



WATTS NEWS



The Best of Amateur Radio

OARC e-Magazine

www.OgdenArc.org

NOVEMBER 2017

Next Club Meeting/Activity

Meeting @ Riverdale Fire Station



Jason Miles KE7IET
President



Mike Taylor KE7NQH
Vice President



Ceva Cottrell KE7IEV
Secretary



Jerry Cottrell KG7IGW
Treasurer



Gil Leonard NG7IL
Program Director



Dave Mamanakis KD7GR
Activity Director



Val Campbell K7HCP
Webmaster/NL Editor

PREVIOUS CLUB MEETING/ACTIVITY

October Meeting

3rd Saturday 21 October 2017 9:00 am

Riverdale Fire Station

All about PL Tones, CTCSS and DCS codes

By Mike Fullmer KZ7O

NEXT CLUB MEETING/ACTIVITY

November Meeting

3rd Saturday 18 November 2017

9:00 am

Riverdale Fire Station

Topic:

“Kit Building”

By Jason Miles KE7IET

PREVIOUS MEETINGS PICS

Club Photographer ... Ceva Cottrell KE7IEV



No pics from the October meeting.

From the Shack of KE7IET



Jason Miles KE7IET

First, I'd like to welcome and congratulate the new licensees from October. (Actually, we welcome all licensees, no matter when you passed your exam.) We had two exam sessions in October, and I was pleased with the number of exams passed. In addition to our normal exam session, we received a request to conduct a technician class at Hill Air Force Base. Thanks go to those who conducted and assisted with the class.

At the October 2017 club meeting, Mike Fullmer KZ7O favored us with a presentation about tone signaling methods in amateur radio. Mike and Scott Willis KD7EKO recently changed the Mount Ogden VHF (146.90 MHz) repeater to use DCS (Digital Coded Squelch) instead of CTCSS. In his presentation, Mike explained the difference between the two. If you missed the meeting, we were able to record it and post it to the club's YouTube channel. It is available at the address https://youtu.be/akl39r_yVbQ.

The change from CTCSS to DCS has necessitated reprogramming many radios. Fortunately, most radios around are easily reprogrammed using free software called CHIRP. (The software's website has the entire name capitalized, although I don't know why.) It is available for Windows, Mac OS, and Linux at <http://chirp.danplanet.com>.

To use CHIRP, you must also have a programming cable appropriate for your radio. This usually has a USB plug at one end and a plug that matches your radio at the other end. On Baofeng and similar handhelds, the radio end of the cable consists of two stereo-style plugs: one 3.5mm and one 2.5mm. These plug into the speaker/microphone jacks on the handheld. Other radios may have different connectors.

You may run into a complication with some programming cables on Windows. They use a FTDI chip that converts the USB signals from the computer into something the radio will understand. Some cables have a counterfeit FTDI chip, and the company that makes the legitimate chips has updated its Windows driver to make the counterfeit chips difficult to use. If you are using Windows and you're having trouble with programming your radio, you may want to check the Device Manager. If there are one or more devices with a yellow exclamation mark icon after you plug the programming cable into your computer, you may have this problem. Search the internet for "Windows FTDI driver" for tips on fixing the problem. At the time I write this article, the solution usually involves installing an older version of the FTDI driver. Just remember to be careful about the source of your instructions and downloads to avoid installing malware. I like to check downloaded files at <http://virustotal.com> before I use them.

My CHIRP installation is on a Linux computer. If you're using Linux, remember to add yourself to the "dialout" group. Otherwise, you'll need root access to use the programming cable. Additionally, on Ubuntu-based distributions, the version of CHIRP provided by the standard repositories may be quite old. The page <http://chirp.danplanet.com/projects/chirp/wiki/Download> has instructions for installing from the "chirp-snapshots" PPA, which will provide the current version of CHIRP. More recent versions will support a wider variety of radios.

The page <http://chirp.danplanet.com/projects/chirp/wiki/Download> has downloads and instructions for all supported platforms. Download and install CHIRP on your platform of choice. Following is the way I use it:

Plug the programming cable into your radio and computer and turn the radio on. (I'm assuming the computer is already on.)

Launch CHIRP.

Open CHIRP's "Radio" menu and choose "Download from Radio". Do this even if you are programming a radio for the first time so CHIRP will give you a spreadsheet and settings specific for your radio.

A window will appear asking for details about your radio. It asks for the serial port to which your radio is connected. Choosing the correct serial port may take some guessing. On Windows, I would suggest trying higher-numbered ports first. On Linux, the name of the serial port will likely contain the letters "USB" (assuming you're using a USB-based programming cable).

Choose the vendor (manufacturer) and model of your radio. If your radio's vendor and model aren't listed, there are a few possible causes. The page <http://chirp.danplanet.com/projects/chirp/wiki/Home> will help with troubleshooting:

If your vendor or model isn't listed on the web page, it probably isn't supported. For just-released radios, support may come with a later CHIRP version. For older radios, you may be out of luck.

A few models are clones of other models. For example, my Retevis H-777 radios are clones of the Baofeng BF-888. For these, I choose "Baofeng" and "BF-888" as the vendor and model.

If your vendor and model are listed on the web page but not in the software, you are likely using an older version of CHIRP. Try downloading and installing the latest version.

After choosing the port, vendor, and model, click OK. CHIRP will attempt to communicate with your radio. If there is a failure, try again with a different serial port.

If CHIRP communicates with your radio successfully, it will display a spreadsheet with your radio's current memory settings. Each row represents one memory location, and CHIRP should show the number of rows that represents the maximum number of memory locations supported by your radio. To modify the stored memories, modify this spreadsheet. See the page <http://chirp.danplanet.com/projects/chirp/wiki/MemoryEditorColumns> for an explanation of the columns.

CHIRP often lets you modify some of the radio's non-memory settings, such as squelch level, VOX, and button functions. Look for the "Settings" tab on the left side of the screen.

After the memory locations and settings are set, you need to send the changes back to your radio. Make sure the radio is connected to the computer and turned on. Open CHIRP's "Radio" menu and choose "Upload to Radio". CHIRP will again ask you to choose the serial port to which your radio is connected. Choose the port and click OK. CHIRP will write the memory locations and settings to your radio, and you're done!

