

FOX HUNTING

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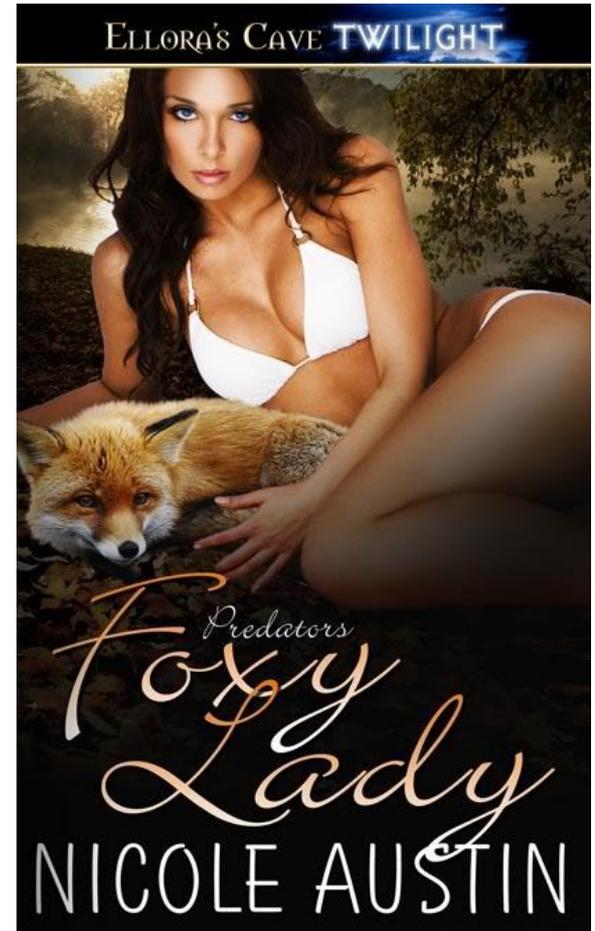
Traditional idea of Fox Hunting



