Editor: Joseph D. Fritz, KD4RWX

Amateur Radio News for AARC Members

CHARLOTTESVILLE (Albemarle County) VIRGINIA

BIRTHDAYS:	OCTOBER	OCTOBER CLUB MEETING	CONTENTS
KN4FM Gerald KE4UFP Earl KD4HBX Steve KD4KWE Dick KF4ZGD Steven KB4JNI Bud AC4ZQ Mike N7RI Ralph KF4APO Marlene K4APM Linda WB4RBW Nancy W3DXX Howard	1 4 5 13 24 24 24 25 25	Tuesday October 13, 1998 7:30 PM Topic: Business meeting and License restructuring overview Location: National Radio Astronomy Observatory Auditorium on the UVA Grounds off Edgemont Road	 Birthdays Meeting Notice Nomination Committee Report Fritz OnThe AARC and Its Leadership Your HT's Antenna, Etc The President Speaks Special Events Contest Committee Reports I Am Not A Real Ham Public Service Events BASICS: MORE ABOUT OHM'S LAW FRITZ on Restructuring Amateur Radio AARC Minutes Classified Ads AARC/ARES Telephone Tree

NOMINATIONS FOR 1999

Don, KE4DDR, the Nomination Committee Chair, has reported the following results of their deliberations.

The Official Ballot will be written as follows:

[]	dent		to be		ted) nomination.
[]				_No	e elected) nomination.
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[]	Sharon	Duvall,	KO4OC	
[]				
L					

Treasurer (1 to be elected)

Directors (5 to be elected)

{Listed alphabetically}

Rick Berman, KO4WQ

[] Ann Condrey, WOANN

] Dave Damon, K4DND

Gravson Dowell, KF4FYI

Mike Duvall, AC4ZO

Hein Hvatum, N4FWA

[] Jerry Morgan, WD4CEN

Will Seay, KJ4XZ

] Jim Walker, W2JIM

FRITZ On...

The AARC and Its Leadership

It is that time of year when our organization is directed by the Bylaws to elect the leadership for the following year. The first step is described in ARTICLE III Officers:

Section 2. At the regular meeting held on the second Tuesday in September, a Nominating Committee of five members shall be appointed by the President. It shall be the duty of this committee to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the Annual Meeting in October. Before the election at the Annual

Meeting in October, additional nominations from the floor shall be permitted.

As can be seen in the box to the left, The Nominations Committee has reported its nominations. It should be noted that, apparently, no individual accepted an offer to stand for election as President or for Vice President. These two offices are CRITICAL to the proper functioning of the AARC.

In Section 3: The officers shall be elected by ballot to serve for one year or until their successors are elected, and their term of office shall begin on January first following the Annual Meeting at which they are elected.

According to Section 5 *The President shall* preside over all regular and special meetings, appoint committees, and call special meetings.

And, [t]he Vice-President shall assume the duties of the President during his absence, shall act as club program chairman, and shall perform other duties as may be assigned by the President.

It would appear that Bill (KC4TQF) has tired of the extra effort he has given to attend the meetings from across the mountains. For his two years service as President, we are thankful. And, it looks like Chuck (W4SM) will not return to the Vice Presidency. Chuck has many other obligation with his profession and his efforts in other organizations. Thanks for your service Chuck.

Also, three Directors are not on this list --Greg (N4PGS), Jessie (KE4OID) and Ernie (W2EIU). If you are not nominated at the meeting, then thanks for your service.

The nomination list for Director is filled with good names. To them we say thanks for stepping forward to do the Club's work, if elected.

There are others who could serve the Club well as a member of the Board. If you were inadvertently not asked by the Nominating Committee to stand for election, then step forth and suggest that you would serve the Club, if elected. If you are too bashful to nominate yourself at the meeting -- please ask a friend to do so.

Every position on the Ballot can have additional nominations regardless of the number of individuals currently nominated.

There is no provision for absentee ballots. Any nomination of a person who is absent from the meeting is not a good practice, unless the nominator can present evidence that the individual has indicated they will serve. It is assumed the an elected individual will be able to serve for one year beginning on January 1.

The Albemarle Amateur Radio Club is what we individually and collectively make it to be. Come to the meeting.

Joe - KD4RWX

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

e-mail addresses phone numbers calls

Jan KE4NNT JTSutter@aol.com

Don KE4DDR ke4ddr@webtv.net

Tom AD4AD New work # 804 978-6356

LachenT1@gemischova.ge.com

Pat Wilson (formerly N0RDQ, N5PW, K4OW)
is now W4PW

DID YOU KNOW?