You may now disconnect the radio and power it off.

These instructions may be oversimplified for some radios, but I hope it gets you started. If you run into trouble, look at the documentation available at the page <http://chirp.danplanet.com/projects/chirp/wiki/Documentation>. Additionally, you can post questions on the club's Yahoo group or raise them during meetings. We have plenty of individuals in the club with CHIRP experience.



OARC COMING EVENTS



OARC Christmas Family Dinner
3rd Saturday 16 December 2017

Next VE Test Session

1st Wednesday
07 February 2018
6:00 PM

CLUB NEWS

HAM and EGGS Net

Tuesday Evenings at 7:00 PM Mountain Time

Mt Ogden 70 cm repeater 448.600 Mhz (- offset, 123.0 PL Tone)

New, Intermediate & Old Timers. Elmering, Education, General Ham Discussion and Rag Chew.

New hams encouraged to check in. Get connected, learn new things and ask questions.

Questions: Mike Neal K7MLN@hotmail.com

CLUB NEWS

**Congratulations to the follow who licensed at the
Weber County VE Test Session 04 October 2017**

General Class

Dawson, Michael - KG7LWN

Tech Class

Collins, Joan - KI7QKQ

Davidson, Christopher – KI7QKR

Elting, Howard – KI7QKS

Gustafson, Andrew - KI7QKT

Hale, Keith - KI7QKU

Kent, Garey - KI7QKV

Melby, Chris - KI7QKW

Partridge, Christopher – KI7QKX

Sorenson, Scott - KI7QKY

Trommlitz, Ken - KI7QKZ

HOBBY NEWS

Repeat notice

Ham Radio Technician Class Announcement

The Davis County Amateur Radio Club is pleased to announce that they will be sponsoring a Technician Licensing Class.

It will be held in Syracuse Community Center, 1912 W 1900 S, Syracuse , Utah 84075.

There is no cost to take the class.

We will be using the Technician License Course book by Stu Turner. The books sell for \$21.95 plus shipping if you order them online but the Davis County Amateur Radio Club is selling them for only \$20.00.

The class starts on 11 Oct 2017 every Wednesday evening from 7:00 – 9:00 PM thru 29 November 2017.

For more information or to buy a book contact Spencer Mark at ae7io@arrl.net.

CLUB NEWS

Mt Ogden Repeater Update

Mike Fullmer and Scott Willis made their last trip of the year to Mt Ogden today. Yes, there is a few small patches of snow, but not enough to stop the trek. It was 31 degrees with a 30 mph wind at the top. Not real warm. The purpose of the trip was to change the 146.90 repeater functionality.

The 146.90 repeater, on Mt Ogden, now uses a DCS squelch of 122. It used to use a PL or CTCSS tone of 123. Notice the 122 and 123 are really close to each other. This is on purpose, to help people remember the code number.

So, in order to use this repeater, it will be necessary to reprogram your radio. If you need help in doing this refer to your radio manual. If you cannot understand the manual, get help from another ham to assist you. There are plenty of people that are willing to assist you with this.

This should cure the noise problem we have been having with the repeater. So use it. It needs testing.

You will notice a few things about it use. If you are a person that likes to kerchunk repeaters, you cannot kerchunk this repeater. It will come up, but you will not hear it. The squelch tail at the end of your transmission is gone. When someone talks on the repeater, the moment they let go of the mic button, the signal goes away on your radio. Instead of the noise, it will just sound silent. This will take some getting used to. If you look at your S meter on your radio, you see that there is still a signal there for a moment, but you will not hear it.

Also, as long as you do not have tone squelch turned on, on your radio, you can still hear the repeater, but you will just not be able talk to it until you reprogram it.

For more info, come to a club meeting. Octobers meeting will have a presentation of DCS and CTCSS.

Mike Fullmer KZ7O Repeater Engineer

Mike Fullmer KZ7O



Scott Willis KD7EKO



Mt Ogden Repeater Site



CLUB NEWS

Little Mountain Repeater Update

Auto Patch Codes for the Little Mountain 448.575 Repeater

To place a call send AB1nnnnnnnnnn where nnnnnnnnnn is the 10 digit phone number or send AB1 then wait for the dial tone and then send nnnnnnnnnn. Either method will work.

To disconnect the call send AB0.

Note: Talk fast. The phone call will automatically hangup in 2 minutes. If it does this, while you are using it, it is still necessary to disconnect the call with AB0 or the repeater will remain on with nothing happening.

To get the outside temperature and the voltage of the batteries send 100.

Mike Fullmer KZ7O Repeater Engineer

Mike Fullmer KZ7O



Scott Willis KD7EKO





FCC Affirms Huge Fine in New York Interference Case

10/11/2017

The FCC has affirmed a huge fine of more than \$400,000 on Jay Peralta, a Queens, New York, man who has admitted to making unauthorized transmissions on New York City Police Department (NYPD) radio frequencies, maliciously interfering with officers' communications. The FCC had sent Peralta a *Notice of Apparent Liability (NAL)* last April 14. Peralta, 20, is alleged to have transmitted false bomb threats, false claims of criminal activity involving firearms, false distress calls from purported NYPD officers, and threats against individual NYPD officers. The unauthorized transmissions began in 2016, according to the FCC.

"Mr. Peralta has not filed a response to the *NAL*," the FCC said in an October 10 *Forfeiture Order (FO)*. "Based on the information before us, we find no reason to cancel, withdraw, or reduce the proposed penalty, and we therefore assess the \$404,166 forfeiture the Commission previously proposed in the *NAL*."

The FCC has calculated the precise forfeiture at \$404,166.

The FCC said the transmissions occurred from April through August 2016. The NYPD subsequently provided the FCC with a written statement by Peralta, who is currently in custody pending trial for related charges, in which he acknowledged making nine unauthorized transmission on the NYPD radio system, the FCC said.

"If such payment is not received within 30 days, the matter is referred to the Justice Department for collection," the FCC said.

Peralta was arrested last fall along with two other men suspected of committing several robberies. According to news accounts, police found a cache of scanners and radios in one of the suspects' homes.

