DELAWARE LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB Inc. MARCH 2014





Club Meeting March 5th, 7:30PM At the Bethlehem Township Community Center



" LIBRARY SCIENCE" Easton Library Director Jennifer Stocker

MARCH MEETING PROGRAM

"Setting Up A Contest Station" Jon / NJ3I



MINUTES FROM THE FEBRUARY MEETING

A general membership meeting of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club Inc. (the Club) was held on January 5, 2015, at the Bethlehem Township Community Center located in Bethlehem Township, Pennsylvania.

Call to Order: Jay / N3OW-President, called the meeting to order at 1930 hrs.

Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Jay / N3OW

Member Happenings: No members reported any amateur related participation. Jay / N3OW noted that there was considerable "bad behavior" on SSB HF which was the consensus among the members.

Approval of the Minutes: Larry / AB3TY asked if there were any additions, or corrections to the minutes as they appeared in the last newsletter. Mark / W2MB reported that his call was incorrect as K2BR in relation to the Yaesu repeater

- proposal. It was so noted. Jay / N3OW asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting.
- Motion: It was moved by Mark / W2MB, second by Jon / NT3P. Motion carried.
- Treasurer's Report: Mike / KB3LOD presented the Treasurer's Report for November Jay / N3OW asked for a motion to accept the report as read.

Motion: It was moved by Bob / KB3ULG, second by Evelyn / W3DOY, Motion carried.

Membership Report: George / N3SQD announced James G. Loeffler /KB3EJK, sponsored by Dennis / KC3AOM. Jay / N3OW asked for a vote to accept the application, the vote was unanimous.

- **Member Dues:** Jay / N3OW stressed that those members not being marked as paid by the March meeting will no longer be considered members, will have to re-apply and be voted back in.
- CallFire: Jay / N3OW announced that the CallFire system will again be in use after the March meeting with the update of the membership roster.
- Club Repeater: A concern was voiced about the Phonepatch being operable. Jay / N3OW said he would check with Barry / N3NVA.
- Website Report: Brad / W3JXQ acknowledged that member information needed to be updated and was available to do so at the end of the meeting.
- Club Station: Dave / NB3R reported the station was working with no problems and that the antennas had stood up to the winter weather. The HF station is available to all members who wished to contact the Navassa Island DXpedition.
- **Club Trip:** Doreen / K3PDL announced a trip to the Mt. Holly weather station this coming May. Only 20 members can be accommodated. The date is "open" as the Club is on a waiting list. Members signing up will be notified as to the specific date. This trip will be during a weekday. In addition, Doreen said that there were still two general meetings for 2016 without speakers, with one tentative. She asked for member suggestions for the open slots.
- Club Picnic and Field Day: Jay / N3ow announced that George / N3SQD has secured the needed permits to continue using the Pavilion 5 at Louise Moore Park.
- Classes: Bob/ KE3AW announced tech and general classes would begin Tuesday. March 10, running nine weeks. There is no charge but for the necessary books.
- **PAQSO Award Plaque:** Pete / NL7XM presented a plaque for Paul / N4PN, the winner of the PAQSO most W3TDF bonus stations worked category. Ray / W3TDF autographed the back of the plaque. Photos were taken. Chapter 17 of the Quarter Century Club sponsored the bonus station and the plaque.
- Adjournment: There being no further business before the Club, Jay / N3OW adjourned the meeting at 1950 hrs. Respectfully submitted by Larry / AB3TY, Secretary

MARCH CONTESTING AT THE OK CORRAL

March 7 & 8 – ARRL International DX Contest - SSB



March 14 & 15 – EA PSK63 Contest -- North American Sprint - RTTY March 21 & 22 – Russian DX Contest – BARTG HF RTTY Contest March 28 & 29 – CQ WW WPX Contest – SSB



VE TEST SESSION

There will be a test session this month on March 6th at 7 PM at the Northampton County 911 center. Pretest registration is required. Contact George / N3SQD at george@bioserv.com or AI / W3CE at w3ce@arrl.net

Silent Key

The D.L.A.R.C. Wishes to express its sadness at the passing of the wife of club member Gary / N2AUO

