# AARC BULLETIN

# Amateur Radio News for AARC Members

### CHARLOTTESVILLE (Albemarle County) VIRGINIA

## **IS THIS YOUR LAST NEWSLETTER?**

Please check your mailing label. If you have not renewed by the March mailing of the newsletter, you will not receive it. This is the official notice as required by the AARC Bylaws.

# 1999 AARC DUES are DUE

Single Regular Membership......\$20 Family Membership (2 or more adults).\$25 Youth (under 18 on Jan 1, 1999)......\$0 Make checks payable to: **AARC** 

Please send your 1999 dues to: Sharon Duvall 1775 Tinkers Cove Road Charlottesville, VA 22911

## NOVICE/TECHNICIAN CLASS UPDATE

The first class will be held on Wednesday evening from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., February 24,1999. The classes will be held at CATEC and will run at least to last Wednesday of April, (28th). In any event, they will continue for a period of at least 10 consecutive weeks.

As has been the past practice, a Saturday VE Exam Session will be arranged following the completion of the course. John Gray, W6UZ, will report that date at a later time.

#### THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS Don - KE4DDR

As some of you may know, Paul Dean, WB9HGZ, has "volunteered" with very little arm twisting to assume the responsibility of Field Day Chairman -- I didn't even have to hold any of his family members hostage!!. Feel "free" to volunteer to come forward and assist him on the Field Day Committee. Of course, we would like to score a few points, but first and foremost lets make it a fun gathering and learning experience for all, especially those who are not experienced onthe-air operators.

I would really like to see us get a good, early start in order to make this an enjoyable and productive event. The dates for Field Day will be June 26-27, 1999, with set up starting on Friday, June 25, 1999. As in the past, this will be held at the Earlysville Volunteer Fire Department unless further notified. Our Vice-

esident, KE4OID, may have a special culinary treat for us.

FEBRUARY CLUB MEETING Tuesday, February 9, 1999 7:30 PM

Topic: Mobile Watch Members of the Albemarle County Police

Location: NRAO Auditorium on the UVA Grounds off Edgemont Road

#### PEEP FROM THE VEEP Jessie, KE40ID

February's general meeting should be very exciting. Sergeant Martin and a representative for Lee Catlin will be presenting the program. Subject under discussion will be Mobile Watch. This will be a great opportunity for those of us already involved with Mobile Watch to review our information, and the ultimate occasion for new members to get a hands on education from those who are in the "Know." I hope all of you plan to attend and give our guests a positive experience with our club membership.

The Holiday Dinner was a great success. Prior to the evening I had received 48 confirmed responses, and attendance was 78 for dinner. I'm glad so many of you were able to attend. The food was good. There was something for everyone. The conversations were stimulating, with space for us all to get up and move around to visit with so many friends. Lots of fun was had by all. Congratulations to those who received recognition for all your efforts on behalf of our club.

From the overall positive response I received that night and in the days following, I would suggest we continue to hold our Winter Dinner at OCB in the future. Firstly, to save the new VP the headache of finding a place to accommodate us all as well as OCB. Secondly, the wide choices of food as well as the quantity available. The third reason would be that OCB doesn't need an exact head count prior to the event for ordering purposes, which any other restaurant would need.

Just as a heads up, our August picnic is scheduled for Tuesday, August 10. To be held at McIntire Park, in our usual shelter # 1. There will be more details forth coming in future issues of our newsletter, but save this date now. You don't want to miss the fun!

A New Call In Town: K4JMY Jimmy (former W2JIM) could no longer face the perception that he might actually be a northerner. His new call is K4JMY. Give him a call and see if he will smile, now! Editor: Joseph D. Fritz, KD4RWX THERE'S A NEW HAM IN TOWN

# Harry, W2HD

Here in Charlottesville, that's a statement which can be made in conversations every few days (perhaps that should be weeks) since we have so many attractions inviting new folks to the area. In the retired community, there are many of us (I'm included) who found that this is a great place for retirement. Among those who seek employment, the unemployment figures are among the lowest in the state and in the nation. The University, the various tech companies and many other attractions shine out for those seeking a fine place to spend working time and leisure time, too.