The FCC said it was alerted by a Twitter post about an unlawful intrusion on the NYPD radio system and dispatched an Enforcement Bureau agent to check it out. On September 30, 2016, the NYPD contacted the FCC's New York Office and advised that it had arrested Peralta and another individual in connection with unauthorized transmissions on NYPD's radio system. According to police reports, the other individual arrested — Ricardo Torres, 29, described as "a ham radio enthusiast" in some news accounts — allegedly provided the radios used.

Torres, is said to hold an FCC General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) license. Police said they found 15 portable radios, 9 scanners, roof-top antennas, an amplifier, and assorted other electronics in Torres's apartment.





New Digital Modes Changing Complexion of Bands and Perhaps of Ham Radio

The wave of software-based digital modes over the past several years has altered the atmosphere of the HF bands. Some suggest the popularity of modes that make it possible to contact stations neither operator can even hear has resulted in fewer CW and SSB signals on bands like 6 meters and 160 meters. Traditional modes require far more interaction and effort on the part of the operator; the newer digital modes, not so much. The recent advent of the still-beta "quick" FT8 mode, developed by Steve Franke, K9AN, and Joe Taylor, K1JT -- the "F" and the "T" in the mode's moniker -- has brought this to a head. Some now wonder if FT8 marks the end of an era and the start of a new, more minimalist age.



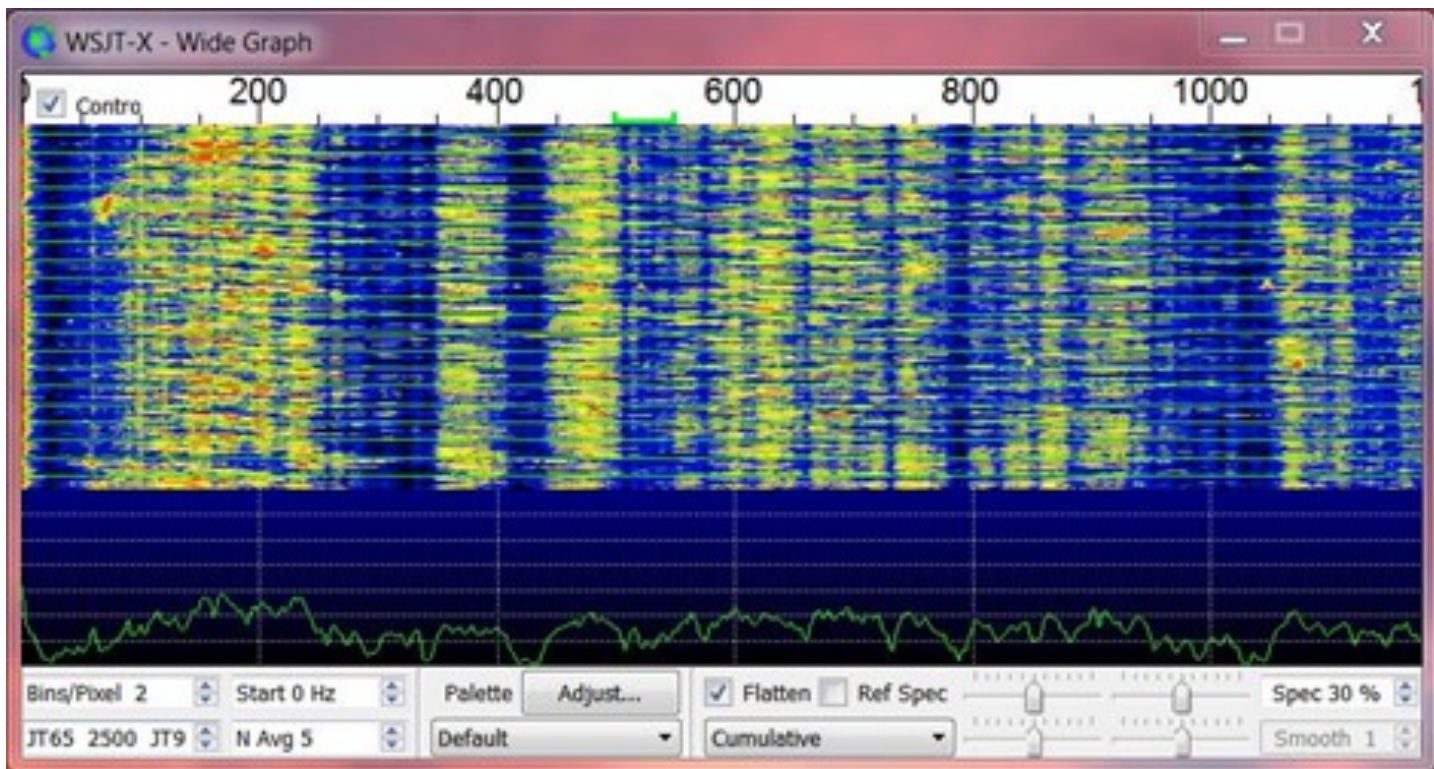
"We've been as surprised as anyone about the rapid uptake of FT8 for making QSOs on the HF bands," Taylor told ARRL this week. Rather than viewing FT8 as a total game-changer, he sees a dividing line between such digital modes and more traditional modes.

"SSB and CW are general-purpose modes," Taylor asserted. "They are good for ragchewing, DXing, contesting, emergency communications, or whatever. FT8 and the other modes in [WSJT-X](#) are special-purpose modes. They are designed for making reliable, error-free contacts using very weak signals -- in particular, signals that may be too weak for the more traditional modes to be usable, or even too weak to hear."

Taylor notes that the information exchanged in most FT8, JT65, and other digital-mode contacts "is little more than the bare minimum for what's considered to be a valid contact." In addition to call signs and signal reports, stations may exchange grid squares and acknowledgments.

Radio amateurs recently commented in response to a Top Band Reflector post, in which Steve Ireland, VK6VZ, averred that because of FT8, "160-meter DXing has changed, perhaps forever" in recent weeks. Ireland said he downloaded FT8 but just couldn't bring himself to use it on the air. "My heart isn't in it," he wrote. "My computer will be talking to someone else's computer, and there will be no sense of either a particular person's way of sending CW or the tone of their voice. The human in radio has somehow been lost."