ANNE A. DEMAVE

SUNDAY		TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2 QCWA Net 8:30 PM	3 D-Star Mid – Atlantic 7:30 PM	4 DLARC Net (W3CE)	5 DL ARC MEETING 7:30 PM	6 VE SESSION	7
8 Day Light Saving Begins	9 QCWA Net 8:30 PM	10 Spring Classes Begin	11 DLARC Net (KC3II)	12	13	14
15	16 QCWA Net 8:30 PM	17 D-Star Mid – Atlantic 7:30 PM	18 DLARC Net (N3SQD)	19 DLARC BOARD MEETING	20	21
22	23 QCWA Net 8:30 PM	24 D-Star Mid – Atlantic 7:30 PM	25 DLARC Net (KB3CTX)	26	27	28
29	30 QCWA Net 8:30 PM	31 D-Star Mid – Atlantic 7:30 PM				

FEBRUARY MEETING PROGRAM

The program was titled library science, but it was more than that, it was helpful information on just how a library works.. Jennifer Stocker, the library's director, presented a program which included the history of the Easton library, and what makes it possible to exist after 214 years.

Jennifer outlined how the library was funded, and how it has expanded to the two additional branches and is also the library of the Easton school district.

She told how the Easton Library was in partnership with the Bethlehem Library and the Allentown Library, allowing any member to hold membership in the other two libraries.

Jennifer reported on the Marx Local History Room, which holds records of local history and genealogy for Easton, the Lehigh Valley and some of the surrounding counties. Included are family records going back to the founding of Easton. The Marx Room also holds what is believed to be the first Easton flag. This flag was unfurled July 8,1776 during the reading of the Declaration of Independence in center square.

The library also offers a free access to online databases. This is done through a program called power library, reference books, fiction and nonfiction books are available. Also a learning library to prepare for testing, legal forms and even learn a new language.

Tours are offered to local service clubs, Cub Scouts and school groups as well as the public on Heritage they. Jennifer really demonstrated what you could be missing by not belonging to a local library.

MONTHLY BRAIN TEASER

"A special prize awaits the first Club Member to submit the correct answer to this month's Brainteaser to the Pete / NL7XM, *only*, at nl7xm@arrl.net The winner must be present at the next Meeting to receive it, or it goes unrewarded. Officers, Board members, Newsletter staff, and Brain Teaser Authors are not eligible to win."

de Pete / NL7XM

FEBRUARY BRAINTEASER ANSWER

19

Winner - John / NT3P



MARCH BRAINTEASER By inserting only plus (+) and Minus (-) signs, can you make the digits 1 – 9 equal 25? Can you make them total 100?

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please check the web page roster listing. It is important that your telephone number and email address are correct. This is the only way we can contact members. If you do not receive the newsletter in your email and are registered for the phone tree and do receive the notices by phone, your email address is incorrect on the roster, and the same for your telephone number

PA QSO PARTY CELEBRATION AWARD



Chapter 17 of the QCWA was the bonus station for the 2014 PA QSO Party. Using Ray / W3TDF's call honoring his age and contributions to the annual party, the chapter put stations in many counties. The above award was earned by Paul / N4PN for the most contacts with the bonus stations. Ray autographed the award while it was displayed at the February DLARC meeting.

NEWSLETTER ARTICLES WANTED

Many DLARC members have discovered various insights to our hobby. Insights which would be of help and interest to other club members. A small article on these discoveries in the newsletter will inform other club members, and assist them to the benefits of your expertise.

An article on your favorite part of ham radio and how you go about enjoying it, for example, QRP CW operations, as chasing DX or building items for your shack. This is another way to share your interests with other club members and maybe to find anther member with your interests.

This article need not be long nor high tech, but just a way to spread such information to other club members and possibly find someone else to share your enthusiasm. It could open a window for a new ham or even re-open an old window for the long-time ham. It would be a good way to share the wealth of knowledge within our club. de **Don / KC3II.** Editor

W0RSJ HONORED

The DLARC is honored to recognize William Murphy, WØRSJ who was inducted into the New Jersey Inventors Hall Of Fame on October 22 for patented work related to performance monitoring for leased transmission facilities and disaster recovery. Congratulations, Bill!

