MOUNT VERNON

CQ



AMATEUR RADIO

CLUB April 2005

MEETINGS: SECOND MONDAY OF THE MONTH AT THE BIG BROTHERS OUTER LIMITS 7:00 PM REPEATER FREQUENCYS: 146.790 (-) K8EEN 444.750(+) KC8YED SPEED DIAL #S 7770=AAA (Howard St. Garage) 7771=Sheriff 7773=Police 7776=Highway Patrol 7778=MV Fire 7779=Report Repeater Problem # to shut off Auto Patch

Letter from the Editor

Oh where, Oh where has my e-mail gone? The MVARC e-mail server has been off again, on again for the past few days. Currently it's off again so I'll be using my webmailer to get this to Don for printing. Uploading even a small file to a webmailer takes a long time with Knoxnet so I have removed some pictures from the snail-mail version of the Newsletter to keep the size down. I will try to retain them in the online version, if possible.

Attendance		March 14, 2005	Monthly Meeting
Name		Call	E-Mail (if not already on record)
1. Phillip Buble		N1GTZ	
2. Shawn Probst		KD8ACA	
3. James Chandla		KC8YAA	
4. Michael Deane		KC8JEZ	
5. John Palser			
6. Don Russell		WA8YRS	
7. Bob Ready		KC8RTC	
8. Ruben Clark		KB2SAI	
9. Don Bunner		KB8QPO	
10. Leon Bolender		KB8YL	
11. Dave Rankin		K4AWO	k4awo@juno.com
12. Steve Dick		KC8YED	· ·
13. Rob Ruth		KD8AZQ	
14. Zach M ^c Cardel		KC8YLE	
15. Mike M ^c Cardel		KC8YLD	
16. Adam Burley		KC8QJR	adam@digitalcave.org
17. Jeff Hall	KC8WXL	-	
Minutes		March 14, 2005	Monthly Meeting

Meeting called to order at 7:05 pm local time.

Treasury Report: \$384.17 in checking, \$359.10 in savings minus \$72.30 for Laser cartridge and envelopes.

Old News:

- Issue 1: Mike, KC8JEZ, is to keep doing trivia on the Sunday night net. It's well liked by the group.
- Issue 2: Message traffic handling practice is still scheduled for September.
- Issue 3: Skywarn training is scheduled for April 11th at 6:30 pm local time. (see ad below) Since it's free bring all the friends and relatives you can, it is open to the public!

New News:

- Issue 1: Ruben, KB2SAI, has added simple spam blocking to the MVARC mail server. It should not block regular mail.
- Issue 2: It turns out both the Fox Hunt and tentative VE testing are scheduled for June 4th. The idea is have the testing in the morning with the Fox Hunt scheduled in the afternoon. This way we should have a good turnout.
- Issue 3: Sunday night net interference. This calls for a two stage response: First add some extra equipment to our repeater. (a cavity and a filter) This may or may not help. Second Contact the trustee of the 146.775 machine to see if specific individuals can lower their deviation. We'll need to check the individual calls of the worse offenders.
- Issue 4: Field Day is 25th and 26th of June this year. We're going to try to double last year's total. Set-up will at the same place (the fairgrounds) as last year. Larry Hatton (EMA and SO) will be contacted and invited to attend. A vote was taken on whether we should hold the yearly picnic on Field Day. The vote was an overwhelming yes. Enough money exists in the field day fund for a Port-a-Potty.

Field Day committee: Adam, KC8QJR

Ruben, KB2SAI Mike, KC8YLD Jeff, KC8WXL

- Issue 5: Tornado Drill is scheduled for Wednesday the 16th at 9:50am.
- Issue 6: Two tickets for a Auto Show are being donated by Barry, N8PPF. First come First served.
- Issue 7: Relocating our 440 repeater to the 2 meter site was discussed.
- Issue 8: Application for coordination of our 6 meter repeater is in. More and better 6 meter equipment is needed and the club is looking for donations.

50/50 drawing was won by Mike, KC8JEZ, and was donated to the repeater fund. Thanks Mike!

Meeting adjourned at 8:28 pm local time.

HAM RADIO CLASSES TO BE HELD

The Mt. Vernon Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring a course in Ham Radio beginning April 5 at 7:00 p.m. This class will meet each Tuesday night and will be held at the JVS Career Center. The course will last eight weeks and end with the necessary testing to allow students to obtain their Technician Class Amateur Radio license. A technician Class license allow hams to talk to other hams on the VHF (Very High Frequency) bands. These bands typically have a communication range of 50 to 150 miles and at times will allow world wide communications. Technician Class hams also have access to a number of Communication Satellites which are built and used by hams around the world. There are also internet web sites that only Hams have access to. From these web sites, Technician class hams can talk around the world.

This course if free, however, there will be a charge for books. Technician Class hams may upgrade to the next license level, which is call the General Class, by passing an additional test. The General Class license allows hams to use the Short Wave frequencies in which world wide communications is an everyday occurrence. The Radio Club is planning a General Class course to follow this beginners course.