Taylor would agree. As he sees it, FT8 won't replace modes such as CW or SSB. "Nevertheless, it's clear that -- at least in the short term -- many hams enjoy making rapid-fire minimal QSOs with other hams, all over the world, using modest ham equipment," he said. "For this purpose, FT8 shines."



In his [blog](#), Steve McDonald, VE7SL, compiled not only Ireland's posts, but some responses to it, although not identified by name or call sign. One commenter suggested that the game-changing aspect of FT8 is that those who typically operate CW or SSB will gravitate to FT8. "The amount of activity on the FT8 frequency of any band is phenomenal," the commenter observed. A few complained that no skill is involved in making contacts using computer-based digital modes.

Another suggested that FT8 is already falling victim to its own success, with too many stations crowding around the designated FT8 frequencies. Others were more philosophical, with remarks along the lines of this one: "It is allowing people who have smaller stations the opportunity to get on and use their radios and a computer to make contacts they never would have been able to make. This is great for ham radio!"

GUEST ARTICLE

Catalogs are about possibilities

By Dan Romanchik, KB6NU

When I was a kid, I used to regularly get catalogs, such as the Allied Radio and Lafayette Radio catalogs shown below, and pore over them for hours. Even if I couldn't afford to buy the latest Knight-Kit or Lafayette shortwave radio, I could imagine what it would be like. These catalogs were chock full of possibilities.

[Images of the Allied and Lafayette catalogs go here.]

CAPTION: I spent many hours poring over the Allied and Lafayette catalogs as a kid. These two are from 1968, when I was 13 years old.

So, you can imagine how I felt when, last Thursday, I found both the Autumn/Winter 2017 DX Engineering catalog and the 2018-2019 Newark Electronics/element14 catalog in my mailbox.

DX Engineering has really taken the amateur radio world by storm over the last ten years or so. I probably don't have to tell you about that. If you're an active amateur radio operator, I'm sure that you have heard about—and probably ordered from—DX Engineering.

I think that DX Engineering did a very smart thing by investing the money in a print catalog. There's something about browsing a print catalog that is just more satisfying than browsing online.

DX Engineering has just about everything you need to have fun with amateur radio. The one glaring omission? They still don't carry my study guides!

The Newark/element14 2018-2019 catalog is a completely different beast. Amateur radio operators are only a small part of Newark/element14's market, but one nonetheless. They have, for example, attended the Dayton Hamvention for many years.

As such, the catalog is not a "ham radio" catalog, but if you build stuff at all you'll find something of interest in its 1,799 pages. It includes nearly any kind of electronic part that you might need.

The section that you might want to start with is the "makerspace" section. In this section, you'll find Raspberry Pis, BeagleBones, and even micro:bits. They really have everything, though, including passive and active components, connectors, cable, and enclosures.

Like I say, these catalogs are all about possibilities. You can search each company's website and find the parts they carry quickly and easily, but that experience is just not the same as browsing a print catalog and daydreaming about what you might find there.

So, get your own copies—they're free—and page through them. I'd be surprised if you didn't run across something that you didn't know about before, and it gave you some ideas about your next amateur radio project.

Dan, KB6NU, is the author of the "No Nonsense" amateur radio license study guides and blogs about amateur radio at KB6NU.Com. When he's not browsing through catalogs, he teaches ham radio classes and operates CW on the HF bands. You can email him at cwgeek@kb6nu.com.

Allied Catalog <http://www.kb6nu.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/allied-1968.jpg>

Lafayette Catalog <http://www.kb6nu.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/lafayette-1968.jpg>

DX Engineering Catalog <http://www.kb6nu.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/dx-engineering-2017.png>

Newark Catalog <http://www.kb6nu.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Element-14.jpg>

TEASER ARTICLE

Kent Gardner WA7AHY

Repeat ... (see answer below)

Half-barrel junkpile.....

What does it have to do with the old Monticello, Utah airport?

If anyone knows what these barrels were used for please email Kent, WA7AHY at below500kc@gmail.com .

The answer will be in next month's (November) Ogden Amateur Radio Club's newsletter. (see answer below)



Photograph by Kent Gardner

ANSWER TO TEASER

Kent Gardner WA7AHY

November 2017

This certainly has been a fun exercise in detective work. My recollections of small airports that I have visited over the years have apparently led me to a wrong conclusion about this pile of barrel halves.

Let me say up front, that this story does not have an amateur radio angle. I do trust however; that most of the readers of this Ogden Amateur Radio Club's (OARC) Newsletter can relate to this mystery and the aviation related information. I hope you can forgive me in deviating from radio related stories.

My wife Lauralee and I were traveling to Albuquerque, New Mexico. She was driving. As we passed the "old airport" on the West side of Highway 191 going toward Monticello, Utah I noticed the pile of barrels out my window. I immediately thought that they had been a torn-down display of what are called Traffic Pattern Indicators. On our return trip, a few days later, we stopped and I took some pictures, knowing that I just had to research this story.

A new and modern airport has been built on the East side of the highway and these barrels no longer were needed for the old runway. There is a new windsock there in its own circle outlined by white concrete rectangles instead of the barrels.

I wrote to the City Manager of Monticello and he had someone respond with the following:

From a veteran pilot from our area:

The orange barrels discussed used to be mounted in a circle around the wind sock. The wind blowing the wind sock mounted on a high pole, communicated to pilots flying in the area which direction the wind was blowing. It is normal, traditional, and advantageous for aircraft to perform take off (leaving the ground) and landing (coming back to the ground) with the nose of the aircraft pointed into the oncoming wind. Wind flowing over the wings and control surfaces of an aircraft provides the forces necessary for controlling the aircraft.

The orange barrels were placed on the ground and painted so that the wind sock was more visible to pilots flying in the area, particularly those desiring to land at the airport. The wind sock actually told the pilot which direction was best for landing and takeoff.

Typical painting of airport structures and radio towers has been red and white. The half-barrels were upside down mounted on the legs. This kept them from collecting rain. It looks to me like most of them were painted red, with fewer white barrels to give contrast.

So my conclusion that I jumped to, was wrong about the barrels. I will cover some information later about my thoughts concerning Traffic Pattern Indicators.

I did a Google Maps search about the old airport. The following satellite photo was found on the internet. It shows the barrels closer to the windsock, but still in a state of being dismantled.