20 AND 17 METER INDOOR HELICAL ANTENNA FOR THE K1

Igor Grigorov, VA3ZNW

So, my K-1 with 40, 30, 20 and 17 meters bands was successfully assembled and tuned. This one requires an antenna to go to the Air. Certainly, an antenna is a simple thing if you live in a private house. But I live in a multistory apartment building (made from concrete) with huge restrictions on installation of antennas. The result of these restrictions is that I can install an antenna only at a window. Good sign is that in my apartment, the windows are big sized- 150 to 210 centimeters.

My experience on the Air from such premises shows that in this case, a magnetic loop antenna is the most effective one. My first choice was the antenna installed at the window. I already have bought a hula- hoop (for antenna itself) and a small stool (for the base of the antenna). However, after showing it to my YL, just how the antenna would be looked at its installation place a top of the conditioner (buddy, it looks great!). My wife rejected my antenna installation inside room. Not one of my arguments to locate the magnetic loop was accepted. Other type of an antenna, which can effectively work in my limited conditions, is a helical antenna. Some information on manufacturing and adjustment of the antenna you can find in **Reference 1**

So, I began search for stuff for the antenna. Some days back I have bought to my son a Magic Spring Spiral (DOLLARAMA, \$1). This Spiral contains 96 coils, each coil has length of 11 centimeters, total length of the wire is 1056 cm. Such length is perfect for helical antenna for the 20 meters band. A wooden stick for open/close curtains (DOLLARAMA, \$1) was very suitable for form of the antenna. The stick has diameter in 20centimeters and length in 170 centimeters.

Design of the Helical Antenna: Photo shows the helical at the window. At first three holes were drilled (one at up and two down) in the stick. Copper wire in diameter of 18 AWG and 15 cm in length was attached to the stick through the holes. Helical antenna was hung up with the help of the wire to an eave. Down part of the antenna was fastened by the wire to a hook. Spiral wire was gone through another hole. Antenna ground was connected to aluminum window frame. My window frame was connected (it was prove by measurement) to the main ground (green wire in the main).



Antenna Adjustment at 20 meters Band:

Above all, stay your 1 to 2W. Antenna (spiral at first it is not spreading by the stick) is connected to K1 by a small (50-70 cm) length of a coax. A small bulb is connected in serial with the spiral. I have used a bulb from a toy gun feeding from 3V. Turn on K1 to receiving mode to the 20 meters. With help of a dielectric stick (I used a length of a plastic water pipe) in 1 meter length lift upwards the spiral. Find off the spiral length when you have the best reception. Do a hole in the stick at the length and pass through the hole the end of the spiral. After that once again with the help of the dielectric stick, approximately on the length of 2/3 (from spiral length) from the antenna bottom, lift or lower coils of the spiral by the best reception. Coils are fastened by Scotch at the proper place. After that you may turn on K1 to transmitting mode (for a short time) and to make final adjustment of the spiral (by max glow of the bulb) at the length of 1/3 (from spiral length) from the bottom. Coils are fastened by Scotch at the proper place.



Fastened coils

Antenna Adjustment at 17 meters Band:

Prepare a 60 cm length insulated wire (18 AWG) with crocodile clips at the both ends. Connect to K1 the antenna and turn on it to RX. Short different parts of the spiral by the best reception.

Fastening the Spiral to the FormTurn on K1 in TX and check the antenna by glow of the bulb. Put marks by marker at the shortened coils. You can turn on the wire to the marked coils when work at 17 meters band. **Figure 1** shows a final design of the helical antenna. Short the bulb by a crocodile clip when you want work to transmit or you lose RF power in glow bulb.



Antenna hung from eave





Figure 1 Helical Antenna





Bridge for The 17 meters

Practical Measurement Parameters of the Helical Antenna:

I used a home made RF bridge (see **Reference 2**) for metering of the helical. My Helical has input impedance 35 Ohms at the 20 meters and 46 Ohms at the 17 meters.

Theoretical parameters of the Helical:

The theoretical parameters of the helical were simulated with the Helical3 (a special program for helical antennas) designed by R.J. Edwards, G4FGQ. On the basis of these calculation I *could assume* that the efficiency of my helical is near 15- 12(in comparison with quarter wave vertical antenna with good grounding). Ice. my helical lose up to 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical. %(in comparison with quarter wave vertical antenna with 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical so 9 decibels or up to 1,5 balls on scale S in comparison with the quarter wave vertical.



DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME

Daylight saving time (DST)—also **summer time** in several countries including in British English and European official terminology is the practice of temporarily advancing clocks during the summertime so that evenings have more daylight and mornings have less. Typically clocks are adjusted forward one hour near the start of spring and are adjusted backward in autumn. Modern DST was first proposed in 1895 by George Vernon Hudson and it was first implemented during the First World War. Many countries have used it at various times since then; Details vary by locations.

The practice has been both praised and criticized. Adding daylight to evenings benefits retailing, sports, and other activities that exploit sunlight after working hours, but can cause

problems for evening entertainment and other occupations tied to the sun. Ntart of spring and are adjusted backward in autumn.

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The practice has been both praised and criticized. Adding daylight to evenings benefits retailing, sports, and other activities that exploit sunlight after working hours, but can cause problems for evening entertainment and other occupations tied to the sun. Its effect on health and crime is less clear. Although an early goal of DST was to reduce evening usage of

<u>incandescent lighting</u>, formerly a primary use of electricity, Modern heating and cooling usage patterns differ greatly, and research about how DST currently affects energy use is limited or contradictory

DST clock shifts present other challenges. They complicate timekeeping, and can disrupt meetings, travel, billing, recordkeeping, medical devices, heavy equipment, and sleep patterns. Software can often adjust computer clocks automatically, but this can be limited and error-prone, particularly when DST protocols are changed.

So now having read this brief history, do not forget to turn your clocks ahead one hour on March 8.

EPA PACKET COMMITTEE FORMING

The EPA Packet Network Committee (EPA-PNC) is forming to research and assess the current state of the packet network in and around eastern Pennsylvania. All AX.25-based systems will be considered including NTSD, APRS and Winlink-RMS.

EPA-PNC will make recommendations for the future of the network, especially concerning "RF-Only/Grid Down" scenarios for ARES and NTS, bulletin dissemination, and interfaces with popular digital modes such as NBEMS and D-STAR.

Interested members, whether past, current or prospective operators and users of packet systems, should email <u>w3jy@arrl.org</u> for more information.

AMATEUR RADIO CLASSES - 2015

DLARC will offer free classes to anyone (ages 8 to 80+) who may be interested in becoming an Amateur Radio Operator. The classes are designed to help potential amateur radio operators learn about amateur radio,

and prepare them for the FCC Amateur Radio multiple-choice examination leading to the Amateur Radio license. The classes will begin on Tuesday, March 10, 2015, and will be held for a total of 9 Tuesdays, 7 PM – 9 PM in the Nazareth area.

If you are interested in learning about ham radio and earning your license to transmit on the amateur radio bands, please contact me for details.

If you know someone who may be interested, please have them contact me for details. I'll be happy to answer questions about getting into ham radio, and provide interested persons with directions to the class location from wherever they will be coming.

Bob Green / KE3AW at <u>ke3aw@arrl.net</u> 610 432-8286



JAY / N3OW 1ST PLACE SSB 2014 PAQSO PARTY

HELP WANTED

Boy Scouts, Schools, Churches and All Youth Leaders

The EPA Section is reaching out to adult youth leaders involved with amateur radio in the Boy Scouts, churches and schools and all organizations with an active ham radio youth program.

The ARRL board of directors recently instituted the "Section Youth Coordinator" position and we want to do our part to make it happen here in Eastern Pennsylvania.

If your organization has an active amateur radio program for youth, please let us know about it. EPA wants to do what we can to facilitate your efforts and put you in touch with other youth leaders to coordinate and learn from each others experience.

For example, the ARRL is formally committed to the Boy Scouts of America to provide services for radio (and other) merit badges, VE testing, Jamboree on the Air activity, and much more. But there is no statewide list of troops and councils participating. We want to remedy that!

(You may download a pdf of the Boy Scouts of America MOU here:

http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Public%20Service/MOUs/BSAARRLMOUFINAL.pdf)

ACTION REQUESTED:

If you want to help coordinate these many programs, or just tell us what you're doing and what we might do for you, please email me at <u>w3jy@arrl.org</u> and tell us about your activity and what the ARRL might do to assist. Also, let me know if you'd like to be included in an on-going email discussion on youth coordination activity. VY 73 de W3JY

NEW MEMBER

The DLARC is continuing to grow, so be sure to greet our new member, shake their hands, and give them a warm welcome to our club. The newest member is James Loeffler / KB3EJK.

