November 2020 Syracuse Elfun Society Newsletter

In Memoriam

We have been saddened to learn of the deaths of the following current or former members of the Syracuse Elfun Society:

Anthony Vincent Curinga, On July 30, 2020, "Tony" Curinga of Marcellus, NY passed away from the coronavirus.

Robert "Bob" W. Manning, 73, of Baldwinsville passed away unexpectedly Friday, July 31, 2020 at his Adirondack cabin in Mountain View, NY.

Stanley Theodore (Ted) Duda, 85, a life-long Central New York resident, transitioned to his eternal life on Wednesday, August 5, 2020 at St Joseph's Hospital after a short illness.

David Ronald Karn, 88, of Baldwinsville, NY, left to be with God on August 28, 2020, after a courageous battle with Parkinson's Disease.

William "Mr. Moose" E. Davern, 82, of Fairmount, passed away Sunday, September 13, 2020 at Upstate University Hospital, surrounded by his loving family.

James F. Marquardt, 92, of Skaneateles, New York passed away with his family at his side on October 16, 2020.

Donald Priebe, "Don," 82, passed peacefully in the morning hours of October 17, 2020.

Complete obituaries for local individuals may be found online at Syracuse.com.

Chairman's Column

Fall is a great time, especially for upstate NY Elfuns. The 90-degree days of Summer are giving

way to much more comfortable temperatures. The Fall foliage is peaking in the Adirondacks and beginning in the Finger Lakes. Last Friday we took time to go to Wagner Vineyards and have lunch at the Ginny Lee Restaurant. These outings are great if you can get out, but some of us are not able to do so. I encourage you to pick up the phone and call a fellow Elfun who may not be as mobile as you. Your call may brighten their day, especially as the holidays approach, and make a difference for you as well.

For those of you who communicate with me by email, my work email domain changed. It will be easier for you if you use my personal email address which is carlchermak@gmail.com and, as always, I welcome your comments.

Social Events

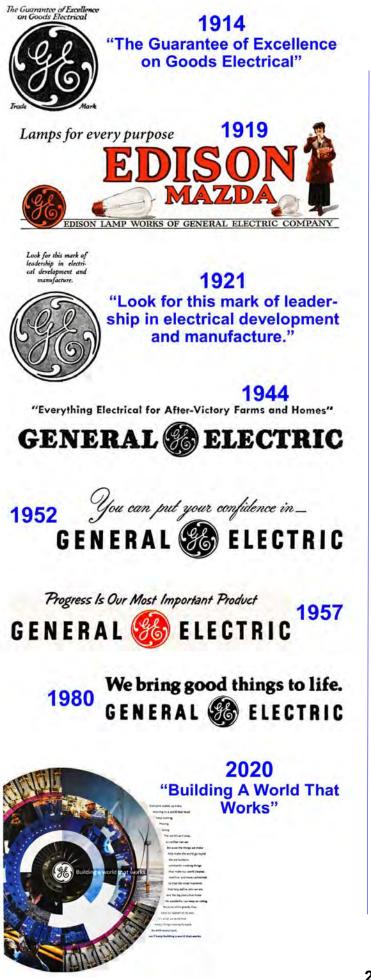
Who would have thought that our vibrant Syracuse Elfun Society would not hold a single social event in 2020? The COVID pandemic was not even on our radar screen in December when we last gathered at The Inn Between to celebrate the 2019 holiday season. Now, restaurant capacity restrictions, social distancing guidelines, and the demographics of our membership have combined to render a 2020 holiday luncheon untenable.

We will monitor conditions as they develop, and determine our course for 2021 events accordingly.

Meanwhile, on Saturday December 5, stop for a moment to think fondly of your fellow Elfuns and wish everyone a virtual Happy Holidays.

Best wishes, and we sure hope to see you at an event in 2021.

Latest GE Slogan



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Remember the various slogans that GE has used in the past as simple one-line descriptions of what the company was all about:

- "The Guarantee of Excellence On Goods Electrical" - 1914
- "Live Better Electrically" 1930's-1950's
- "You Can Put Your Confidence In ... GE" 1950's
- "Progress Is Our Most Important Product" -1950's-1979
- "We Bring Good Things To Life" 1979-2003
- "Imagination At Work" 2003-2020
- "Building A World That Works" 2020-????

