

Equipment at K9STH (as of 7 July 2015)

The following photographs are of the two operating positions at K9STH as of 7 July 2015. There is a considerable number of other primarily "boat anchor" equipment that is not pictured.



Main operating position far left side:

From top to bottom: Antenna switching console, Collins 75A-2 receiver, Collins 75A-3 receiver, WRL Globe Champion 350A, Collins 75A-4 receiver.



Main operating position, left side:

From bottom, 1st row: Heath SB-500 2-meter transverter, Collins 75S-1 receiver, Collins 32S-1 transmitter, Collins 75S-1 receiver, Collins 75S-3A receiver. Intermediate shelf: CDE AR-22 rotor control, Yaesu rotor control, Tempo Commercial Line 220 transceiver (222 MHz FM), not visible, Kenwood TR-7850 2-meter FM, on top of Tempo Commercial Line 220 transceiver (222 MHz FM) Yaesu FT-690RII (6-meter / i.f. for SB-500). Above 32S-1, mfj keyer. On top of 75S-1 Kenwood TS-440SAT. On top of 75S-3A Heath HM-2102 VHF wattmeter and AADE digital readout.

2nd row: Heath SB-200 linear amplifier; Collins 312B-4 console; Tempo 2001 linear amplifier; Heath SB-110A transceiver (6-meter); Eldico R-104 receiver. On top of 312B-4, Uniden HR-2510 (10-meter "all mode" transceiver).

3rd row: Central Electronics MM-2 monitor scope; Home brew phasing console for 40-meter vertical antenna array; home brew 160-meter linear amplifier (pair 6I-7bT tubes); Collins 75A-1 receiver; Hammarlund HQ-140X receiver. On top of phasing console high voltage supply for 160-meter linear; on top of 75A-1 generic speaker, home brew Collins "looking" speaker; on top of HQ-140X Knight V-107 VFO and Knight TR-106 6-meter AM transceiver. On top of linear power supply, National 6-2 meter VFO.

Below table top: 18-inch computer monitor and A-Tronix CW keyboard.



Main operating position right side:

From bottom 1st row: Collins 75S-1 receiver; Collins 75S-3A receiver; Collins 32S-3 transmitter; Heath SB-401 transmitter; Heath SB-301 receiver. On top of 75S-1, Kenwood TS-440SAT; on top of 75S-3A Heath HM-2102 wattmeter and AADE digital readout; on top of digital readout, mfg 24-hour clock; on top of SB-401 Heath HM-2102 VHF wattmeter; on top of SB-301, Kenwood TS-830S transceiver.

2nd row: Heath SB-110A 6-meter transceiver; Eldico R-104 receiver; Eldico T-102 transmitter; Eldico M-135 console; home brew 160-meter transverter (40-meter i.f.).

3rd row: Hammarlund HQ-140X receiver; RME-6900 receiver; Hallicrafters HA-6 6-meter transverter; Hallicrafters HA-2 2-meter transverter. On top of HQ-140X Knight V-107 VFO and Knight T-106 6-meter AM transceiver; on top of RME-6900 BC-348 receiver; on top of HA-6 generic speaker and speaker console with 8-each speakers; on top of HA-2 another Hallicrafters HA-2 but modified for 222 MHz. On top of BC-348 Gonset Communicator II 2-meter AM transceiver; on top of 222 MHz transverter Pace Landmaster II transceiver for 10-meter FM.

Below table top: A-Tronix CW keyboard and computer keyboard.



Main operating console far right side:

From top to bottom: Icom 432 MHz linear; Microwave Modules 432 MHz transverter; Uniden HR-2510 (i.f. for 432 MHz transverter); home brew control console for 432 MHz station; Hallicrafters S-85 receiver, Heath DX-100 transmitter; Hallicrafters HT-20 transmitter. To the upper left of the S-85 is a 432 MHz linear amplifier converted from a Motorola "B" amplifier which uses a single 4CX250B tube.



Heath "original" twins position

Bottom row, left to right: Heath TX-1 Apache transmitter; Heath RX-1 Mohawk receiver; Heath HA-10 Warrior linear amplifier. On top of Apache Heath VHF-1 Seneca transmitter (AM/CW 6 and 2 –meters); on top of Mohawk Heath SB-10 SSB adapter and Heath XC-6 (6-meter) and XC-2 (2-meter) receiving converters; on top of Warrior Heath AK-5 speaker. On top of Seneca Heath CA-1 "Conelrad" monitor and Heath AM-2 SWR bridge; on top of XC-2 Heath code practice oscillator. On top of CA-1 ICA "Signa-Tone" code practice oscillator; on top of AM-2 home brew VXO for 2-meters with Seneca.

The round object hanging on the wall is the Zook family "hex symbol". Such "hex symbols" were placed on homes and barns by Amish and Mennonite families to protect the property from harm. Such symbols are very common in the Lancaster, Pennsylvania, area as well as other areas with large Amish or Mennonite populations. The surname Zook originated in Switzerland with Mennonite family with the last name of Zug (also spelled Zugg and Zaugg).