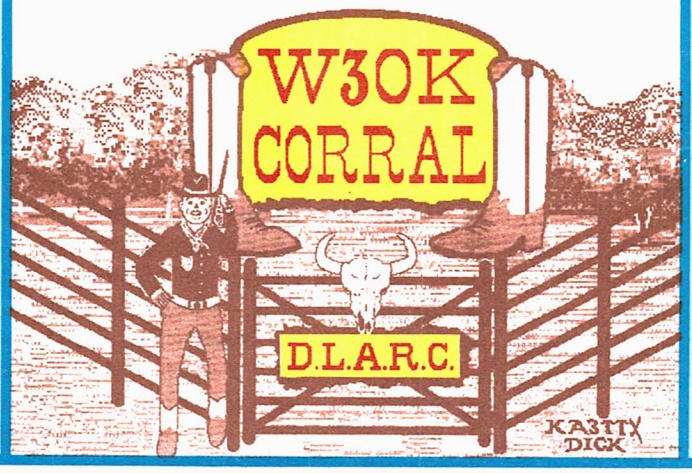
DELAWARE-LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC.
W3OK

December 1992



SPECIAL SERVICE CLUB
ARRL
ARRL Affiliated Club

HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE DX?

RADIO ON A RARE DX COUNTRY
by Bill, K3ANS, Program Chairman

In August, 1990, Joe Pearlstein NU3Y, Barry Cummings WB2R, and their respective YL/XYLs Rox and Nancy visited the islands of St Pierre and Miquelon. Situated off the southern coast of Newfoundland, these islands constitute a "Department" -- equivalent to a State -- of France; to DXers they are known as "FP" or "FP5." After months of planning and preparation (and two days traveling!) they arrived on St Pierre on August 26, 1990 with temporary French ham licences, two complete HF band stations including antennas and a computer, and expectations of putting FP/NU3Y and FP/WB2R on the air. On December 3, 1992 Joe and Barry look forward to sharing the story of that trip, illustrated with some of the great color slides which Joe took when he wasn't on the radio.

Joe, is especially a unique ham, since he has his THIRD HEART! Yes, Joe is using his second transplanted heart. You would not know his physical challenges unless he told you. He is active in radio sport contesting, DXing, sports car driving, racing, photography, and tennis.

Barry and Joe are both active members of Frankford Radio Club.

See you at the Northampton County Area Community College between Easton and Bethlehem, off of PA 191 from US 22, 7:30 PM, Thursday, December 3, 1992.

THE KIND OF PUBLICITY WE NEED!
from ARRL Bulletin

Florida Governor Lawton Chiles has recognized the work of Amateur Radio operators in Florida following Hurricane Andrew in August. Chiles wrote the following to the ARRL:

"On behalf of the state of Florida, I am writing to thank the many amateur radio operators who assisted in the Hurricane Andrew relief effort.

"Scores of amateur radio operators rallied to south Florida from across the United States, helping to provide desperately needed communications to local, state, and federal agencies.

"They provided moral and physical support to local amateur radio operators, many of whom had suffered severe damage to their homes, yet provided around-the-clock communications at emergency operation centers, food distribution centers, and field medical facilities.

"Hundreds more assisted at their home stations around the country, passing health and welfare messages to concerned relatives of south Floridians.

"The amateur radio service can be proud of its members, who time and time again serve the country unselfishly. The state Florida owes them a debt of gratitude and thanks."

(sig) Lawton Childs, Governor
State of Florida

MEETING LOCATION FOR THE DECEMBER MEETING! Go up the left hand side of the Northampton Auditorium to overpass. Meeting in the West Plaza, just past the Cafateria.

CHRISTMAS CITY STATION

W3OK will operate as the Christmas City stations on December 19 and 20th. Check with KE3AW chairman for details. He needs volunteers. (story inside)

The Antennas Were Big Enough
by Ellen, W1YL

Two of the thousands of people left homeless by Hurricane Andrew were Bob White, W1CW, and Ellen White, W1YL. Winds that are now being estimated to have topped 200 mph rendered their Homestead, Florida house uninhabitable, although the Whites not only weathered the storm there but stayed for two weeks before moving out.

In 1979 the Whites retired after 25 years of service to the League, Bob as long-time DXCC manager and Ellen as Deputy Communictions Manager. Within a year they had purchased a home in the Redland area of Homestead, about 20 miles northwest of Homestead Air Force Base.

Their concrete and mortar house, built in Miami in the 1950s, had been relocated to a 3-ft above ground foundation in Homestead in the late 1970s. How do you move a concrete house? "Very carefully," says Ellen, "but it's common practice in Florida.

The Whites chose not to evacuate before Andrew arrived in the belief that the greatest threat would be a "storm surge" of water and that their high foundation would be adequate. That surge never materialized.

Over the years the Whites had added several outbuildings, including a shed for a back-up shallow hand-pumped well and a just-completed screened porch.

Having decided to stay through Andrew, the day before his arrival the Whites picked up 10 gallons of water and groceries, dropped their hurricane shutters, and boarded up the rest of the windows. They sustained not a single broken window from the storm.

