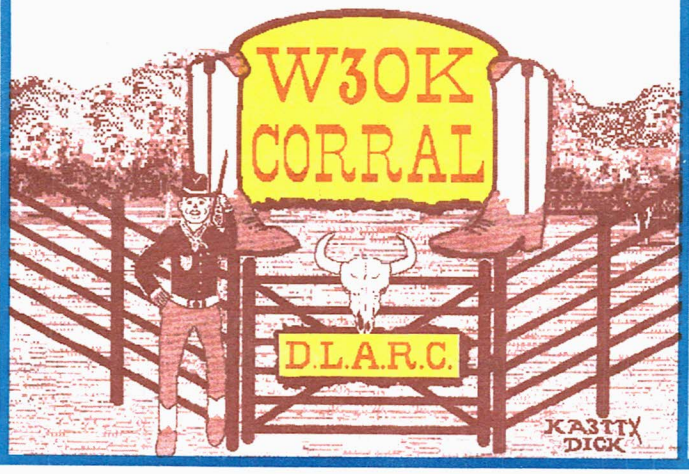
DELAWARE - LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC. W3OK

June 1993



SPECIAL SERVICE CLUB

ARRL Affiliated Club

FIELD DAY----ARE WE READY?

FIELD DAY JUNE 26TH AND 27TH

by Bob, KU3K, Field Day Chairman

The object of Field Day as outlined in the rules, (QST, May 1993, p123), has to do with emergency preparedness and public acquaintance of the capabilities of Amateur Radio. It's also a heck of a lot of fun. So if you have had a bad time with an irate neighbor because of some of that trivial TV or telephone interference, bring them up to Field Day and show 'em what we're REALLY about. "Look Fred, if Sadam drops the big one on us, I can round up my buddies and setup like this, communicate with the world, and get help! Neat stuff, huh? Now you don't really want to bulldoze my tower and cut my coax do you?"

Well, anyway, the time is rapidly approaching and I'm looking forward to having DLARC break it's own scoring record. EVERYBODY is welcome and you can bring your friends and even those "pesky" neighbors so all can observe ham radio in action. This fun time, a whole weekend of operating, also includes gobs of great FOOD. I promise you will learn many things; including how to sleep while continuing to operate 40 CW at 3 a.m.

The A.R.R.L. has included some new things in the rules to help enhance the scoring possibilities. We will operate 3 transmitters simultaneously along with a Novice/Tech station and a separate VHF/UHF setup and another separate Packet station. The operating class will be 3A which we decided was necessary since band conditions did not support 24 hour activity using 4 transmitters last year. So please Y'all..may we have your support? Join us for the fun....

Saturday June 26, 1993

Meet to PACK GEAR: 8 a.m. Greystone Building, Nazareth.
Meet to SETUP: 9 a.m. Plainfield Township Fairgrounds
OPERATIONS 2 p.m. Saturday June 26
2 p.m. Sunday June 27
Meet to TEARDOWN, Sunday 2 pm ,Plainfield Township Fairgrounds
ALL PUT TO BED BY 5 p.m. Sunday!!

Are we ready? Join us and find out! You'll enjoy yourself!

de Bob, KU3K

ARES & RACES

The June 3rd meeting of the DLARC will feature talks on the **Amateur Radio Emergency Service**, and the **Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service.**

Speakers will include, Bob Stanhope, KB3YS, Section Manager EPA and Walt Jones, KB3QW, Section Emergency Coordinator for EPA and Clarence Snyder, W3PYF, EC and RO for Northampton County.

A discussion of all the opportunities for public service by the members will be held as well.

Sign up sheets will be there so that you can get your official membership cards in both RACES and ARES.

This meeting will be held in <u>Kiva Hall</u> on the South Campus of the Northampton County Community College, beginning at 7:30 PM. If any question as the location, call on 146.70. It is on the North end of the South Campus.

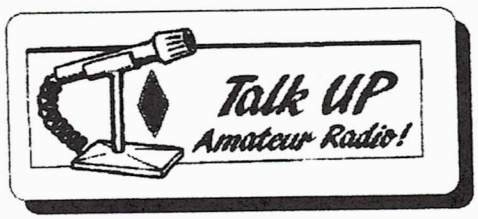
HAM JARGON

by Shirley Wolter, N6LFA

Until you have studied for an amateur radio license, the language used by hams seems arcane. Here are some common terms, and my pre-ham guesses as to their meanings.

electrolytic capacitor;:..electric trash compactor
paper capacitor.;.....wastebasket
grid:.....heavy metal utensil used fry pancakes
suppresser grid.....fence used to confine a child
dissipation.:.....a long night at the -Hoo neighborhood bar.
components:.....casserole ingredients
crystal.:..... .....expensive glassware
harmonics.:.....the combined din of a dish washer, vacuum cleaner, and junior's trumpet practice.
thermal protection:.....warm underwear
silicon:.....something in furniture polish;
rectifier.....good old fashion spanking
cross-band.....group having an argument
wave propogation:.....beauty shop appointment
transmission.....part of a car expensive to fix
current:..... the late TV news
reactance:.....emotional response to such jolting news as "I'm pregnant."
cathode:.....a sinister, tubular device used in' hospitals.
double conversion:.....when husband and wife change religions together.
feedback:..... .sass, from offspring or spouse
circuit:..... .the cycle of repeated, boring chores
polarization.....freezing food for storage
inerference.....nosey neighbor or in-law

from "Sharin with Shirley" column in the September 1978 ARNS Bulletin.