This is also Fox Hunting



Clarification: We are NOT Foxy Hunting



Find the hidden transmitter

We will not make it too difficult

Rather than hiding an

Automated transmitter, we

Will have a hidden mobile

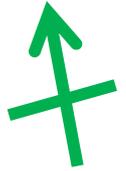
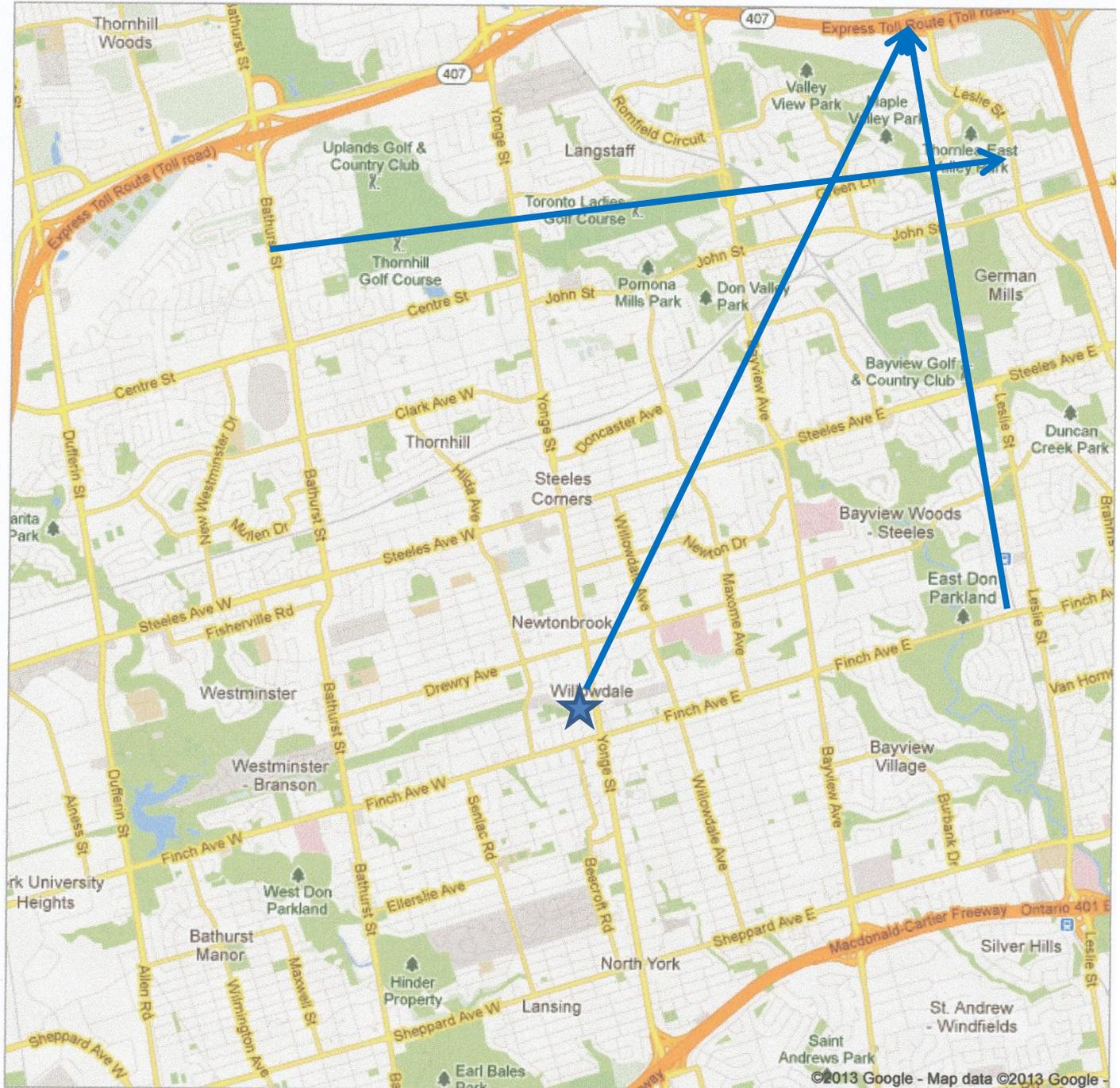
Transmitter Hunting



Two things you must know

**Direction from your
location to the fox**

The distance to the fox



Necessary Equipment

Map

Compass

Ruler and pencil

Receiver (70 cm band)

Antenna (directional)

Attenuation method

Transportation (car)

(Be sure to have 2 in a car)

Receiver

Portable, hand held,

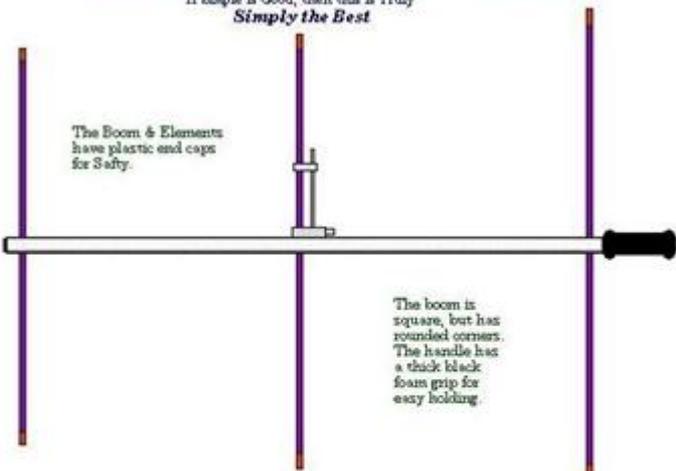
Whereas most fox hunts use an automated transmitter you will be able to talk with the fox so transmission is important too.

Antenna

Transmit and Receive, tune for **maximum Signal** for direction.

Receiving only, tune for **minimum Signal** strength with sharp null. Direction can be accurate to 5°. (Transmitting may damage the Transceiver.)