Ellen and Bob piled cushions on the floor of their kitchen, in the center of the house, and rode out the storm using a mattress to protect themselves from falling debris.

"It was impossible to know the damage taking place outside because of the roar of the wind," Ellen says. "Only when we went outside did we know that all sheds, along with our new porch, had disappeared. Both their 60- and 70-ft towers and all antennas were completly destroyed.

Bob's truck had a windshield smashed by a tree limb. Ellen's car also was damaged but driveable. Both were under a carport which was blow away.

"We stayed right there the first couple of days," Ellen said. "It was impossible even to get onto the street in front of our house, with it littered with debris. On Tuesday we finally found a working pay telephone, 12 miles from home. I waited in line several hours to finally get a call through to our son Jim, K1ZX in Tampa."

South Florida's most heavily-used repeater, the 2-meter W4FWV machine of the South Florida FM Association, had been knocked out immediately -its antennas were on the 1400-ft TV Channel 6 tower, which toppled.

"We had our own agenda, mainly finding water and a phone, while most of the traffic on Amateur Radio was much more important and serious, "Ellen said. "We listened with great pride to the work being done but there was nothing we could do to help, so we just listened."

In their two weeks of "camping" the Whites got food and water from the military supply stations. Mostly they stayed at the house, fearful of looters. Some of their neighbors were carrying guns to protect their property.

The Whites managed to survive without power to operate their water well by hand-pumping water from a shallow back-up well. Its water, while not drinkable, was suitable for sanitation and "showers".

Much of the damage to the Whites' house came from the rains that followed Andrew, pouring through holes in the former roof. Their home office, with their computers, was the most heavily damaged room in the house, while the ham shack was the least.

Recently, the Whites had given themselves an early anniversary present -a complete, new Ten-Tec HF station. It was still in the boxes, undamaged.

The Whites moved out a couple of days before authorities declared their house unfit for habitation; with electric service not expected to be restored for months, this was standard procedure throughout the area. They do not expect to return to live in Homestead.

"We are going to stay in the Tampa area," they said, "where we already have plans for the next antenna farm." Meanwhile, Ellen and Bob, fixtures on 20 meter CW, are operating from their son's place.

"More ham radio friends than we can count came out of the woodwork to enquire about our welfare, and we will never forget it," Ellen said.

from the ARRL Newsletter

WHO HAS THE ANSWER?

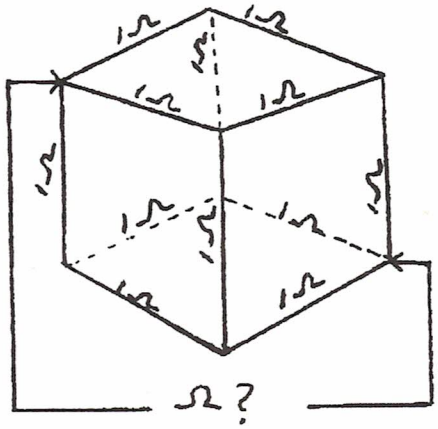
from Steve, W3HFT

Here is a brain teaser that was popular back in the late 1930's on 160 meters but I haven't heard much about it recently.

Let's find out who can come up with the answer. It of course has to do with resistors in series and parallel.

Take the cube and assess a value of one ohm to each edge. What is the value of resistance looking diagonally through the cube from one corner to the far corner, and how did you come to this conclusion?

P.S. I don't know the answer!!!



WHO HAS THE ANSWER?..
Let your editor know!!!!

CQ WW DX

by Phil, N3KWN

I just finished my first CQ WW DX contest and I am dazed and amazed! I have been a ham for only a year so everything is a new experience for me but this contest was something else!

I had to listen most of the first night of the contest and had only three contacts. It took me awhile to understand how to participate but when I had it figured out I started racking up those points left and right. I didn't sit there like the serious contesters do because I am a Mr. Mom and my five year old needed attention now and then so I sat and made a dozen or so contacts then did some chores and then it was back to the shack for more! I have heard the term "PILEUP" before but it was just another ham term to me until this contest. I don't own an amplifier so working through the pileups was an interesting and challenging experience. One contact that I really wanted (along with half the world) was impossible for me to get or so I thought. Every time he gave his call and said QR ZED the crash of hundreds of stations could be heard and of course I wasn't. It got so bad that the station announced that he would QSY to a clear frequency when he found one. I waited. He came back and announced the frequency and I spun my VFO like a madman and when I got there he gave his call and QR ZED and I answered and he came back to me and I'm still smiling!!

The most amazing thing about my being in this contest is my station equipment.

I have an old Ten-Tec Omni I bought from an estate along with the power supply and antenna tuner. The latter acquired with the help of W3PYF. My mike was bought at an auction so I guess you could say I used recycled equipment.

To me the most amazing piece of equipment was the antennas that I used. I have an HF vertical but I guess my inexperience is why it doesn't put out like it should and I have an 80 meter loop that is 14 feet too short and then I have an 11 meter 3 element beam called the Super Scanner. This 11 meter antenna worked on 10,15 and 20 meters with a little help from my antenna tuner. I tuned on 20 meters and had flat SWR's on the entire band! I spent 28 years on 11 meters before I became a ham and I'm glad I didn't throw out my old antenna.