The last slogan is now appearing in print publications such as **THE WALL STREET JOURNAL** and in short online video clips. A sample may be viewed at **youtu.be/dot1uDTpQkw**. Enjoy!

In Case You Missed Them

Copies of the following articles appeared in **THE WALL STREET JOURNAL** were e-mailed as PDF files to our membership. If you missed an article, a request to the editor will get you a copy by return e-mail.

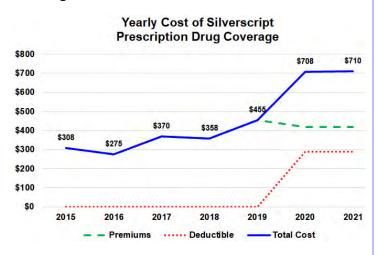
- July 27, 2020 "Boeing, Airbus Get Stuck With Planes"
- July 30, 2020 "Boeing Sets Deeper Cuts After Big Loss"
- July 30, 2020 "Red Ink Flows from GE's Jet-Engine Unit"
- October 7, 2020 "SEC Readies Civil Action In GE Accounting Inquiry"

2021 Medical Insurance – Part 2

In the August newsletter the cost of supplemental medical coverage was discussed, showing that "typical Plan F" coverage in the Syracuse area would increase by almost 15% from 2020 to 2021. Now (Continued on page 3)

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we'd like to address the cost of prescription drug coverage.



The bottom line on "typical" prescription drug coverage from Silverscript is that it won't change much from 2020 to 2021. Yes, the monthly premiums increased just a bit from \$34.80 to \$35.00, and the \$290 deductible remained unchanged, so the total cost of premiums plus deductible only changed from \$708 to \$710.

However, depending on which drugs you use, an individual's cost may increase more than the \$2 noted above because the "cost-sharing" for each prescription has changed:

	2020	2021
Preferred Cost-sharing Tier 2	\$1	\$5
Preferred Cost-sharing Tier 3	\$47	\$35
Preferred Cost-sharing Tier 4	38%	40%
Standard Cost-sharing Tier 2	\$6	\$10
Standard Cost-sharing Tier 4	38%	40%

How much will these changes affect you varies a lot from person-to-person depending on what drugs you take. That's why it's a good idea to use the cost calculators that VIA Benefits provides on their website. Some other changes are also happening in the prescription drug area. In 2019 Silverscript was acquired by Instamed. Instamed has now been acquired by Aetna Medicine. So, in 2021 you will see the "Silverscript" company name replaced by "Aetna." With the name change also comes a change in the contact information for the new firm – website, mailing address and fax numbers for the Grievance Department are different. And while Silverscript would mail hard copies of plan documents, Aetna posts these on their website for you to download.

All these changes are documented in the short 12page "Annual Notice of Changes for 2021" document that you should have received in the mail by now.

GE Retiree Reimbursement Accounts

Several Elfuns have asked questions similar to "<u>Will</u> <u>the \$1,000 GE subsidy for health insurance contin-</u><u>ue?</u>"

In 2020 there were two accounts, the GE Retiree Reimbursement Account (RRA) and the GE Pharmacy Assistance Fund (GEPAF). Combined amounts for both of these accounts were \$1,000 each for retiree and spouse, for a total of \$2,000. There were additional reimbursements for former GE employees who retired from Lockheed Martin of \$900 each for retiree and spouse. So, for a married couple where one (or both) worked for GE but retired from Lockheed Martin, the total amount was \$3,800.

Neither GE nor Lockheed Martin administer these accounts themselves, they have contracted with Via Benefits to administer the accounts for them. So GE and/or Lockheed Martin provide the funds to Via Benefits, you submit claims for reimbursement to VIA Benefits and are reimbursed for your expenses by Via Benefits.

Via Benefits recently mailed out a 4-page document

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to all GE Retirees that made several major points:

- If you want the same coverage in 2021 that you had in 2020 you do not need to do anything.
- If you want to change your plan you have until December 7th to do this.
- To be eligible for reimbursement you must be enrolled in a Medicare Supplemental and/or Prescription Drug Plan <u>through Via Bene-</u><u>fits in 2021</u>.
- As long as you remain eligible the <u>2021 RRA</u> <u>amount will be the same as in 2020</u>.