CONTEST CALENDAR

by Barry, KU3X

June 6 Portugal Day Contest
June 10 W1AW Qualifying Run
June 12-13 ANARTS WW RTTY Contest
June 12-14 ARRL June VHF QSO Party
June 19-20 All Asian CW DX Contest
June 26-27 ARRL Field Day
W1AW Qualifying Run

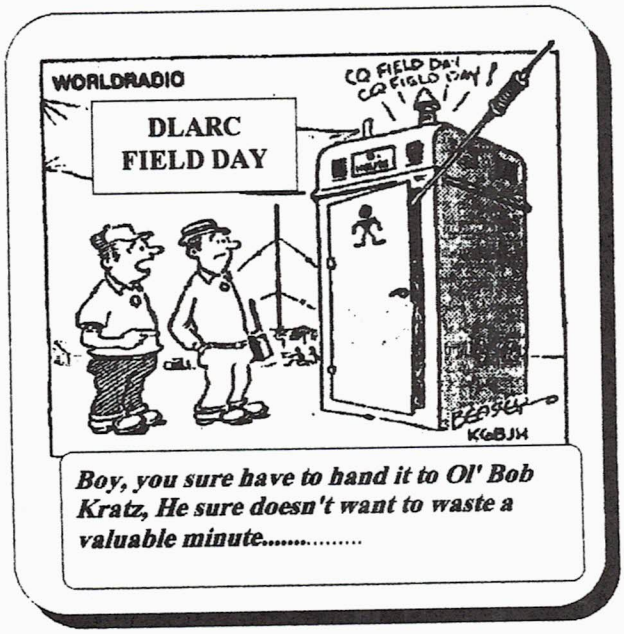
CONTEST TIP #13

Power Levels

You don't have to have 1500 watts of output power to enter a contest.

Depending on the contest, you could take first place in your state with only 100 watts output power or even just 5 watts.K3OO has worked over 300 countries for the DX 100 award and he was only using about 3 watts of output power. There were a lot of pileups he had to break to get that many countries. A lot of contests have different power level categories. You can enter a 5 watt, 150 watt, or high power category. There are even QRP contests.

de Barry KU3X



Boy, you sure have to hand it to Ol' Bob Kratz, He sure doesn't want to waste a valuable minute.....

We Did it Before and We Did it Again

DLARC WINS PAQSO PARTY

by Ray, W3TDF, chairman



WE DIDN'T GET LOAFY AND WE WON BACK THE TROPHY.

WHAT TROPHY? WHAT QSO Party?

The culprits in State College lied to me, through their teeth even. By now I guess everyone knows the results. I was elated when I found out; so much so that I couldn't get mad at them. Anyway, for those who may be interested but do not receive results, here are some highlights.

The DLARC aggregate was 224K less than last year, but, Dauberville slipped by 373K, which gave us an edge of almost 60K. DLARC County winners are,:

W3LR(LEH)
K3ANS(NHA)
KC3QO(SCH)
W3TDF(SUL)

Other tidbits; TOP 10 in State incl. **K3ANS(#3)** and **W3LR(#5); QRP= N3IGA 2nd** in the State (4th in State in the Medium power class);

Nov/Tech= N3HKX 2nd in State;
Portable Div=W3TDF 1st place.

Now that we have the Trophy back in the Valley, lets keep it for a couple years, Huh. There's no reason we should not be able to do that. Participation was down to 50 entries in 1992, from 55 in 1991, 67 in 1990(the big year), and 61 in 1989 when we first won the trophy. We have had over 90 different entries over the past 4 years. If we could get 90% of all those people active in one QSO-Party we could easily break 3 Mil!

I popped all the buttons off my shirt.

73 fer now - de - Ray, W3TDF.

More PA-QSO-Party

de Ray, W3TDF

Oct. 1992, the DLARC had 50 entries. Scores over 100K=K3ANS, W3LR, W3TDF, KU3K, K3CP and N3IGA. Over 50K=N3JGX, KB3TS, NU3L(*), WA3BRW, and WX3C. There were 13 of them between 20K and 50K. The score of NU3L somehow didn't make it, same as KB2KAT which wasn't sent in. By the time I discovered it the deadline had already expired.



Several scores that should have been credited to another club wound up in our aggregate, but they were not enough to have changed the outcome. I think that the Nittany club are getting tired after 34 years!! Oh well, I did my part by checking 30 logs and sending them in, with the assurance that they were correct. An important item is the fact that there is no such thing as the W3OK Club. It's the DLARC!

Here is an interesting tidbit: K3CP has been hamming since 1947. Never entered a contest before 1988. (They were boring!) Then I got on his case. His first ever, in 88, resulted in 49K and the Lehigh Co. award. He was hooked, and I'm glad. There are other stories that should be told also, like N3IGA, WU3M, N3JGX etc. etc. etc. Too many stories that should be told and not enough space.

73 de Ray, W3TDF

THINGS TO PONDER

from the ARNS Newsletter May 1993

The optimist says we live in the best of all possible worlds. The pessisimist fears it's true. -- *James Branch Cabell*

Never let a computer know you're in a hurry.---- *Unknown*

Churches welcome all demoninations, but prefer tens and twenties. -----*Unknown*

Only two things are infinite, the universe and stupidity, and I'm not sure about the former. ----*Albert Einstein*

If God listened to every sheperds curse, our sheep would all be dead. ----*Russian proverb.*

What They Really Mean

Reading technical articles can be amusing if you learn to read between the lines. Here are comparisons of what authors say and what they actually mean:

What they say: A high transient thermal effect... **What they mean:** We burnt our fingers on the 2N3055.

What the say: after many experiments we found a solution ... **What they mean:** We fiddled with it a long time and finally got it to work.

What they say: We ran transient tests... **What they mean:** They fuse blew every time we turned it on.

What they say: You can improve this method... **What they mean:** Nothing we tried had a hope of working .

What they say: You can solve the equation numerically ... **What they mean:** We got eight answers that looked vaguely right.

