DELAWARE LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB Inc.

MAY 2015

W3OK CORRAL

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

“ DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS “
KEN / KB3MDT

MAY MEETING PROGRAM

“Old Transmissions & Voices From The Past”
John / N2TON

MINUTES FROM THE APRIL MEETING

A general membership meeting of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club Inc. (the Club) was held on April 2, 2015, at the Bethlehem Township Community Center located in Bethlehem Township, Pennsylvania.
Call to Order: Jay / N3OW-President, called the meeting to order at 1931 hrs.
Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Jay / N3OW
Member Happenings: Ray / W3TDF reported that on 2m he made contact with a DX expedition on the island of Seychelles in the middle of the Indian Ocean using Moonbounce.
Approval of the Minutes: Larry / AB3TY asked if there were any additions or corrections to the minutes as they appeared in the last newsletter. None were noted. Jay / N3OW asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting.
Motion: It was moved by Terry / KB3VEB, second by Mark / W2MB. **Motion carried.**
Treasurer's Report: Mike / KB3LOD presented the Treasurer's Report for February. Jay / N3OW asked for a motion to accept the report as read.
Motion: It was moved by Bob / KB3ULG, second by George / N3SQD. **Motion carried.**
Visitors: Aamire and Joanne.
Education Classes: Bob / KE3AW reported that the Tech and General are well attended and the participants are enthusiastic.
Membership Report: No new members were announced. George / N3SQD passed the current paid roster around and asked for any corrections.
CallFire: Jay / N3OW announced that with the update membership roster the CallFire system will again be in use.
Club Repeater: Terry / KB3VFB noted static at the end of transmissions. Jay / N3OW said it was the squelch tail.
Website Report: No issues were reported. Jay / N3OW said the website will be updated with the current membership.
Club Station: Dave / NB3R reported the station was working with no problems. The vertical antenna damaged by hurricane Sandy has fallen. A new vertical will be erected this summer utilizing one stored in the barn.
Club Trip: Doreen / K3PDL announced the trip to the Mt. Holly weather station is scheduled for one o'clock, Saturday May 16 has no vacancies. A standby list is being developed. She is looking into arranging a bus transportation. Ideas for future group trips were encouraged.
Membership: Jay / N3OW said that members not listed as paid since the end of the March meeting will have to re-apply.
Education Request: Will Schwab / AB3SH asked for volunteers to help at a Boy Scout event planned for May 16 at Kutztown University. JAMBO will be attended by Scouts ages 7-21. Will be running special event station K2BSA. Volunteers will be schedule in 2 hour blocks and are encouraged to bring additional radio equipment to use and demonstrate. The event will run from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Pete / NL7XM asked for the Club to donate $73.88 for the Young Ham Lend a Hand stipend fund at the Dayton Ham event. Jay / N3OW asked for a motion to approve the payment of $73.88.
Motion: It was moved by Keith / KB3UMX, seconded by Mark / W2MB. **Motion carried.**
Club Certificates: Jay / N3OW announced that the Club's Public Service Certificate and the ARRL Certificate for the PA QSO Party were available for viewing.
QSO Corner: Pete / NL7XM showed the inaugural W3XMAS QSO card.
Adjournment: There being no further business before the Club, Jay / N3OW adjourned the meeting at 1950 hrs.
Respectfully submitted by Larry / AB3TY, Secretary

MAY CONTESTING AT THE OK CORRAL

May 2 & 3 – ARI International DX Contest
-- 10-10 Int.. Spring Contest - CW
May 9 & 10 – VOLTA WW RTTY Contest
– CQ-M International DX Contest
May 16 & 17 – His Maj. King of Spain Contest - CW
– WAB 7 Mhz Phone Contest
May 23 & 24 – EU PSK DX Contest
- -Baltic Contest
May 30 & 31 – CQ WW WPX Contest - CW
SARI Digital Contest

–

VE TEST SESSION

There will be a test session this month on Friday, May 8th at 7 PM at the Northampton County 911 center. Pretest registration is required. Contact George / N3SQD at george@bioserv.com or Al / W3CE at w3ce@allr.net

WEBSITE OF THE MONTH

http://timesmicrowave.com/calculator/?productId=52

MAY QUICK CALENDAR

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6 DLARC Net (KC3II)	7 DL ARC MEETING 7:30 PM	8 VE SESSION	9
10	11	12	13 DLARC Net (N3SQD)	14	15	16
17	18	19	20 DLARC Net (KB3CTX)	21 DLARC BOARD MEETING	22	23
24	25	26	27 DLARC Net (K3PDL)	28	29	30 MEMORIAL DAY
31						

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

APRIL BRAINTEASER ANSWER

6

Winner – **Bob / KE3AW**

MAY BRAINTEASER

At a recent party there were six more girls than boys. The female/male ratio was 5 to 2. How many males and females were at the party?