One of the reasons the FCC created the Amateur Radio Service was that it recognized the value of the amateur service as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications. Hams have embraced this aspect of their hobby, and many hams devote a good portion of there free time in serving the public by providing communications in times of disaster or emergencies. Locally, hams have been providing a weather spotting service for the National Weather Service for many years.

On the fun side, hams talk to exotic places worldwide and even bounce their signals off the moon to enhance their communication range. Using computers interfaced to their radios, hams talk to each other much like an internet chat room only there are no connection fees. Even in today's high tech world, many hams design and build their own radios, antenna, and computer interfaces.

Prospective hams should contact Don Russell at 740-397-0249 or email to wa8yrs@arrl.net. For more information on Ham Radio, check out www.arrl.org or www.mvarc.net on the internet.

Vacuum Tube Daze

A tongue-in-cheek look at the days when tubes ruled.

By Phillip Buble, N1GTZ

Episode 9: I'd walk a mile for a crystal.

Frequency agility, the ham buzz phrase of the 90's. Hmmmm what's so new about this? Old tube-type ham gear could be frequency agile, or crystal bound, it depended on the gear and how

ay, there was nothing to stop them

much one was willing to spend. In fact it could be even more so that today, there was nothing to stop them from transmitting out of band. I remember a typical set-up on the better tube gear was to have two separate VFO dials, one for receive, one for transmit. After tuning in a frequency on the receive VFO if one wanted to talk exactly on that frequency all one had to do was switch on the "spot," tune the transmit VFO to beat frequency, and you were "spot on!" This sounds difficult but it was easy and fast, if not quite as fast as PTT. On the other hand this was a natural for split frequency operation, something that may not be intuitive on a modern set.

Unfortunately one had to be fairly well off to afford gear like this so many memories of crystal bound operation abound. If someone was already using your frequency the scramble was on to find another crystal if one was going to operate that night. Crystal oscillator frequencies could be "pulled" slightly to one side or another by a variable capacitor so this was one way to gain some operating room. At least with a crystal set one didn't have to worry about "drift."

Frequency drift was the bane to all VFO operations in the days before the phase locked loop was placed on a intergrated circuit. The old sets were TOO frequency agile! Nowadays a single crystal can lock solid any VFO frequency through the phase locked loop right from a cold start but not so back then. A typical warm up time for the VFO would be on the order of 1/2 hour. My 1973 Drake TR-4 had a transistorized VFO, the rest of the set being tubes and it would drift ONLY 400 Hz from a cold start. It took about a 1/2 hour to do it then after that it was rather solid. Cheaper sets would drift on the order of KHz and perhaps never really stop drifting even after warming up. This made the tuning of SSB a real trick! Quack, quack.

The End.

You've Got Mail!

1		2	3	4		5		6	7			8	9	10
		11		Г	12			13	Г		14		Г	
15	16		Г		17	18			Г		Г		19	
20			21	22				23		24		25		
26			27	Т			28		Г	Г		29	Г	30
31	Т	32		Т	33		34			35	36		37	
38	Т	Т	Г	Т	Т	39		40	41	Г	Г		42	
			Г			43	44		Г		45	46		
	47	48		49	50					51		Г		
52		Г		53	Г		54	55		Г		Г		
56	57		58		Т	Г		Г		59	60		61	
62	Т		Г		Г				63	Г	Г		64	
65			66	67						68	Г	69		
70		71		Г			72	73	74			Г		75
		76						77	\vdash		78			

By H. Ward Silver, NOAX March 15, 2005

Across Down

- 1. Hostile angry email content
- 5. Simplest text format
- 8. Unusual
- 11. Transfer a program to memory to run
- 13. Send a copy also
- 14. Person applying a program
- 15. Open and look at
- 17. Roger's companion
- 19. Next door to Latvia (prefix)
- 20. Angular distance from the horizon (abbr.)
- 21. Mark or change
- 23. Connected
- 26. Fi or Max
- 27. Smallest of the 48 (abbr.)
- 28. Occupied
- 29. And so on (abbr.)
- 31. Put together to send
- 34. Go ahead only (CW prosign)
- 35. Between VT and ME (abbr.)
- 37. Two components of RF
- 38. Email replaced these
- 40. Characters that make up the message
- 42. From (CW prosign)
- 43. Our continent (abbr.)
- 45. Net master (abbr.)
- 47. Send on
- 51. Prevent or stop
- 53. Where a receiver's gain stages lie (abbr.)
- 54. Prototype program for show
- 56. Closing identification
- 59. You're shouting in this case
- 62. Non-volatile data storage (abbr.) 57. Not doing anything
- 63. Skyhook (abbr.)
- 64. One of the Maritime provinces (abbr.)
- 65. Soft, conductive metal (chemical symbol)
- 66. Type of malware
- 68. Reproduce
- 70. Used in the old days with ink
- 72. Store
- 76. Respond to
- 77. Metal that rusts (chemical symbol)
- 78. Unwanted email