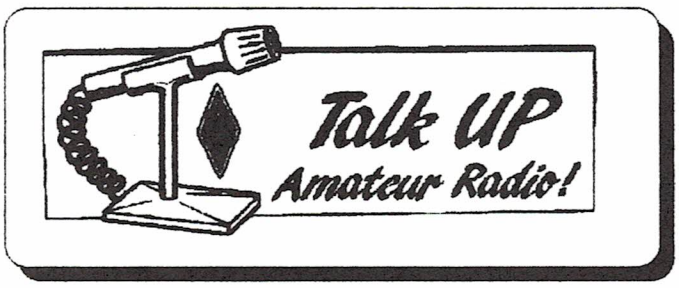
What they say: The gain figure is suboptimal... **What they mean:** It has no gain and the noise figure is 22dB.

What they say: We haven't optimized the amplifiers efficiency.... **What they mean:** It's giving 2W out for 10W in, and the output transistors are glowing red.

What they say: We thank Joe Smith for his comments about our manuscript... **What they mean:** Joe Smith completely rewrote the article at the last minute.

What they say: The authors want to thank Elizabeth Scot for her assistance... **What they Mean:** Ms. Scott finally got the circuit the circuit to work.

(the above was reprinted from the April 1993 issue of World Radio and was taken from the December 1987 issue of Radio Communications, *the journal of the Radio Society of Great Britain.)*



Push to Talk

ATV - Method by which others can determine if we look as silly as we sound.

Digital communications - Signals given to idiots who cut you off on Route 22.

Dummy load - What you thought was a bargain at the hamfest, until you tried to drag it half a mile to your car yourself.

Alternating Current - Juice that alternates between "on" and "off," usually because of a bad connection you can't find to save your neck.

SAQ -"Slip away quietly," an expression sometimes used when you check into a phone net and will listen for a while but don't care to make comments.

Cans - Slang for repeater duplexers. Also a nickname for earphones. Also what we should not sit on when *DLARC* asks for volunteers.

courtesy REMARCS, Newsletter of the Mid-Atlantic Amateur Radio Club, WT3P, Editor

Propogation Forecasts

Understanding the data broadcast by WWV at 18 minutes after the hour, or the regular ARRL Propogation Forecasts, can help you in chosing a frequency for your scheduled rag-chew or when chasing DX.

SOLAR FLUX

Related to the number of current sunspots, this number varies from the low 60's (equivalent to zero sunspots) up to several hundred. **Generally, the higher solar flux, the better HF and 6m band conditions.**

A INDEX

Indicates geomagnetic activity or radio absorption of the atmosphere. As the A index increses, so does absorption, and HF propogation worsens. Range is 0 -400. **Below 10 - 15 is good; over 30 is bad.**

K INDEX

Also indicates geomagnetic activity, but measured on a shorter time scale - every 3 hours. Shows more about conditions now than the A index. Range is 0 - 9.

From 0-2 is good. ***from ARRL license manual.***

IMA LIDD

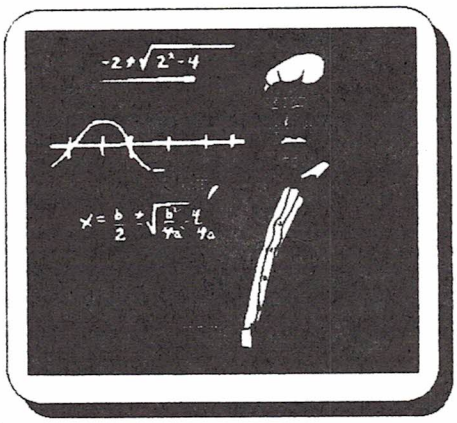
Regulated Power supplies

by Van, K3CP

"Hi Elmer," said Ima Lidd. "It's good to see you again. I have a question for you."

"Fine", replied Elmer. "It's good to see you, too. What is your question?"

"What is a regulated power supply and why do we need regulated power supplies for our transceivers? Why can't we use unregulated supplies of the proper voltage?"



Elmer said, "We could use any supply that gave us the correct voltage for our application as long as it delivered the proper voltage under all conditions. That's the key phrase, Ima. 'Under all conditions.' Just think about what we require from our power supply for use on a 2 meter transceiver. We need 13.8 volts for the radio, but we need this voltage under two very different load conditions. On receive, the radio may only draw a few hundred milliamperes, while on transmit, it may draw 10 or 20 amperes."

"OK," said Ima, "but why does that present a problem if the supply is capable of delivering the needed current?"

"Let's take an example," responded Elmer. "Remember when we talked about Ohm's law? We said that a current of one ampere flowing through a one ohm resistor would cause a voltage of one volt to stand across the resistor."

"Yes, I remember that," said Ima. "I also remember asking what you meant when you said a voltage stood across a resistor. I'm not sure I understand what that means."

Elmer answered, "It's easy to understand. Imagine a circuit where you had a 12 volt source connected to 3 equal resistors in series. The voltage drop when measured at the ends of each resistor would be equal - 4 volts. We can then say that 4 volts stands across each resistor or that there is a voltage drop of 4 volts at each one. Do you understand now?"

"Yes, I do," said Ima. "If I took a meter and measured the voltage applied to each resistor, the meter would indicate 4 volts."

"That's right," said Elmer. "Now let's take a case where we are using a battery to power a 2 meter transceiver. In our example the following conditions apply... Battery voltage is 13.8 volts, the internal battery resistance is .5 ohm, the rig draws 0.2 amperes on receive and 10 amperes on transmit. That's two orders of magnitude change in current."

Ima interrupted, "Wait a minute Elmer. What is meant by the internal resistance of the battery. And what is two orders of magnitude?"

"I will answer the second question first. An order of magnitude refers to the powers of ten .... 1, 10, 100, 1000, and so forth. The difference between 100 and 1000 is said to be 1 order of magnitude. The term is used by engineers to evaluate changes that are significant and meaningful as opposed to small changes that are not worth changing procedures to achieve. To answer your other question, let me remind you that all components have resistance. The internal resistance of a battery is simply the resistance of the battery. If a total short circuit were connected to a battery, the only thing limiting the current flow would be the battery resistance."

"I understand, Elmer. I thought I knew what the battery resistance was but I wanted to make sure."