Silent Key

The D.L.A.R.C. Wishes to honor and to express its sadness at the passing of a club member or former club member.

John Heiss Jr. / K3QDV

MULTI_RANGE VERTICAL ANTENNA "UA1DZ"

by Igor Grigorov, RK3ZK

Antenna history: Antenna UA1DZ is a very interesting multi- range vertical antenna designed by known Russian radio amateur UA1DZ. The antenna was very popular in use in the former USSR. Russian radio amateurs widely use the antenna at present days also. The antenna works with a low SWR on 40-m, 20-m and 15m. Firstly UA1DZ told about his antenna in the ether, and after that, lots of Russian radio amateurs have the antenna and Antenna UA1DZ became very popular. First printed papers about antenna UA1DZ appeared in reference **[1]**. This antenna has gain 3,67 dBi at 40-m, gain 4 dBi at 20-m, gain 7,6 dBi at 15m (reportedly to VA3TTT, reference **[2]**).

Antenna construction:

Figure 1 shows the construction and matching device of multi-range vertical antenna UA1DZ (based on reference **[1]**). The vertical of the antenna has the length in 9.3 meters and four counterpoises of the antenna have length in 9.4 meters. Why has the antenna such sizes? Well, for his multi range antenna UA1DZ used an old military vertical antenna and this one had such sizes.

If you have not such old military vertical antenna, of course, it is possible to do home made vertical and counterpoises! The vertical and counterpoises must be made from copper or aluminum . Do not use iron wire for HF antenna at all! Iron does not work properly in HF transmitting antennas, especially at upper amateur HF ranges.

Guys must be used with the antenna for providing wind strength. Use acrylic cord or wire "broken" by insulators to one - meter lengths. Base insulator should have high mechanical and electrical strength because antenna vibrator has a large weight and there is high RF- voltage across the base insulator in transmitting period.

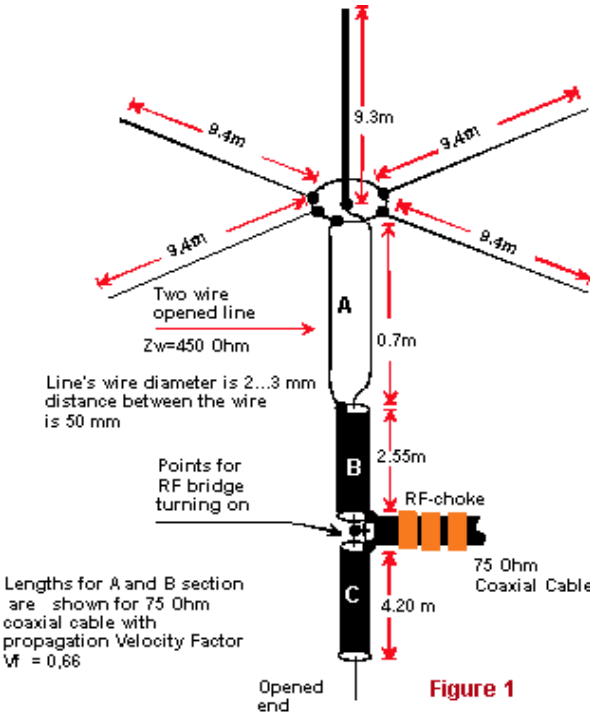


Figure 1

Matching device:

It is made on one length of two – wire opened line and two lengths of a 75- Ohms coaxial cable. With the matching device the antenna can work on ranges 40-m, 20-m and 15m with a SWR in coaxial cable no more than 2:1. Two wire opened line "A" does initial matching the antenna input impedance with feeding coaxial cable. The line has characteristic impedance of 450 Ohm and one meter initial length. As usual, the line has ended length about 0.7-meter.

Coaxial cable "B" with characteristic impedance of 75-Ohm and with length 2.5 meters makes further matching for input impedance of the antenna system with feeding coaxial cable. An opened on the end length of coaxial cable "C" makes compensation of a reactive part of the input impedance of the antenna system.

Two wire line (part A) and the matching parts B and C must be placed not less the 50 centimeters above the roof. Parts A and B should be placed in straight line. It is possible to coil the part C in a bay.

Antenna tuning:

The antenna UA1DZ is tuned as follow.