FCC SEEKS COMMENT ON RADAR SHARING THAT COULD DISPLACE AMATEUR RADIO AT 76-81 GHZ

The FCC is seeking comment on issues involving expanded use of various radar applications in the 76-81 GHz band, which Amateur Radio shares with other services. The band 77.5-78 GHz is allocated to the Amateur and Amateur Satellite services on a primary basis, and to the Radio Astronomy and Space Research services on a secondary basis.

"We undertake this proceeding to expand the available spectrum for radar operations in the 76-81 GHz band," the FCC said in a detailed Notice of Proposed Rule making and Reconsideration Order (NPRM&RO), released February 5 in ET Docket 15-26. The Commission said the proposals include allocation changes as well as provisions "to ensure that new and incumbent operations can share the available frequencies in the band." The NPRM&RO can be found in PDF format on the web at, http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2015/db0205/FCC-15-16A1.pdf

The FCC NPRM&RO is in response to a Petition for Rule making (RM-11666) filed in 2012 by Robert Bosch LLC and to two petitions for reconsideration of the Commission's 2012 Report and Order (R&O) addressing vehicular radar systems in the 76-77 GHz band. ET 15-26 incorporates earlier proceedings.

Among many issues, the FCC seeks comment on the possibility of reallocating the Amateur Radio and Amateur Satellite services from 76-81 GHz, and it asks for suggestions on "alternative spectrum that we might make available in this general region."

Bosch's 2012 Petition sought to modify the FCC's Part 15 rules to expand the operation of unlicensed vehicular radar systems from 76-77 GHz to the 76-81 GHz band to develop short-range radar (SRR) applications. The Bosch petition received "general support from the automotive industry," the Commission said.

In its petition, Bosch said that it anticipated no interference issues between Amateur Radio operations and vehicular radar operations at 77-81 GHz. "It notes that it is unconvinced after several meetings with the technical staff of ARRL that there is any 'significant incompatibility," the FCC NPRM&RO recounted, "and describes how amateur operations in the band 'tend to be largely experimental, occurring in geographic areas such as mountaintops and other rural areas where motor vehicle operation is not typical."

The FCC noted, however, that it "has previously recognized evidence of potential interference conflicts" between Amateur Radio and vehicular radar systems in the 76-77 GHz band, and believes the potential for "similar compatibility issues" could exist above 77 GHz. More than 10 years ago the FCC suspended Amateur Radio and Amateur Satellite operation in the 76-77 GHz segment and recently extended the suspension.

"Our goal is to adopt rules that address amateur use, including Amateur Satellite use, within the 76-81 GHz band in a comprehensive and consistent manner," the FCC asserted.

The FCC said that to the extent commenters believe Amateur Radio can continue to use the 4 millimeter band, it seeks comments on "what additional rule modifications we would have to adopt to realize successful shared use of the entire band." One possibility the FCC raised was altering current amateur power limits in that portion of the spectrum. The Commission said it also wants to "develop a record on the types of amateur use, and the extent of such use, that is currently undertaken" at 4 millimeters.

The ARRL plans to comment in the FCC proceeding.

NEW ROLES FOR WN3A AND AF4NC

Hats off to WN3A and AF4NC for taking on two important new roles for EPA.

First, we extend a warm welcome to Jeff DePolo WN3A of Malvern, Chester County, who is our new EPA Technical Coordinator. Jeff is an active ham and engineer for the commercial and public service communication industries through his company, Broadcast Sciences. Jeff's clientèle is a true "who's who" in the business and we are very glad he's agreed to join the EPA section staff.

Tom Mills AF4NC of Yardley, Bucks County is the net manager of the EPAEPTN (3917kHz 6pm nightly) and the new EPA Assistant Section Manager. An accomplished public speaker, Tom loves to travel throughout Pennsylvania and visit local radio clubs while he's in town. This appointment formalizes work he's been doing for us all along.

On behalf of EPA's nearly 4,000 members, thank you both – and congratulations!

