

longest, and, believe me, it is going to take some judge to declare the winner.
—R. L. Munro (Berhampore).

WCCO and WOI.

SUNDAY night, October 26, I received two American stations listed in the "New Zealand Radio Listeners' Guide" as not being heard in New Zealand. The stations are: WCCO Brooklyn, New York, and the other is WOI Amos, Ohio. My set is an eight-valve a.c. WCCO I received at 11.45 p.m. and WOI at 9.30 p.m.—P.C. (Wellington).

A Good Day.

SUNDAY, October 19, the Americans were coming in well here KFI, WBBM, KGO, WENR, KFWB were heard at good speaker strength, on my Browning Drake, and new stations logged since are KFRC San Francisco, KWK St Louis. The latter was heard on 222m. (1850 kc.), giving a special test programme, and calling KMOX. This was at times drowned out by KGER, and is given in the "Guide" as not reported in New Zealand. 2ZI, 2ZL, and 1ZJ, were also logged, the latter testing, and comes in here at great volume. KFVD was heard on Tuesday, and is just below 3YA. A few weeks ago I received a verification

DX Correspondents

WOULD correspondents observe the following courtesies:—

1. In asking for the identification of a station it is necessary to give more than the dial setting. Give the item broadcast, and before the stations can be definitely identified some other DX member should have heard that particular station giving the item. Otherwise there is far too much guesswork without any results.

2. When writing to different sections of the DX Club please keep the items separate, and write legibly. For example, do not mix up a paragraph for the DX Topics with a request for a station to be identified. Of paramount importance—be brief.

3. DX Topics should be of general interest to all DX readers, and not merely a statement that your log comprises so many stations received on such and such a set.

4. As far as possible try to follow the form of questions and notes that is set out in the page.

5. If possible express frequency in kilocycles and metres.

6. All communications addressed to "DX Editor, Box 1032, Wellington." Trade names will not be accepted as pen names.

7. A coupon is unnecessary.

from KGMB Honolulu, and a complimentary card for the use of their station.—"Lastoro."

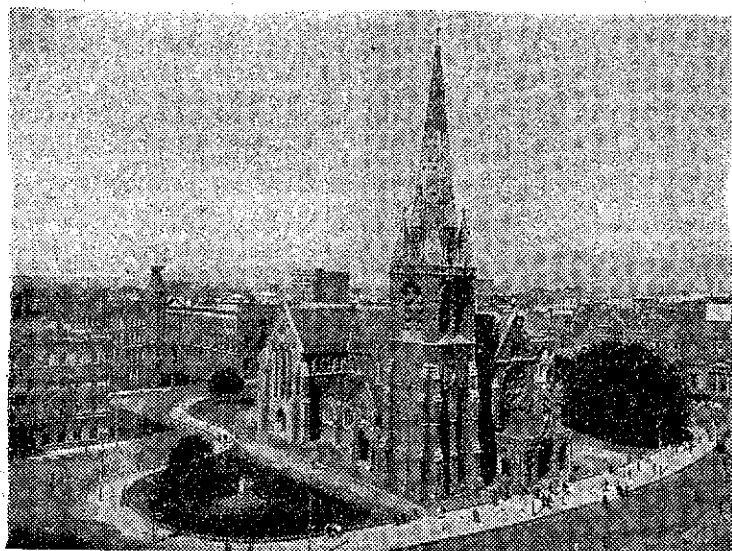
2ZA Palmerston North.

I LOGGED a new station on October 29, from 9.55 p.m. onward, testing. Call given was 2ZA Palmerston North. Could not get address as static was very bad. It comes in here at good speaker strength, and transmits on the same frequency as 2ZF.—"Jaka" (Haitaitai).

Early Morning Station.

I HAVE recently cleared up an early-morning station on 598 metres as LTD, Durban. I think the one on 370 metres is LTC, Cape Town. Also am

Carnival Week in



CHRISTCHURCH

from

November 10 to November 16,

3YA will Broadcast

Special Holiday Programmes

No Silent Day.

practically sure one between 2FC and 6WF is TB, Johannesburg, as I have heard "Johannesburg" mentioned after most items. On 500 metres I heard a foreign station, and on 280 metres a man talking. Others were heard on 394, 400, 434, 384, 468, 441, 275, 285, 430, 290, 357, 353, 326, 309, 430, 341. These were heard between 4 o'clock and 6, some fair strength, and others just audible.—R.T.R. (Palm. Nth.).