Arrow II Hand Held Portable
If Simple is Good, then this is Truly
Simply the Best



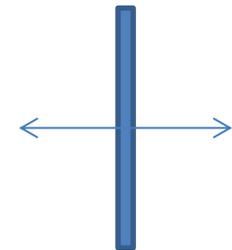
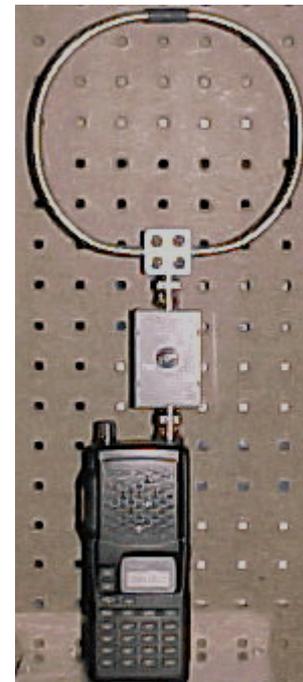
The Boom & Elements have plastic end caps for Safety.

The boom is square, but has rounded corners. The handle has a thick black foam grip for easy holding.

Assembly Instructions
Attach the elements to the boom, by screwing the elements together through the boom. Attach feed line to the BNC connector. That's it. The Antenna is pre-tuned and ready to go.

SPECIFICATIONS
No. Elements 3
Element spacing is 2 wavelength.
SWE 1.2:1
Maximum Power (because the antenna is hand held power should be kept to ≤ 20 Watts)
Boom 24" Sq. (76061 Aluminum)
Elements, Eston Aluminum Arrow Shafts
Gamma Match, is attached to half of the driven element (comes pre-tuned).
Connector, BNC Only

Model 146-3
15 oz.
Only \$49.99



The Null is perpendicular to the plane of the loop

**When you get close to the fox
it may be necessary to reduce
the signal strength in order to
ascertain accurate direction.
This can be done by using a
an attenuator**