"Now let's get back to the main topic. Applying Ohm's law to the circuit in the receive mode we can see what happens when we go from receive to transmit. The battery resistance is in series with the transceiver so that current flowing to the radio also flows through the battery. The drop across the battery resistance goes from 0.1 volt on receive to 5 volts on transmit. Without a regulated supply, the voltage to the rig would vary 4.9 volts between receive and transmit.

Elmer continued, "The condition is made worse when using a power supply instead of a battery because the resistance of most power supplies is higher than that of a battery."

"Very good, Elmer," said Ima. "You can say that a regulated power supply is one that delivers the same voltage regardless of the load current."

"Within normal limits that's right. See you next time Ima."

de Van, K3CP

BRING A FRIEND TO A DLARC MEETING

FOR DLARC INFORMATION
CALL THE DLARC INFO LINE
820-9110

Digital Communications
by Joel, K9TBD,
Internet and Uncle Sam



The current administration is promoting a National Data Network. In the not so distant future, all of us will have very high speed integration of voice and data direct to our homes. Many services will become available heretofor unattainable. Here is a newsletter that I picked up on Internet showing what support has been promoted by National Science Foundation funding. I thought it would be of interest to all digital folks. As follows.....

"NSF Announces Network Information Center for Internet Users

Apr 05 Washington, D.C. -- The National Science Foundation announced that services for the new Network Information Center (NIC) Manager Project, or the InterNIC, are now available to all Internet users.

"The National Science Foundation's NSFnet has become an essential infrastructure used daily to facilitate communication and collaboration among researchers, educators and students and to provide them with remote access to information and computing resources," said Steve Wolff, director of the National Science Foundation's Division of Networking & Communications Research & Infrastructure.

"It has also been described as the 'national backbone' for the U.S. portion of the global Internet which today encompasses over 10,000 connected networks, 1.3 million computers and 12 million users. The creation of the InterNIC makes the network easier to use and more accessible to a broader segment of the U.S. research and educational communities, enabling even non-technical users to take advantage of its services."

The InterNIC services are the result of the NSF's project solicitation of February 1992 to provide and/or coordinate registration services, information services, and database and directory services for the NSFnet and the National Research and Education Network (NREN).

As a result of that solicitation, three separate organizations were selected; Network Solutions Inc. (NSI), of Herndon, Va.; AT&T, of Bedminster, N.J.; and General Atomics/CERFnet, of San Diego, Calif.

"While the ability to use the network to allow NSI, AT&T and General Atomics/CERFnet to work together without regard to their geographical locations in itself represents a significant step toward the realization of a national or even worldwide 'workplace without walls,' the substance of the InterNIC awards is also an important evolutionary step in the development of the national infrastructure," said Wolff.

Network Solutions Inc. will provide Internet registration services including IP address allocation, domain registration and ASN assignment.

"NSI is dedicated to the development of further delegation in all areas of the world such as the Pacific Rim and the continued enhancement of interaction with the RIPE NCC for Europe," said Scott Williamson, project manager for NSI.

Major efforts are underway to automate the registration process, according to the NSF. This includes putting the status of all registration action in a publicly viewable form and pre-checking all registration requests with a verification from the requestor. If the requestor's question cannot be answered through the status server, a 1-800 phone service can be used to reach a registration representative. AT&T-provided services include the Directory of Directories, Directory Services and Database Services to store data available to all Internet users.

These InterNIC services will be available free of charge.

The Directory of Directories includes lists of FTP (File Transfer Protocol) sites, lists of various types of servers available on the Internet, lists of white and yellow page directories, library catalogs and data archives.

"The new InterNIC Directory of Directories will ultimately make it much easier for novice users, as well for those who are experienced users, to find resources on the Internet," said Erik Grimmelmann, marketing director in charge of Internet/NREN for AT&T Data Communications Services.

AT&T also provides white and yellow pages type Directory Services. Access to these services will initially be provided "through several currently popular in-use interface methods while migrating to the use of X.500 technology, the current standard specification for distributed information storage and retrieval," the NSF said.

Through the InterNIC, AT&T is also providing database services.Information, documents, data collections and databases which the NSF and other bodies such as IETF wish to make generally available will be stored on an AT&T server using a Unix directory structure.

General Atomics/CERFnet will provide Information Services, acting as the "NIC of first and last resort and the NIC of NICs." Included in this category are the InterNIC InfoSource, an online collection of Internet information. InfoSource makes it easier to find and access people, resources and projects, making the Internet a more valuable resource. And, to ensure that up-to-date information is available for NICs and the InfoSource, an individual called an InfoScout will be dedicated to "scouting" out new resources.

There will also be Info Representatives staffing a reference desk, to provide timely information to those needing a NIC of first resort or last resort. In addition, as the NIC of NICs, General Atomics/CERFnet will act as a focal point for collection and dissemination of Internet information, giving campus and mid-level NICs a much-needed single point of contact.

"Teachers and administrators, students and scientists, researchers and engineers -- the people using the Internet -- will benefit from the information services provided," said Susan Estrada, executive director of General Atomics/CERFnet.

For more information about the InterNIC, call 1-800-444-4345, or e-mail info@internic.net."

p.s. I did ask for more information via the e-mail route and got a twenty page text file explaining in more detail each of the points brought up in this article. You may find it on my packet bbs.

de Joel, K9TBD

WHY A HAMFEST?

by Robin, WA3T, president DLARC



Why IS the DLARC having a hamfest? This is a sensible question, and it deserves an answer.

But there isn't just one answer, Everyone has a different reason, or a mixture of reasons. In the end all these reasons come back to our purposes as a club...

The DLARC exists to serve the needs of its members. It's a meeting ground for like-minded folk; an opportunity for social contact and technical growth, in person or on the air.

But there's more to our club than our own needs. The DLARC exists to serve the amateur radio community at large, as well as our own members.

Beyond that, the DLARC serves our local communities, through education, and emergency communication. Our hamfest will provide an educational opportunity for our local communities, through technical exhibits and forums.