C'mon now, Harry, usually you write about something in Ham Radio and now you sound like the local Chamber of Commerce. Well, it wasn't meant to be an advertisement for Charlottesville and the Albemarle County area plus the surroundings, but my wife Kay and I just completed our ninth year here and those words just flowed.

The real object of this month's contribution to the Newsletter is greeting new Hams who settle here. My two meter log shows more than 1800 different calls contacted in the nine-year span here in CHO-ville. Some of these belong to the same individual who went after a new call on each upgrade plus the vanity program. One of our former residents has had four different calls in the span of a relatively short Ham Radio career. He finally has one which he will probably carry to the end of his log.

Many of those 1800 calls in my log are folks who have just moved here. They are busy trying to get settled, but it's always nice to know that you have someone who can give you a helping hand or has the info on local Amateur Radio activities. Taking into mind that these folks don't have too much time at the instant in time in which you contact them. provide them with enough information to take them to the next contact where details on the AARC, net activities, public service events and other items can be given. Initially, they should know about our repeaters and their special requirements such as PL Tone, 911 and perhaps the location. It's the "party line" concept to use "76" and "925" here in town when you need assistance. In future contacts you can determine if the newcomer uses HF or some special interest activity. It is then an easy thing to direct him to someone with similar interests in the area.

Further information can be obtained such as telephone numbers and address and that should be passed along to our AARC "keeper of the records" Joe, KD4RWX. Don't be surprised if Joe already has the info in his data base. He usually does! (Continued P.2)

Most importantly, make the newcomer welcome and part of the AARC family. Offer assistance... a helping hand to put up the antenna some day in the future. Invite him to your shack for that most important face-to-face meeting. Be an ambassador of good will so that the AARC will profit from your efforts.

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#### TWO NEW ONES ARE:

Mike Colburn, N4HRO, and Bonnie Colburn, KB7ZWG They are settling-in, in the Ruckersville area. The answer is NO! Mike does not work for Ham Radio Outlet (HRO).

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#### League of Young Radio Amateurs http://www.qsl.net/lyra/

Founded 1997 by Chris Arthur, KT4XA LYRA is a club (based on the Internet) exclusively for young hams 19 and under. You have to be licensed to become a member. All membership actions occur on this web page. **Membership is FREE**--that's right, completely free. No dues now, no dues ever. This is an informal club. We currently do not have by-laws but they are in the works. Officers will be elected through this site at a later date.

On the air with LYRA--We plan to have many on the air activities. Every member will receive a number along with their membership. This number will eventually be used in contests and for awards. Also, several nets are being planned on HF CW/SSB and 2m FM nets around the country. (One is already in the works in the Chicago area.) We also plan to establish very informal "calling frequencies" so young hams can meet up with each other when the bands are open. Find out more information by checking into their web site.

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#### FYI WANTS YOU TO KNOW ...

Grayson, KF4FYI

Read and respond if you like.

This article is to all hams who are concerned about the restructuring of the license and code requirements. I don't consider myself a writer but, I feel a need to let the club know how and why I feel the way I do about code requirements. After all the discussions, I still feel the code is an unnecessary requirement to obtain a license for any class.

I seem to hear a lot about what the old timers had to go through with when they got their license. Code was in full swing then and the technical aspect on the written test wasn't what it is today. Code isn't required anymore except for one's personal use. As far as emergency use, digital is taking over the scene.

Now, why do the old timers want to make it hard on the youngsters who would like to get into ham radio? Reserving the HF bands won't do the trick. They can always go NO CODE TECH. My way of thinking is, they don't need the HF bands as 99% of the technology is on the VHF, UHF bands. Question: Who brought technology to the upper bands? Mostly youngsters of course.

Following is a letter written to the FCC by a ham with common sense.