I always thought that you had to buy the best and most expensive equipment in order to be a ham but I was wrong. My bare bones station earned me 78,948 points in this contest and about 19,000 in the PA-QSO Party. I have to thank the late KA3MNY for getting me started and W3PYF for putting up with all my questions. Clarence didn't always have the answers but he directed me to people who did like K3ANS who has really helped me along. W3DTF,N3IGA,N3IQD,and I could go on and on thanking those who helped me learn more about what it is to be a ham operator.

73 de Phil, N3KWN.

REMEMBER, JOINING THE ARRL IS NOT JUST A MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION.

CHRISTMAS CITY SPECIAL EVENT STATION
from Bethlehem-Nazareth, PA
by Bob, KE3AW

Spread Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club's Season's Greetings from the Christmas City Special Event Station, Bethlehem-Nazareth, PA. Enjoy some time at the club station on the Saturday, December 19th and Sunday, December 20. The special event station will be on the air from 9 am to 9 pm local time both days.

Members of DLARC are encouraged to spend an hour or longer -- whatever length of time you wish -- operating the W3OK station at Gracedale during this special event. Stations that work our W3OK Special Event Station and send a SASE will receive a Special Event Certificate. Club members who participate by working from the W3OK club station also will receive a certificate.



The announcement of the station will appear in the December issue of QST, so we can expect a good response from operators around the world.

If you want to operate the station and have not yet signed up for a time slot(s), give me a call on 146.700, or by phone. We will be happy to put you on the schedule. You may wish to work a shift (or more) at the station single op or with other operators. If you have any questions, or if you aren't quite sure what this special event station is all about, you have good reason to give me a call. Don't just pass it by. Spread the holiday spirit. Operate the W3OK Christmas City Station!

de Bob, KE3AW



From many years ago!

JOTA
by Bob, KA3WJF

Although the turnout was light in our council area due to some scheduling conflicts, the 35th Jamboree-On-The-Air (JOTA) was a success.

DLARC members allowed local Scout groups to share International goodwill via the airwaves on the weekend following the PA QSO party. At last count, over 30 Boy Scouts, 5 Girl Scouts and 8 Scout leaders were given an exposure to Ham Radio over the JOTA weekend. Scouts from 19 countries were worked by club members.

One highlight was when KA3WJF shared campfire cooking techniques with an International Scout Expedition on St. Helena Island (ZD7). Another was a contact with a Dutch Scout Troop who was spending the weekend repairing a dike as a service project! You can imagine the Hi His in that QSO!

DLARC support of this year's JOTA was better than last year's, but there is still an opportunity for improvement. With 380+ members we should be able to support "Radio Scouting" -- at any time of the year. Many thanks to those club members who participated in this years JOTA -- You've made a difference! (Hey, Dave -- How BIG was that barbeque?)

de Bob KA3WJF

November, 1992 VE session.
by Robin, WA3T

At the November VE session, twelve candidates took a total of 17 elements.
There were five upgrades and four new licences...

Kenneth E.Gruver,	N3IYX	to General
Robert F Gerst,	(pending)	to Technician with HF
Jeffrey J Nagy,	KA3PUW	to Technician with HF
Michael Russo,	N3JNZ	to Technician with HF
Andrew R. Young,	N3NNH	to Technician with HF

Harry W. Lippe, Cynthia J. Pickett, and Richard W. Shevalier III — New Technician

Richard T. Schauffer — Novice

VEs in attendance at this session were Glade, WA3MVQ; Bill, NS3J; John, WX3C; Jeff, AI7D; and Robin, WA3T. The next session is on December 4th. Team 4 will be in attendance.

73 de Robin, WA3T, Team Liason Alternate.

NEXT VE SESSION AT THE GREYSTONE BUILDING, DECEMBER 4TH.

** CONTEST CALENDAR **

Dec 4-5	ARRL 160 Meter Contest (CW only)
Dec 7	W1AW Qualifying Run 10-35 WPM
Dec 12-13	ARRL 10 Meter Contest
Dec 19-20	**W3OK CHRISTMAS CITY STATION**
Dec 21	W1AW Qualifying Run 10-35 WPM
Dec 31	Straight Key Nite

CONTEST TIP #7

Tail Ending: If you have a hard time breaking those big pileups, try tail ending when you give your call sign. If the massive pileup last for 30 seconds at a shot, try giving your call sign at about 25 seconds into the pileup.

73 de Barry
KU3X

EMMAUS HALLOWEEN PARADE

by Carl, KA3TEQ

Well, it was Halloween Season again and as in the past years, the DLARC donated our services in providing communications for the Emmaus Halloween Parade on October 17th.

The parade started at 7:30 PM with all operators on hand by 6:30 PM.

As usual I had no trouble recruiting the twelve operators for the event as in the past.

We had to have twelve operators was due to the fact that we needed five cars to lead each of the five divisions.

We had to have the 12 operators because the Lehigh County Sheriff's office who usually handled the five divisions of the parade did not want to do it this year.