Attenuator

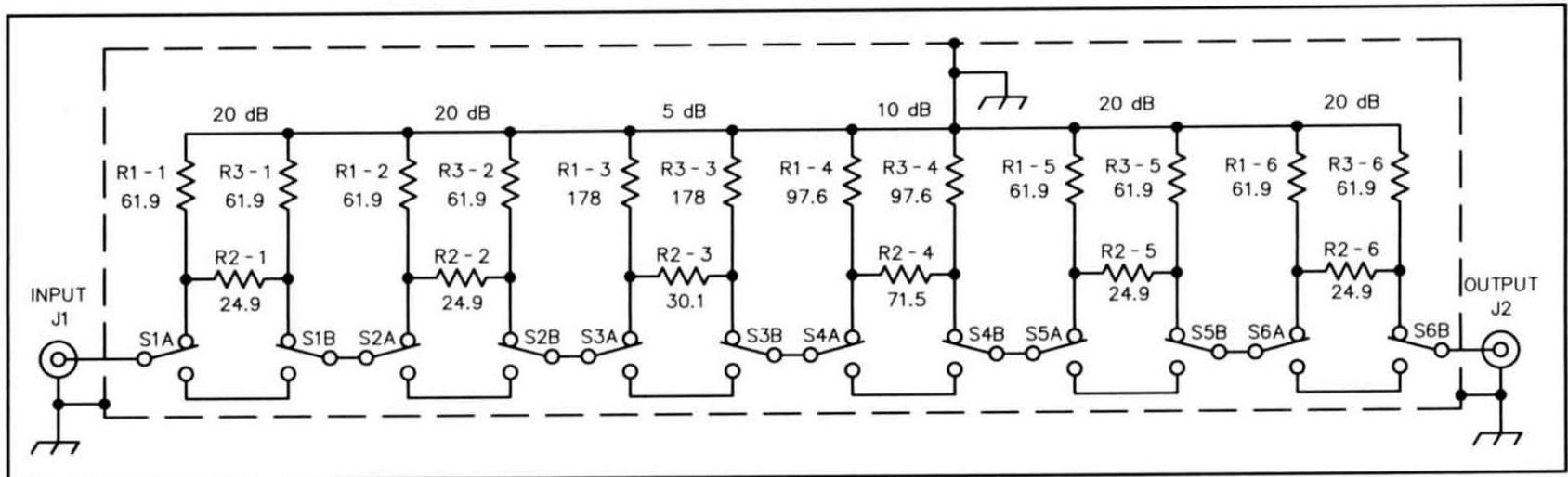
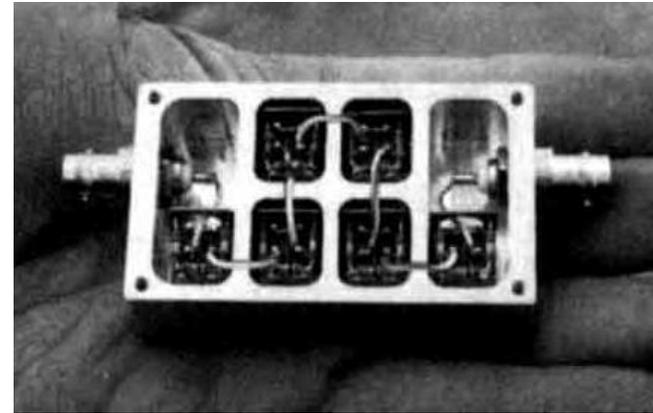
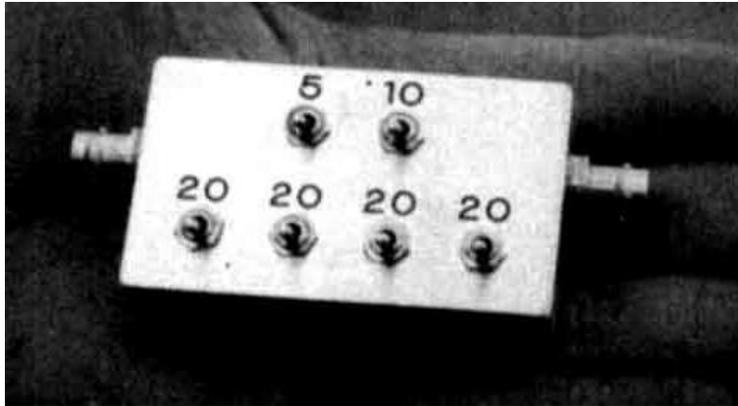


Figure 1—Schematic of the attenuator. Equivalent parts can be substituted. Unless otherwise specified, resistors are 1/4 W, 1% tolerance film or carbon-composition units.