#### (quote)

The modification of rules for the Amateur Radio Service is justified and timely. I would like to comment on the rules for code examination requirements and license classes. As stated in the NPRM 98-143, telegraphy "Is just one facet of many diverse modes of radio communication." In addition, the FCC states that there is a "decreasing role of telegraphy as a communication mode." Given these key statements, I do not believe that the use of telegraphy to demonstrate proficiency for a higher class of license and more frequency privileges is valid. In my opinion, requiring telegraphy proficiency will not attract the technically inclined individuals to the service. Radio communication is advancing on many technical fronts. Telegraphy does not figure in this advancement. Telegraphy is, in my opinion, a deterrent to the technical advancement. Noteworthy is the wide spread use of packet, growth of networks, and the growing use of spread spectrum in the VHF and UHF bands. But, I see that little advancement has been made in new technology in HF bands. Likely, I guess, because the technician class licensees are not permitted to work in those bands.

I believe that the reason for reduced novice applications is that the technician plus virtually eliminated the need to go for a novice license. Also, the no code technician license has produced a major increase in licenses for the service in its short time of existence. I see this a good indicator that code requirements should not be a major factor in licensing.

As for class of license, I would like to see the technician plus license merged with the general class license and the code speed for all classes reduced to 5 words a minute. I would like to see demonstration of technical competence required for advancement in license class rather than code speed. This service, after all, is based on furthering radio communication technology rather than the ability to manually send and receive code proficiency.

In today's high technology environment, it seems ludicrous to visualize someone tapping a key to communicate with someone else and having to decode the tones into meaningful information. Todays radios with digital filters using CDMA can reliably receive data in noise levels that no human could even detect a presence of a signal, much less decode information.

In my mind there is no justification for code requirement beyond a minimal level required by the WRC. In addition, I believe, that the Amateur Service should be encouraged and that it provides a very important service to the nation in times of distress. Passing regulations that would discourage participation is not in the best interests of the well being of the country.

REGARDS. Micheal Grazzaffi N5SIH (unquote)

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AARC CALENDAR OF EVENTS As directed by the Board, a Calendar of Events is to be established and published in the Newsletter and the Web Pages. Committee Chairs, particularly, should notify Joe (KD4RWX) to place their information on the calendar. Except for this month, information for previous months will be eliminated/removed.

Month	Day(s)	Activity
Jan:	10	<b>Dinner Meeting OCB</b>
Feb:	9	Meeting
	TBA	T-Hunt
Mar:	9	Meeting
Apr:	13	Meeting
May:	11	Meeting
Jun:	8	Meeting
	26-27	Field Day
Jul:	13	Meeting
Aug:	10	Picnic Meeting
Sept:	14	Meeting
Oct:	12	Meeting
Nov:	9	Meeting
Dec:	14	Meeting
		0

The Editor wishes to make special note of a new contributor for your reading pleasure. Steven Traylor, KF4ZGD, has contributed an article describing his experiences in building a pair of antennas. The antennas can permit the user to overcome the difficulties of getting access to the repeaters in many instances where they have low power and/or just a handheld radio. He suggests that other articles will follow.

Steven, now 12 years old, has become a very active Ham in our community. His enthusiasm is nice to see. The next time you talk to Steven, let him know you appreciate his willingness to share the information with our Amateur Radio community.

Just a thought, Perhaps you will contribute an article, too. Editor.

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# Sue Liked Challenges, too. But That DARN CODE...

ve - KD4RWX

The challenges of Amateur Radio have always been like other endeavors in which people engage. Each activity or area of interest has its own terminology, details of structure, methods of operation and function, requirements to participate, and many other quantifiable factors. Photography, wildflowers, writing, drafting, electronics, and computer programming are but a few examples. Many other interests, hobbies and occupations have their challenges, too. Even the building and flying of kites and paper airplanes can require a high degree of experimentation to achieve expert levels of success.

Some of these occupations or activities may require a government license in order to participate. Amateur Radio is like that. The question is what kind of examination(s) should be required in order to certify that a licensed participant can be properly prepared to participate. Most people would agree that the tests should be relevant.