● An RF bridge is turned to input terminal of antenna matching device (see **Figure 1**).

● Shift antenna resonance frequencies in amateur 40- and 15-m bands by gradually diminishing the length of matching section A. Five centimeters truncation the length of matching section A does frequency shift up to 200 kHz on 21 MHz, and up to 60 kHz on 7 MHz.

It is quite possible to tune the length of matching section A so, that antenna UA1DZ will have the resonance frequencies inside ranges 21 and 7 MHz. If the antenna UA1DZ has resonances on these ranges (40- and 15-m), it will have a resonance frequency inside 20-m range.

Two-wire opened line:

It is possible to use either commercial made two-wire opened line either homebrew one. Remind, that two-wire transmission line with aerial dielectric and 450 Ohm characteristic impedance has relation between the diameter of its wires and the distance between these wires nearly 20 (see **Figure 2**).

RF – choke should be used:

An RF-choke should be installed on the coaxial cable at the antenna terminal. This RF-choke precludes leaking of RF currents on the outer braid of the coaxial cable.

Without such RF-choke the outer braid of the coaxial cable will serve as a radiating part of the vertical antenna. It causes big level of RF interference when the antenna works on transmission. 10 -30 ferrite rings, hardly dressed on the coaxial cable at the antenna terminal, make the most simple an RF- choke. The place for a RF choke is shown in **Figure 1**.

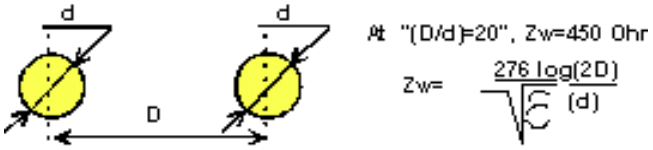
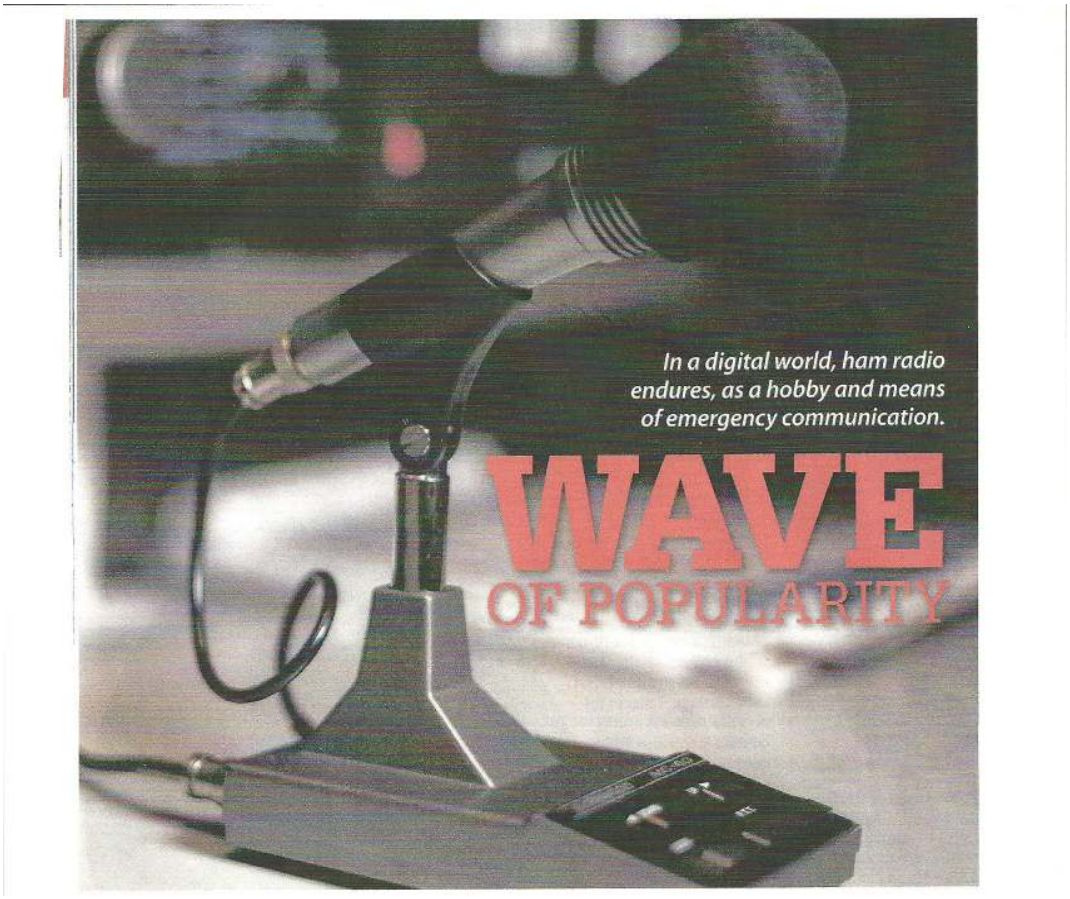