The pole and windsock just to the North of the barrels, show up best in the photo as a shadow. The wind, at the time of the satellite passing over, was blowing to the North with the sun shining from the South. Remember this is a satellite photo rather than an aerial photograph.

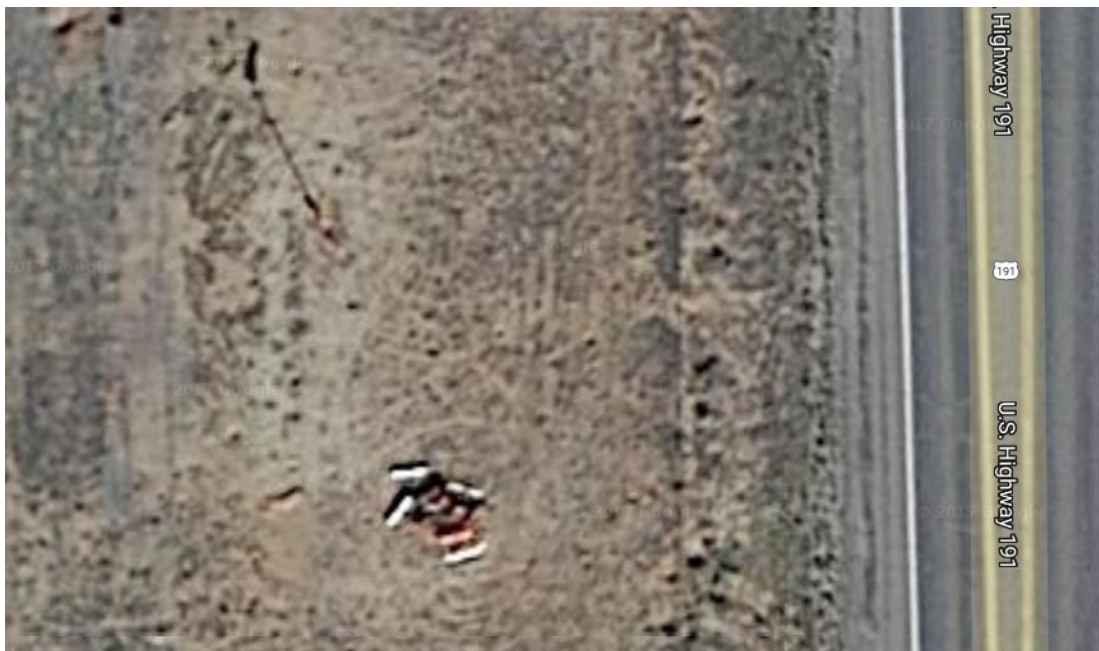


Photo from a satellite view on Google Maps

The following photo shows the junk pile in relation to the windsock. You can see the vestige of a circle in the recent photo where one doesn't show in the satellite image. Note that the windsock was lighted. The barrels were moved from their previous circular orientation around the windsock.



Photo by Kent Gardner

While camping in Bear Lake Idaho, I intentionally made a visit to the County Airport near Montpelier, Idaho but it is called by some as the Paris Airport.



Photo by Kent Gardner

Notice that the circle around the lighted windsock is outlined by 20 concrete rectangle blocks very similar to the new Monticello Airport's new version. It makes it easier to see from altitude as in the Bear Lake Airport picture below. I tried to come up with the reasoning for the 20 blocks, but was unable to.



Photo from Bear Lake County's website

Now it's my turn to explain what I thought the half-barrels represented.

Over the years, especially in the 1950s and 60's I became familiar with what aviators called the Traffic Pattern Indicators. They would indicate whether the traffic flow would be right or left around the airfield. When I was contemplating whether to become a pilot or not I bought a Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Procedures Manual dated 1950. Study the following diagrams for more information. Look for the "L" structures.

A flashing amber light in the center of the segmented circle or on top of the control tower or adjoining buildings shall mean clockwise flow of traffic is in effect at

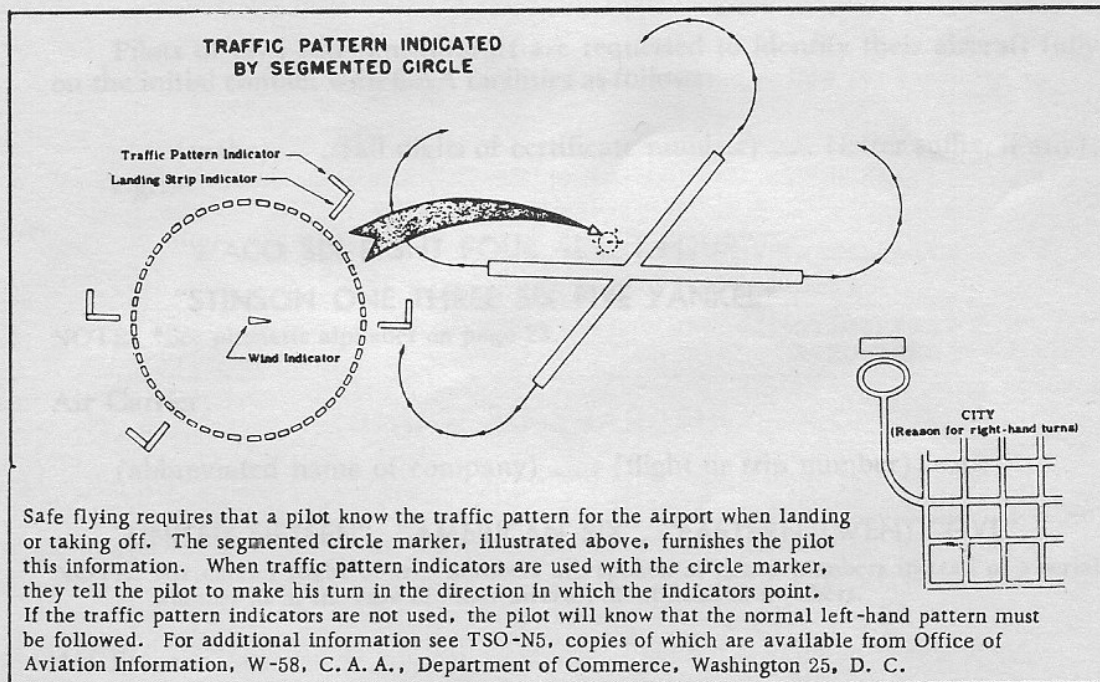


Fig. 6 — Segmented Circle Marker System

Most traffic pattern indicators were built out of wood, again painted red and white. The arms were big enough to be seen from a reasonable altitude. The diagram above shows two runways; therefore there are two sets of markers.