WA3PZO APPOINTED AS EPA AFFILIATED CLUB COORDINATOR

Congratulations to Bob Josuweit WA3PZO, newly appointed as Affiliated Club Coordinator for EPA Section. Bob is the current president of the Holmesburg ARC, a founding member of the Mid-Atlantic ARC, and a member of the Philadelphia Digital Radio Association. He is also coordinator for the Thirteen Colonies Special Event station, WM3PEN which operates each year during the week of Independence Day.

Bob is the ARRL's 1996 Phillip McGan Public Relations Award honoree and is well known for his articles as Public Service columnist for CQ Amateur Radio magazine in the 2000s and for his contributions to CQ VHF, Popular Communications, Conformity, and QST magazines. His service to the ARRL is equally distinguished, having served as SEC and ASM for EPA and the League's Public Relations Committee, Public Service Advisory Committee, and as past chairman of the Emergency Communications Advisory Committee.

For more about Bob, please visit his QRZ listing (log in required).

NAVASSA DXPEDITION TEAM POISED TO OFFER "ONCE IN 32 YEARS" OPPORTUNITY

The K1N Navassa DXpedition team hopes to be on the air with up to eight stations in less than 2 weeks, offering a "once in 32 years" opportunity to work the most-wanted DXCC entity. It's been 22 years since the last Navassa operation, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service, which is responsible for the island, will not permit another operation for at least more 10 years. The team said its exact departure date will not be determined until the last minute and will depend on the USFWS and on weather conditions. The team will arrive at its staging point a few days before the earliest possible departure window and will be ready for rapid deployment to Navassa.

"As soon as the USFWS has landed on the island and declared it is safe to proceed, we will start the helicopter flights and commence operations," the K1N team said this week in a media release.

"We hope to have a basic camp established by the end of the first day, and, if things go extremely well, we hope to have several stations on the air by nightfall on the second day," the K1N media release said. "Helicopter deployment will continue for 3 days before the camp is fully established. A boat landing is not possible this time of year." The team will have to move additional equipment and supplies ashore manually.

The K1N team will take along a VHF/UHF transceiver and an Arrow antenna in the hope of making some satellite contacts via FO-29. The dates and times of satellite operation will depend upon the availability of operators and pass times. AMSAT has provided the DXpedition with a Yaesu FT-817 transceiver and associated equipment as well as pass predictions, an operational plan, and training.

The K1N stations will always operate split frequency, listening up or down, depending upon band plan, so do not transmit on the DXpedition's frequency. "The QRM problem is one reason we are not publishing our operating frequencies. We will also try hard to keep our splits narrow as possible to avoid annoying non-DXers," the K1N team said. "It is absolutely necessary to listen to the instructions of the DXpedition operator." The K1N operators will listen in the US General and Advanced segments. At least one station will be on 20 meters 24 hours/day. Operation on 160 and 12 meters will be CW only, while operation on 10 meters will be SSB only. At least one station will always be on RTTY.

The K1N DXpedition has requested stations that already have confirmed contacts with Navassa Island on certain bands not to call K1N on that band, to give others a better opportunity. Logs will be uploaded several times daily to Club Log and "sooner rather than later" to Logbook of The World.

The DXpedition also hopes to combat malicious interference. "Deliberate QRM has been a major hindrance on both ends of the pileups in recent years and is worsening. There is a tab on our website where you can help us identify QRMing stations," the team said. "This tab will not be active until the DXpedition comes on the air."

Using the data it receives, the K1N pilots hope to develop a "heat map" of interference locations. "This was covertly tested during the recent FT4TA Tromelin DXpedition and even with limited data input, several deliberate QRMing stations could be identified within a very small area!" the K1N team said.

REDNERS' SUPERMARKETS SAVE-A-TAPE PROGRAM

Here's how it works:

Redner's has a terrific program to support the Club **AT NO COST TO THEM**, if our members simply sign up for a Gas Card that records their shopping points, and give their cash register receipts to, **Pete / NL7XM**, He'll do the rest. <u>Note: This does not affect your gas points in any way</u>.