That we have a 146.925 repeater that does not have a gremlin to disrupt your conversation and it is normally NOT on tone control. Next time switch to 146.925 and enjoy clear communications.

YOU NOW KNOW.

The entire cost of the new 146.760 antenna was covered by an anonymous donation. Therefore, no AARC financial resources were involved in its acquisition.

YOUR HT'S ANTENNA, ETC

At last month's AARC meeting, our President thought up a very interesting program involving "The Answer Guy!" Of the several questions that were tossed out at the audience was one involving HT's and their antennas and how to improve HT performance using a replacement or alternate antenna. N4FWA provided the answer and it was an excellent response. However, I'd like to put the reply in writing for two reasons: 1) You may not have taken notes, and 2) Not all members were present and the info is too important to miss high-lighting.

Hein mentioned the fact that a "rubber duck" is almost a dummy load for the HT. In fact, its gain is considered negative. Of course, there are lots of good reasons for using a rubber duck as the HT's antenna. They're compact. reasonably indestructible and they're compact and reasonably indestructible! There really is very little else to praise. Hein had two antennas with him that were obviously better. One was a collapsible true quarter wave and the other was a collapsible half wave... both better than the rubber duck. He also mentioned a "Tiger's Tail" which is a wire which dangles down from the HT connector and provides a better "image" quarter wave than the HT's physical enclosure. There is a flexible rubber duck, but much longer than that usually found, which can be purchased as an accessory.

However, let's also take a look at what you can do at home to let that 2 to 5 watt HT do its job better. There are ground planes, "J" antennas (Both rigid out of tubing and flexible versions made from ladder line or TV antenna ribbon), dipoles, coaxial (called a "sleeve" antenna in some places), a discone and even a fixed or rotary beam (two or three elements). Complete descriptions of these antennas can be found in various antenna publications.

Obviously, there are some restrictions or restraints related to the above antennas. You will need some place to mount them and some length of coaxial cable to reach them. However, some can be readily placed in the room from which you operate and can easily be transported from location to location, as required.

Some folks believe that amplifiers are the best solution to the weak signal problem. Yes, they immediately give you more power and that's a plus. But... and here's a big BUT... given a poor antenna, you are just making the power company richer and not

truly doing that much more for your signal.

An antenna does not "manufacture power." They have gain figures, but those gain figures are, for practical purposes achieved by distorting or changing the basic antenna pattern so that radiated power is increased in an advantageous direction. Thus, the same power gives a greater signal at a distant location. 73...

Harry, W2HD

The President Speaks

By the time this is published, Fall will be upon us and we'll be getting ready to meet the yearly incarnation of ghosts, goblins, and Power Rangers that appear for All Hallows Eve. We'll also be getting geared up for the annual business meeting. Officers for the 1999 Board of Directors will be elected and general Club business will be attended to. If you have not made a meeting this year, be sure you make this one. Exercise your right to vote!!

The coming of Autumn also signals the ending of another Public Service season. We still have one or two more events left, but by and large the season is winding down. I want to thank Greg -N4PGS who did a great job of coordinating the events this year. I've only tried to coordinate one event, and that was a fair amount of work, so to Greg, and Hein before him, my hat's off! I also want to thank everyone who turned out to participate and make this another great year for Public Service events.

I want everyone to think and see if there is any particular person you think is deserving of the Ham of the Year award this year. It's about time to get your nominations in to the Awards Committee Chairman (Joe - KD4RWX) so that they can be brought before the Board of Directors. Don't forget - this is also the time for you to submit the name of that special person who has helped ELMER you through some of your tough times, or even easy times. As of this writing, the program for the November meeting has not been finalized, so if you have a request, let me know by the end of the October meeting. The December meeting has been finalized and I am particularly looking forward to this one -Radio Astronomy.(Since we meet at NRAO, it seemed appropriate) It ought to be a good one. I really don't have too much to say this month, which is probably a good thing, so till next month......

Bill, KC4TQF

SPECIAL EVENTS CONTEST

As you may remember, back in May I issued the rules for the Special Event Contest. The deadline contacts is October 31st and all OSL's received from these contacts MUST be brought to the December meeting for tabulation so that we can present the winner with a certificate at the January Dinner meeting. You still have some time left and we're getting into prime Special Event season.....GO FOR IT!!!!