Figure 2

References:
1. RB5IM.: Ground plane UA1DZ. Bulletin UC1993, C.27.
2. A. Barskiy, VA3TTT: About antenna Uwww.krasnodar.online.ru/hamradio



By Don Keith

From the March 2015 American Legion Magazine

What comes to mind when you hear the term " ham radio"? Maybe, when you're a kid, it was the fellow with the tall tower in his backyard that was blamed for causing squiggly lines on the neighborhood TV screens. Or the guy at work with the antennas bristling from his car spends his lunch hour eating a sandwich and talking on a radio. Or maybe you've read a news story about" ham " operators helping in the aftermath of a natural disaster.

Whatever your impression of the hobby, you may have no idea how dynamic and fun radio is, or just how crucial it can be when other forms of communications fail. And it's a perfect fit- both nationally and at local posts – with many American Legion missions, including civil defense.

Every time you send a text on your phone, watch a TV show or use Wi-Fi at a coffee shop, you use technology developed in part by early hams – an old railroad telegrapher's term for " inexperienced operator " - experimenting with newly invented radio in their basements and attics. And throughout amateur radio's 100 year history, these cellular alchemists have upgraded and refined innovations in the field. Meanwhile, others have helped save lives and ease human suffering during this catastrophic event such as 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina.

Along the way, they've they forged a tight-knit community that it has a heck of a good time.

In the early 1900s, with radio in its infancy as possibilities appealed to a group of early adopters. They took the work of scientists and pioneered the first practical uses of wireless technology. Meanwhile, world governments saw the need to formalize regulation of this new communication medium to prevent on air chaos. In the United States, the Federal Radio Commission was created for that purpose. Most regulatory agencies recognized the contributions of those early hams and saw them as a willing invaluable resource. They designated portions of the radio spectrum for amateurs to continue to

experiment and provide backup communications as a public service.

Fast forward a century, and the hobby is still as vibrant as ever. This surprises some people, who assume that smart phones, Facebook, online chat rooms and texting have made a pastime like ham radio obsolete. Yes, communicating with others is the ultimate goal of amateur radio enthusiasts, and there are plenty of ways to do that these days. But there is so much more to the hobby than simply talking to another person.

It can be difficult to convey the attraction to others, but there is a certain magic connecting with another person using a radio station that you put together yourself, possibly when you designed and built from scratch. There is a thrill that comes from bouncing a signal off the atmosphere – maybe even off a satellite, the surface of the moon or the tail of a comet's – using newly developed digital modes of communication, and conversing with someone who shares that passion, whether he is down the street on the far side of the globe.

Amateur radio is not for everyone. But for those who are interested and want to join in, it can be an almost perfect avocation, offering opportunities for learning, experimenting with combining the pastime with other interests.

Campers, whether in RVs or tents, take radios with them for companionship and emergency situations when other means of communications were unavailable. Some hams hike to mountaintops or ventured to remote islands with tiny low-power transceivers and portable antennas, putting those locations on the air for others around the world to contact. Many radio controlled model aircraft boats or robots, or as payloads in weather balloon launches. A wide range of special interest groups meet regularly on the amateur radio bands in what are called " nets ", discussing such subjects as antique cars gardening. There are nets, too, for veterans to connect on the air and talk about their experiences.

Those with technical flair learn, design, build and try out new ideas. Right now, satellites designed and built by amateurs are orbiting the earth and can be accessed by other hams using relatively simple gear. Computer technology is a big part of amateur radio today, and the latest advances in combining digital content with radio frequency waves put today's hobbyist on the cutting-edge just like the predecessor a century ago. Others pay homage to their forerunners by restoring and repairing antique radio here returning to the airwaves. For many, amateur radio has been the gateway to careers in engineering, electronics and communications.

However, technical aptitude is not required to join the fun. The hobby offers plenty more for those not electronically inclined. For example, many enjoy what they term " radio sport ", using the radios and the airwaves for spirited competitions in contacting as many of the stations as they can in a set period of time. " Fox Hunting " - searching for a hidden transmitter is a popular activity. Others work toward awards for contacting as many fellow hams as they can in countries around the world.

