

Is Malcolm a Twirly now?

In my SEPT report I made reference of not going to the TELFORD RALLY, well I had a change of heart, LEN & MYSELF decided to go. I guess over the years its become a event not to missed, although it was strange having the stalls in between the aeroplanes, it was a pity there were not more traders there, but there was the LINCOLN RALLY on the same day which did not help as I found out at the LEICESTER RALLY one cant be in two places at once. I believe that it will be held at COSFORD next year. I noticed looking at the cockpit controls how much alike they are to the WIN 98 FLIGHT SIM I have in the computer programme. Also mentioned in the SEPT report was the SHROPSHIRE STEAM RALLY at ONSLOW PARK SHREWSBURY on the August bank holiday SUN & MON which GLENYS, ANOTHER COMMITTEE & HIS PARTNER & MYSELF were on the SHROPSHIRE THEATRE ORGAN TRUSTS STAND. This was OUR 3rd year at the rally, MIKE SMITH G1CWM who I have had several QSO's with but never met in person, he visited the stand on the SUNDAY. COLLIN PARKES, ALANS BROTHER who was also there but its such a big rally its not possible to see everyone. I had the 2200 GX 2m TX RX & the handheld I didn't have a contact, yet the site is well elevated, next year I may take a small 2m beam and secure it to the car.

I wonder how many members read the item in the Express & Star ON THURS 24th AUG about ROY WATTS & HIS war time experiences in ITALY, which was most interesting. But how many STARS members know that ROY is G4EYY, I first came into contact with him while I was on the morse class at OUNSDALE SCHOOL WOMBOURNE in the 1970s. JEFFERY BOOTH became a silent key on the 18th AUG. YOU are now wondering who his HE? I first came into contact with HIM & HIS WIFE CHRISTINE at a GEORGE FORMBY SOCIETY MEETING at BLACK-

POOL 9 years ago during a conversation. I found HE had a transmitting licence when HE was in the forces in SOUTH AFRICA & GERMANY but HE gave it up on HIS return to this country. Over the 9yrs I have been trying to persuade HIM to take up the hobby. BUT I never succeeded, the nearest I came was sending HIM an E-MAIL when I found out HE had a WEB PAGE. It was then I found out that HE was very ill, that was last JUNE. HIS XYL replied, JEFFERY-FORMBY-BOOTH to give HIM HIS full name was GEORGE FORMBY'S NEPHEW HIS FATHER being FRANK FORMBY who I met at a one day GFS meeting in WOLVERHAMPTON in 1973. FRANK then lived in STECHFORD BIRMINGHAM, HE passed away in 1982.

LEN & MYSELF where at the LEICESTER RALLY on SAT 23rd SEPT it was part of my busy 3 DAYS, LEOMINSTER on FRIDAY, CASTLE DONINGTON on SAT & SHREWSBURY SUN. I didn't purchase too much, it was a great day out. Its not to many rallies one can attend and have a free airshow like the air traffic coming into EAST MIDLANDS AIRPORT which seems to have increased since last year.

I don't know how many members read THE SUNDAY MERCURY page 2 was a photo of RUSSELL LUCKCOCK G3VDX HE has a engineering business in BIRMINGHAM A.E.HARRIS LTD .

FINALLY since drafting out this report I have received MY BUS PASS, on 21st, IT was ARTHUR PARKES birthday on 20th HE was 80? & ALAN'S on 25th.

ROVING REPORTER MALCOLM G8BOP

Easy Questions!

BLUETOOTH

QUESTIONS

1. How long did the Hundred Years War last?
2. Which country makes Panama hats?
3. From which animal do we get catgut?
4. In which month do Russians celebrate the Russian revolution?
5. What is a camel's hairbrush made of?
6. The canary Islands in the Pacific are named after which animal?
7. What was King George VI's first name?
8. What colour is a purple finch?
9. Where are chinese gooseberries from?
10. How long did the Thirty Years War last?