The hamfest, like other activities of the Club, should reflect the needs of our members, the ham community, and our local communities.

We hope that our hamfest will be profitable. Do we NEED the money? Not really; we're solvent. On the other hand, there are some good things we can do with a little extra income. Things like not increasing dues, and not needing to have a raffle. Things like being able to upgrade our repeaters and club station.

Some of the funds we raise will be ploughed back into our local communities in the form of books for school libraries, a process we have already started. Perhaps we'll even be able to offer scholarships, if the hamfest is a big success.

But the hamfest isn't primarily about money. More importantly, it provides an opportunity for us to work together as a club towards a worthwhile goal. It is by working together on such things as the Hamfest, Field Day, or the PAQSO Party, that we remain a cohesive group. These activities are necessary to bind us together.

Best of all, taking part in the organization and running of a hamfest is FUN! It's hard to find a better opportunity to do something worthwhile and have fun doing it!

So don't wait to be asked - contact the chairman of the committee organizing the activity you want to take part in, and volunteer.

See you there! 73 de Robin, WA3T

MAY, 1993 VE SESSION

At the May VE session, 9 candidates took a total of 15 elements.

There were five upgrades, and three new licenses...

Christopher P. Loughman, N3MXG upgraded to General
Carl M. Maurer, N3NGL upgraded to General
Darrel L. Cummings, N3NNI upgraded to Tech with HF
Anthony S. Emery (call pending) upgraded to Tech with HF
Tracey E. Nichols, KB3AER upgraded to Tech with HF
Debra A. Leone New Technician with HF
Robert D. Bajor New Technician
Robert L. Miller New Technician

VEs in attendance at this session were John, WX3C; Ann, KO3M; Bill, NC3P; and Robin, WA3T. The next session is on June 4th. Team 2 will be in attendance.

73 de Robin, WA3T, Team Liaison Alternate.

ARE YOU GOING TO PHILADELPHIA?

Visit the Franklin Institute



The Franklin Institute has a complete operating Amateur Radio System in addition to all of it's other exhibits. Why not take the family and see what a great job the Philmont Mobile Amateur Radio Club has done..
Take you license with you, if you wish to operate.

EXECUTIVE MEETING NOTES

by Robin, WA3T

Here are some notes from the April Executive Committee meeting...

Rich, N3NXF attended the first part of the meeting, and presented several more in the series of information sheets he is collecting and creating for publication in the "W3OK Corral". These will later form a booklet for new members.

Bill, K3ANS reviewed the status of the hamfest committees, and of our success in distributing hamfest flyers. He spoke of the desirability of making arrangements with companies close to the CTI campus in case there is a need to use their parking lots for overflow or in case the ground is wet. The possible need for shuttle service was discussed; committee members will make a survey of possible ways of providing this service. Bill, K3ANS also mentioned the commercial "hamshow" in Valley Forge, the week after our hamfest.

It was moved by N3NXW and seconded by N3IGA that we have no raffle at the hamfest, with the possible exception of a "50-50" drawing if there is volunteer willing to run it. The motion carried.

It was moved by K3ANS and seconded by N3GXW that the president should write to CQ magazine concerning their request to advertise in the "W3OK Corral". The motion carried.

Norm, N3GXW reported on his survey of magnetic sign vendors. KA3MOU moved, and W3PYF seconded that Norm purchase a pair of signs for evaluation from each of two vendors. The motion carried.

Bob, KE3AW reported on the distribution of ARRL Operating Manuals to many area high schools. He now has a database of 65 schools who are candidates for technical book donations, as our funds permit. Bob reported that the vendor has been slow in delivering the new balun for the club HF antenna to Barry, KU3X.

W3ANS moved, and KA3MOU seconded that Ray, W3TDF be authorized to purchase sufficient pens commemorating the club's first place in the 1992 PAQSO Party to provide one for each DLARC participant.

Bill, K3ANS tendered his resignation as program committee chairman. The executive committee accepted his resignation with great regret, and with thanks for the many years of outstanding programs which he has sought out and brought to our club meetings.

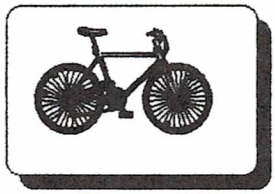
NU3L moved, and KA3MOU seconded that the president prepare a monthly article for the "W3OK Corral", outlining major discussions and actions at the Executive Committee meeting. The motion carried. (And you are reading the result!)

de Robin, WA3T president

MS 150 Bike Tour

JUNE 12 & 13th

by Adrienne KA3YEB



The MS Society will have it's 150 mile bike tour June 12th and 13th; this is commonly known as the Covered Bridge Tour. This fully catered bike tour starts 6 a.m. Saturday and ends Sunday at approximately 4 p.m. Volunteers are needed for both days. Needed are about 15 more volunteers.

Any volunteer who wishes to work both days will be provided with overnight accommodations, as well as meals. If you are interested in helping provide communications for this event or want more information, please contact Adrienne (KA3YEB) at 867-7671.

CF FAMILY BIKE FESTIVAL

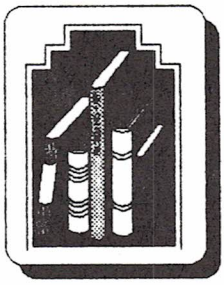
by Paul, N0KIA

The Cystic Fibrosis Family Bike Festival will begin at 10:00AM Sunday, June 6th at the Mack Truck Test Track in Allentown. The local ham community is supplying the envents tactical communications support.

In addition the charity is looking for a good riders (that's defined as anyone who can stay upright on a bycycle!). Get people to sign up and collect money for CF. You ride in the race and collect their pledge money . Any questions call me, Paul, N0KIA at 760-1635.

JUST THE MINUTES

by John, N3IGA,Secretary



The DLARC May meeting was held in Rm 261 at NCCC with President Robin, WA3T presiding. There were 75 members and guests present. The minutes were approved as written in the newsletter with Laing, KB3TS making the motion and second by W3PYF.

