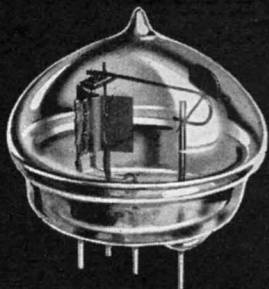


# NEW

## Transmitting Tube for ultra-high frequencies



**The Western Electric 316A**  
**6 Watts at 500 MC**

**Note radical design including absence of conventional glass press.**

**\$10<sup>50</sup>**

**in U. S. A.**

This new tube has been designed specially for use in oscillator circuits of the negative grid type at frequencies up to 600 mc. Close electrode spacings, with consequent reduction of electron transit time, short heavy leads, and low interelectrode capacities produce higher efficiency. The 316A delivers 6 watts at 500 mc. (60 cm.) with 20% efficiency.

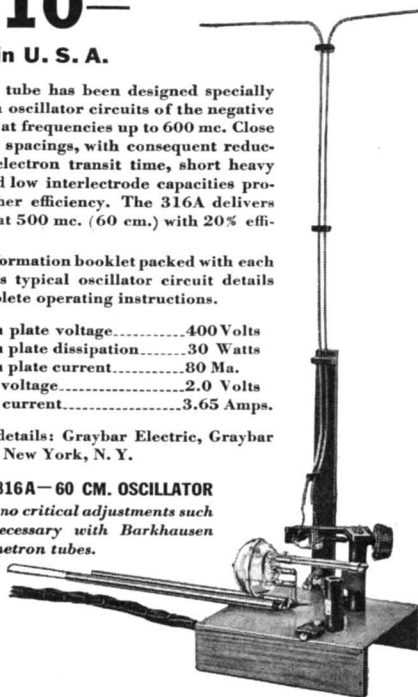
The information booklet packed with each tube gives typical oscillator circuit details and complete operating instructions.

Maximum plate voltage.....400 Volts  
Maximum plate dissipation.....30 Watts  
Maximum plate current.....80 Ma.  
Filament voltage.....2.0 Volts  
Filament current.....3.65 Amps.

For full details: Graybar Electric, Graybar Building, New York, N. Y.

### TYPICAL 316A—60 CM. OSCILLATOR

Requires no critical adjustments such as are necessary with Barkhausen and magnetron tubes.



**Western Electric**

**BROADCASTING EQUIPMENT**

**Distributed by GRAYBAR Electric Company**

Mahieu, ON4AU, and Louis Kiss, HAF8C. The contacts of HAF8C with VU2BL and VK4EI were the first Hungary-India and Hungary-Australia 28-mc. QSO's . . . . . W5ASG need worry no longer. From W2BSR, W8KKG, and W3EJO, we learn that URS-896, at Sovhoz, Baumanabad, Tadjikistan (Tajik), is three kilometers from Afghanistan, north-north-east of Kabul. The operator, R. M. Duhanov, used to be YE2AO. Thank you, gentlemen . . . . . From old CP1AC, via W1BUX, we learn that official licensing of Bolivian amateurs has become effective. CP1AC is now CP3ANE, and CP1AA is now CP3AAA . . . . . W1BUX worked VR2FF in the Fiji Islands for his 135th country . . . . . Cards for ZS1AA may have gone astray because of incorrect addressing—they should be sent to Sub-Lieutenant G. Brunyee, R.N.V.R., The Castle, Capetown . . . . . We had the pleasure of a two-way visit from Mr. J. M. Ross, ZT6A, recently. Ross, one of the leading and very active members of the S.A.R.R.L., and a member of the Council, gave us a much clearer picture of conditions in South Africa than we had had before . . . . . W5EIP thinks he made the first W5-VQ8 contact when he worked VQ8AF the other day. Check? . . . . . G6DX, Patrick Crisp of Ousebank, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, England, says, "A souvenir QSL card will be sent to the 46 American stations that contacted G6DXP during the R.S.G.B. National Field Day on the receipt of a card from them." . . . . . The WAC record of W9DBC, 5 hours, was pretty fair for the 9th district until W9KG made his in 2 hours and 10 minutes on the 14th of May! KG slipped up the next night—it took him 2 hours and 35 minutes . . . . . W1DDH believes most anything but the QSL card of G6JF, which claims for DX WAC, WBE, and Mars! My, what a skeptic . . . . . VU7FY, via W4CCH, informs us that he will be glad to send a card to any W station he has worked but not yet acknowledged. Address your card to A. O. F. Spindler, Coramandel, South India . . . . . Don't forget the German DX contest, sponsored by the D.A.S.D. For full rules, see the Communications Department in this issue . . . . . Low power is not a lost art. W9RJP used 20 watts to a 46 for his WAC, W8JIW seldom more than 15 . . . . . An unusual WAC record is that of KA1AN. He worked TI2RC, OA4AA, W9TIL, VK2RS, ZT2G, VU2JN, and G5MI in 4 hours and 32 minutes, on 'PHONE!

### Metal Tubes

(Continued from page 18)

Handbook; on the 6L6 in June, 1936, QST; on the 6Q7, 25A6, 6X5 and 25Z6 in February, 1936, QST; on the 6R7 in March, 1936, QST; and on the 6N7 and 5W4 in this issue. All in all, quite an assortment of tubes is now available in the metal series, practically all the popular glass types being duplicated, plus a few not made in glass.