ANSWERS

1. The Hundred Years war lasted 116 years from 1337 to 1453
2. Panama hats are made in Equador
3. Catgut comes from sheep
4. The Russians celebrate the October Revolution in November. The Russian calendar is 13 days behind our own.
5. A camels hairbrush is made from squirrel fur.
6. The Latin name for the Canary Islands in the Pacific is Insular Canaria - which means Island of the Dogs.
7. King George VI's name was Albert. When he came to the throne in 1936 he respected the wish of Queen Victoria that no king should be called Albert.
8. A purple finch is distinctly crimson.
9. Chinese gooseberries (Kiwi fruits) come from New Zealand.
10. The Thirty Years War lasted thirty years - from 1618 to 1648.

Full steam ahead for Motorola as approval is granted by BQB for Bluetooth products.

Electronics and telecommunications firm Motorola said Wednesday it received the first stamp of approval for two of its wireless products from the Bluetooth Qualifications Board, a new group that sets standards for short-term wireless technology.

Bluetooth is a new technology that eliminates the need for cables between electronic devices including PCs, mobile phones, headsets, handheld computers and printers. Products approved by the BQB will bear a Bluetooth mark, which ensures that they have satisfied requirements.

Motorola said its new add-on products, the PCMCIA card and the USB accessory, will enable wireless communication between a PC and a laptop computer.

"We see this as one of the first markets that Bluetooth is going to be used," Nick Marshall, marketing manager of subscriber technology for Motorola's wireless communications division, said.

The software that will accompany the products will be based on Microsoft's Windows Operating System in order to allow users to easily manage Bluetooth transactions. Marshall said Motorola plans to initially distribute the products to computer makers Toshiba and IBM during the fourth quarter. He expects the technology capability to extend to other devices such as mobile phones and personal digital assistants by the end of the year or the beginning of next year.

Bluetooth may form part of the next month's talk!

Taxing times for mobiles

When the UK government made 22.5bn pounds by auctioning the third-generation (3G) mobile phone spectrum, there was a collective gasp. No one knew it would be valued that highly -- a figure that means telecoms operators have paid 800 pounds per mobile phone user, or 400 quid for each man woman and child in the UK, just for the right to sell them 3G services.

The money also comes in handy for Gordon Brown, giving him spending power at a time when an election is looming closer. Commentators wryly noted that users will pay the bill when carriers pass on the cost.

It looked for a time as if that was the end of the big-time for 3G auctions, but Germany's auction, after a slow start, reached £31bn, and others are to follow, including the US. And it is this last auction that could have serious repercussions.

At first sight, it does not sound a big deal -- at least in the inflated world of 3G. The auction is expected to raise about £40bn, and the Democratic Party must be kicking itself over the timing. Instead of providing a useful pile of money for strategic spending in the run-up to the election, delays to the auctions will drop the money into the lap of the next government.

But what does that £40bn mean? Across a population of 275 million it comes out at "only" around £145 per person. But in the US only about 32 percent of the population has mobiles -- so it is still around £500 per user. And this is in a country where coverage is a problem. The spectrum allocated for 3G mobiles is still not available for use -- 138 television broadcasters have to be persuaded to move to digital first.

The US authorities hope the auction will kick-start their flagging mobile industry, even

though previous auctions there have led to problems. After a 1996 auction in the US, several bidders defaulted and nine other firms went bankrupt. The same thing could happen again this time, except that now telecoms is more globalised, so the problem would be felt in Europe.

European carriers, including the UK's Vodafone through its Verizon joint venture with Bell Atlantic, are involved in the auction. Their expectations, heightened by the European auctions, may lead them to overextend themselves, producing another burden on European mobile phone users.

Of course, the auctions won't happen for some months, and before then, the carriers might reassess just how valuable that US spectrum really is. But it seems all too likely that mobile users over here may find themselves paying higher fees again, this time to subsidise the US federal budget.

JOTA

This years annual event will take place as usual on the weekend of October 21st and 22nd at the Alderman Tye Centre, South Road Stourbridge. Please make the effort to attend over the weekend and help out with the many aspects of the event.

We hope to have at least two HF stations, VHF, CW, SSTV, FSK, packet, voice, plus what ever else anybody can offer!!!!