The mayor of Emmaus, Robert Bastian, and the whole Halloween parade committee asked me to express their thanks for our participation in this years parade.

Last but not least I want to thank my fellow ham operators for their cooperation.

Participating were:

Rick Kromer, AI3D; John Daniels, KB3AEB; Dave Hinkle, N3GRH; Harlan French, N3IUW; Ann French, N3IUX, Bill Fahs, NC3P and XYL; Carl Ettl, KA3TEQ and XYL; Bob Kratz, KU3K; Paul Eline, KA3MTY; Ray Bilger, W3TDF and XYL; Paul Ryan, NOKIA; Vern Burden, N5IEP; and Mark Miller, WA3KIF and son.

de Carl KA3TEQ

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

by Robin, WA3T, President DLARC

Thanks to a successful Hamfest, and to the fact that we've spent carefully, we are beginning to accumulate enough in our Treasury to be able to take steps to upgrade or supplement the hardware we all share.

There have been several suggestions, all worthy of serious consideration. They include buying a portable repeater for emergency and public service use, upgrading the performance of our 440 repeater, and upgrading the HF equipment at our club station. Each suggestion has its benefits. In the ideal world, we'd do all of them, and others, too. But we can't afford to do everything; at least, not until after the next hamfest!



So we have to decide. Think about these choices, and let me or any of the club officers or board members know how you feel about them. If you have other suggestions for improvement of our equipment or services, bring them forward. We can only know your wishes if you make them known.

It's important that our choice reflects the will of the club as a whole, and benefits the largest possible percentage of the club membership.

Whichever choice we make, some of us will be disappointed for a while. But let's not allow discussion of these choices to develop into arguments which divide us. In the end, we will be able to have them all - I was only partly jesting about waiting until the next hamfest!

So, what WOULD you do?

73 de Robin, WA3T.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR MAIL LABEL
IF YOU NOT SHOW A ZIP WITH 4 EXTRA DIGITS
PLEASE SUPPLY TO KA3MOU
ALSO CHECK YOUR MEMBERSHIP EXPIRATION DATE
If due, mail to Dick Deck, KA3MOU
120 McIlhaney Avenue
Bath, PA 18014-1612

IMA LIDD

RFI

by Van K3CP

"Hello, Elmer," said Ima Lidd. "Will you please discuss interference that is caused by operating my rig? I am particularly interested in television and telephone interference."

"Yes, Ima," replied Elmer. "In the case of TVI you must determine the type of interference you are talking about. Is it caused by fundamental overload or by harmonics from your transmitter?"

"I don't know," said Ima. "How can I tell the difference between them?"

Elmer said, "Fundamental overload is caused by the inability of the TV set to reject strong signals. A good set will receive a signal on the desired frequency and reject all others. Let's take an example. Suppose that the set is tuned to channel 2, 54 to 60 Mhz. and you are operating on 14.25 Mhz. The set should not be bothered by your signal, but unfortunately it is. The interference is noticed on all other channels that the TV set can tune. It makes no difference, because the set doesn't have the ability to reject your signal wherever it is tuned. In fact, this is a pretty good way to determine that the interference is caused by fundamental overload."

Ima interrupted. "Is it the fault of the TV set? If so, what can the ham do about it?"

"Yes, this interference is caused by poor design on the TV. The designers know better, but to save on production costs, some components are left out of the set.

"Fundamental overload can only be eliminated at the TV set. The interfering signal is probably getting into the set through the antenna circuit or through the AC lines. A high pass filter should be installed in the TV set's lead in - as close to the set as possible. Additionally, a power line filter should be placed in the 120 VAC line. Again check for interference. In all probability interference is still present."

"You said that there were two types of interference, Elmer," said Ima. "Is the remaining interference caused by the second type?"

"Yes, it's likely that the interference is now the result of harmonics of your operating frequency. Harmonic interference will only occur on harmonically related frequencies. Let's take the above conditions of Channel 2 and 14.25 Mhz. If your signal is rich in harmonics, your fourth harmonic is 14.25 times 4 or 57 Mhz. Now since you are putting out a signal that is right on Channel 2's frequency, there is bound to be interference and you are now at fault. Modern solid state rigs are less likely to emit harmonics than older tube sets. In any case, you should install low pass filters in the output of your rig. If you are using an amplifier, it will help if you put a filter between your exciter and amplifier and another one at the output of the amp."

"OK, Elmer," said Ima. "Now, how about telephone interference? Is that the fault of the ham or the telephone itself?"

"Interference to telephones is almost always caused by the telephone itself," replied Elmer. "The interference is caused by the telephone's line acting as a long antenna and devices within the telephone acting as detectors. This produces a broad band, untuned radio receiver which is sensitive enough to pick up a strong RF signal whether it be from broadcast stations, hams, police or taxi radios or any other source.

