

Errata Sheet

Page 40

The Elmac PMR-6A receiver covered 160–10 meters, with its lowest range tuning from the low end of the AM broadcast band through 2 MHz.

Page 40

The Gonset G-66B receiver covered 160–10 meters as well as the standard AM broadcast band.

Pages 42-43

The original Hallicrafters S-38 was a 6-tube set with a separate, tunable BFO. The S-38A and later models used 5 tubes. The BFO tube was eliminated and the I.F. amp was made regenerative for CW reception.

Page 49

Morrow FTR; the unit pictured is an FTR-2. The cabinet for the otherwise-identical FTR had square corners.

Page 59

Collins 30S-1; the PA tube was a 4CX1000A.

Pages 64-65

Hallicrafters HT-30; The transmitter's PA stage was a pair of 6146s. Power output was 35 watts SSB/CW, and 9 watts AM.

Page 74

Knight Kit V-107; Coverage of *either* the 6 or 2 meter band was selected by the builder during construction of the VFO kit.

Page 75

Clegg Venus; Input power was 85 watts SSB/CW.

Page 77

Gonset Communicator IV; Gonset also made a Communicator IV for 220 MHz.

Page 78

Gonset G-50; A similar model, the G-28, was made for 10 meters.

Page 79

Heathkit HW-10 & HW-20; The transmitter final PA tube in these rigs was a 6360.

Pages 82-83

Springfield TR-144; The TR-144 used 2 tubes.

Page 87

Drake T-4; The correct spelling of the exciter's name is *Reciter*.

Page 90

Heathkit HW-16; The HW-16's receiver was single conversion, with an IF of 3.396 MHz.

Page 91

Heathkit HW-18; Rather than a Receiver Incremental Tuning (RIT) control, the HW-18 had a *Clarifier* that moved the transmit and receive frequencies together over a range of about +/- 100 Hz.

Page 93

National NCX-1000; The output power figures were likely about half of those in the caption, specifications taken directly from National's promotional literature. Those same specs listed a pair of 8122s in the final instead of the single 8122 used.

Page 95

Swan 350; The unit pictured is the earliest Swan 350 model. 10 meter coverage was limited to 28.5–29 MHz. Later models in the 350 series changed the VFO to cover all of 10 meters in one sweep of the dial.

Pages 96–97

Swan 260 Cygnet; All the 260 Cygnets radios had hard-wired microphones and used the *blue tube* tuning indicator. The 270 model that followed had a meter and mike jack.

Page 105

Heath HW-7 & HW-8;The HW-8 added the 80 meter band to the 40, 20, 15 lineup used in the HW-7. It also deleted the 7's crystal socket. The meter on both radios was only for relative transmit power indication. Neither the HW-7 nor 8 had an "S" meter.

Page 115

Carmichael 432TC; The coax relay on the unit pictured is a user addition.

Page 115

Clegg FM-27A & FM-27B; The FM-27A pictured is a prototype. The production model more closely resembled the FM-27B.

Page 122

Pearce-Simpson Gladding 25; The Gladding 25 had six independently-switched, crystal-controlled transmit and receive channels.