Oh yes, before I forget, The city is called Mawnt ah sello, not Mawnt ah chello..

There are many reasons for the name Monticello, The Thomas Jefferson home being one. Some say that Monticello, is a native culture word meaning "Home on the mount," There are several towns and cities named Monticello around the United States. Of the ones I have visited, all are on high ground. Victor Nebeker, member Monticello airport committee.

TNX Kent Gardner, WA7AHY



Club Swapmeet



“SALE” or “WANTED” ITEMS NEEDED

OARC's **O-bay (On-Line Swap-Meet)** items needed for the web site...

Visit <http://www.ogdenarc.org/> then click on **Obay-Swap**.

FEATURED ITEMS

SWAP ITEM # 183

FOR SALE:

Alinco DX-SR8 HF Transceiver, (original cost \$479.00)

MFJ Antenna Tuner MF-J 939 (original cost \$159.00).

The radio and tuner are less than a year old.

This is a good deal for someone who is just starting out with HF

PRICE: \$350 (for both items)

CONTACT: Kenneth Winthrop, K7KRW, kenw1232@yahoo.com

NOTICE

FREE on-line, local swap - help spread the word

<http://www.pocatelloarc.org/swap/>



Club Swapmeet



“SALE” or “WANTED” ITEMS NEEDED

OARC's **O-bay (On-Line Swap-Meet)** items needed for the web site...

Visit <http://www.ogdenarc.org/> then click on **Obay-Swap**.

FEATURED ITEMS

SWAP ITEM # 177

FOR SALE: 60ft crank up tower. Aluma model T-60HN.

Includes 120V winch, tilt base plate, YAESU G-800SDX and G-500A rotators, guy wires and house bracket.

PRICE: \$4000

CONTACT: John N7WZ, 208 520 3537 (leave message)

SWAP ITEM # 176

FOR SALE: 40ft mobile air pushup tower.

Includes spare tire for trailer, leveling feet for trailer and guy straps with ground stakes.

Trailer requires 2 in ball.

PRICE: \$3000

CONTACT: John N7WZ, 208 520 3537 (leave message)

NOTICE

FREE on-line, local swap - help spread the word

<http://www.pocatelloarc.org/swap/>



Club Swapmeet



“SALE” or “WANTED” ITEMS NEEDED

OARC's O-bay (On-Line Swap-Meet) items needed for the web site...

Visit <http://www.ogdenarc.org/> then click on **Obay-Swap**.

FEATURED ITEMS

SWAP ITEM # 175

FOR SALE:

Rohn 25G style mast tower (1 foot on the side)

Three 9 foot sections with a top mount section.

The bottom section is buried a foot into a concrete block in the ground.

There is what appears to be an old VHF low band business antenna on the mast.

See picture looking up the mast and me pointing at the first joint.

The owner needs it moved as soon as possible, he will pull the concrete base out of the ground.

Located near the 5000 block on Harrison BLVD in Ogden. Make offer. Email is best for more information.

PRICE: MAKE OFFER

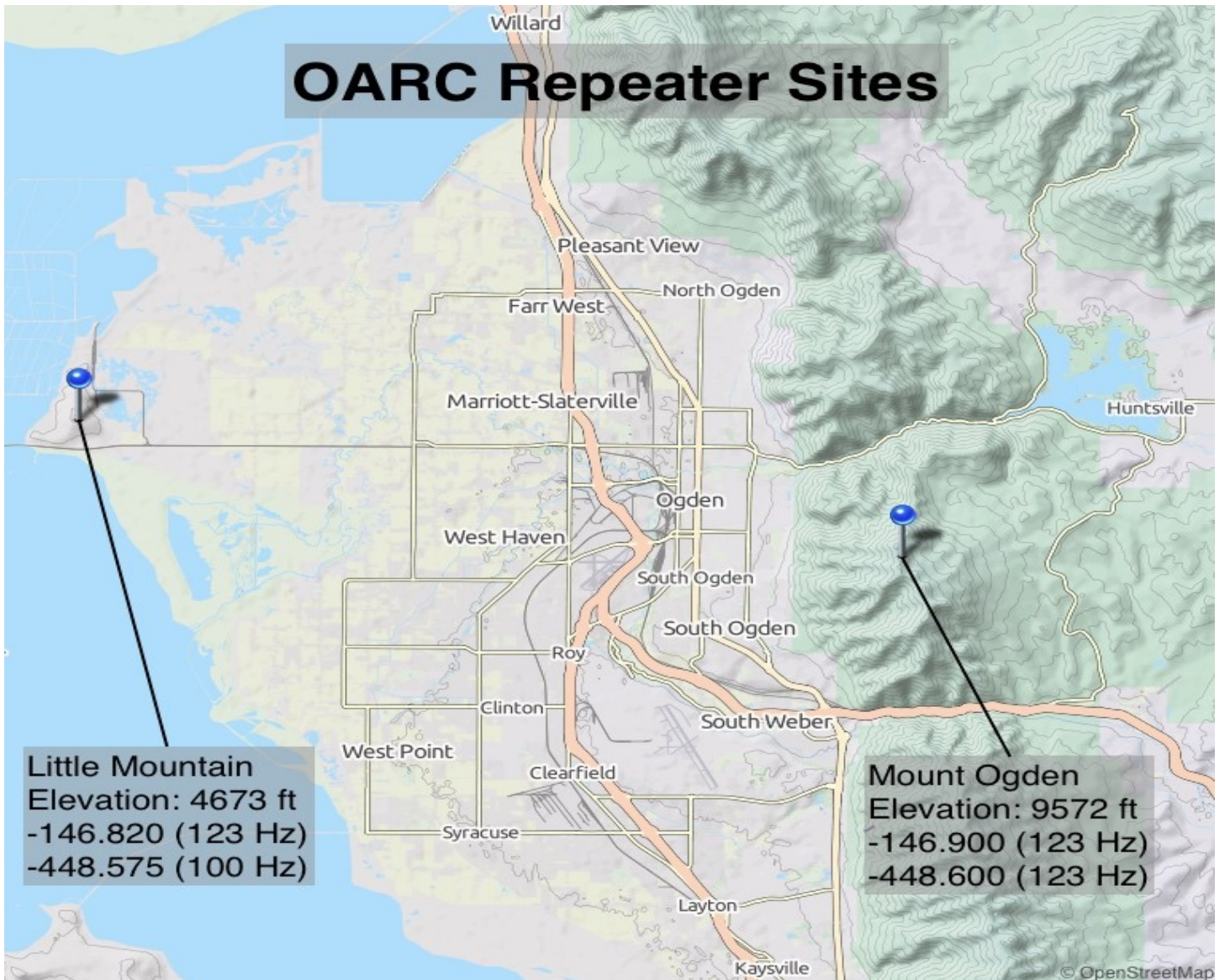
CONTACT: Ray White K7RFW, CRWHITE@AIRMAIL.NET