Of course, many amateur radio enthusiasts simply enjoy having conversations with a group of friends with somebody new each time they fire up their stations. You never know who you might encounter on the ham bands. The leisurely chat might be a music or TV star, a member of Congress, the King of European country and ice fishermen on a lake in Manitoba, a Nobel Prize winner, a missionary on a South Pacific island, a group operating from isolated chunk glacier in Antarctica or even an astronaut in outer space. Most crew members aboard the International Space Station are licensed hams frequently converse with school groups and other individuals back on earth.

READY TO SERVE

With all this fun, competition and camaraderie, it is important to note that amateur radio has a serious purpose, too. When the Federal Radio Commission. - now the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) - created the amateur radio service, made it clear why hams deserved vast slices of the radio spectrum. One, as mentioned was to allow them to continue experimenting and contributing to the field. The other was to provide a pool of trained operators with working radio stations to assist in providing emergency communications.

But have cellular technology, satellites and the like negated the need for amateur radio operators in emergencies? We only have to consider recent events – wildfires in the West, a volcanic interruption in Japan, Superstorm Sandy in the Northeast, and the terrorist bombing at the Boston Marathon – for examples of normal communication infrastructure becoming overwhelmed or failing completely. In each case, hams were called upon, and they were to serve. When Hurricane Katrina devastated the Gulf Coast in 2005, the first structures to topple the cell phone towers. When tornadoes ripped through Alabama in 2011, Hams were on the ground, first as trained " storm spotters " helping track the storms for the National Weather Service. Then they operated around-the-clock for weeks afterward, assisting relief operations.

From the American Red Cross to the Salvation Army and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), numerous organizations rely heavily on amateur radio groups. American legion has been closely aligned with the lobby since the 1930s and signed a statement of affiliation with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in 2006. That agreement was reaffirmed last year in " Disaster preparedness and response for American Legion Post, "a handbook published by the Legion. Also at the 92nd national convention in Milwaukee into 2010, the Legion adopted resolution NO.134, which urges posts and departments to assist DHS efforts in local communities – including disaster preparedness, which dovetails perfectly with amateur radio and its purpose.

But it doesn't take a major disaster to demonstrate the value of amateur radio. hams regularly provide communications for bicycle races, charitable running events and civic festivals. Operators are often involved in rescue injured hikers and climbers, boats in jeopardy at sea or groups endangered by sudden weather. As we know, cell phones do not always work. Hams have plenty of experience in communicating under marginal conditions and regularly employ the skills to help others.

HOW TO GET STARTED

a good first stop to learn more about amateur radio is at the website of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL)at www.arrl.org. A RRL publishes books, study guides and other materials to help beginners get started and gain from most of the hobby.

A license is a prerequisite, and requires passing an examination. You only need a basic knowledge of radio theory, operating practices and FCC rules. Many study guides and online teaching programs are available, while the material

require some study, it is not daunting. Children younger than 10 have passed the test and received their licenses.

At one time, would-be amateur radio licensees were also required to pass a Morse code proficiency examination. That is no longer the case. Morse code is still used by ham radio operators alongside 21st-century modes of communication, but is no longer necessary to know the dots and dashes to obtain the license.

The test is administrated by volunteer examiners. The ARRL website can be used to find nearby amateur radio clubs and exam sessions. A Google search for " amateur radio clubs " plus your city or state can also be a good guide to locating an active clubs or groups near you. Many clubs offer free or inexpensive license-exam preparation classes. When you receive your license – and your own unique radio call sign – clubs can also help you put together a station and get on the air, so that you can start helping in public service and emergency communications.

If there is already a club or a station at your American Legion Post, the active amateurs there to tell you more about the hobby and how it can further the Legion's mission.

If you know a post member who is also a licensed ham, suggested he or she contact the American Legion Amateur Radio Club (TALARC) and join if not already a member. The club can offer ideas for how each post can participate, from conducting exam preparation classes to starting a ham radio station at the Post for use by licensed legionnaires.

The hobby of amateur radio continues to evolve, providing unique opportunities for education, experimentation, fellowship and public service. It fits well with other interest. It is also an enjoyable pastime that can be pursued in no matter and persons age or health.

Most of all, amateur radio is simply a lot of fun while offering the chance to give back to your community and country. That is why so many hams, particularly veterans, and similar hobby to be just about perfect.