Via Benefits does give the following cautionary example however: "George, a GE retiree is talking to his neighbor who is a licensed insurance agent. The neighbor suggests that he might be able to get George a better deal on his supplemental medical coverage and George tells him to go ahead. The neighbor proposes a plan that looks much more attractive to George, who does not renew his 2020 coverage through Via Benefits and signs up for 2021 coverage through his neighbor.

George later finds out that since he is not receiving his 2021 coverage through Via Benefits, he does not receive the GE RRA and GEPAF amounts – he and his wife are out \$2,000. His wife tells George that in 2022 she will take care of arranging their supplemental medical coverage!"

Former GE Employee, But LM Retiree

For those who worked for General Electric but retired from Lockheed Martin, the situation is almost the same but with one minor difference. We checked with Via Benefits and received the following response.

"Thank you for contacting Via Benefits regarding your enrollment requirements.

When you qualify for funding with GE as well as Lockheed Martin, GE requires that you be enrolled in a <u>Medical or prescription plan</u> through Via Benefits. Lockheed Martin requires that you be enrolled into a <u>Medical plan</u> through Via Benefits.

As a Lockheed Martin retiree, if you choose to enroll in a Medical plan <u>outside of Via Benefits</u> you will lose funding from Lockheed Martin. However, if you maintain enrollment into a prescription plan through Via Benefits you will continue to qualify for GE funding.

If you have further questions or concerns, you can reach us on GE phone number 1-855-873-0103, or on our general phone number of 1-866-322-2824. Thank you again for contacting Via Benefits."

Sounds like the bottom line is about the same - enrolling in plans outside of VIA Benefits is **NOT** a good idea.

This "ZOOM Thing"

This new "ZOOM thing" was new to a lot of us. We'd heard about it being used for meetings, and for schoolkids whose classes were being held online, and even for choirs and orchestras to "get together" for a performance with the individual players being at home. With the cancelation of our social events because of COVID we were wondering whether we might be able to use this "ZOOM thing.

We've all heard the usual comments from our membership about our frustrations when dealing with

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doctors, insurance and the whole healthcare area so we thought maybe a meeting on this topic would be worthwhile. Luckily we had a contact at St. Joseph's Health that agreed to host a session for us.

To prepare for the session we solicited questions from our membership as to topics that they'd like to see addressed, and one particular response, "I need to know how to use ZOOM", kept recurring. So we prepared a short "Users Manual" for Zoom, sent it out to our membership and then scheduled a trial session on October 8th.



Carl Chermak agreed to host the trial session and several of us joined and listened as Carl walked us through how to join a session, and how to use the various commands that control what we can see and hear during a ZOOM session. Armed with that information we thought that we were ready for the real thing. For anyone who is interested, that session may be watched on:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ICfo4e6N9M&t

St. Joseph's Health ZOOM Session

Our first ZOOM event was held on Thursday October 22nd and featured a representative from St. Joseph's Health. Brandiss Pearson, Director of Community Engagement, led the session which lasted for over one hour. topics from members of the Syracuse Elfun Society that they would like to have addressed. Typical questions or comments were:

- "Where can I get Medical Imaging and Emergency Medical Service since I heard those services have been discontinued by St. Joseph's Health at the NE Medical Site?"
- "When a (COVID019) vaccine is approved how will it be distributed? Will the cost be covered by major insurance plans?"
- "What are the best alternatives for urgent care now that the Northeast Medical (Fayetteville) Urgent Care Center has closed?
- "When is the optimal time for a flu shot?
- "When I call my St. Joseph's doctor the call is transferred to St. Joseph's Medical Center. This results in a long delay and often the information relayed to the doctor's office is not accurate."
- "How is St. Joseph's Health serving the underserved, uninsured, poor people and families in our area?"

Three pages of our questions were sent to Brandiss in advance so that she had some idea of what our concerns are.