The Treasurer's report with an ending balance as of April 30 of $6572.65 was given by Dick, KA3MOU.

The DLARC would like to welcome eight new members. They are

N3OWG, George Cook;
KE2TO, Larry Cobb;
N3MMY, Ronald Crumbliss;
KB3AEY, Christopher Crumbliss;
N3OWH, Brian Brader;
WB8SCX, John Stahl;
KB3ANE, Donald Young
Anthony Emery call pending.

Clarence, W3PYF, presented Ray, W3TDF, with a certificate of thanks for the job he did as far as motivating the club to win the PA QSO Party for 1992.. Ray mentioned that the club was going to get engraved pens for the members who participated in the QSO Party.

Adrienne, KA3YEB, is looking for volunteers for two events. First one is the MS 150 Bike-A-Thon. It is a two day event. The dates are June 12 and 13. If you can help just for one day, that's all right. The other event is the Relay River Race which will be three events in one. This is a part of the Derriere in the Delaware. This will be held on July 25.

Bill, K3ANS, says that there is still a need for volunteers for the Hamfest. Please contact one of the committee chairmen who were listed in a previous newsletter.

Future programs the club will be having are:

June-Clarence, W3PYF, Walt Jones, KB3QW, Section Emergency Coordinator and Bob Stanhope, KB3YS ARRL Seciton Manager will talk about ARES, RACES and emergency communications and public service

July will have John, N3NUE, who is a specialist in electronic surveillance. Bill, K3ANS, announced that he is resigning as DLARC Program Chairman. If anybody is interested, please contact Bill.

Bob, KU3K, got up to say a few things about Field Day which is June 26 and 27. Volunteers are still needed to set up, operate and cook, and teardown.

The feature program was a video tape of the DXpedition to South Shetland Island, VP8SSI. The weather and seals really made life miserable for the operators. It's amazing what some Hams will do so that other Hams will benifit by getting a new DXCC country.

There was also a video of the SAREX contact made from Tom's, N3CXP, house with the school students. It was definitly an experience that those students will never forget.

de John,N3IGA

NOVICE EXAMS BY VECS

ARRL Bulletin 51, May 6, 1993

The FCC has placed Novice Class examinations under the Volunteer Examiner Coordinator program. As with other class amateur license exams, responsibility for both preparation and administration of Novice exams will lie with the VEC system, in the interest of integrity, simplification and efficiency, the FCC said today.

The commission also will allow recovery of out-OF-POCKET costs for coordinating and administering Novice examinations.

The examination elements required for the Novice license are already being administered in the VEC system because they are also requirements for other classes of amateur operator licenses.

The FCC said that placing Novice examinations under the VEC system would avoid confusion caused by having two different systems result in fewer errors in exam administration and in paperwork (including allowing simplification of the FCC Form 610) and improve the availability of overall data on examinations.

This action, in PR Docket 92-154, was taken May Third. No effective date for implementation was announced.

FIELD DAY JUNE 26TH & 27TH
BE THERE!

EVER HEAR OF THE FBARS?

by Ben, N3CNH

There is a net of "OLD" naval personnel and others who flew on as pilots or crew or crewmen on Navy Flying Boats and others who flew Pan-Am China Clippers, etc. The net is called **FBARS**. Flying Boat Amateur Radio Society.

Frequencies and times:

14.255, Call CQ any time
7.20 10AM EST
14.255 Sundays & Wednesdays @ 3:00PM
Other frequencies: 10.155, 21.357 28.747

The net control is Bill AB4FK in Norfolk Va.

The net is trying to locate and have donated, to the group that is restoring a Sikorky ESCAMBIAN VS44 flying boat, radio equipment that was used in the plane.

The group is restoring the plane at the Sikorsky plant in Connecticut.

The equipment they are looking for is as follows:

2ea-RA-1-J Receivers
2ea-MT-36-BA antenna tuning units
2ea-TA-23-24 transmitters
2ea-MP-10-6 power units
2ea-MN-28J adf control units
1ea-MN-13B loop coupler
2ea-MN-37a azimuth indicators
1ea-MT-11 key
1ea MN-22A azimuth indicators
2ea-MR-57A tuning meters
1ea-MN ADF receiver
1ea -MN-ADF loop
1ea-MN-26S Manual
1ea-Gibson Girl

If you have any of this equipment, and would like to donate it to this cause, the contact is Vic Politi, 69 Flax Road Fairfield CT 06430..203-259-4655.

WHO HAS THEM?

A request from Nick Tylenda, Northampton County Director of EMA for a list of the members of our group who have 4 wheel drive vehicles or snow mobiles that could be used in case of an emergency such as the past March Snowstorm, let me know. We will build a data base for the future.

de Clarence, W3PYF

WANTED--DEAD OR ALIVE

A reward of 500 micro-Farads is offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Hopalong Capacity. The unrectified criminal escaped from the Weston Primary Cell, where he had been clamped in ions awaiting the Gauss Chamber.

He is charged with the induction of an 18-turn coil, Milli Henry, who was found choked and robbed of her Joules. Armed with a battery of carbon rods. Capacity is a potential killer.

Hopalong Capacity is also charged with driving a DC motor over the Wheatstone Bridge and refusing to let the band pass. Be careful not to put him in a trap, as in reactance he may offer series resistance.

The Electromotive Force spent the night searching for him in a magnetic field, where he had gone to earth. They failed to detect himand now believe Capacity returned ohm via the short circuit.

He was last seen riding a kilocycle wit his friend Eddy Current, who was playing Ohm on the Range on his harmonica. ***From the Navy-Marine Corps MARS newsletter***, 'The NCA 1/2 Watt'

MURPHY'S DX LAWS

by Bob, WF3H

(Now that I'm a "big shot " dx hunter, these are sum frustrations I have encountered.)