"Generally, the more complex telephones are the worst offenders. The older sets with bell ringers are the least troublesome. Also, cordless 'phones, speakerphones and answering machines are very susceptible because the interference may come from the AC power lines as well as the telephone lines. "Don't expect the local telephone company to fix the problem. If you call them you will be billed for their time as the customer owns the phone. The telephone company is only responsible for the line coming to your property. This is defined as the fuse block at the point of entry into your house. The manufacturer of the telephone is responsible, but don't expect them to help, either. The best approach is to treat it like a poorly designed TV set and put filters ahead of the telephone set. These filters (called suppressors) are available at the A.T.T. store. Other sources may be found in the popular ham magazines. I use the A.T.T. model Z100B1 and it is 100 per cent effective.

"Well, Ima," I hope these suggestions will cure all your interference problems."

"Yes, I hope so, Elmer," said Ima. "Thanks for your help. See you the next time."

JUST THE MINUTES
by John, N3IGA, Secretary

The meeting of the DLARC was called to order by President Robin Moseley, WA3T, at 7:30 pm on November 5, 1992 at the Northampton County Community College. There were over 70 members and guests attending the meeting. The minutes of the October meeting were approved as printed in the W3OK Corral. Dick, KA3MOU, gave the treasure's report with an ending balance of $5857.20 as of October 31, 1992.

The DLARC would like to welcome the following new members into the club: Robert Klaus, Robert Gerst, and David Herman all with calls pending.

One of the guests attending the meeting was Walt Jones, KB3QW, who is the EPA Section Emergency Coordinator. He introduced himself, because he just got the SEC appointment, and gave a little talk on what he plans to do and what he wants to do for EPA.

Robin, WA3T, announced that there will be a VE Test Session on November 6, 1992 at 7 pm at the Greystone Building. Robin also informed the members that the Novice Class was progressing. Several people have already passed the Novice Test.

. General Classes will be held on Monday nights starting around mid-January. Dates will be announced later.

Bob, KE3AW, announced that the DLARC "Christmas City" Special Event will be held again this year. Notice of it has been sent to QST. It will be held on December 19 and 20 from 9 am to 9 pm local time. Bob is looking for volunteers to give a little time. The club station at the Greystone Building will be used. Everybody is welcome even Novices.

Bob also would like to start an Elmer type program. He will be taking a poll in the future. He would like to have an Elmer for all aspects of the radio hobby. If you like to do DX, contesting, packet, or even CW maybe you would like to show a new or even old Ham that aspect.

Bill, K3ANS, announced that the DLARC Hamfest will be held at Career Institute of Technology, formerly Eastern Northampton Vocational Technical School. Date will be August 15, 1993. The school is quite willing to help out with the hamfest by also opening the school for an open house.

Clarence, W3PYF, announced that the Sunday and Wednesday Nets have about 50 to 60 people checking in. He also said that if you haven't been checking in you will be removed from the list by the end of November.

Barry, KU3X, proposed that we update the club station since it gets used at Field Day, PA QSO Party, Christmas City Special Event, and by club members who may not have an HF rig. He suggested that the club should get a Kenwood TS 450S with a built-in tuner and filters. The TS 430 that we have now works fine, and the automatic tuner should be repaired soon. We can either sell the 430 and tuner or hold a raffle and sell tickets for it. It will be discussed further at a Board Meeting.

Paul, NOKIA, mentioned that he had information about ARRL Interference Reporting System(AIRS)or now called ARRL Monitoring System(ARRLMS). If interested, contact Paul, and he will get a packet of information to you.

K3ANS gave a short talk on upcoming programs for DLARC meetings. December's meeting will feature FP\NU3Y and FP\WB2R to talk about their portable ham station on an island that is a French providence that is isolated in the North Atlantic by Canada. January will be Paul, NOKIA, who will talk about Packet and NTS.

Ray, W3TDF, had a few things to say about the PA QSO Party. Now that it is over, he is surprised at the turnout. When we won the trophy before we had 67 members. We didn't have that many this year. He reminded members about getting the Party Logs to him. KU3K, Bob offered to take charge of arranging for the awards for the QSO Party for club members. He thinks that with more awards given to club members for other than top scores, the club will get more members to participate. Some ideas were coffee cups, pins, or even certificates. If you have any ideas, please let Bob know by leaving a message on W3PYF Packet Board or let him know on the radio. The club bought a Station Master antenna that can be used in future to upgrade the DLARC Node located a K3ANS's or to replace the antenna on 146.70.

The guest speaker was Brian Greenway, K3WKK, who is the manager of the 3 Call Area Bureau. He presented a fine program on the C-CARS QSL Bureau with a slide show showing the facilities. de John, N3IGA

THE PA-QSO PARTY IN RETROSPECT

by Ray W3TDF

According to my research, which may not necessarily be accurate, I predict that our current rivals, the DDXA, (Dauberville), will have an aggregate of just a whisker over 2 million points. And, my current tally for DLARC with 90% of precincts (stations) reported, shows 1,775,334. That's for 51 stations on record, with 6 known members whose scores have not as yet been received. Those 6 scores will certainly not give us enough to challenge DDXA. Please bear in mind that my prediction of 2 mil for them could be high. It could also be low!