See you ALL there....

for further information contact
Eric G7JWJ 01384 375838

100 metres final live from Sydney

If you want to watch the 100 metres final live from Sydney, you'll have to get a plane to Australia. Wendy McAuliffe investigates why the Net has effectively been banned from the Olympic games

Video streaming of Olympic events is forbidden on the Internet this year. The International Olympic committee (IOC) managing the event has sold £1.45bn of exclusive broadcasting rights to twenty world-wide customers; but the Games' Web presence will be tightly controlled.

This somewhat archaic decision was made nearly a decade ago by the IOC which this year reportedly felt compelled to protect the contracts it had already sold to terrestrial television companies. The problem with Internet broadcasts is the time difference between Australia and the rest of the world. The Internet would put those companies at a serious disadvantage and with no practical solution in sight, they decided to stop live Net coverage.

The only site allowed to broadcast coverage of the games is NBCOlympics.com, the official American TV broadcast partner for the Olympics. It had to fork out \$750m for the privilege and will pump video streams of Olympic highlights over a 'walled garden' broadband service.

UK digital-rights-protection alliance NetResult will be working together to scour the Internet for commercial infringements of Olympic content. "It's not an anti-Internet campaign, it's a commercial decision," says Caroline Towney, managing director at London-based Active Rights Management, one of the three partners running NetResult.

"The Internet is a super opportunity for sport, but we mustn't replace one commercial strand with another," argues Towney. "The coverage that sport generates is part of its product; commercial value will be lost for the sporting industry if the Web takes broadcasting rights away from TV."

The current relationship between terrestrial television and the Internet is one of mutual suspicion. "TV is hostile towards the Web for taking away a chunk of its revenue and audience, and the Web is suspicious of TV because they are often misrepresented by TV programmes about the Internet," says Nick Rosen, chairman of the Online Research Agency.

Channel Four's production of 'Big Brother' is the only example to date of the two working successfully together.

Steven Nuttall, head of sports at Sportal.com believes the relationship between TV and the Web is complimentary rather than competitive. "The Internet isn't going to kill TV in the same way that TV didn't kill radio," he argues. He points to the lack of precision that currently defines Internet broadcasting, but believes that going forward there will be more clearly defined rights windows for the Internet. "It will be obvious what is reserved for interactive content and what is more suitable for TV," Nuttall adds.

The implementation of online copyright law is a sticky and controversial issue owing to the global nature of the Web. TV broadcasting rights are currently defined according to territory, but the Internet offers myriad ways of circumventing territorial protection measures. "The Internet is still a lawless place; it's a lot harder to police than the TV industry," says Rosen.

Experts are in agreement that for the 2008 Olympics, terrestrial TV companies will be unable to maintain their control over Internet broadcasting. "It is tomorrow's technology, but television companies will soon have to embrace it as the third broadcasting medium," admits Michael Hails, publicity commissioner for BBC Sport.

Towney argues that the major TV broadcasters will have a head start in exploiting the benefits of Internet broadcasting, as they will be able to use their air time to cross-promote interactive services. Nuttall on the other hand expects that sporting federations will choose to compete with TV broadcasting companies, becoming media entities in their own right.

The Internet could enable individual sports to create their own channel on the Web, allowing them to directly take control of their fan base without a third party sitting in the middle.

"Terrestrial TV is going to remain a cultural experience for the next five to ten years, where we all watch the same thing at the same time," says Towney. Looking forward however, Rosen believes that "in ten years time the IOC will have caught up with the technology, and addressed the public preference to access information as a matter of their choosing".

G4 HOL Horizontal Loop Multibander

G4th
74 Trevillis Park, Liskeard,
Cornwall PL14 4EQ England.
Tel 01579 342503

73 de Mike G4 HOL

IT WORKS
GO FOR IT



KEEP THIS SHAPE AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE (SQUARE IS IDEAL)

BUT a Triangle - Circle or irregular Polygons will all work ok. as long as they are **NOT SQUASHED.**

Don't worry if it is not truly horizontal, they still work even if they slope

Comers
4x Dogbone insulators,
Freerunning eyes to convenient Skyhooks
Trees-Poles or whatever

