



W8LAP/r
 146.620 - 100Hz
 442.750 + Open
www.w8lap.com

WAVEGUIDE

Lapeer County Amateur Radio Association

July

Published Monthly by the Lapeer County Amateur Radio Association

2007

*The next regular meeting will be held on
 Tuesday, July 10 —7:30 p.m.
 at the Lapeer County Central Dispatch Center (911)
 2332 W. Genesee Street in the basement.*

The Prez Sez:

Summers here and another month has passed us by!!
 Been busy with doctor appointments but there is light in the tunnel!
 I was at FD but got too busy yaking outside the station to do any operating.
 Hope that everyone will do their part to make OP CARE a success! Memorial weekend was down and I would not be surprised if the fourth of July event will be the same!!
 Also remember that in August we have our Swap as

well as nominations for LCARA officers.! We have a lot of new hams in the club as well as numerous upgrades!!! And there are plenty of people that do other things with our hobby besides using 2 meters! And last but not least I Will not accept or be a candidate for any LCARA office. The past 6 months have brought numerous changes and challenges to my life and there are some things in our hobby that I would like to be a part of. There are only so many hours in a day. Tnx for the memories 73 W8RAE

The Treas Sez:

Greeting to everyone, we had another uneventful month. Nothing but the usual bills, and nothing out of the ordinary. Now I have to get on my Soap Box and say a few words about Operation Care. Op-Care is the main contributor to our coffers that keep this club solvent. Yes we make a little money on the Swap and Shop too, but keep in mind Op-Care is a very a big part of our income. That Income pays for the electricity and phone line for the repeater, pays for our Liability insurance and our Property insurance, pays for the new letter mailings and many other miscellaneous items. With out that our dues would not even be close to \$12.00. It would need to be a lot more.

participate and help out at Op-Care
 The State of Michigan messed up on the Independence Day Op-Care, our permit is for July 4th through July 9th. They didn't take into consideration that most folks would be leaving on the weekend before the Fourth and not returning the weekend after the 4th. Our coordinator Tom Oliver KD8EBY, is requesting that we all give a little time during the duration to make it through this odd holiday.

If you can spare a little time to help sponsor the club and possibly to keep someone from having an accident contact Tom on the repeater to see what time slot best suits your time.

Thank you and 73 Bill Miller KD8VP Treasurer

So the bottom line folks is you need to

The Field Day Report:

Field Day was a big success! Maybe not in the number of contacts that were made, but in the number of people that participated. We had 24 people sign the log sheet. That is terrific and made me proud to have coordinated Field Day.

Chris Azelton KC8TWL came to my house at 9 AM. on Saturday morning and we proceeded to load the generator and hook up to the trailer, I had previously tore my ham shack apart and loaded into the trailer. I knew we had everything because I had just about everything that I own in the trailer or my car.

We proceeded to Five Lakes Rest Area on I-69 where we backed the trailer into a good spot and started to unload. Just about that time hams started to show up to help. First thing was the dipole antenna, with my trusty sling shot I lobbed a weight over some tree branches and Chris and Tom Oliver KD8EBY hauled up the antenna. A couple of trips up and down to get everything straight and a quick check with the antenna analyzer showed all was good, so we hooked up the generator. Do to all the great help everything was done more than an hour before the start at 1 PM.

At the appointed hour of 2 PM. DST (1800 hours GMT) we fired up the generator and entered the bedlam. And I do mean bedlam! We started out on 20 meters in the afternoon and switched to 75 meters about 6:00 PM.

nether band was in great shape and we never did hear any stations in Six or Seven land, but we did a pretty good job of covering everything East of the Mississippi valley. With the sun spot cycle at the bottom, propagation was poor and we worked for every contact that we got.

Chris and Yolanda KD8WGK came back about

Long – Mead Wedding **KC8PEZ falls victim to marriage!**

June 16, 2007 Otisville, MI – The wedding of Therese Long, KC8PEZ and Eric Mead was held at the St Francis Xavier Catholic Church in Otisville in the afternoon on June 16. My wife would say it was a beautiful wedding service, with all ten of the Long brothers and sisters participating in the service. The Amateur Radio operators in attendance were Frank Warsella, K8MFK, and wife; Grant Watson, K8VFZ, and wife; Bob Erskine, W8RAE, and wife and Hank Kohl, K8DD, and wife.