- 1. Device or program that protects a computer
- 2. Chicken or mode
- 3. Person that approves content
- 4. Spanish prefix
- 6. Your identity at a bank or data service
- 7. Symbols that represent data or programs
- **8.** Program that runs the computer (abbr.)
- 9. Removed
- 10. Not wet
- 12. Don't drink or else you'll be cited for this (abbr)
- 14. Prefix meaning single
- 16. Top-notch or highly trained
- 18. The network and computer department (abbr.)
- 22. Cubical random number generator
- 24. This cat was an early Web surfer
- 25. The most easterly US ARRL Division (abbr.)
- 28. Break (CW prosign)
- 30. Spelling and call sign testers
- 32. That (CW abbr.)
- 33. Between a minute and a day (abbr.)
- 36. Language that defines Web pages
 - 39. Measure of signal versus noise (abbr.)
 - 41. Example (abbr.)
 - 44. Destination
 - 46. Type of company (abbr.)
 - 48. Non-profit company email suffix
 - 49. Australian peer to ARRL (abbr.)
 - 50. When Jill came tumbling
 - 51. Rejection of email
 - 52. The key to get out
 - 55. Computer designers (abbr.)
 - - 58. Month of Sweepstakes (abbr.)
 - **60.** Oscillator tuned with inductor core (abbr.)
 - 61. One of the Hudson Division sections (abbr.)
 - 67. Where you get on the Internet
 - 69. Type of email server (abbr.)
 - 71. Number (abbr.)
 - 73. One of the armed services (abbr.)
 - 74. Canadian prefix
 - 75. In charge of a section (abbr.)



Solution to last month's puzzle

A Pause For Thought

Let us endeavor so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry.

- Mark Twain

Weather Spotting Training Monday April 11, 2005 - 6:30 P.M. at the Big Brothers, Big Sisters building in Mt. Vernon

Sponsored By:

The Mount Vernon Amateur Radio Club

And

The National Weather Service Office, Wilmington, Ohio

Open For All Emergency Responders And The General Public FREE

The Knox County Emergency Management Agency is pleased to host the "2005 Weather Spotter" Training for all Emergency Responders and Ohio Residents. The training is being instructed by the National Weather Service Office in Wilmington, Ohio / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). This training will allow a person to be a registered Spotter with the National Weather Service.



Membership Form

Club dues run from Jan. 1 until Dec. 31 and are collected during the last quarter of the year. You can mail in the dues to the address below or bring them to a meeting.

Dues Schedule:
\$20 regular
\$10 for second member in the same family
\$10 for over 65 yrs. of age
\$15 for those living outside Knox County

Mt. Vernon Amateur Radio Club P.O. Box 372 Mt. Vernon, OH 43050

Name		Call-Sign
Street		
City	State	Zip Code
Phone Number	Lic	ense Class
ARRL Member (Y/N)E-Mail_		
Extra Donation (Optional)		
Members are entitled to a free MVARO NoYes	C E-Mail addı	ress. Would you like one?
If yes please enter password		

Other Comments

WHAT DO HAMS DO?

- Hams (Amateur Radio Operators) communicate with other Hams around the world to promote international friendship.
- Hams voluntarily provide communications for public events such as Christmas parades, charity drives, and bike races.
- Hams put their communication skills to work during local and national emergencies: Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Flooding, Forest fires, etc.
- Hams send free messages as a public service. Thousands of messages daily are delivered through the National Traffic System. This free service prepares hams for when their skills are needed during Local and National emergencies.
- Hams still use morse code. A fun way to communicate.
- Hams use various "modes" to communicate with each other, not just voice and morse code. Using a computer and sound card, hams talk to each other much the same way that the general public uses "chat lines" on the Internet. There is no connecting fee or service charge!
- Hams have set up their own computer network called "Packet Radio". There are Radio Bulletin boards that send and receive messages. Some of these Bulletin boards can relay messages to the internet. Many hams in remote locations keep in touch with their internet friends without the need of phone lines or microwave dishes.
- Hams bounce signals off of meteorite tails to communicate thousands of miles on frequencies that usually allow only a hundred miles!
- Hams use the moon as a passive reflector. They bounce their signals off the moon, this allows world wide communications on frequencies normally reserved for less than one hundred miles.
- Hams have designed and built their own satellites. Satellites are used regularly to extend communication range and to pass computer generated messages back and forth.
- Hams talk to the International Space Station. Many of the astronauts have obtained their ham license and get on the air frequently. There is a permanent "Ham Station" set up on the International Space Station.
- Thousands of Hams get on the air using equipment costing less than \$200! How much have you spent racing cars or playing computer?

The Mt. Vernon Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring a Ham Radio Class beginning April 5, 7:00 p.m. at the Mt. Vernon JVS Career Center. Electronic Theory and Rules and Regulations will be taught. These classes are free of charge. The Course book will be \$20.00. Morse Code CD's are available for \$8.00. Morse Code is an option and will be taught later. You no longer need to learn morse code to become an Amateur Radio Operator. Contact Don Russell at 740-397-0249 or wa8yrs@arrl.net for more information.

Classifieds

Only Need to Ask, Inc 24 South Clayton Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

NEXTEL[®]

740-625-6659 740-625-6649 fax **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE**

onlyneedtoask@core.com

Your total communication shop.

2way radio Sales & Service

Nextel authorized representative

Special right now, Free Phone and Free car charger with every NEW activation of 2 years.