After checking several of the higher scoring logs, I find that the most QSO's are generated in the following chart:

	W3LR	KU3K	WX3C	W3TDF
40PH	33%	37%	35%	25%
40CW	18%	18%	27%	24%
80PH	9%	12%	19%	20%
20PH	19%	14%	10%	8%
80CW	14%	14%	7%	8%

This will give you an idea as to where to concentrate the most effort for the most productivity. Keep in mind that CW QSO's give more Q-points, which the chart does not reflect. Elsewhere herein you will find the complete list of member scores. The big scorers, (K3ANS, W3LR, W3TDF, KU3K, K3CP, N3IGA), all with over 75K, (in fact they were all with over 107K), accounted for only 865K. The little scores (under 75K) accounted for almost a million, so don't get the idea that your little score doesn't help. IN FACT, to show how the little scores help, consider that all the known club member scores under 10K, (there were 16), totaled over 172K

You know, contesting in the PA Party is like vanilla ice cream. If you haven't tasted it, there is something missing in your life.

Take the case of Ima Lidd's uncle Van, (K3CP). In 1988 he entered his first PA-Party, made 49K points, (and took Lehigh Co. award!).

Alas the bug bit... This years effort produced 117K, and he doesn't care for CW. In fact, he only operates CW out of an intense desire to (#1) build up the score, and (#2) to try and beat yours truly.

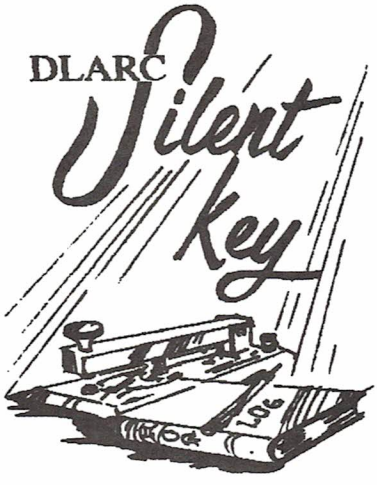
In the next column you will see the scores as recorded by Clarence, W3PYF in his data-base.

PAQSO PTY SCORES AS RECORDED BY W3TDF

K3ANS	205000,	W3LR	172024
W3TDF	139060,	KU3K	124500
K3CP	116915,	N3IGA	107560
N3JGX	74536,	KB3TS	70315
NU3L	64996,	WA3BRW	63404
WX3C	54111,	WA3HVR	37065
NC3P	32670,	N3HLA	31680
N3NLA	27102,	KB2KAT	26533
W3PYF	24602,	W4YID	24711
KU3X	24106,	N3GWR	23970
KA3MOU	20985,	W3TB	20000
N3KWN	19673,	KD3YE	19200
KE3AW	19055,	WO4H	17402
W3FYK	16980,	WA3T	16500
WU3M	15524,	K3YD	15000
WA3IHX	14890,	N3HKX	13500
N3GXW	11700,	WA3BOM	11600
KA3TEQ	9645,	KA3MND	9180
WC3Y	8932,	KA3WJF	8550
W3BPP	8496,	WD5BRP	8165
WA3B	7540,	KD3SQ	7381
W3IKQ	7340,	K3OO	5500
N3IUX	3500,	N3IUW	3500
NOKIA	2475,	W3ECT	2535
K3MWN	2250,	W3HHC	2200

AE3T 1276

*** Total *** 1775334



RICHARD J.MILLER

KW3P

Dick Miller, KW3P died Nov 11th at his home, in Easton. Although a long time member of DLARC, he did not attend many of our meetings due to his illness.

A Navy Veteran of World War II, Dick worked as a clerk in the Lehigh Valley Post Office for 15 years before retiring in 1981. He is survived by his wife, Grete, three daughters, and four grandchildren.

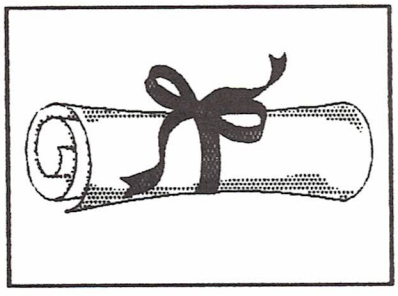
A donation in his memory has been made by our club to the American Cancer Society, in lieu of flowers at the request of the family.

Rest In Peace and 73 Dick de DLARC

PAPER CHASING
by John N3IGA

I have been asked many times about working Special Events. As of the beginning of november, I have worked over 200 Special Events. I have over 160 confirmed and have worked 37 states for WAS Special Events. As far as I know there is only one other club member that chases Special Events and that is KE3AW, Bob Green.

There are really no secrets to chasing Special Events like there are for DX. If you have the time and patience, you can get the events. You don't need any antenna farm or elaborate antennas to get the events. A simple G5RV 30 ft. off the ground will work. If 10 meters is open, you may find some. Your best bet is to upgrade to at least General because that is where it's at. Most of my contacts have been on 40 meters. 20 meters is the next best band.