1. The louder the QRM, the more rare the DX
2. The DX station will QRT just as u get on freq.
3. If the DX calls your suffix, 5 Canadians, 3 Italians and a Spanish station will have the same one.
4. The other stations on frequency are too busy telling each other to shut up to allow you're hearing the DX station.
5. Your OM/XYL will call you just as the DX works your call area.
6. The DX will be called out on the cluster just as you're about to call. The big guns will come out of the woodwork.
7. Propagation will change just as you call the DX.
8. The never before seen call sign is a new Yugoslavian call.
9. An N5 station will call CQ on top of the DX. He will, of course, refuse to move.
10. The DX station will have many, many European and US friends. He will work all 200 of them before you. Happy hunting!!

de Bob, WF3H

15 WAYS TO CHANGE YOUR LIFE

Something to think about

The basic dynamics of the "how" to make change in your life.

1. MAKE a commitment to personal change.

2. ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY that you make all aspects - thoughts, speech, actions and feelings - of your life to happen.

3. STOP BLAMING other people and circumstances for the OUTCOME of your behavior.

4. REALIZE that your problem of coping is a result from the lack of growth. (you're not sick)

5. ASSUME a second by second awareness about what is going on in and around you.

6. BELIEVE you have the inner resources for change and growth which will enable you to take charge of yourself.

7. BE PREPARED to suffer enough to let go of those endearing self-defeating responses that deprive you of real living and happiness.

8. REMEMBER, that you will not die, or lack for love, or will be immobilized, if you make change in your life.

9. CHANGE AND GROWTH TAKE TIME, be patient with yourself, allow yourself to go through the learning (discovery) processes that bring about change.

10. DECIDE on the outcomes you want, and then work toward change that will bring about the outcomes.

11. KEEP IN MIND, that failure is only experiencing the limitations that you have set upon yourself. Check to see, if the limitations are realistic.

12. FACE UP to the FACT, that you are the only one who can take care of you, and choose to begin to bring change into your life.

13. KNOW that the only MAGIC there is, belongs to you, and you have the power to use your MAGIC to get what you need.

14. CHECK YOUR PREMISES upon which you build your beliefs, to see, if your suppositions are valid and congruent to each other, and notice if your conclusions are congruently logical to the synthelization of the premises.

15. REMEMBER that your REALITY is based upon stored, remembered fantasies, conceptualized in belief that is projected upon yourself and the environment which might be an approximation of what is (the process), or an explanation in denial through distortion of what is. (intellectualiation)

author unknown.

TOP NEWSLETTERS PICKED

From the ARRL Newsletter, April 28, 1993

The Amateur Radio News Service has named the winners of its 1992 club newsletter contest. They are the Arlington (Texas) ARC Newsletter, edited by John Johnson, N5NHH, and the **W3OK Corral**, edited by Clarence Snyder, W3PYF, for the Delaware-Lehigh (Pa.) Amateur Radio Club.

The ARNS received 90 entries in this year's contest, which isn't a contest so much as a judging and evaluation. Nine entries received superior ratings, 63 "excellent," and 19 "good." According to Bernie Fuller, N3EFN, ARNS vice president for publications, club size had little bearing on the quality of the entries, with clubs having memberships under 50 competing "very favorably" with clubs of 500 or more.

As for the two top entries, it was good writing that made the difference, as well as a mix of news from a variety of sources; a healthy number of articles by club members; clean layout based on good design principles; good typography and reproduction; and artful use of graphics.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS A HAM?

JOIN



Contact Ray Bilger, W3TDF, treasurer

DOS Basics

A Plumbers Guide to DOS

by Paul, N0KIA

DOS Basics - Logical Devices and Redirection DOS carries a lot of baggage from its combined UNIX and CP/M heritage. DOS has UNIX in its blood? Yes, indeed! If you look at DOS from the inside-out you'll see that it's a mixture of many operating systems with a large emphasis on UNIX and CP/M. CP/M file handling and memory management are all there in the early versions of DOS. UNIX system concepts of "all data are files" and "physical devices may be looked at as logical files" are present in DOS as well. Anyway, redirection and logical devices are DOS features which will be familiar to anyone who worked in UNIX or similar systems.

Let's look at logical files first. In DOS we normally read or write disk files when we work with data. That's what the big "D" stands for in DOS and is consistent with the UNIX concept of "all data are files". By default, DOS is designed to handle disk files, and that is what most DOS commands assume. However, we sometimes wish to write to a hardware device which isn't a file in the normal sense. A printer, modem, or the system console are typical examples. We can use "logical files" to refer to these devices. DOS uses CON:, LPTn:, COMn:, NUL:, PRN: and others as special logical files. We can read or write them just as we would any disk file, and the operating system will handle them in an orderly fashion. Some can be used for input only, others output only (PRN: or LPT1:) and some for both (CON:, COM1:). They're all filenames being used to reference physical devices. However, DOS treats them as standard disk files. We call them logical files since they only represent a file for I/O purposes, but not a "REAL" file on the system. A simple example would be:

COPY C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT CON:

This would copy the REAL file AUTOEXEC.BAT to the LOGICAL file CON: or Console and the result would be the same as the TYPE AUTOEXEC.BAT command. Indeed, the TYPE command is just a special form of the COPY command where all output is sent to the system console (your screen) unless otherwise directed.

Another logical file example would be:

COPY CON: LPT1:

Here, everything we type at the keyboard (the logical file CON:) will be sent to the lineprinter (logical file LPT1:) until we type an end-offile character (control-Z or F-6) at the input file. It's **DIR/W/-P** not exactly like a typewriter, since the characters will be sent to the printer in "spurts" corresponding to your buffer block size, but it does demonstrate data transfer between two logical files.

Now that you're comfortable with talking about files that aren't really disk files, we can talk about some "special" files that are common to all applications. They're called STANDARD INPUT and STANDARD OUTPUT. Most DOS processes expect their input from standard input (the keyboard) and send their output to standard output (the screen) unless otherwise directed.