23 members of the Syracuse Elfun Society (and a few grandchildren in the background) participated in the session which addressed most of the items we had submitted. Several topics relating to GE/ Lockheed Martin health insurance supplements were outside the scope of this meeting and are being addressed in this newsletter. And a couple of topics were issues that Brandiss could not address at the meeting but which she stated that her management had been made aware of (communication with doctors, etc.).

Brandiss began the meeting right on time at 1pm on October 22nd and started out by giving us a short overview of her background at St. Joseph's Health. She then went through a 45-minute



presentation that incorporated a number of Power-

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Prior to the session we had solicited questions and



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Point slides and short videos. Once the presentation was complete she opened the session up for discussion and answered a number of questions from the participants, finishing the meeting at about 2:10pm.

Those who participated received a lot of information and consideration is being given to offering more ZOOM events such as this. Stay Tuned.

More Photos From The Archives

We've run across some more photos from the archives of the GE Photo Lab and they appear on the following pages. Want a copy of the image file for any particular photo? E-mail the newsletter editor.

And since we've run out of space in this newsletter look for a few more photos in the next newsletter.

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Webmaster/DB	Bob Ruth	RuthRob@msn.com	315-451-0685	
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At Large	Ray Terry	raygterry@ieee.org	315-677-3008	
At Large	Nick Vaccaro	nvaccaro@twcny.rr.com	315-457-3632	
At Large	Pete Scalzo	none	315-457-0598	

March 12, 1932 - General Electric introduces a new product, the "Shoe Heating Unit", which will make the job of the patrolman walking his beat more comfortable in cold weather. (While this has nothing to do with GE in Syracuse, it seemed to be a good example of GE's "We Bring Good Things To Life" slogan.)





May 2, 1946 - "W. C. White, right, electronics engineer of the General Electric Research Laboratory, is shown speaking over one of the transceivers used in establishing the first amateur radio contact in the 2300-2450 megacycle band, while George H. Floyd, Syracuse Electronics Department engineer, manipulates the dials. Assigned at the close of the war by the Federal Communications Commission for exclusive use of radio "hams", this ultra-highfrequency was formerly used only by the Army and Navy for radar work. Voice communication on this new band was made possible through the use of "lighthouse" tubes, developed for radar by General Electric."

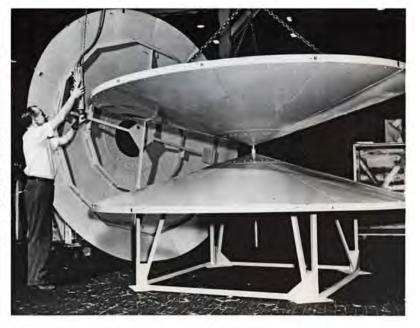
July 10, 1946 - "Alice O'Brien, G-E employee, displays a decorative grille which has been 'woven' on versatile new machines in the Syracuse, N.Y. plant of General Electric Company. Used by the Specialty Division of the company's Electronics Department to 'weave' decorative grilles in radio receivers, the 'multi-weaving' machines can also produce countless patterns of woven materials for domestic and industrial applications." The Specialty Division was located in Building 6 at Electronics Park prior to that building being converted to the production of cathode ray picture tubes for General Electric's television receivers in the 1950's.





December 13, 1946 - "How would you like to be shaken 25 times every second for 100 hours, or 8,000,000 'shakes,' at rates of acceleration and deceleration higher than those which cause a pilot to 'black out?' Or how would you react to travelling 1000 miles in quarter-inch jerks, back and forth on the same path? That's what happens to electronic tubes, destined for radio receivers in the home and in aircraft, when they are tested on a specially-built vibrating machine in General Electric Company's Tube Division plant. Note that the tube being tested by the Electronics Department engineer is vibrating at so rapid a rate that its image is blurred."

August 14, 1947 - "AID FOR ON-THE-SPOT TEL-EVISION COVERAGE - A crane operator assembles for shipment the newly-developed General Electric television receiving antenna which will pick up local programs from mobile units. Sixteen times more sensitive than a vertical half-wave antenna usually used for this application, it will be employed by a television station in Washington, D.C. to receive television signals at the transmitter site and relay them from mobile pickup equipment. Behind the operator is the third section of the antenna, called a 'chicken brooder.' When assembled the unit looks like a conventional chick-hatching unit."