If you have the time on a Saturday late morning and afternoon to sit and go up and down 40 and 20 meters, you will get at least 1 or 2 events. As you are tuning up and down and run across a pileup of sorts, stop and take time to listen. It may be an event. If you come across a interesting conversation about an area, a person, or a thing, that may be an event. You have to have patience. I average at least 3 Special Events every weekend. There have been times where I worked 10 events during a weekend. I check QST every Thursday to see what is going on that weekend. I first mark the events that are in states that I need. Then I mark the ones that interest me. Don't be surprised to find some events not listed in QST. You may find 1 or 2 of them. Most of the events I get are on Saturday. I don't usually find any new ones on Sundays.

I hope that you'll try some of these tips when you decide to chase Special Events. I don't go after any foreign events because it's too expensive to send for a QSL card let alone a certificates. 99% of my events are stateside and let me tell you the certificates can be just as nice as the foreign ones.

de John, N3IGA

ARE YOU A DOER OR A BELONGER??

Do you belong to a lot of organizations? Does this seem important to you because you think people will think you are someone just because you are a member of many clubs? Well, do you belong or are you just a member.? A belonger, is someone that supports his or her club or organization by being an active part of it. They volunteer when a job can be handled comes along. He or she may not get to every meeting but you bet they are out there the rest of the month silently doing something to benefit the group. You probably are not even aware of them or what they are doing for you. That's because being part of something is what it's al about. Are you part of this club? or are you a member at large?, Think about it!

from the Fort Myers Radio Club Modulator

TWAS THE NITE BEFORE XMAS .. AT OUR QTH
by Rosie, WA0MNL

Twas the night before Xmas and all through our pad;
The old rig was tuned up, the skip the best we've had.
The stockings are hung by the chimney with care,
All washed clean, but Grandpa's feet, the are bare.

When out on the lawn there arose such a noise.
"The kids are coming, that must be the boys."
We looked out and to our total surprise,
No kids, but a little old man in disguise.

With eight reindeer and a old loaded sleigh,
"Hey, you" yelled Grandpa,"You're in the way,
Take that piece of junk and get off my lawn."
Santa, just smiled and said "I won't be long."

Grandma, wrung her hands, she was mad in a fuss.
She said "What ever will the neighbors think of us?"
"You'd better go, "she said, "And take all this stuff,
You're a dirty old man and we've had quite enough."

Santa, just smiled and said, as he reached in his pack,
"Here's a new HF Rig, you want I should take it back?"
"Heck, no said Grandma, as she danced a jig,
"We sure are needing a brand new HF Rig."

"How about some cookies and milk for you?"
Asked, Grandpa, cause he liked the new rig too.
"No thanks, Said Santa, as he made ready to go,
"I gotta git going...I'm old and I'm slow."

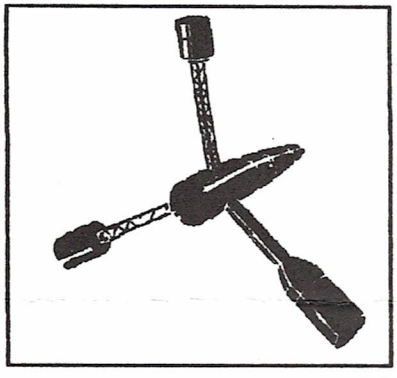
As Santa, took off, he threw out yet another box,
It was an antenna and for Grandpa a new pair of sox.
73 and A Merry Xmas,
WA0MNL, Rosie

PACKET BY SATELLITE

by Tom, N3CXP

Part 1

Most of us are amazed with efficiency which we send mail via packet to it's stateside destination within a day or two. Imagine the same scenario delivered anywhere within minutes. This is just one of the things these marvelous pacsats can do! They can also digipeat, store and forward almost any kind of text, graphics, ASCII, compressed files, or let you view high resolution pictures of the earth from their on board cameras. And on UO22 (and soon KO35 too), do it with 9600 baud narrow band full duplex FSK packet. For those struggling with those congested 1200 baud terrestrial packet frequencies, you won't believe the speed and efficiency of data transmission. Here's a example of what you see in a typical pass on UO22:



Your tracking program tells you the satellite will be up over your horizon shortly. Since its altitude is 482 miles, you'll typically have 16 to 20 minutes in the footprint. Terrestrial packet users will be unfamiliar with system now in use on several satellites called the broadcast directory system (PB). This user friendly program uses the groundstation program PB for receiving messages and message directories. In fact, as long as you've been clever enough to boot it up, you can sit back during the pass and have the software do everything for you.

Now in view, an automatic broadcast packet is sent, announcing its presence of the satellite. The software picks up the message and transmits a request to update your directory, stored from the last time your computer signed on. Not only does your directory get updated, but down come all files posted to "all" or of general interest! Faster than you've ever seen, you watch the upper right quadrant of your screen count off all the files being downloaded. A message lists each file number and the percentage downloaded. Each time a file is complete, your computer also sends an audible signal. Now many of you are thinking 9600 baud packet for 20 minutes, wow!..better have lots of hard drive space available! True..but fortunately your software has several defaults to set, limiting the size of automatic downloads to say 10k or less. You can also limit the kinds of files. It's also smart enough to dump all partially downloaded files older than three days. You can adjust all values to customize the program including automatic unzipping if you like. The program also writes holes for partially downloaded files too. These holes generate broadcast packets automatically for "fills" on subsequent passes.