NOTICE

FREE on-line, local swap - help spread the word

<http://www.pocatelloarc.org/swap/>

CLUB REPEATER NEWS



Scott Willis KD7EKO



Mike Fullmer KZ7O

Scott Willis KD7EKO and Mike Fullmer KZ7O are the OARC repeater engineers that keep our club repeaters at Mt Ogden and Little Mountain operational.

OARC YAHOO GROUP




Did you know that OARC has a Yahoo Group?

We occasionally communicate with our OARC members via the Yahoo Group. Receive notices regarding upcoming club meetings and future e-newsletter release notices and much more like CHAT items of interest.

You can also send/receive notices to/from other group members yourself.

It's easy to sign up...



Just click on the  icon at the top of the club website home page and then follow the Yahoo Group instructions to create yourself a user ID and password.

OARC You Tube Channel



Did you know that OARC has a You Tube Channel ?

A lot of our meeting presentations are recorded and posted to our OARC You Tube channel for you to view at a later date.

It's easy to view missed



meetings...

Just click on the icon on the right hand panel of the club website home page to view recorded meetings preserved for your viewing pleasure.

Club Badges

OARC Club badges are available for all licensed club members.

The cost is \$10.00 each. The badge comes with a “MAGNETIC” clip. Badge includes your Call Sign in large letters and your First Name in a somewhat smaller font in white lettering on a pitch black background with the club logo. See example below.



Place your order along with \$10.00 in advance for each badge ordered and specify Call Sign and First Name. Contact webmaster or any club officer via email or contact the club treasurer at the next club meeting.

For additional information see club website left side menu and click “Join” to fill out a club application form to order a club badge.

OARC MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

SUPPORT YOUR RADIO CLUB

Don't forget to signup/renew your OARC membership now (\$15) which runs August to August. Consider signing up your spouse as well.

Ham + Spouse = \$15 + \$10 = \$25

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

Join OARC

Renew your membership now!

Membership in the Ogden Amateur Radio Club is open to anyone interested in Amateur Radio. You do not need an amateur license to join us. You do not need to join the club to participate with us. Dues are used to operate the club, field day activities, and repeater equipment maintenance.

Joining is easy. Come to a club meeting or fill out an application form from the club website (click "Join" from the left side main menu). Instructions for mailing on the form.

DUES: Dues are \$15.00 per person and runs August - August. (Ham + spouse = \$25.) More than one ham in the family? Consider the OARC Family plan for \$25.

NOTE: New Hams >>> Membership in OARC is complimentary for remainder of 1st year licensed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next Club Meeting:

3rd Saturday of each Month

The Ogden Amateur Radio Club meetings are usually held on the **3rd Saturday** of each month.

Meeting/Activity:

See notices above

Talk-in: **-146.82 (pl 123.0)**

Check OARC web site for details

www.ogdenarc.org

Please invite a friend to join you. You do not have to be a member of the club to participate in our club meetings or activities. We invite all to join us.

If anyone is interested in doing a presentation on something or just have something unique to show at the meetings. - Please get a hold of any of the officers and let us know.

Next Weber Co VE Test Session:

1st Wednesday Feb, Jun & Oct

Exam sessions are held in Ogden every few months, **usually** the first Wednesday in February, June, and October.

Time: 06:00 PM *Walk-ins allowed*

Location: Permanent location

**Weber County Sheriff Office
Training Room
712 W 12th Street Ogden Utah**

Contact: VE Liaison:

Rick Morrison W7RIK (Liaison)

morrisonri@msn.com (801-791-9364)

Jason Miles KE7IET (IT)

Cost: \$ 14.00

Two forms of **ID**, one of which must be a **picture ID**.

For "Upgrades" bring current **license** and a **copy** of current license, and any **CSCE's**

Most **calculators** allowed. Calculator memories must be cleared before use.

Club Web Site

Be sure to visit our club web site.

www.OgdenARC.org

Club membership is open to anyone interested in Amateur Radio. You do not need an amateur license to join us. Dues are used to operate the club, field day activities, and repeater equipment maintenance.

Club Call Sign

Listen to the club repeaters for this very familiar CW ID. You do know Morse Code don't you?

W7SU

ARRL Field Day is held on the last full weekend of June every year.

Location may vary each year so watch this notice for details as time draws near.

See you there.

