winding consists of 80 metres of 1.8mm copper wire. The open wire feeder can be made from the same wire using plastic spacers. I use a feeder 20m long, but it can be of a length suitable for your QTH. The 1 metre long spokes can be welding rod or other rigid material, and the loading wires are flexible, insulated wire. These wires are soldered to one tip of each spoke, fed through the nylon rope, bent back, then soldered to the other tip of the spoke. My version of this antenna is erected at a height of 23m, and it gives excellent results on all bands. To test it on 160 I went QRO to the power usually used here and found I could hold my own with all the big guns.



MORE NOTES ON THE HW9 by Ian Butterworth G4BZO

33 Greenhill Road, HYDE, Cheshire. SK14 5LE

- 1] **RIT:** I found that a larger tuning range was required. Change C179, inside VF Can from 5pF to 10pF.
- 2] **BLOCKING ON RECEIVE** due to adjacent strong signals. These signals are within the passband of the IF filter but outside the passband of the audio filter. The blocking effect is mainly due to the strong signals working the AGC. Put a switch in line with L307 to cut the supply voltage to U302 and switch the AGC on. This simple modification give a very worthwhile improvement [80-90% cure]
- 3] **SOME RECEIVE SPROGS** are VHF broadcast signals. A low pass filter might help but I have yet to sort this one out and would be grateful for any assistance.



SIMPLEST DIAL AND DRIVE

An Idea from Len, G3XXQ

Len uses a £1 surplus 10 turn pot and a 50p 'tape recorder' meter for this simple varicap tuning drive and 'dial' on his 40m LCK. The meter face unclips and is marked in frequency. Simple and cheap!