Bill - KC4TQF

Committee Reports Folks.

It's that time of year again -- time for Committee Reports. Please have your reports ready for the October meeting. You may also, if you so desire, write your report and mail it ahead of time to Joe, KD4RWX, just as long as it's in his hands by the time the October meeting rolls around. I think he'll even let you e-mail it to him at kd4rwx@aol.com. Please let me know if there are any questions or problems. Thank you all in advance for the reports. Thank You for taking the reins in helping run the Club this year. All your efforts are most sincerely appreciated.

Bill, KC4TQF

I AM NOT A REAL HAM

I have no relatives who are hams.

I have [had] my license less than ten years.

I still have my original call sign.

I am only a No Code Technician.

I use simplex whenever possible.

I do not use Q Signals.

I sign off with my call sign only.

I do not announce each time I enter my vehicle.

HF would not make my adrenaline pump. Amateur Radio is a hobby, not my vocation.

Fred, KE4ZNO

PUBLIC SERVICE EVENTS 1998

DATE EVENT LOCATION
Oct. 4, Sun Heart Walk Ch'ville
Oct. 4, Sun Diabetes Walk Ch'ville
Nov. 1, Sun Montpelier Races Montpelier

Please sign up at meetings when the SIGN UP CLIPBOARD is passed around. You can also send an email to Greg (N4PGS) indicating your interest in working particular events. Greg (N4PGS) and (Hein N4FWA)

BASICS: MORE ABOUT OHM'S LAW by Joe Giovanelli, W2PVY

hen we met last, I began leading you into math, and I said I really don't get along very well with it. Don't worry. I really did graduate from the eighth grade so I must have managed to get through arithmetic. That's all we'll use in this session, so let's not be scared. After all! We're all in this together.

I hope you kept last month's newsletter because it has all the little formulas we'll need. Well, there is one I didn't give you, but we won't worry about that right now. To work!

Before using any of those formulas, we need to know what a circuit really looks like, at least in terms of a resistor which is wired to a voltage source. For now we will say that this source is a battery. We have all used them, and we know just by reading the label that there is a certain voltage available from this battery. We also know that there are both a positive (+) and a minus, or negative, (-). Batteries come in all sizes and shapes, but no matter their configuration, you can count on there being these two terminals. Some batteries may also have another couple of 'erminals but those won't be of interest to us.

Like batteries, resistors come in a variety of sizes and shapes. Much of the reason for that is determined by the amount of current which can flow through them without their burning up. More about that later. A resistor may have a wire at either end. Some have terminals. In either type, these serve as the means by which the resistor is connected to a circuit.

Our simple circuit consists of nothing more than the battery connected to the resistor as follows: One end (wire) of the resistor is connected to the positive terminal of the battery. The other end (wire) of the resistor is connected to the negative end, or - end, of the battery. If you have made such connections, you have wired a simple electrical circuit.

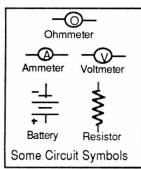


Figure 1 Circuit Symbols

For clarity I have described this circuit verbally. Circuits are usually pictured in what is called a "schematic." Rather than the words "battery" or resistor," we use special symbols to designate these components, or parts, of a circuit. See Fig.1 I strongly suggest that you become familiar with them; that will aid you in more advanced work. With simple circuits, the reader can know at a glance what is taking place, as shown in the circuit of Fig. 2.

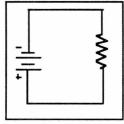


Figure 2 Simple Circuit

Notice that we didn't connect just one end of the resistor to the battery. Nothing useful can happen by wiring our circuit that way. Doing that, is one way of saying that we do not have a "complete circuit." The circuit

can be complete only when that other wire is connected to the battery. At this time please DO NOT connect any old resistor to any old battery. I need you to read on so you will avoid building circuits which could be dangerous.

We talked earlier about current flowing through a resistor. When the circuit we have described is complete, current will flow from the battery from its negative terminal, through the resistor and thence to the positive battery terminal. You may be asking why this is so, and you should. You have heard of electrons. The chemical compounds inside the battery will provide the supply of electrons. The force with which these electrons work to flow through the resistor is the voltage of the battery.

We could get seriously mired in the concepts of direction of current flow in the resistor, but that won't be useful now, so let's instead work out real examples of voltage, current, and resistance.