Note
Corner feeding enhances omnidirectivity

Corner Feed to tuner

Dimensions
40-10m = 141'6ins(43.13m) circumference
80-10m = 283ft(86.25m) circumference
160-10m= 566ft (172.5m)circumference(field-day version)
160-10m= 1132ft (345m) circumference
(Agricultural version enhanced performance)
Height & wire gauge not critical
(good results at only 20ft)

High angle radiation on lowest frequency
low angle radiation on highest frequency,(ideal for DX .)
Receive performance: perfect balance ensures **Low Noise**
Best E/qso ratio possible, no narrow band compromises or trapped systems involved. The system here offers dramatic gain over some commercially marketed antennas.

STOP
DO NOT USE COAXIAL CABLE

"Medium" impedances on all bands hence 300ohm feeder suspend at any angle, regard feeder as non-radiating

Feeder Line
Convenient length of 300ohm directly wired to Atu Or Z match.
DO NOT USE A BALLUN!
Earth is optional, so this is ok for an upstairs shack.

283ft version = One wavelength on 80m, 2 Wavelength on 40m, 3 wavelength on 30m, 4 wavelength on 20m, 5 wavelength on 17m, 6 wavelength on 15m etc thro to 8 wavelength on 10m

Pass this information on to others when you have achieved the results for yourself

Swotting up for next month's talk!

National Semi's Geode SC3200 stresses integration, promising low-priced, high-speed Net appliances that use fewer chips

National Semiconductor the company that popularised the concept of Web PAD Internet appliances, Monday introduced its next-generation Internet appliance processor, the Geode SC3200.

National Semi calls the Geode SC3200 a "system on a chip", since it integrates features from four chips -- the same processor core as its predecessor, a video processor, memory controller and input/output controller -- on a single microprocessor.

In a separate announcement Monday, National Semi introduced its Geode SC1200 and Geode SC2200 chips for set-top boxes and network terminals. Both are similar in design to the Geode SC3200, but they integrate different features for use with separate applications.

Geode SC3200 customers will be able to design systems with only a handful of chips -- possibly as few as three -- where before they had to use as many as six or seven, including radio frequency, firmware and audio chips.

Integration means the new processor will have on-board support for graphics processing input/output, plus peripheral component interconnect, IDE hard drive connection, and Universal Serial Bus, among other features. Integration also will mean lower-cost systems, reduced power consumption and the ability to produce smaller Net appliances, National Semi said.

"We're trying to optimise the overall system cost by taking a system-level approach," said Mal Humphrey, director of the company's Web personal access device (Web PAD) and residential gateway divisions.

The new chip will also help National Semi to keep a firm grip on the Internet appliance market, said Humphrey, noting the company's 120 design wins with early-sampling versions of Geode SC3200 and its predecessor, the Geode GX1. Competitors in the mar-

ket include Transmeta -- whose chips are being used in the much-publicised America Online/Gateway Net appliances due later 2000 -- Rise Technologies and AMD, whose E86 family of embedded processors are popular among Net appliance makers. To a lesser extent, Intel is a Net appliance market player with its StrongARM and Celeron chips. The Geode SC3200 200MHz and 233MHz consume less than four watts of power and power consumption averages two watts of power or less, the company said. The chip will cost less than \$50 when purchased in quantities of 10,000 or more.

National Semi will continue to evolve its Geode chip, Humphrey said. "What we see as the next step is [integration of] the connectivity piece."

National Semi is also considering whether to integrate radio-frequency technologies, such as 802.11 or Bluetooth, into future Geode chips, according to Humphrey. On the other hand, audio features will likely remain separate.

The Geode SC3200 is expected to ship this year in several Internet appliances.

"There will be another set of announcements this fall season, with some top-tier names," Humphrey said. "We expect the first major announcement will occur in the fourth quarter of this year."

Many manufacturers will announce products around the Autumn/Comdex trade show, while others will hold on until next January's Consumer Electronics Show.

Prices are expected to range widely and will depend on whether the Net appliances are stand-alone Web terminals or mobile Web PADs. The terminals will cost up to \$500 while mobile Web PADs, with more expensive screens, radios and batteries, will start at roughly \$1,000.