During the recent period of restructuring, the Internet news groups related to Amateur Radio have been filled with "debate" concerning the suggested modifications of the Morse Code requirements as part of the

ensing process. Many used the phrase of dumbing down" the requirements. Some referred to the "good old days." Others noted the many organizations that have now stopped using Morse Code and moved to more modern digital technologies. Some described the challenge they faced to pass the 20 wpm code exam and state that that is what transformed them into an exemplar Amateur Extra Class, Amateur Radio operator.

Regardless of the debate, the ordinary, nontechnically schooled individual who wishes to practice Amateur Radio must be licensed. Have you heard about "Sue?"

This story is about "Sue." Sue was a young lady who was bright and liked challenges. She graduated first in her high school class, where she became interested in Ham radio and began to study on her own. She found that there were just five books she needed to study to learn nearly all of the theory, rules, special information, etc., concerning Ham radio. So during the summer between high school and college, she read and studied. When she finished, she found that she could go to Kennett and take her tests. She passed all five written exams, missing just a few questions. Sue was happy. The VEs gave her a

yper which indicated that she would receive or Technician Class license in a few weeks. The VEs were excited. They had never before had any individual to pass all written exams at one session. They asked her when she was going to take the code test?

They said she could test at 5 wpm and 13 wpm and gain HF privileges. Sue was surprised that she did not get her Amateur Extra Class license. In this regard, she was informed that she would just need to pass a 20 wpm code test and it must be done within 12 months or lose the credit for the last three exams.

She had read about the code requirement, but had become so busy studying the difficult theory, that it was completely overlooked. Besides, she was not interested in communicating by code. She would just like to talk by voice to people around the world.

Her license arrived and local repeater communication became the norm for her. The proposed restructuring did not take place.

September came and her attention turned to more difficult challenges. She was enrolled in a very rigorous program in Electrical Engineering at the Rolla School of Mines in Missouri. It proved to be very difficult. She thought the study of Amateur Radio theory was tough, but this stuff was many times more difficult.

She did not have much time to spend on her Ham radio hobby. She received her degree and continued in school to obtain her Masters. She renewed her Technician license. She had worked too hard to let that drop. Oh yes, her General, Advanced, and Extra Class exams had long since expired. But, now, she knew much more that - much more.

Sue wanted to do research on antennas, and was accepted into a PhD program at Ohio State. Following her graduation, she worked in the areas related to her training. She became well know for her knowledge of antennas.

Eventually, she went back to Rolla as an Assistant Professor. A few years later she was full Professor. One day she got an invitation to speak to Amateur Radio operators from all over the World. They were meeting in Dayton, Ohio. Her topic - Antennas. This was nice because she was an Amateur Radio operator. She still talked over the local repeaters. Unfortunately, she never took the time to learn that DARN CODE.

No HF for her. No Amateur Extra Class license for her. But now, she would speak to Hams of all license classes about what she had accepted as her challenge - antennas. She did not know the code, but she knew antennas. Had she selected the wrong challenge to pursue? Perhaps, not. Besides, what did Morse Code have to do with proving that she could talk on HF? Oh sure, some individuals only use the CW mode of operation. They enjoy it and with practice, they can copy 3035 wpm. No problem, after all, it is a hobby and people should be able to choose those aspects they like. She momentarily wondered why there had been so much focus on this single mode of operation. No test on AM, SSB, Digital, or FM was required as an upgrade hurdle.

Oh well, here comes another one of those Extra Class Hams with another question on antennas. Should I tell him I am only a nocode tech. Naw, he might just get irritated as some have done on the air.

Her talk goes well. Time passes.

While parked at the airport one day, Sue was deep in thought. She was startled by some nearby horn sounds. She grins - all these years and I never looked at CW as a challenge that I wished to take on. It cost me a lot of enjoyment that the Ham hobby provides. No WAS or DXCC. No interesting QSL cards.