American Reception Good.

I HEARD WFAA on Sunday evening at 6 p.m., when the announcer said "Good night" about 6.30 p.m., saying it was midnight. KSL, Salt Lake City Tabernacle organ recital, came through clearly on the speaker of our 4-valve set, on October 23, at 8 p.m. HMX or KMOX, California—fairly close to KSL, October 23, 8.30 p.m. on loud-speaker. Two items were, "Johnny, Sam so Blue," and "Lazy Daddy." Announcer stated he would reopen at 6.45 a.m. for morning exercises.—H.H. (Mercury Bay).

An Unusual Verification.

I HAVE recently received a verification from KSL, Salt Lake City. It was a facsimile of the one lately received by KDB (Taumarunui). I was surprised, however, to receive the following, under separate cover, by the same mail. It is from the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club of Salt Lake City (centre of scenic America):—

"In connection with your recent letter addressed to Radio Station KSL of this city, we are enclosing a folder descriptive of Salt Lake City and Utah, for your information.—J. G. King, assistant secretary." The folder is nicely illustrated, and gives schedules for seven different one-day trips, in and around Salt Lake City and Utah. These Americans are quick to seize any opportunity which may produce revenue.—Amazon (Palm. Nth.).

Whalers on Duplex.

SUNDAY, September 31, at 12 to 1 p.m., I had the "Kosmos" and the "Sir James Clarke Ross" at R9 on duplex. I did not hear ARD1, however. Last night, 31/10/30, 1ZJ was at R9. WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio, informed me that they would be putting over a special New Zealand programme in December, but they would notify the newspapers of the exact date.—Baldwin (Southbridge).

4PK, Brisbane.

REGARDING the station reported lately as 4BK, Brisbane, I have heard this station several times lately, and am positive the call is 4PK, not 4BK, as I heard the call several times quite distinctly. I have written for verification. Hearing him for the first time on October 12 with gramophone records, interspersed with advertisements for an hotel, in which their transmitter was located.—V. G. Cunliffe (Tasman).

A Radio Altimeter

For Safe Flying

AN altimeter that will tell aeroplane pilots exactly how high they are above the ground immediately beneath them, rather than their approximate altitude with reference to the point of departure, has recently been invented by an American radio engineer.

The serious drawback with the old or barometric type of altimeter is that it varies with weather conditions. Also, assuming constant air pressure, which is rarely encountered over large areas, it indicates only the altitude above the starting point, always providing the pilot remembered to set the pointer to zero before taking off. Flying blind, he might run into a mountain, with his altimeter registering 3000 feet.

The perfection of the radio altimeter has removed all such dangers. Its operation depends on a newly-discovered principle that a radio receiver can be slightly tuned by the influence of an outside wave as well as by variation of the tuning controls. However, conditions are seldom such that this effect is noticed upon the home broadcast receiver.

A low-powered transmitter and an oscillating receiver are installed in the 'plane, and so arranged that a beat note or squeal is heard when headphones are plugged into the receiver. The waves from the transmitter are reflected by the ground beneath the 'plane back to the 'plane again, and, as the altitude varies a phase difference can be noticed. The "phase difference" describes the relationship between the wave returning to the 'plane and the wave generated in the oscillating receiver. At certain altitudes the reflected wave arrives on the 'plane at just the right time to be perfectly in phase with the local wave. At other altitudes, the two waves are out of phase.

The beat frequency or whistle varies noticeably with the phase changes, definite points being noticed for every half wavelength difference in altitude. Thus, if the transmitter is working on 50 metres, a peak will be noticed every time the altitude changes by 25 metres (approximately 80ft.). These peaks can be made to actuate lights or instruments calibrated in altitude, revealing to the pilot exactly how high he is above the reflecting surface—that is, the ground directly below his 'plane.

Australian Amateurs.

I NOTICED that quite a number of DX enthusiasts are picking up the Australian amateurs, and are asking for addresses. In the July 18 issue of the "Wireless Weekly" appeared a 16-page booklet, with the calls and addresses of the Australian amateurs.—"Squeak" (Chch.).

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S-O-S

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY
CAR

WELLINGTON — PALMERSTON
NEW PLYMOUTH