The reception was held at the Metamora Lions Club Hall at 6 PM the same day with the addition of Bill

supper time with a grill and lots of hot dogs and refreshment. Everyone got a stomach full which helped the many hams to enjoy Field Day.

Many hams were able to get behind the microphone and share in the excitement. Some had never worked HF before in there life. We worked stations all night long with Rob N8PSP staying until 5 AM., on his birthday no less, he went home just so he could follow his wife's orders to not stay out all night. HI HI.. Eric KD8DEV stayed all night but couldn't keep his eyes open somewhere around 3 AM., boy can he snore. With no one left to help keep me awake I had a hard time with it, but fortunately Chris showed up with some coffee and to relieve me about 6 AM. Thanks Chris.

We managed to glean 175 contacts and by 12:00 we were finding almost nothing but duplicates, so the decision was made to shut down early and get some much needed rest.

I want to thank Chris KD8TWL, Hans W8HFM, Tom KD8EBY, Bob W8RAE, Max W8KBW, Robert NE8R and his daughter Michelle, Chuck KD8EOB, Pat KD8EOC, Bruce McComb, Yolanda KC8WGK, Joe N8UMZ, Perry KG8ID, James N8YJN, Ed KC8EGR, Flo KC8CAB, Nancy WZ8C, Richard N8DEW, Jason Evans, Joe KD8CIL, Rob N8PSP, Eric KD8DEV, and Dave KD8DLW.

That was great participation from our club members and others.

The Highlights. So many hams getting to learn many different things and finally getting Ed Haack to make some contacts after about ten years of trying to get him behind the microphone at Field Day. I think a good time was had by all.

Thanks Bill Miller KD8VP
[Some Field Day pictures at the end of the newsletter]

Miller, KD8VP, and wife; Dave Williamson, KD8DLW and wife and Tony Brent, WD7G, from West Branch taking pictures. The weather was beautiful (nearly so as the bride!), the food was great, the toasts were good – funny, but good - the drinks (soft and otherwise) from the bar were cold, the air conditioning worked – what more can you say – it was a great wedding and reception! After a honeymoon in Maine the couple has returned and are living in the Metamora area.



Illustration1: l-r K8MFK WD7G KD8DLW **KC8PEZ** KD8VP
KC8RVG K8DD W8RAE K8VFZ W9HT

Illustration2: l-r Grant, K8VFZ, his wife, Josh W9HT

From the mailbag:

So you want to get on VHF with a low cost antenna?

HOW TO BUILD W2IK'S LIGHT WEIGHT TELESCOPING "J POLE" ANTENNA FOR EMERGENCY OR FIELD USE

by Bob Hejl - W2IK c 2005 all rights reserved

Building a telescoping "J Pole" antenna for emergency or field use is much easier than you might think. Every serious emergency communicator should have one. It basically involves building a "roll-up" type two meter "J Pole" using 300 ohm TV twin lead and then inserting it into a length of 1/2 inch PVC tubing. There's more to it than that, so for proper construction and tuning let's go over the construction process from start to finish. When you're done you'll have an antenna that can be telescoped up to 17 feet, yet stores down to about 5 feet, weighs only 4 pounds including coax cable and is a wonderful product.

"Bob, one of your J-Pole antennas is what we're using at the Kelly USA ICP (Incident Command Post). They originally tried to simply use a mag mount antenna, but had marginal signal at best into local repeaters. I had a "W2IK J-Pole" and it is now being deployed at the ICP for the duration, with full signal into the repeaters." -edited email from a ham in Texas - Hurricane Rita

Six of these antennas were also sent to New Orleans to help with emergency communications in that area.

FIRST: BUILD A ROLL UP "J POLE"

(HERE'S HOW TO DO IT THE RIGHT WAY)

Take one length (55 inches) of 300 ohm twin lead (buy this from your local Radio Shack) This is the old type of TV twin lead we had on our TVs as kids. USE A NEW LENGTH, not an old run of wire ripped off from your house!!