She recalled Amateur Radio news groups on the Internet where debates - often very silly waged concerning Code vs No Code. Also, the supposed "dumbing down" of Amateur Radio by reducing the code speed required for some license classes. Yes, that kind of talk occurs in Amateur Radio, too.

Enough of this, she thought, I need to catch my plane to Dayton. What is this - the fifth time?

The hour arrived. On the stage, all was ready. Her computer projection device was working and the audience could watch as she moved through the computer program she had written. It provided Hams with the ability to design their own antennas. The computer did all of the complex analysis.

She looked over the crowd, pulled out a slide rule and held it up for all to see. She spoke. "Are any of you old enough to remember when we gave up this little mode of operation?" Chuckles and murmurs passed through the crowd. She continued, "Everyone then was saying the we were 'dumbing down' engineering schools. Has anyone used your old slide rule lately?"

Pointing to a slide-photo on the screen, she said - "This is the antenna I designed to be used on the most recent space station. Amateur Radio will be aboard partially because of my work. Oh yes, I am proud to be an Amateur Radio operator, too. My call is Whiskey-Zero-Mike-Alpha-November (WOMAN). I am just a no-code technician. I never saw Morse Code as a challenge. Except for that DARN CODE, I might have been able to visit with some of you on HF SSB."

"Next slide, please!"

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# QUICK TOPICS

BIRTHDA	YS: DEBRUAR
W3OF	Bill
AC4XV	Jan
KF4FRN	Rosemary
	Clinton 1
KO4WQ	Rick 2
	Sandra 2
КО4ОС	Sharon 2

#### ANTENNA BASICS Steven Traylor, KF4ZGD

Since this is my first article, feel free to tell me of any technical errors I might have made. I would also like to sincerely thank Harry (W2HD) and Joe (W2PVY) for starting me into the exciting world of antenna building.

The most common antenna is the infamous "rubber ducky," and if you are stuck with one of these, TAKE THE TIME TO READ THIS ARTICLE!

First, I would like to define what an antenna is. An antenna is a simple device that technically would be called a transducer. Put simply, a transducer receives AF (audio frequency) or RF (radio frequency) waves from a wire (feed line) and radiates this into the air in the form of radio or audio signals. And, of course, the inverse can also be true. A transducer can also receive a signal from the air and turn it into a signal flowing through a wire to, possibly, a receiver. An example of a transducer that we see every day is a common speaker which, by the way, CAN double as a low quality microphone.

Second, let me say a word or two about antenna building. Antenna building is NOT, as one might at first think, difficult, requiring a machine shop, and limited to a special experienced group of hams. With modest effort and tools, one can build quite an assortment of antennas, as I can tell you through experience. Why build an antenna anyway, as opposed to buying one. Well, there are four reasons.

- 1. It's fun.
- 2. It's fulfilling.
- 3. It's easy.
- 4. It's inexpensive.

Below, I have compiled a list of materials that you should have handy, if and when you decide to build a good antenna:

First, are some PL 259s and SO 239s Second, is ten (10) to twenty (20) feet of RG 58 or similar coax

Third, is house wire or 1/8 inch brazing rods. Buy them in the three (3) or four (4) foot lengths. Both the brass and steel types work well.

Useful tools: electric drill; sharp drill bits;

good hacksaw; wire cutters; wire strippers; soldering iron; resin-core solder; and miscellaneous hardware.

Also, not necessary, but extremely handy are: sand paper, a good wrench; bench vice; strong glue; and masking tape.

Now that's not too bad, is it?

There are two types of antennas that I would like to discuss; the two simplest types, of course. The first is the dipole, and the second, the ground plane. A dipole consists of two wires. These two wires should each be 1/4, 1/2, or even 5/8 wavelength long. And, they should both be exactly equal in length. That is all well and good, but I haven't yet told you how to find out how many inches long 1/4, 1/2, or 5/8th wavelength is. So, will you please come with me to get a calculator.