1948 - **Building 5** at Electronics Park is shown in this early photo. This building was the "Receiver Building", dedicated to the design and production of General Electric's radios and television sets. The office wing of the building is shown in the front, with the large manufacturing wing behind it. The building was originally designed to produce both radios and TVs but in the early 1950's with the booming demand for television sets, radio production was moved to Utica, NY and Building 5 was dedicated solely to production of TV sets.



1953 - The AN/FPS-6 Radar was a long-range height finding radar used by the United States Air Force's Air Defense Command. It was introduced into service in the late 1950s and served as the principal height-finder radar for the United States for several decades thereafter. Built by General Electric, the S-band radar operated on a frequency of 2700 to 2900 MHz. Between 1953 and 1960, about 450 units of the AN/FPS-6 and the mobile AN/MPS-14 version were produced.

June 1, 1953 - Thomas I. Paganelli, "Pag", was a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley. After serving in the Army Air Corps during World War II. for which he received the Legion of Merit, he developed radar and sonar technology at MIT's Radiation Laboratory George Metcalf, Manager of Engineering for the Electronics Department in Syracuse, convinced Tom to join General Electric in 1953 as Manager of the Ship Radar Engineering Section under George. Tom held a number of positions in Svracuse including General Manager of Heavy Military. He retired from GE in 1983 as a Vice President of General Electric and manager of the Electronic Systems Division. He received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from LeMoyne College. Tom served on the boards of many area companies and organizations, including St. Joseph's Hospital, LeMoyne College, MoST, United Way, Lincoln Bank and Sensis Corporation.





1954-1961 - In 1954, General Electric hired actor and future President **Ronald Reagan** to host a national TV show called "General Electric Theater." Over eight seasons, Reagan crisscrossed the country and visited more than 130 GE labs and factories, including visits to Syracuse in 1954 and 1961. They reported on everything from jet engines — the technology was barely a decade old back then — to the future of electricity. Several broadcasts in 1956 even took place inside Reagan's brand-new "all-electric" hilltop home in Pacific Palisades, California, as part of GE's "Live Better — Electrically" marketing campaign. The Reagan residence served as the model home, "pointing the way to the electrical future." By 1956, it was the third-most-popular show on American television, reaching over 25 million viewers every week. June 18, 1956 - "A LADY OF LETTERS - Seated amidst a jumble of giant letters, a secretary at General Electric Company's Electronics Park, Syracuse, N. Y., appears to be a Lilliputian in a kingsized bowl of alphabet soup. The picture was taken during erection of a giant sign overlooking the New York State Thruway which parallels the Company's 200-acre electronics research and manufacturing center. Letters to be used in the new sign range in height from 6 to 12 feet and have an average weight of 750 pounds. The GE monogram will be 24 feet in diameter. Over 1,100 florescent lamps will provide illumination equivalent to that used in 200 average American homes."

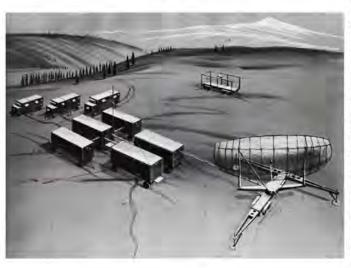




January 27, 1958 - "This pretty General Electric technician is shown inspecting the latest electronic marvel to rival the transistor. As big as a peanut, it's called a **silicon-controlled rectifier** (SCR) and its principal use is to control the flow of electrical current."

March 18, 1958 - "Awake from his nap and crying, two-year-old Peter McDevitt is electronically scrutinized by General Electric's new closed-circuit television camera at left. The image of his tear-stained face, at this instant, is being transmitted to the kitchen receiver and viewed by his mother who is already on the run. The simplified camera is easily connected to as many TV receivers as a family might boast, providing exclusive view of children at play or a quick look at who's knocking at your door late at night. The new camera was designed for industry, education, medicine, and many business applications, but will be available to homeowners. It weights just over 13 pounds, and is "dictionary" size. The electronic baby-sitter sells for \$1,265, including camera, one-inch lens, and inter-connecting cable." (And just as a note, \$1,265 in 1958 dollars equates to \$11,381 in 2020 dollars.)





