A TALENT
FOR
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

# SSB

STROMBERG-CARLSON

A DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION 1400 NORTH GOODMAN STREET - ROCHESTER 3, N. Y. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION FOR HOME, INDUSTRY AND DEFENSE

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A new approach to Single-Sideband radio by

... greater power output, less power input with a smaller volume.

Stromberg-Carlson ...

The SC-900A digit-tuned Single-Sideband transceiver marks a significant advance in the state of the art.

The SC-900A is designed for both vehicular and fixed point-to-point communications—adaptable to rack mounting and back-pack—meets full military requirements.

Provides 28,000 stabilized channels from 2 to 30 megacycles, with a transmitted peak envelope power output of 100 watts.

Receive input
power: 50 watts.
Average transmit
input power for
voice: 150 watts.









### In the Crystal Ball

From the January 1, 1959, USSR Izvestia: The Soviet Union will have a space station circling the earth 21,000 miles above the equator by New Year's Day, 1966. Other predictions: The Soviets will have a secret plant harnessing the power of the hydrogen bomb, intercontinental ballistic rockets for mail delivery, plastics harder than diamonds.

From the Dresden, Germany, Saechsische Zeitung, May 3, 1958, this glimpse into the future: "For the year 2,000 Russian scientists plan to ignite an artificial sun, diameter several hundred meters, in an artificial magnetic field of the Arctic sky. It will provide twice as much warmth as the real sun and will be used for a slow melting of the polar ice."

## Missile-Tracking Ship

The S.S. American Mariner, newly converted to a floating laboratory, has sailed on a semisecret mission to track missiles fired from the Atlantic Missile Range at Cape Canaveral, Fla. The ship was fitted with electronic equipment to provide the most precise data yet collected at sea to supplement the ground-station missile measurements. Sponsored by ARPA and the Army Ordnance Missile Command, Huntsville, Ala., the ship was modified and refitted by the Radio Corporation of America's Defense Electronic Products Division. Fifty-two civilian scientists, engineers, and technicians will operate the missile-measurement ship over its tracking range from the Florida coast to Ascension Island, halfway beween Brazil and the African coast.

# **Speech Briefs:**

Maj. Gen. Ben I. Funk, Commander, Ballistic Missiles Center, AMC, to the Purchasing Agents Association of Los Angeles, Calif., January 8: "... it costs money to get the best possible product for any given task... We cannot afford anything less than the best. Our annual expenditures for the ballistic missiles program of the Air Force approach \$2 billion. But, when you consider

that we are buying peace and freedom for us, our children, and the generations to come, you will realize that the price we are paying is cheap."

Lt. Gen. Clarence S. Irvine, DCS/Materiel, USAF, to the Northrop T-38 Suppliers Symposium, Los Angeles, Calif., January 19: "Industry must develop and produce the highperformance weapon systems necessary to maintain a superior aerospace power for whatever length of time necessary until a permanent lasting world peace is assured. The AF does not fabricate its own components or assemble them into a complete operational system. Therefore, it is directly dependent on industry's output to keep pace with or to stay ahead of the Soviet Union. . . . The companies that have enough interest and enthusiasm for Air Force hardware, who have initiative not to wait for subsidies before going ahead on their own, and who have enough confidence in their ingenuity and skill to take calculated risks—these are in a much more favorable position for increased AF business."

Deputy Secretary of Defense Donald Quarles, on the program for developing a nuclear-propelled aircraft, February 6: "The present program gives high-priority support to two alternative attacks on the fundamental propulsion problems. Progress along these lines, while impressive, has encountered substantial obstacles. It has been paced by science and technology rather than by funding. . . . The program assumes that as soon as there is a valid basis for passing from the present propulsion development phase to a weapon system development phase, this will be done.

"It is conceded that the Soviets might choose the more spectacular early flight course. If they do so at this time by building a plane of such low flight performance as to be militarily useless, we can take some satisfaction in the fact that they will have wasted some of their resources."

# 27th IAS Annual Meeting

Dr. Charles S. Draper, head of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics of MIT, and Sir George Edwards, managing director of Vick-

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