OARC REPEATERS			
(*) Yaesu Fusion digital/FM compatible			
FREQ	CLUB	TONE	LOCATION
146.900-	OARC (*)	122 DCS	Mt Ogden
448.600-	OARC (*)	123.0	Mt Ogden
146.820-	OARC (*) "Talk-in"	123.0	Little Mtn
448.575-	OARC	100.0	Little Mtn (w/auto patch)

OTHER AREA REPEATERS			
FREQ	CLUB	TONE	LOCATION
146.620-	UARC	none	Farnsworth Pk
147.120+	UARC	100.0	Farnsworth Pk
449.100-	UARC	146.2	Farnsworth Pk
449.500-	UARC	100.0	Farnsworth Pk
147.040+	DCARC	123.0	Antelope Isl
447.200-	DCARC	127.3	Antelope Isl
449.925-	DCARC	100.0	No Salt Lake
145.290-	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
145.430-	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
147.220+	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
448.300-	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
146.640-	BARC	none	Logan
146.720-	BARC	103.5	Mt Logan
147.260+	BARC	103.5	Promontory Pt
449.625-	BARC	103.5	Mt Logan
145.250-	WSU	123.0	* coming soon
449.250-	WSU	123.0	* coming soon
145.490-	K7HEN	123.0	Promontory Pt
146.920-	N7TOP	123.0	Promontory Pt
449.775-	N7TOP	123.0	Promontory Pt
147.100+	Morgan	123.0	Morgan Co
448.825-	IRLP/Echo	123.0	Clearfield City
449.950-	IRLP	123.0	Clearfield City
449.425-	IRLP	100.0	Nelson Peak
147.360+	Summit Co	100.0	Lewis Peak

AREA CLUB MEETINGS & WEB SITES

CLUB	WEB SITE	DATE/TIME	LOCATION
OgdenARC	ogdenarc.org	3 rd Saturday 09:00 am	Check OARC web site ...
WC Sheriff Comm-O		1 st Saturday 10:00 am	Weber Co. Sheriff Complex West 12 th Street Ogden Utah
Barc	barconline.org	2 nd Saturday 10:00 am	Cache Co. Sheriffs Complex 200 North 1400 West Logan Ut
CSErg	dcarc.net /ares.htm/	Last Wednesday 8:30pm	Clearfield City Hall Clearfield Utah
DCarc	dcarc.net	2 nd Saturday 10:00 am	Davis Co. Sheriff Complex Farmington Utah
NU Ares	home.comcast.net/ ~noutares/	3 rd Wednesday 7:00 pm	Cache Co. Sheriff Office Logan Utah
Uarc	xmission.com /~uarc/	1 st Thursday 7:30 pm	UofU EMC Bldg Room 101 Salt Lake City Utah
UVarc	https://uvarc.club	1 st Thursday 6:30 pm	Orem City Council Chamber Room 56 North State St. Orem Utah
GSarc	Ubetarc.org	Check Website	Check Website
Utah DX Association	udxa.org	3 rd Wednesday check web page for details	check web page for details Salt Lake City area
UvhfS	ussc.com /~uvhfs/	Each Tuesday 8:00 pm (refer to web site)	Weekly 2 meter net (no eye ball meetings)
WDArc	westdesertarc.org/	1 st Tuesday 7:00 pm	Tooele County Courthouse Tooele Utah
WsuArc	https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/wsuarc	3 rd Thursday 5:30 pm	WSU Blding #4 Room ? Ogden Utah

LOCAL AREA NETS

DATE	CLUB	FREQ
Daily @ 12:30 PM mt	Utah Beehive net HF	7.272 Mhz HF LSB
Daily @ 07:30 PM mt	Utah Code net HF	3.570 Mhz HF CW
Daily @ 02:00 UTC	Utah Farm net HF	3.937 Mhz HF LSB
Sunday @ 8:45 AM	Ogden Old Timers HF net	7.193 Mhz HF LSB
Sunday @ 7:30 PM	GS ARC	145.430 - 123.0 (training net)
Sunday @ 8:30 PM	SATERN Net	145.900 - 123.0
Sunday @ 9:00 PM	Morgan Co Net	147.100 +123.0
Sunday @ 9:00 PM	UARC Info net	146.620- no PL tone required
Monday @ 9:00 PM	2-meter SSB net	144.250 Mhz 2-meter USB
Tuesday @ 7:00 PM	OARC—Ham & Eggs Net	448.600 -123.0
Tuesday @ 8:00 PM	Weber ARES	448.600 - 123.0
Tuesday @ 8:00 PM	VHF Society Swap	147.120 + 100.0
Tuesday @ 9:00 PM	Bridgerland ARC	147.260 + 103.5
Wednesday @ 8:00 PM	GS ARC	145.290-, 145.430-, 448.300- (all 123.0)
Wednesday @ 8:30 PM	CSERG	145.770 simplex
Wednesday @ 9:00 PM	No. Utah 10m HF net	28.313 Mhz HF USB
Wednesday @ 9:00 PM	6-meter SSB net	50.125 Mhz 6-meter USB
Thursday @ 6:30 PM	Davis Co Elmers Net	147.040 + 123.0 New Hams
Thursday @ 8:00 PM	Weber State ARC	146.820 - 123.0 (coming soon)
Thursday @ 8:00PM	State RACES VHF/IRLP	145.490 - 123.0, 146.680 - 123.0 3 rd Thursday - even months only
Thursday @ 8:30 PM	Davis ARES	147.420 = simplex
Thursday @ 9:00PM	Wasatch Back Net	147.360 + 100.0
Saturday @ 8:00AM mst	RACES State HF	3.920 Mhz HF LSB 3 rd Saturday – odd months only
Saturday @ 11:00AM mst	QCWA net HF	7.272 Mhz HF LSB

OARC OFFICERS

President: Jason Miles KE7IET

Vice Pres: Mike Taylor KE7NQH

Secretary: Ceva Cottrell KE7IEV

Treasurer: Jerry Cottrell KG7IGW

Program Director:
Gil Leonard NG7IL

Activity Director:
Dave Mamanakis KD7GR

"WATTS NEWS" e-Magazine

NL Editor: Val Campbell K7HCP

"OARC" web site

Webmaster: Val Campbell K7HCP

OTHER CLUB APPOINTMENTS

VE Liaison: Richard Morrison W7RIK
Jason Miles KE7IET (IT)

Repeater Engineers: Mike Fullmer KZ7O
Scott Willis KD7EKO

Photographer: Ceva Cottrell KE7IEV

QSL Manager: Ceva Cottrell KE7IEV

Historian/Librarian: Kent Gardner
WA7AHY

Equipment Manager: Val Campbell K7HCP

Club Call Sign Trustee: Larry Griffin AD7GL

Advisors: Stan Sjol W0KP
Mike Fullmer KZ7O
Kent Gardner WA7AHY
Kim Owen KO7U
Larry Griffin AD7GL

73 es cul de W7SU

www.OgdenArc.org