So far you haven't hit a key. A counter on the bottom of the screen ticks off the number of directory and files byte counts received. It is not unusual to download over 300k of files on a typical pass, and while sharing the BBS with twenty or thirty users! The program even tells you how many packets were corrupted while the computer was running background operations!

Can't wait until the pass is over to view the updated directory because you might want to download a file of special interest? Hit "V" and flag a picture file with the "P" key, for "priority downloading". The function keys organize the directory into other directories. Each key indicates a different group of files, new versions of PB and PG programs, satellite image viewing programs, mail addressed to you, gateway file directories, and all downloaded files. Many of the files use compression methods, mostly PKZIP, to efficiently save space.

There's lots more that I haven't explored myself, but you get the picture. Pretty neat stuff considering you can send and receive mail without even being home! Next month we'll explore the station requirements

de Tom, N3CXP.

FOR DLARC INFORMATION

820-9110

CALL FOR CLUB INFO

DIGITAL NEWS

Joel, K9TBD Editor

Guest editor for month Paul, NOKIA

WHAT IS BAYCOM?

BayCom Exposed or Hans, we wuz Framed! Wondering what this BayCom thing is that you hear about? Well, BayCom is a frugal man's approach to packet. Two clever Germans, DL8MBT and DG8RBU, have taken your TNC's AX.25 software and fixed it to run in RAM on your home computer. In addition, they wrote a multi-functioned console handler that provides you with up to seven separate session screens plus a line monitor screen. All you need to make BayCom work are a radio, a Bell 202 compatible modem and a PC running DOS.

BayCom software consists of two main parts. The critical frame decoding and handling part is L2.EXE which loads as a TSR. It interfaces with a) your modem and b) your PC's interrupts. L2 and your modem are the equivalent of a bare bones TNC. Since its a TSR, you can run packet in the background while using your favorite editor, dbms, games or what have you. As long as your modem and radio are powered up (and tuned to the correct freq!), anyone can connect or digipeat thru your station while you're zapping Klingons on planet Mornblat.

The second part is the console handler called SCC.EXE. This is your interface with the TNC software L2. SCC resembles the dumb terminal program you run on your PC to talk to a PK-88 or 232, but performs much more. SCC provides single keystroke macros, command edit and repeat, selective connects, selective monitor, session and monitor logging, file transfer, screen saver, color palette, and lots more gee-whiz stuff that would fill this newsletter! You run SCC from the DOS prompt by typing its name. It'll load and present you with a default session #1 screen with three partitions or "windows". From top to bottom they are TRANSMIT, CONNECT and MONITOR. Each window can be sized using the keypad. I like to run with CONNECT using most of the screen, leaving three lines of TRANSMIT showing and two of MONITOR.

In normal operation, the cursor remains in the TRANSMIT box but may be moved to any window with the F-9 key or the gray minus (-) key. This is a nifty feature that lets you retransmit data that you just saw on the MONITOR window, or data you received on the CONNECT window. The Esc or Tab key toggles between command or converse mode. It simply places or erases a ":" at the beginning of the current line. Any line beginning with a colon will be read by BayCom as a command line and it will attempt to execute it when you hit Enter. Any line may be skipped by cursoring out of it or by pressing CTRL-Enter.

There are additional software support modules, such as the initialization script (SCC.INI) which contains your default configuration. SCC.INI contains all your packet parameters, macro definitions, color selections, etc.,. There are also INFO files for your casual connecters wanting to know what they connected to, password files for your protection, and a special unloading program to pull L2 out of its TSR status and shut down packet. Finally, there's TERMHELP.SCC - a fantastic on-line help feature (make sure you get the English version!).

For the technically inclined, BayCom requires a 8086 family computer. It really screams on a 386 or higher but will do real fine on a vanilla flavored 8086 clunker. There are special provisions in the initialization file to tailor the L2 module for slow machines and unusual interrupt configurations. BayCom normally squirts the packet data out of either COM1: or COM2:, but can be configured by adventurous souls to run on any IRQ or COMBASE address. The technically timid should stick with COM1: or COM2:. It uses three data lines on the computers RS-232 port. DATA-IN (CTS), DATA-OUT (DTR), and XMIT-KEY (RTS). Of course, you'll need good ol' signal ground and you'll have to roll-your-own interconnect cables.

The software is shareware with a requested donation of $12 or 20DM, well worth the price. Speaking of price, modem kits to run BayCom and it's cousins (BK-multi, PMP,...) run about $50 and are readily available. For true rosin-smoke eating hams (is that a smoked ham?) a 202 modem construction project complete with PCB patterns is in the 1988 edition of the ARRL Handbook. The best way to appreciate BayCom is to see it in action. Contact a local BayCommer for a test run!

73 de Paul, NOKIA ...-.-

All Amateur Radio Operators are invited to participate in the DLARC, ARES, RACE Nets on 146.70 W3OK with an alternate of 145.11. The Nets are held on Sundays at 9:30 AM and on Wednesdays at 7:00 PM.

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CLUB MEETING NIGHT

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

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