Jack N. Brown *1922-2009* W3SHY - W4OLL - Electronic engineer, author and business man. Most of Mr. Browns life except for military and college was centered around Washington Crossing, Langhorne and Yardley Penna. Jack shared some of his personal time with me (W8SU) a few years ago as he had a gift of making friends on the bands. I caught him on the 80 Meter CW band around the Holidays. It was around 10 or 11 PM with his signals bouncing in here in the Cleveland region with very comfortable copy. That time of year is a splendid time of night for some solid QSO's when things settle in for the long cold winter spell.

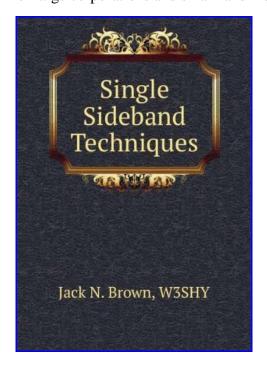
Jack was relaxed in his senior years and proud of his family. Little were we aware of his education, skill and dedication. Brown also was a radio officer during the radio heyday on the ore carriers that plied the Great Lakes. Jack entered WW2 as a Captain in the Army Signal Corps. After the war he and wife Caroline moved to Penn State University to complete his EE degree and was part time engineer at their broadcast facility. Around that time five years at National Bureau of Standards in propagation research.

In 2008 my friend Sid W2FDE in Trenton said knew Jack personally and spoke of Jack's engineering days with Barker & Williamson in Bristol Pa. He stated Jack was responsible especially with design of the B&W 5100 and the highly vaunted and expensive 6100 both of the crystal plexer type and had a five or so ten position switches that could be set for whatever frequency in the band one desired to send on.

Sid visited the B&W factory frequently in the 60s and 70s and got to know co owner Jack Williamson and family quite well as they were heavily into the QCWA fraternity. The factory started out making a line of plug in coils that ran from 25 watts to over 1 KW rating. To begin with Williamson and Barker used a garage to assemble their coils and they delivered them to their customer stores in the Philadelphia area. B&W Chief engineer is our subject Jack Brown W3SHY with Jack Wiley their national salesman. Mr. Brown was known to have said "He had worked"



for large corporations and small and much preferred the small company atmosphere."



Jim KB3NBB reminisced about Jack Brown being first licensed in 1938, Jim mentioned Mr. Brown in his talk on antennas at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Greenbank because he had worked at NBS in Virginia with Grote Reber, the amateur to first publish a chart of radio sky noise and whose call sign was used in the movie "Contact." KB3NBB advised Jack again in his talk on frequency measurement and played a video interview of him that appeared on a local PBS station. Brown's link with frequency measurement was his then current business from his home of providing accurate frequency validation services to about 100 local FM broadcast stations. The video of him showed the part of his interview where he related receiving and relaying the CW Japanese request for surrender negotiations after the first A-Bomb had been dropped.

Jack N. Brown W3SHY expired 8 April 2009 at Washington Crossing, Pa. A memorial service was held at Langhorne Presbyterian Church. Jack left a big foot print in radio and electronics. A W2VRK Tony QSL.