HELP THE ENVIRONMENT

Donate your old, empty printer ink cartridges to the Club for recycling. Any brand, model, size or shape; color or black. Please bring them to the meeting in a leak proof ziplock type baggie and give them to Pete / NL7XM. This simple act can help your Club by reducing recurring expenses, and make you feel a lot better about our environment.

SOURCES OF OLD PHRASES

PASSING THE BUCK/THE BUCK STOPS HERE

Most men in the early west carried a jack knife made by the Buck knife company. When playing poker it as common to place one of these Buck Knives in front of the dealer so that everyone knew who he was. When it was time for a new dealer the deck of cards and the knife were given to the new dealer. If this person didn't want to deal he would "pass the buck" to the next player. If that player accepted then "the buck stopped there".

RIFF RAFF

The Mississippi River was the main way of traveling from north to south. Riverboats carried passengers and freight but they were expensive so most people used rafts. Everything had the right of way over rafts which were considered cheap. The steering oar on the rafts was called a "riff" and this transposed into riff-raff, meaning low class.

SHIP STATEROOMS

Traveling by steamboat was considered the height of comfort. Passenger cabins on the boats were not numbered. Instead they were named after states To this day cabins on ships are called staterooms.

SLEEP TIGHT

Early beds were made with a wooden frame. Ropes were tied across the frame in a crisscross pattern. A straw mattress was then put on top of the ropes. Over time the ropes stretched, causing the bed to sag. The owner would then tighten the ropes to get a better night's sleep.

SHOWBOAT

These were floating theaters built on a barge that was pushed by a steamboat. These played small town along the Mississippi River. Unlike the boat shown in the movie "Showboat" these did not have an engine. They were gaudy and attention grabbing which is why we say someone who is being the life of the party is "showboating"

F.Y.I.

The April Program will be "Digital Communications" - Ken / KB3MDT

The D.L.A.R.C. meets the "FIRST" Thursday of each month. Membership, friends and interested persons meet at the Bethlehem Township Community Center, 2900 Farmersville Road, Bethlehem, Pa. 18020) at 7:30 PM. Committee reports and announcements of all present and future activities will be presented at that time. Followed by that month's program.

ARES, RACES AND DLARC NET

All Radio Amateurs are welcome to participate in the ARES, RACES and DLARC net. This net meets Wednesday at 1900 hours local time, on the W3OK Repeater 51.76, 146.70 and 444.90 (pl 151.4). With an alternate frequency of 147.370 (167.9) W3OI Repeater.

The EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA District 2 ARES Net meets every Wednesday at 1930 hours local time. (Just after the DLARC Net) On 147.255 (pl 162.2). And linked to 449.375 on Blue Mountain, 443.350 in Allentown and 147.180 in Berks County.

QCWA Chapter 17 holds a net Monday evenings at 8:30 PM on 3960 +/- depending on conditions.

Mid-Atlantic D-Star Net meets each Tuesday at 7:30 PM. The following repeaters Dstar repeaters are available in the Lehigh Valley. W3OK -145.11000MHz -0.600 Port C – W3OI -147.16500MHz +0.600 Port C, – W3OI - 445.02500MHz -5.000 Port B All repeaters on the net are linked through **Reflector 020 port A**, so all stations checking into the net should make sure that they have *their local repeater call sign followed by the letter "G" in the eight position of the RPT2 field*. Otherwise, you will only be heard locally and not over the Reflector. Dongle users wishing to check into the net should Log On by connecting directly to Reflector 20, port A, rather than through your local repeater in order to conserve local bandwidth.

The OK Corral is an organization publication for the purpose of informing members of the D.L.A.R.C. of educational and training opportunities, club events, relevant news articles and a monthly calendar of daily activities, meetings and dates.

The Clubhouse telephone number is 484-895-7038.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2014–2015 OFFICERS

President – Jav Mason / N3OW	/	president@dlarc.org
	nship / N3EYT	
Secretary – Larry Kaplan / AB3	TY	secretary@dlarc.org
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PHONE NUMBERS FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DLARC CAN BE FOUND ON THE WEBSITE / MEMBERSHIP LISTING CLUB MEETINGS

All regular meetings of the D.L.A.R.C. Are held on the first Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM at the Bethlehem Township Community Center TALK IN ON 146.700 (PL 151.4)

THE W3OK TRUSTEE --- Barry Vogt / N3NVA

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