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**QST Issue:** Mar 2003

**Title:** The DBJ-1: A VHF-UHF Dual-Band J-Pole (Feedback to February 2003 QST, pp 38-40)


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gree in Electronics and Telecommunications from the University of Brasilia in 1974. Upon graduation, he joined the Brazilian Broadcasting Services Secretariat at the Ministry of Communications, where he worked for more than 20 years at both policy and technical levels. From 1979 to 1994, Mr Blois was Director of the Broadcasting Division of the National Telecommunication Department, Director of the National Telecommunication Department and Director of the Department of Private Telecommunications Services. Mr Blois was the representative of Brazil in the ITU Administrative Council from 1990 to 1993. He was also the representative of Brazil in the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (COM/CITEL), Organization of American States, from 1991 to 1993. He was the CITEL Executive Secretary from 1994 to 1999. Mr Blois was elected to the post of Deputy Secretary-General of the ITU in February 1999 at the 1998 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference held in Minneapolis.

### Election of the ITU Bureau Directors

Each of the three branches of ITU is called a Bureau and is headed by an elected Director. Directors are not permitted to serve more than two terms for a total of eight years. Thus, a new Director was required for the Radiocommunication Bureau, Bob Jones, VE7RWJ/VE3CTM, having reached his limit of eight years.

Mr Houlin Zhao of China and Mr Hamadoun Touré of Mali were elected for second terms as Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureau, respectively. After two rounds of voting, Mr Valery Victorovich Timofeev, of the Russian Federation, was elected Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau. Mr Timofeev has been the Deputy Minister for Communications and Informatization of the Russian Federation since 1999, and the Deputy Chairman, State Radio-Frequency Commission, of the Russian Federation, since 1992. Other candidates for the position of Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau were Mr Kavous Arasteh (Iran), Mr Fabio Bigi (Italy), and Mr Malcolm Johnson (United Kingdom). Mr Arasteh had withdrawn his candidacy following the first round of balloting.

Unlike past Directors of the Radio Bureau, Mr Timofeev is not a licensed amateur.

### ITU's Financial Problems

For decades, the ITU has been running on the concept of "zero real growth (ZRG)," which means holding the line on budgets. The Union's income sources are Member State and Sector Member (industry) dues, publication sales, proceeds from TELECOM trade shows and more recently cost recovery. ZRG had been largely successful until recent years. World Radiocommunication Conferences every 2 or 3 years, new ITU initiatives, translation and interpretation costs, paperwork costs, processing of a backlog of satellite notifications and reduced income from a general slump in the telecommunications industry have combined to force some belt-tightening. A substantial part of ITU costs is payroll. The ITU has cut positions before to save money but has not found it necessary to terminate employees, which is now the case. In addition, meetings are being reduced in length and some are being canceled to keep expenses down.

### USTTI Celebrates 20th Anniversary

On October 9, 2002, the United States Telecommunications Training Institute (USTTI) celebrated its 20th anniversary with a reception hosted by Chairman Michael R. Gardner and the US Head of Delegation Ambassador David Gross. More than 150 USTTI alumni attended. The Amateur Radio Administration Course taught each year at ARRL Headquarters is one of the courses offered to government regulators through the USTTI. The ITU formalized training to developing countries by signing an agreement with the USTTI during the conference. As a result, the ITU will now include USTTI courses in its annual operational human capacity-building plan.

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## FEEDBACK

◊ A news item, "New All-Ham Crew Settles In Onboard International Space Station" [Happenings, Feb 2003, p 81] incorrectly identified one of the Expedition 6 crew members and included an outdated NASA crew photo. The correct lineup is crew commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP; cosmonaut Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB, and astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT. The accompanying NASA photograph depicted Don Thomas, KC5FVF, who had been slated to be on the Expedition 6 crew but was replaced last summer by Pettit due to an undisclosed medical issue.

◊ The correct telephone number for Datamatrix [New Products, Feb 2003, p 107] is 800-373-6564.

◊ In "The DBJ-1: A VHF-UHF Dual-Band J-Pole" [Feb 2003, p 40], replace "VHF" with "UHF" in the headings of Table 2, columns 1 and 2. Column 3 remains "VHF," as it refers to the use of a 2 meter VHF J-Pole on its third harmonic. Also, the area immediately to the left of the RG-174 stub should not be shaded. The decoupling stub is in series with two separate pieces of twin-lead.

◊ In "A 222 MHz Transverter for the Yaesu FT-817" [Jan 2003, pp 31-38], the sidebar "Why dBm?" contains an error. A signal level of +12 dBm is 16 mW (actually 15.85 mW), not 13 mW, as stated. (Thanks to Dr H. Paul Shuch, N6TX, for calling this to our attention.) Power is nearly doubled every 3 dB, so +3 dBm = 2 mW; +6 dBm = 4 mW; +9 dBm = 8 mW and +12 dBm = 16 mW. Or…dB (power) = 10 log [$P_{out}$ / $P_{in}$], so 12 dBm = 10 log $P_{out}$/1, so $P_{out}$= $\log^{-1}$ (1.2) = 15.85 mW. Note that $\log^{-1}$ (1.2) is *not* the same as [log (1.2)]$^{-1}$. Read this as "The number whose $\log_{10}$ is 1.2 = 15.85" or "10 raised to the 1.2 power = 15.85."

Also, note the following errors in Figure 3, the schematic diagram:

U4A and U4B have the pins swapped (the two sections are interchangeable); the red LED, D12, is connected to +8 V in the photo, near RY1; there are two components labeled C47 on the schematic—the one near J3 becomes C51 (0.01 µF); there are also two components labeled C48—the one near J3 becomes C50 (0.01 µF); C49 is missing from the parts list (0.01 µF), and C79 is missing from schematic (0.1 µF)—in parallel with C17.

The sentence on page 35, under the heading "The Receive Circuit," should read, "A tuned circuit, L6 and C5…"

Q2, the 2N6660, may be hard to find. The IRF510 (Digikey IRF510-ND) is a good, inexpensive substitute. Almost any N-channel power FET will work, however.

J3 clarification—the connections are to the 8-pin ACC jack on the FT-817. BANDDATA and GND go to the same pins, while PTT connects to the TX GND pin.—*tnx K2QO, KA7EXM, W4YN and N9MNP*

The latest corrections and updates can be found on the author's Web site, **www.w1ghz.org/**.

◊ "Amateur Radio and the Rise of SSB" [Jan 2003, p 45], states: "…vestigial sideband (VSB) has been developed for digital television." In fact, television broadcasting has been using VSB to transmit video since way back when TV first came on the air.—*Ed Padget, KK5WT*