If you have a 12-volt battery connected to a 6-ohm resistor, how much current (in amperes) will flow through the resistor? You can peek at last month's newsletter now.

If you said "2 amperes," you're right. We divide the amount of volts by the number of ohms. 12/6 = 2 amperes.

What current do we have if our 12 volts is connected to a 150-ohm resistor?

0.08 Ohms. That makes good sense, too,

when we remember that if there is a greater amount of resistance, less current can be made to flow through it with a given amount of voltage.

Let's now say that we know the amount, or value, of the resistor and we know how much current is flowing through it, but we don't know the voltage forcing that current to flow. We have our 150-ohm resistor again, and there is a quarter (0.25) ampere flowing through the resistor. What voltage is connected to it in order for this amount of current to flow?

The answer is 37.5 volts. We got to that answer by multiplying the 150 ohms times the 0.25 ampere. It's reasonable, isn't it, that it takes more voltage to force that much current in the resistor than will be needed to force 0.08 amperes as in the previous example.

"Feel free to practice using any number combinations you like. You will see the relationship among resistance, current and voltage even more clearly.

To add to the mix, let's see if we can determine the amount of resistance which is present when we have a 12-volt battery and a current of 1.22 ampere.

We have a resistor whose value is 9.84 ohms. We divided the voltage by the current.

How do we know that all of these answers are true. Well, we can actually measure resistance, current and voltage by any number of different instruments. When we have our meter set up to measure voltage, here's how our circuit looks: We have our 150-ohm resistor connected to the battery as before. Our voltmeter is connected between the positive and negative terminals of the battery. We often say that the meter is "across" the battery, Fig. 3. This arrangement is referred to as a "parallel" circuit. In order for the meter to read properly, it must be connected to the battery properly. The meter has a + and - wire on it. The + is usually red; the - is usually black.

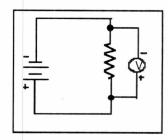


Figure 3 Voltmeter's Parallel Placement in a Circuit.

AV allivastiolisdo .bA eturbridge Rd. 22901 Michael F. Rein

TO CORRECTLABEL INFORMATION CALL PHONE 973-1738: Your License expires... Oct 31, 2004 D

January: - Winter Dinner November: - November - Phase 3D video and AMSAT by Chuck - W4SM Y COOK WHEND:

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

Charlottesville, Virginia 90677 P.O. Box 6833 Albemarle Amateur Radio Club





CLUB MEETINGS
Regular Meeting: Second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m.
Board and Technical Meetings: First Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m.
Meetings are held at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO)
building, Edgemont Road (UVA area)

WA41FZ REPEATERS
INPUT/OUTPUT TONE ACCESS (a required, etc.)
146.160/146.760
temporary Tone off and 326* will turn Tone back on)
Door alarm offDTMF 100*
Emergency Autopatch to access 911 CenterDTMF 911*
Emergency Autopatch to access VA State PoliceDTMF 918*
Autopatch exitDTMF 0*
Time
Tone status of repeaterDTMF 700*
146.325/146.92588.5 if enabled
223.160/224.760no tone
449.250/444.250151.4 Hz (If enabled)
145.030 MACHO node
145.030 CHO Packet Bulletin Board
145.030 CHO Packet Bulletin Board

LOCAL NETS: (146.760 repeater)	
Monday night: Information Net (each Monday)	7 PM
YL Net (1st Monday of month) 8:30 PM	

Thursday night: Northern Piedmont Emergency Net & Swap Net & Technical Session (each Thursday) 8 PM

Wednesday: Area Hams gather at the Old Country Buffet (OCB) next to TOYS R US on 29 North 11 AM - 1 PM

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ALBEMARLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB OFFICERS & BOARD MEMBERS President Bill Bearden KC4TQF Vice President Chuck Mills W4SM Sharon Duvall KO4OC Treasurer

Secretary Joe Fritz KD4RWX Dave Damon K4DND Greg Faust N4PGS Director Director Director Hein Hvatum N4FWA Jessie Preston KE4OID Ernie Sardi W2EIU Director Director

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DEADLINE FOR EACH ISSUE The 23rd of each month

NOVICE - TECHNICIAN CLASS

Began September 2 Wednesday nights 6:30 - 9:00 PM Ten (10) weeks CATEC on East Rio Road

Contact: Ann Condrey, W0ANN 804 589-8143 condrey@esinet.net

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