August 30, 1960 - "Artist's concept of the mobilized version of General Electric's High Power Acquisition Radar (HIPAR) for the Improved NIKE-HERCULES System. The entire radar system, including generating equipment, can be transported in ten trailers, and the use of a semiautomatic antenna with an automatically erecting "Butterfly" reflector will cut system erection time by 80 per cent." Heavy Military began work on the HIPAR acquisition radar for use with the Nike-Hercules air-defense system developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories in January of 1987. 91 fixed-installation FPS-67 radars (the fixed version of HIPAR) were produced between 1961 and 1964, followed by 23 FPS-100 (the mobile version of HIPAR) were produced between 1965 and 1971. ECCM upgrade kits for HIPAR systems continued through the 1970's and refurbishment of 35 HIPAR radars in Germany, the U.S. and the Republic of China (Taiwan) began in 1974.

1963 - The final step before packing and shipping of television sets at General Electric's production facility in Building 5 of it's Electronics Park facility in Syracuse, NY is a quality check to ensure proper operation of each set. These sets use the new "QX" chassis whose new 16-inch picture tube with it's 100-degree deflection angle and overall depth of only 10-inches allows a very compact and lightweight portable TV set.





August 20, 1963 - Building #1, the Administration Building at General Electric's Electronics Park facility in Syracuse, NY includes areas for Reception, Medical Center, Purchasing and Telecommunications as well as the "Baker Hall" Auditorium. February 3, 1964 - FPS-24 Radar - A total of 12 FPS-24 radars were delivered between 1959 and 1962. Operating at 200MC this air defense radar used the largest rotating antenna ever built. The reflector alone was 120 feet wide by 36 feet high and weighed 30 tons. The weight of the antenna and pedestal was 136 tons. The large transmitter final amplifiers used triode vacuum tubes and were designed and built by the GE Broadcast Transmitter Section at Electronics Park.





June 24, 1968 - "Dealer Show - General Electric presented its new models of television sets to dealers last week. William Parma, Consumer Electronics Sales Manager (left) shows the latest GE 'PortaColor' TVs to Jack Boberg, Appliance Mart; Jim Lynch, Zayre's, and Gordon Howard, Halle's." General Electric product designers scored two major successes in the 1960's when they repackaged two GE consumer products and gained significantly greater market share for several years as their competitors struggled to catch up. The first was the PortaColor TV which used a new 11" picture tube using a proprietary electron gun design that shortened the picture tube and simplified the electronic circuitry thus resulting in the first truly portable color TV, and at a lower price! The second was the GE "SPACEMAKER"over-the-counter microwave oven which was sized to be mounted over the cooking range which freed up a significant amount of counter space for the housewife.

October 12, 1970 - "Rotary Aluminizer holds tubes for depositing of aluminum film which acts as a mirror to reflect light toward the TV viewer, thereby increasing brightness. Joan Burnetta and Don Harrington are shown at work." Both color and black-and-white picture tubes were produced in Building 6 at Electronics Park until production of General Electric television sets was moved off-shore and the picture tube production facilities were sold to the chinese. Building 6 then sat empty for a number of years before it was renovated and converted to sonar towed array production when Martin Marietta's purchase of GE Aerospace in 1993 resulted in that Martin Marietta business being moved from Glen Burnie, MD to Syracuse.





May 29, 1975 - "WHAT A MEMORY - General Electric physicist, Dr. Conilee G. Kirkpatrick checks a newly developed 32-million-bit, all-electronic memory that will enable computers to access stored information up to 1,000 times faster than the same capacity mechanical drum memory in the background. Developed at the GE Research and Development Center, Schenectady, N. Y., the BEAMOS (for BEam Addressed Metal Oxide Semiconductor) memory is designed for military applications but could later be available for commercial computers. The new GE electronic memory weighs two and a half pounds, is 17 inches long, and four inches in diameter. By contrast, the mechanical drum memory (background) is about the size of a 100-gallon hot water tank."