Don Keith is a former award-winning broadcaster and the best-selling author of more than a dozen books, including " Riding the short ways: exploring the magic of amateur radio". He has been active amateur radio operator since he was 13, his call sign is N4KC. Visit his website at www.donkeith.com

NOTICE

Will Schwab / AB3SH earned his amateur radio license after attending DLARC classes not to long ago. He is active in ham radio and with the Boy Scouts, and will spearhead the Amateur Radio Demonstration at the Scout Jambo.

Here is his request:

I am looking for help on Saturday, May 16 at Kutztown University. Setup is from 7 am-ish - 9 am, the program areas are open from 9 am-5 pm, tear down is after 5 pm. Right now, I have the equipment to operate one rig as K2BSA/3 all day.

I'm looking for other hams to either help operate that rig or be able to talk about ham radio to people. The more people we have the likely that people will be able to get away for a little bit to either see what else is going on or to take a break to get lunch.

It is my understanding, I have space so if someone would like to bring their own rig to show a different mode/band, or would like to show different aspects what can be done with ham radio, such as foxhunting we can definitely do that as well.

Beyond that, Minsi Trails Council has asked that anyone who is interested in helping top lease fill out the Jambo Individual Volunteer sign up form at:http://minsit rails.doubleknot.com/event/jambo-individual-volunteer-registration/1671464

On that form it will ask for a unit type, unit #, and program are a preference. Please use Other for the Unit Type, K2BSA for the unit #, and Boy Scout Area for the program area preference so they know you will be helping with the ham radio station.commit to volunteering at least four hours, by May 1 they will receive a T-shirt.

Please let me know if you have any questions and thank you very much for your offer to help.

Will / AB3SH

APRIL MEETING PROGRAM

Digital Communications

Ken / KB3MDT gave an explanation of just what were digital communications. Beginning with CW, and how it was classified as digital communication's. It uses the system of"1" and "0" to make the signals. However CW is using the "1", "0" computer output but the audio signal duration to form the signal. This is the simplest form of digital communication.

Officially it is a means of communication that uses a computer to encode and decode signal. It has a narrow bandwidth which allows multiple signals in the same space as an audio signal. This allows a small station to make contacts around the world. Because high power is not necessary to do this. In fact 35 Watts is the normal output power.

In the beginning and interface was required with multiple control cables to operate this form of communication. The newer transceivers did not need such an interface. Software replaces these interfaces and allow the use of fewer cables. The software programs operate using the sound card in the transceiver.

RTTY was one of the original forms of digital communications and early operation was with the old-fashioned. RTTY consoles that were used in the original communications by the communications industry. This consoles were replaced by computers and the operating systems were changed and updated for amateur radio use.

PSK 31 is one of the modern digital communication systems that are used by amateur radio operators around the world. It is phase shift keying at 31 baud which runs as the typing skill of the operator. It is very varicode of upper and lower case letters.

Other systems are JT-65 & JT-9 that is fixed exchange structure. And has text exchange structure it uses heavy-duty four error corrections that need special software that the system the trade space and bandwidth for error correction.

Again, if you were at the meeting you missed out on another informative educational and all very interesting program.

NINTH ANNUAL - LEHIGH VALLEY

KNIFE SHOW - EASTON, PA

September 19 & 20, 2015 Saturday: 9 AM to 5 PM; Sunday: 9 AM to 3 PM

Buy, sell, trade, and display knives: New, antique, rusty, shiny, factory, custom, hunting, military, swords, bayonets, daggers, folders, Bowies, tomahawks, razors, sharpeners, books!

Charles Chrin Community Center of Palmer Township

4100 Green Pond Road, Easton, PA 18045-2594 *[Along US-22]*

Admission only $6.00! Bring your supervised children. No charge if under 13. Show your family, children, and friends the beauty and fascination of quality knives!

Website: www.PAKnifeShow.com

Meals and snacks for sale in the Community Center. Many hotels and restaurants are nearby.

For information, call **Bill Goodman, CPA**, manager of Good Knives, LLC; **Cell: 484-241-6176**; CPA Office: 610-770-9236, Home: 610-258-5063, E-mail: GoodKnives@GoodmanCPA.com

Directions: Easton is on the Pennsylvania / New Jersey border, in the Lehigh Valley, 60 miles north of Philadelphia, 17 miles east of Allentown, and 75 miles west of New York City. The Charles Chrin Community Center is modern and beautiful, with ample free parking. It is visible along the north side of US-22. For easy access, exit US 22 at 25th Street, also known as Nazareth Road and PA-248 Beware; GPS often brings you in a different route which is blocked.