In any mathematical equation we have to first establish the variable. For wavelength, is lambda ( $\lambda$ ), a Greek character that looks like an upside down "y." Since we will be using a calculator, "1/4" must be converted into ".25," and, likewise, "1/2" into ".50", and "5/8" into ".625." To simplify this equation  $\lambda$  must be given in centimeters (cm), i.e. 2 meters would be 200 cm, 10 meters would be written 1,000 cm, and 160 meters would be 160,000 cm. Well, now I wil! give you the equation for 1/4 a wavelength. ".25 $\lambda$ " Or, it is written out:

".25 times  $\lambda$ ." Now, lets substitute "200" for

" $\lambda$ ." In other words we are finding the length of a 1/4 of a wavelength of a 2 meter antenna. .25 times 200 equals 50 cm. To convert to inches: 50 cm times .4 in./cm is about 20 inches The half wave antenna works out to be about 40 inches and then the 5/8 wave works out to be about 50 inches

A dipole can be built on any piece of thin material that is three to four inches square. i.e. thin wood, plexiglass etc. DO NOT USE METAL. Second, you will need a SO 239 and a piece of coax that has a PL 259 on each end. Third you will need to cut two pieces of wire or brazing rods to one of the lengths already given. Now, take the thin material vou selected and mount the SO 239 on it. Heat up a soldering iron, take some rosin core solder, and solder one wire, sticking up, to the small round piece that sticks out of the back of the connector, and solder the other, sticking down, to one of the screw holes. When you are finished, mount or hang the dipole. straight up and down, away from all other metallic objects. Hook it up to your radio with the aforementioned coax and you are ready to go!

Well, now for the ground plane. In my mind a ground plane antenna looks somewhat like a Christmas tree in a stand with four legs on it.

A ground plane has one vertical piece of wire sticking straight up, and four other pieces of wire sticking down diagonally. In our analogy, the Christmas tree would be replaced by a short stick. The stand represents a SO 239 connector. The stick represents the vertical wire and the legs of the stand represent the four diagonal wires. With this in mind, let us build a ground plane. You will need five (5) brazing rods or 14 AWG or bigger wires cut to the desired fraction of a wavelength (a 1/4 of a wavelength is most common,) a SO 239 connector, and a length of coax with a PL 259 on each end. Now, take one of the wires or rods and solder it to the center tab on the back of the connector. When this has cooled, solder each of the other four wires or rods into each of the four screw holes on the connector - one wire per hole. After these cool, bend each rod to about a 135 degree angle from the vertical piece. Hang or mount antenna away from other metal objects. When you are finished, connect the coax to the antenna and to your radio. You are FINISHED!

One final step that can be taken to optimize antenna is to borrow or buy a SWR meter, connect it in to the feed line, and tune (shorten or lengthen) your antenna for a low SWR. If you have any problems or need more information contact me or someone else who understands antennas!

Well, 73 and happy antenna building. I'll be back in the next newsletter with more antenna designs.

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#### AARC and ARES

Dave, K4DND Well, I'm just back from the Richmond Frostfest, and am glad to report that I had a great time and saw lots of AARC folks there. N4FWA, AC4ZQ and I attended the ARES forum, where Frank Mackey (K4EC) the Virginia SEC, kindly mentioned the North Carolina HF net monitoring we did during Hurricane Bonnie. All in all, it was an interesting forum and well attended by ARES members from all over the state.

Certificates for NPEN participation were handed out at the club dinner at OCB, unfortunately, before I had all the net data tabulated. Also, I made some mistakes when giving KD4RWX the numbers, so some of the certificates weren't correct. If you would like

#### DEADLINE FOR EACH ISSUE The 23rd of each month

Contact Information On The Fritz Publications Joseph D. Fritz, KD4RWX 2306 Williamsburg Road Charlottesville, VA 22901 804 973-1738 kd4twx@aol.com to have a new certificate issued, we will see if we can get Joe to take care of you. I now have the complete and official figures for last year

d am pleased to report that for 51 net sessions for 1998, we had a total of 89 different stations that checked into the net.