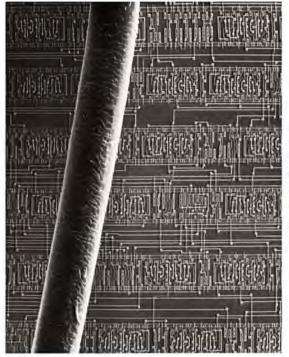
March 20, 1980 - Henry Lehman, General Manager of the Military Electronic Systems Operation (MESO), holds an employee meeting at the Hotel Syracuse. Henry held these meetings every year or so and was always upbeat on the future of Syracuse. A standing joke among employees went something like, "..... Henry's having another of his 'all-hands' meetings, must be a layoff coming soon." In this case however the rumor was wrong as the Heavy Military Equipment Department (HMED) had just been reorganized into MESO the previous December, with forecasts for MESO's business in the radar and sonar areas remaining very strong through the 1980's.





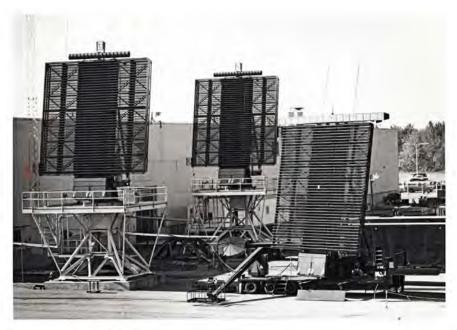
1982 - "Technician Queen Gary operates the molecular beam epitaxy machine at General Electric's Electronics Laboratory in Syracuse, NY." April 20, 1982 - "General Electric workers assemble components for radar systems produced in the Military Electronics Systems Operation's Farrell Road Plant. Although some fluctuations may occur, the employment trend at GE in recent years has been generally upward, particularly for highly-skilled technical and scientific personnel, the company said."





October 8, 1982 - "BIG ISN'T ALWAYS BEST FOR THINK-ING POWER - A human hair looks like a scaly pipe when laid across this General Electric computer chip. The hair and the chip are magnified 200 times in this scanning-electron micrograph. The individual lines, transistors, and other elements on the experimental circuit are as small as one micron - or about one-fiftieth the thickness of the hair. Scientists are now working to create circuits containing elements half this size."

October 11, 1982 - "These computermanaged, air-defense radars are being tested at General Electric's Farrell Road Plant. The three-dimensional radars are much less costly to operate and maintain than the 20-plus-year-old systems they are replacing."





June 28, 1984 - "Richard C. Kimm, Technical Communication and Support Manager for General Electric's Electronics Laboratory in Syracuse, NY." (Note the large Calma displays in the background and the reel of magnetic tape, used to store data, lying on the table.)

October 5, 1984 - "Marion Strong, an assembler in General Electric's military section in Syracuse, NY, prepares sonar transducers for packing and shipment to the U. S. Navy." *These transducers are used in the* **AN/SQS-26 and AN/SQQ-89** *sonar systems - 576 transducers per system.*





January 24, 1986 - General Electric Solid-State B3D Radar - In 1975 a need was identified for a lower cost, fixed site version of the TPS-59 solid-state radar. GE developed the GE-592 ("592" supposedly meaning that it had twice the capability of the TPS-59) radar to meet these needs. In 1976 Belgium issued a request-for-proposal for a solid-state air defence radar. GE proposed it's 592 design, won the contract, and shipped the radar, now designated the "B3D" in 1979.

February 25, 1986 - A TPS-59 array structure is being mounted to the trailer in the high-bay assembly area in Electronics Park building 5 of General Electric's Syracuse, NY plant. Development of this transportable battlefield radar for the U.S. Marine Corps began in 1972 with the first system being shipped to Camp Pendleton for testing in 1976. Initial production funding was received in 1980, the first production system was delivered in 1985, and an order for 6 training systems was received that year. The TPS-59 was a rotating phased-array radar with each row of the array carrying a complete transmitter/ receiver/phase-shifter unit. The row-transmitter was made up of 20 48-watt replaceable solidstate power modules, resulting in a highly reliable system.





February 26, 1986 - Final assembly of the Unit 12 Step Commutator for the AN/SQS-26CX sonar system in Building 5 at Electronics Park. Two Step Commutators, Units 11 and 12, were used in the system to switch the transmit and receive signals from the transducer array to provide steering of the transmit and receive beams in the horizontal and vertical planes.