US-22 going west: Take US-22 to the 25th Street exit in Easton. At first traffic light (next to McDonald's Restaurant), cross 25th Street, continuing west on Sales Street, 0.1 mile to the next traffic light. Turn right onto Northampton Street. Go west, 0.5 mile to next traffic light. Turn right onto Greenwood Avenue. Go north, 0.2 mile to second left. Go west on Green Pond Road, 0.7 mile to entrance into Charles Chrin Community Center on left side at 4100 Green Pond Road.

US-22 going east: Take US-22 to the 25th Street exit in Easton. At first traffic light (next to Burger King Restaurant), turn left onto 25th Street. Go north, 0.2 mile to first traffic light. Turn left onto Northampton Street (next to Gulf Station). Go west, 0.6 mile to second traffic light. Turn right onto Greenwood Avenue. Go north, 0.2 mile to second left. Go west on Green Pond Road, 0.7 mile to entrance into Charles Chrin Community Center on left side at 4100 Green Pond Road.

I-78 and **US-22** run parallel, east and west, through Easton. I-78 does *not* connect directly to 25th Street. US -22 does. I-78 connects to US-22 via PA-611 and PA-33 in Easton. I-80 also connects to PA-33 near Stroudsburg, which goes south to US-22 in Easton. I-476 (PA Turnpike), I-380, PA-611, PA-248, PA-115, PA-309, PA-209, PA-191, PA-222, PA-412, PA-212, PA-512, PA-413, PA-32, PA-378, NJ-29, NJ-94, NJ-57, and NJ-46 all lead toward Easton.

WARMINISTER AMATEUR RADIO CLUB HAMFEST 2015

Sunday May 3rd, 2015 (Rain or Shine) Open at 7 A.M. (vendors at 6 A.M.)

Talk-in 147.09+ (131.8) / 443.95+ (131.8)

Location: Middletown Grange Fair

576 Penns Park Road **ARRL Sanctioned Hamfest**

Wrightstown, Bucks County, Pa.

For more information:

www.k3dn.org/hamfest.htm Phone: 215-317-4029 E-mail: hamfest15@k3dn.org

EPA SECTION NET SCHEDULES

Schedules and net manager information for section-level nets:

EPA Emergency Phone & Traffic Net (EPAEPTN) 3917kHz, 6:00pm daily Manager: Tom Mills af4nc@arrl.net

EPA Echolink Traffic Net AA3RG (FN10tm) 146.640- PL 82.5, 8:00pm Thursday Echolink node AA3RG-R Manager: Scott Walker n3sw@arrl.net

Pennsylvania Traffic Net (Formerly EPA) 3585kHz, 7:00pm and 10:00pm daily K3MIY Net Manager Manager: Ron Zond K3MIY rzond9@comcast.net

NTSD 3RN MBO W3JY (FN20fa) HF Pactor center frequencies (kHz) MBO/BBS 3591.9; 7091.4; 10142.9; 14112.4
Sysop: Joe Ames w3jy@arrl.org

WINLINK RMS -- TARGET STATION W3JY (FN20fa) HF Pactor center frequencies (kHz) RMS 3593.9; 7102.4; 14112.4
Sysop: Joe Ames w3jy@arrl.org

NTSD 3RN VHF Packet Node (Southeastern Penna.): 145.010 MBO/BBS W3JY-1 RMS W3JY-10
Sysop: Joe Ames w3jy@arrl.org

NOTE: ARES/RACES stations may send Radiogram formatted email traffic to W3JY@WINLINK.ORG for injection to the international NTS Digital Network with outlets in all ARRL Sections in US and Canada, also Great Britain, Germany and all EU states per international agreement. Contact w3jy@arrl.org for detailed instructions.

AMATEUR RADIO PARITY ACT OF 2015 INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

"The Amateur Radio Parity Act of 2015" -- H.R.1301 -- has been introduced in the US House of Representatives. The measure would direct the FCC to extend its rules relating to reasonable accommodation of Amateur Service communications to private land use restrictions. US Rep Adam Kinzinger (R-IL) introduced the bill on March 4 with 12 original co-sponsors from both sides of the aisle -- seven Republicans and five Democrats. Kinzinger also sponsored "The Amateur Radio Parity Act of 2014, which died at the end of the 113th Congress. H.R. 1301 is an essentially identical piece of legislation.
"The introduction of H.R. 1301 with so many original co-sponsors, so early in this session of Congress, is very encouraging," said ARRL President Kay Craigie, N3KN. "Several additional members of Congress already have agreed to be co-sponsors. This bill has momentum, but introduction is only the first step. Many of the next steps will be taken as ARRL members contact their US Representatives urging co-sponsorship and thanking them as they sign on to the bill."