The following is a list of the stations that participated in 5 or more net sessions for 1998 with the percentage for each station's participation. So many thanks to everyone listed here. If you are not listed, then take this as gentle chiding to please try to be a part of the Northern Piedmont Emergency Net more often and more regularly during 1999. I know that everyone has different interests in amateur radio, but participating in the NPEN and improving your ability to provide emergency communication is one responsibility that should unite us all.

	WOANN	
	K4RKA	
	K4DND	
	W2HD	
	W2PVY	
Rick	KO4WQ	.88%
	.W2EIU	
Kay	KD4CUJ	.65%
	.KE4DDR	
Penny	.W3YBV	.65%
Grayson.	.KF4FYI	61%
Frank	.KF4NOO	
Hein	.N4FWA	.53%
ve	AD4GK	.51%
JOE	KA0JG	.51%
Jimmy		51%
Jessie	KE40ID	.51%
	.KF4NOR	
Frank		.49%
	W4CZY	
Marty	.KF4FRO	.43%
	.KA4MCA	
	.N4PGS	
Fred	.KE4ZNO	.39%
Stephen.	.KF4ZGD	.37%
Mella	W2HTJ	.33%
	K4QKH	
F.I		.31%
Jerry	KE4NHP	.31%
Stan	.K2SSB	.31%
Richard	K8EV	.27%
	KF4RKT	
	.KF4FRP	
	.KF4AGT	
	K4DU	
	.KA4JJD	
	.KF4UCI	
	KF4VBG	
	.KF4UTD	
	.WD4HMW	
	.КF4JHB	
	.KS4NW	
	.KF4RJO	
	.KD4RWX	
	AC4XV	
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### CLUB BUSINESS

AARC Board Minutes January 5, 1999 Board Members Attending: KE4DDR, KD4RWX, KO4OC, KE4OID, KO4WQ, K4DND, N4FWA

• Jessie announced that the Picnic is scheduled for August 10th.

 Some additional committee assignments were made.

Committee	Chair	Director
Activity	N4PGS	KE40ID
Technical	AC4ZQ	N4FWA
NOAA	N4PGS	
Repeater	K4DND	
Publications	sKD4RWX	KD4RWX
Publicity	KO4WQ	
Education	WOANN	K4DND
Fundraising	K4RKA	WOANN

- It was decided that all members would be assigned to a committee.
- Joe (KD4RWX) is to develop a Club Activity Calendar Database

AARC Regular Meeting Minutes-- January 10, 1999

The Regular meeting was held at The Old Country Buffet in the form of the Winter Dinner. No formal record was made. Several certificates of recognition were handed out. Most were announced in the January newsletter. In addition, the President's Award presented by outgoing President, Bill (KC4TQF). It was presented to Grayson Dowell (KF4FYI).

<b>FINAL 1998</b>	<b>Treasurer's</b>	Report	(KO4OC)
INCOME		·	. ,

INCOME			
Awards		4.00	
Donations			
Cash	10.00	)	
Packet	10.00	)	
Phone	250.00	)	
Repeater	340.00	)	
Surplus	1720.00	)	
Total Donati	ions	2330.00	
Dues			
1998	2038.00	)	
1999	435.00	)	
Total Dues		2473.00	
Hamfest		27.00	
QST		12.00	
Textbook		64.25	
Total Income		4910.2	5
EXPENSES			
Charity(New		30.00	
Club Refresh	ments	430.32	
Corp fee		25.00	
Field Day Te	nt	50.00	
Insurance		149.31	
Parts & Equi		481.92	
Postage, Put	)	834.69	
Recreation(S	helter 98	&99)100.00	
Subscription(	sera)	20.00	
Telephone		532.60	
TOTAL EXPE	NSES	2256.4	1
	E-EXPENS	SE 2653.8	4
1997 Balance	Forward	2042.3	0
End of Year Ba	alance	4298.7	1
Submitted by J	oseph D.	Fritz, Secretary	

call in advance) Patrick Wilson, W4PW, (804) 932-9424 VEC: arrl/vec J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College, 1651 E Parham Road, Building B, Room 201, Richmond, VA 23-Feb-1999 RICHMOND ARC, 7:00 PM (No walk-ins) A C MC NEER, (804)272-6185 RICHMOND, VA 23225 13-Mar-1999 CULPEPER/MADISON VE TEAM 9:00 AM (Walk-ins allowed) JOHN T BERRY, (540)543-2850 MADISON, VA 22727