11, 12 BNC connector

Alco-switch MTE 206N and other suitable

Chicago, IL 06040-4496; tel 800-463-

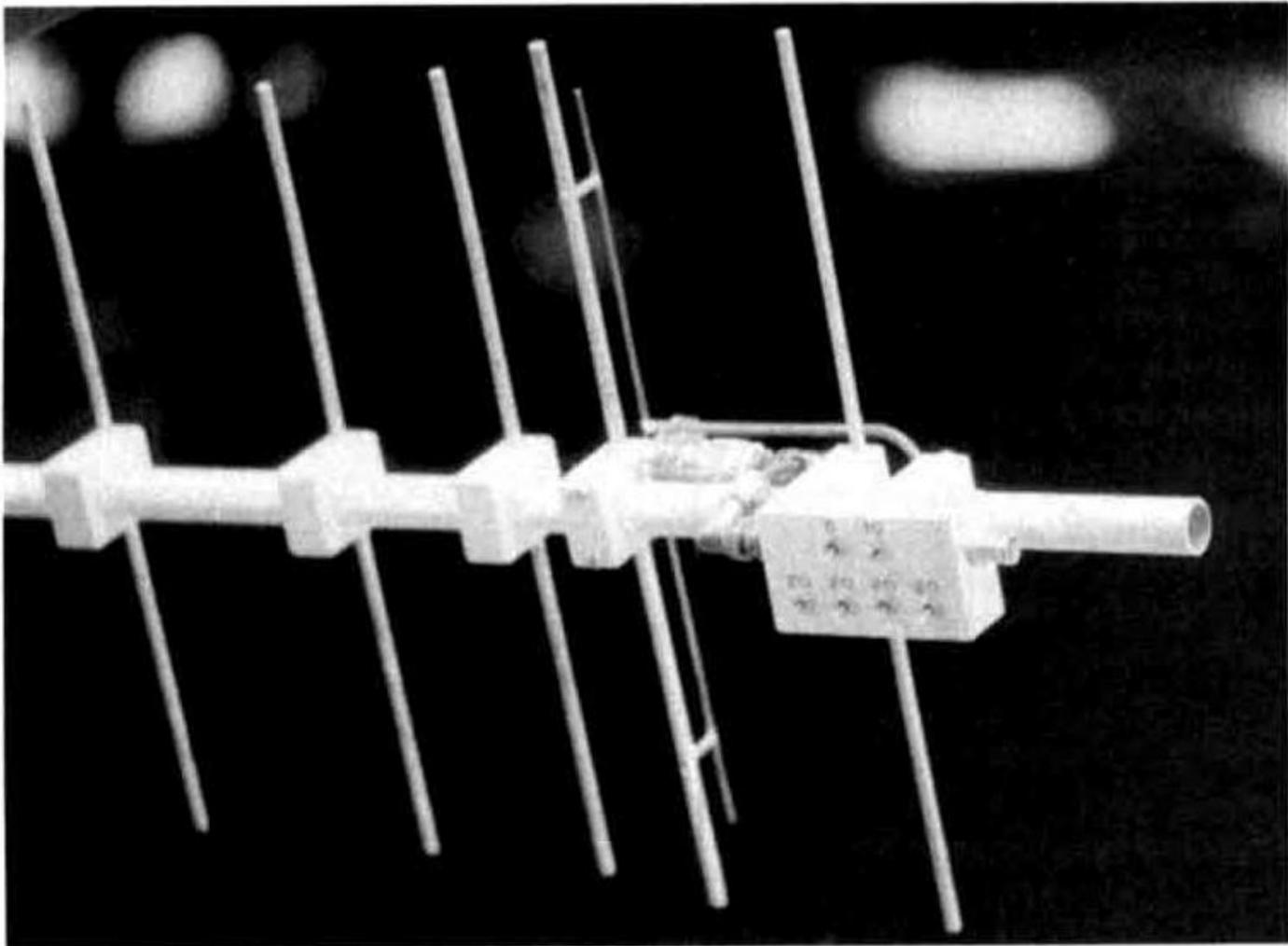


Figure 4—Here, the attenuator is shown attached to a portable fox-hunting antenna.

Doppler Radio DF



**Keep it Simple for the
first time**

Directional antenna

**If you have an attenuator fine
but it is not necessary**

Consider Doppler later

Selection of Frequency

Canadian 70 cm bandplan

446.000 - 446.175	FM Simplex
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446.000 National FM Calling Frequency (2)

446.200 - FM Remote Base (Uncoordinated)
446.375

446.400 - Analog and Digital Links (4) (1)
446.775

446.800 - DIGITAL MODES (1)
446.975

447.000 - Repeater Inputs (5) (4) (11)
450.000 -

**To avoid the national call frequency we suggest
that we use 446.100 MHz simplex**

2701

TRANSMITTER HUNTING

RADIO DIRECTION FINDING SIMPLIFIED

JOSEPH D. MOELL, KØOV, AND THOMAS N. CURLEE, WB6UZZ



The fox is tricky and will make

The hunt interesting

Vary power

**Point antenna so as to bounce
the signal off a building**

Rotate antenna

Change rigs

Etc.



**The Fox will be
aware**

**CRAFTY and
Daring**



And, Above all, SNEAKY



HAVE FUN!!