If Congress approves the legislation, and it is signed by the president, H.R. 1301 would require the FCC to amend its Part 97 Amateur Service rules to apply the three-part test of the PRB-1 federal pre-emption policy to include homeowners' association regulations and deed restrictions, often referred to as "covenants, conditions, and restrictions" (CC&Rs). At present, PRB-1 only applies to state and local zoning laws and ordinances. The FCC has been reluctant to extend the same legal protections to include such private land-use agreements without direction from Congress.

H.R. 1301 has been referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee. Rep Greg Walden, W7EQI (R-OR), chairs that panel's Communications and Technology Subcommittee, which will consider the measure. The League had worked with Walden on the 2014 bill during the 113th Congress.

Among H.R. 1301 initial co-sponsors is Rep Joe Courtney (D-CT), who attended the ARRL National Centennial Convention last summer to speak with League officials and those attending the event about the earlier bill.

Craigie encouraged ARRL members to urge their US House members to sign on to the bill as a co-sponsor. If the House member is already a co-sponsor, call the member's local office or send an e-mail via the member's official website to express their thanks. She called on League members to encourage other hams to do the same, and to be sure to refer to the bill by its number, H.R. 1301. The ARRL has an H.R. 1301 resources page on its website

"Remember what those pile-ups on the W1AW portable stations sounded like last year?" Craigie said. "Let's be that avid in calling for even greater support in Congress for this essential legislation."

PRESS RELEASE

(April 2, 2015) RKR Designs, LLC of Longmont Colorado has announced that they have acquired the assets of Alpha Amplifier and TEN-TEC brands from RF Concepts. RKR plans to expand the product line, while continuing to service their customers that have enjoyed their products over the years.

The principals of RKR Designs are Richard Gall, Ken Long and Rich Danielson (Gall and Danielson of QSC Systems, Longmont, Colorado have been a successful contract manufacturer, for over 20 years). Ken Long, N0QO has over 20 years in the electronics and amateur radio industry. Long will be President and CEO of the new company. QSC has been building Alpha amplifiers for over 5 years. They have also been building boards for TEN-TEC since their purchase by RF Concepts last year. Mr. Long said “QSC has always been a fantastic contract manufacturer, and has the expertise and knowledge that will allow us to bring down costs, while increasing quality and reducing manufacturing times.”

When asked for comment, Michael Seedman, AA6DY said “I can’t think of a more capable group of people to take over the 45 year Alpha Amplifier/TEN-TEC legacy. Ken Long has been involved with the industry for years, and has a great feeling for products and operations. He has the manufacturing and engineering resources available to deliver quality products that our customers demand”. Mr. Seedman went on to say “Alpha and TEN-TEC have always had a warm spot in my heart, and I am thrilled that RKR Designs will be able to continue the operations of the business. I wish them the best”.

Ken, Richard and Rich have been working very close over the past several years and feel that this new relationship will benefit the company and customers moving forward. This closer relationship to the contract manufacturer will allow a more consistent process and delivery of quality products along with significant cost benefits.
RKR Designs LLC is privately held, and terms of the acquisition were not disclosed.

I'M THE GUY

I’m the guy who was asked to join your organization. I’m the guy who paid his dues to join. I’m the guy who came to your meetings and no one paid any attention to me. I tried several times to be friendly to some of the fellows, but they all had their own buddies to talk to and to sit next to. I sat down alone several times, but no one paid any attention to me. I hoped very much that somebody would have asked me to take part in a fund raising project or something, but no one saw my efforts when I volunteered.

I missed a few meetings after joining, because I was sick and couldn’t be there. No one asked me at the next meeting where I had been. I guess it did not matter very much whether I was there or not. The next meeting I decided to stay home and watch TV. I attended the following meeting and no one asked me where I was when the last meeting was held.

You might say I’m a good guy, a good family man who holds a responsible job, loves the community and the country. You know who else I am? I’m the guy who never came back.

It amuses me when I think back on how the heads of the organization were discussing why the organization was losing members. It amuses me now that you spent so much time looking for new members when I was there all the time. All you had to do was make me feel needed, wanted and welcome.

Regretfully yours,

A Member You Lost

F.Y.I.

The June Program will be “Electronic QSL, LoTW**,** eQSL and CLUBLOG” – Dave / NB3R

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 (DCS 315) W3OI Repeater.

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

Philadelphia Digital Radio D-Star Net meets each Monday at 8:00 PM. The following repeaters D-Star 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.

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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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