RICHMOND VE SESSIONS SCHEDULED

1999: Feb 20 - Apr 10 - Jun 12 - Aug 14 - Oct

TIME: 9:00 am (walk-ins allowed, but please

**EXAMINATION SITES** 

9 - Dec 11

17-Apr-1999 FREDERICKSBURG VE TEAM 9:30 AM (Walk-ins allowed) CAROLYN CAVANAGH, (540)373-0572 Location: FREDERICKSBG, VA 22407

HAMFESTS OF SOME NOTE February 28 Vienna Wireless Society Vienna, VA E-mail: k3mt@erols.com http://www.erols.com/k3mt/vws March 27-28 Maryland State Convention Timonium, MD E-mail: n3qqc@amsat.org http://www.gbhc.org April 11 RARSFest, Raleigh, NC http://wwwrtpnet.org/~rars June 6 Ole Virginia Hams ARC Manassas, VA August 1 Shenandoah Valley ARC Berryville, VA E-mail: wkke4pms@vvallev.com http://www.vvalley.com/svarc/hamfest/default htm

AARC CLASSIFIED ADS New ADS may be placed directly to the Editor: 804 973-1738 or kd4rwx@aol.com

#### \* UPDATED 1/21/1999 \*

Alinco DR-590 Dual Band (2m/440) Radio purchased in 1991 new. Includes original box and manuals as well as mobile mounting bracket. Will also include the packet cable (matches PK88). Price- \$225.00 N3GLZ-John Lasher H-540-298-8433 W-540-298-0021

1/21/99 FOR SALE: GPS Rick, KO4WQ has a GPS45 personal navigator for sale.

1/21/99 FOR FREE: ANTENNA Grayson, KF4FYI, is giving away an 8 element 2 meter antenna. Albemarle Amateur Radio Club P.O. Box 6833 Charlottesville, Virginia 22906





http://members.aol.com/wa4tfz/aarc/

AARC BULLETIN Vol 1999 No. 02 FEBRUARY

> TO CORRECTLABEL INFORMATION CALL PHONE 973-1738: Your License expires. Oct 31, 2004 DYA KA4JJD G 1999 CURRENT MEMBER Michael F. Rein 109 Sturbridge Rd. Charlottesville VA 22901

eeting. Second Tuesday of	
	each month at 7:30 p.m.
Technical Meetings: First Tu	esday of each month at
e held at the National Radio	Astronomy Observatory
ilding, Edgemont Road (UV	
	and the second
WA4TFZ REPEAT	
OUTPUT TONE ACCI	ESS (if required, etc.)
5.760 nabled, you can turn the ton	88.5 Hz
by:	c on and back on
ry Tone OFF	DTMF 325*
Temporary Tone Off	DTMF 326*
rm off cy Autopatch to 911 Center	DTMF 100*
cy Autopatch to State Police	
h exit	DTMF 0*
	DTMF 10*
tus of repeater 5.925	DTMF 700* 88.5 Hz if enabled
4.760	no tone
	151.4 Hz (If enabled)
CHO Packet Bulletin Bo	bard
ETS: (146 760 measter)	
	Monday) 7 PM
nnical Session (each Thursd	ay) 8 PM
DN:	
	Old Country Buffet
10 10 13 K 03 01 29 North	
	4.760 4.250 MACHO node <u>CHO</u> Packet Bulletin Bo <u>ETS:</u> (146.760 repeater) ight: Information Net (each t Monday of month) 8:30 P. night: Northern Piedmont I hnical Session (each Thursd: <u>ON:</u> y: Area Hams gather at the 0 to TOYS R US on 29 North