The commands **SORT** and **MORE** are two common examples. Try this, just type the command **SORT <CR>**. DOS will just sit there and look at you waiting for input. SORT expects its data to come from standard input unless told otherwise. OK, so type in a few lines of random data and follow the whole mess with F-6 <CR>. SORT will then go to work on the "file" you typed in and send the sorted output to standard output, the screen.

The **SORT** command, by itself, has little utility except to demonstrate standard input and output, but is a very powerful command once we introduce **REDIRECTION.** Let's do it....type: **SORT <C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT >LPT1:** and see what happens. If your system is up to snuff (and the printer is turned ON!) you should have a completely useless form of your AUTOEXEC printed for your review. The redirection symbols < and > tell an application or command to take input from (<) some file other than standard input, and place output into (>) some file other than standard output. In the above example we went one step further and redirected our sorted output into the logical file LPT1:. We could also try:

SORT <AUTOEXEC.BAT >MYTEST.SRT Here we redirected SORT's output to a real disk file. Do a DIR just to prove it, and you'll see **MYTEST.SRT** sitting there for your approval.

Now, the above example would have overwritten any existing copy of **MYTEST.SRT**. Suppose we want to just append to it if it already exists. That's where the append redirection symbol >> comes in handy. It will add to the named file if it exists, or create it if it doesn't. Try:

SORT <AUTOEXEC.BAT >>MYTEST.SRT You should now have two sorted forms of your r **AUTOEXEC.BAT** file back-toback in **MYTEST.SRT**. Do it a few more times if you feel adventurous. You'll just keep adding to MYTEST.SRT. Now try redirection with another command. Type:

TYPE AUTOEXEC.BAT >>MYTEST.SRT then: **DIR/-P/O:N >>MYTEST.SRT** and then look at your **MYTEST.SRT** file using your favorite viewer. Both the TYPE and the DIR commands redirected and appended their outputs to our test file MYTEST.SRT. What was that /-P/O:N after the DIR command? Be patient, that's for a later article on environmental variables and command attributes. For now, just take it on faith. After looking at your MYTEST.SRT file, are some ideas on how to use redirection beginning to dawn? How about: >LPT1: for getting a quick hardcopy of your directory. Or maybe: FC FILE1 FILE2 >DIF.OUT or FC FILE1 FILE2 >PRN: for finding the differences between two files and sending them to a third file or logical device. Okay, now do you feel better about redirection and its capabilities? Good! Next time we'll talk about piping, which builds on this concept. Stayed tuned....

..73, Paul, N0KIA

ACCIDENT / EMERGENCY REPORT HELP SHEET:

The following are general procedures for reporting an accident or other emergency via amateur radio. The auto-dial patch number given below is only operable through our 146.700 MHz repeater, but the other information is applicable for all emergency radio reports. Much of the information reported below appeared in an article by Bill Crowley K1NIT, in the October 1992 issue of Amateur Radio CQ magazine, entitled "Call The Cops!".

To Report an Accident or Emergency: (If there are already emergency personnel at the scene there is no need to report it)

1. Drive past the problem and **S T O P**!

It is dangerous to try to dial the autopatch number and drive at the same time. Stopping will alleviate this problem. Also, stopping before the scene may cause an accident with rubberneckers who are not watching where they are going. Be sure to use your four-way flashers.

2. Calm down and collect your thoughts before you call in the problem:

It is very important for you to take a moment to calm yourself, survey the situation, and plan exactly what you are going to say to the dispatcher when you report the accident. Make your initial report clear, complete,and concise. To do this you may find it helpful to keep the accident report speech found on a separate sheet, in your car and follow it should you need to report a problem.

3. Dial *1: {Please don't mention this number on the air}

When you have organized your thoughts and are ready to call in the report, listen to the repeater for a second to determine if a QSO in progress. If the frequency is clear, dial *1 and follow the autopatch procedures. You will be connected to an emergency communications officer at Northampton County Emergency Control. If you are able to contact the repeater, then they will be able to access the correct emergency response personnel for your area. If a QSO is taking place on the repeater, at the first pause call "BREAK FOR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC", and give your call sign. When you are acknowledged and given the frequency, dial *1 and report the emergency event or accident.

Start off the report by saying "This is Amateur Radio Station, *your call sign*, do you copy ?" Wait for a repy to this question before you tell the dispatcher about the situation. It is important to speak clearly and at a moderate speed. Only tell the dispatcher information that is important to the situation. This includes an accurate description of the location, the need for an ambulance, number of victims involved, and any observable property damage. Do not give medical opinions of the severity of injuries unless you are a trained medical professional. If you don't see any injuries be sure you tell that to the communications officer.When you are done giving your initial report, standby for questions from the dispatcher. He/she may ask you to clarify a certain point, or ask for more information. When the dispatcher says they will notify the proper response team, say "Thank you", and clear the patch.

4. Stay at the Scene:

If it is at all possible, stay at the scene of the problem until the emergency response teams arrive. Emergency situations can change at a moments notice. Victims that seemed to be alright may suddenly go into shock, or cars that have already collided may have other cars run into them. If you are able to stay at the scene, you can report this information.

The W3OK CORRAL

RR 4 Greystone Building
Nazareth, Pennsylvania 18064-9211

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All Amateur Radio Operators are invited to Participate to the DLARC, RACES & ARES nets on 146.70 W3OK/RPT with an alternate of 145.11

The Nets are held on Sundays at 9:30 AM and Wednesdays at 7:00PM

DLARC INFORMATION LINE 820-9110

The W3OK CORRAL is published monthly and is the Official Publication of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club Inc.

1992-1993
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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 Northampton County Community College TALK IN ON 146.70

Any comments or articles contributed to this newsletter should be addressed to Clarence Snyder, W3PYF, Editor..717 Porter Street, Easton, PA 18042

DATED MATERIAL - PLEASE DO NOT DELAY

MEMBERSHIP EXP 12/31/93
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