On one end, strip off about 1/2 inch of the insulation, exposing the parallel wires. Bend them towards each other so they TOUCH or overlap. Solder them together, making a nice, neat, tight connection. This is the bottom of your antenna.

Next, measure exactly 16 1/2 inches from the end that you shorted together and cut a notch in ONE of the wires in the twin lead. The notch should be about 1/4 of an inch.

Next, measure exactly 1 1/2 inches from the same bottom of the shorted ends and strip the insulation exposing about 1/4 of an inch of the wires on BOTH sides of the twin leads. At these two points, CAREFULLY solder in place a 25 foot length of RG 8X (mini) cable, with the center conductor soldered to the long run (un-notched side of the twin lead) and the shield side soldered to the notched side. (Trust me on this. It should NOT be the other way around no matter whatever you've read or been told).

Make a nice tight seal where the coax is attached to the twin-lead. extend the tape to cover the entire lower section of the twin-lead as shown

Left: Bottom of twin-lead shorted as per text.

Below: Notch on ONE conductor 16 1/2 inches from the bottom



Double check all your connections and then carefully use electrical tape to cover the bottom 3 inches of the twin lead while holding the coax cable tightly against it so it makes a solid seal. Make sure that the coax connections to the twin lead aren't

shorting together. Continue taping it until it seals all the connections you have made including the shorted bottom of the twinlead and beyond to just the coax cable for about 2 inches. This will seal all of the connections and add strength to your antenna/coax connection. Add a PL-259 connector to the end of the coax. Have an adapter handy so you can use this antenna with either your mobile radio or your HT.

At this point, due to variations in twinlead construction, you will need to "tune" the antenna by slipping it into a 60 inch piece of 1/2 inch PVC tubing, and hang it vertically, keeping it away from metal objects. Use a fellow ham's antenna analyzer to make adjustments as explained next. It will probably be a bit long, so the resonant frequency measured will be low (like around 138 mhz). Slide the twinlead out from the pvc and trim the top of the twinlead, by removing 1/4 of an inch from the top of the twinlead AND on the side that has the notch: for each 1/4 inch you have cut from the top of the twinlead notch out an additional 1/32 of an inch enlarging the original notch from the bottom of the notched area... like you'd be increasing the original notch length (but not really, just trimming the "short" side of the parallel lead). Do this until it tunes lowest SWR on 146 MHZ when it is back in the pvc. (If you do not adjust it in this manner, you'll never get the lowest SWR or widest bandwidth.)

SECOND: NOW TO MAKE IT TELESCOPING

Take a 60 inch piece of 1/2 inch PVC pipe and on one end cut a 1 1/2 inch long slot about 1/4 inch wide. Snake the twin lead "J Pole" down into the pipe from this same end. When you see the twin lead appear at the other end, stop. By this time, the entire antenna has made it's way into the pvc along with several inches of the coax cable. Now fit the coax into that slot you've cut so the coax comes out from the side. Using the proper pvc "glue", cement a pvc end cap to the top of the antenna, where the twin lead was starting to come out. There is no need to secure the antenna into the pvc as it will not collapse down. You do, however, have to put a small amount of epoxy where the coax has come out of the slot by stuffing a bit of paper into the pvc just near the coax and then dripping the epoxy into the pipe. This will prevent the coax, along with the antenna, from being pulled down.



Next, take a 1/2 inch PVC coupler and cement it on to the end of the pvc tubing that has the coax coming out the side. Take an additional 9 inch piece of pvc pipe and cement it into the other end of the coupler. When you are done, it should look like this at the coax end:



The antenna is not quite finished. For any antenna to properly work, you need height. This is easily done by buying a telescoping "pool pole" at a place like "Lowe's" (item # 102924 model # PO15) for about 13 bucks. This model is blue colored and telescopes up to about 12 feet and down to about 4 feet. It is light weight, yet strong. On the smallest diameter of the pole there is a vinyl handle. Remove the handle and you will see that the short (bottom) shank of your pvc antenna fits in there quite nicely. The pvc coupler acts as a stop. Once you have it inserted, drill a hole through the mastig about 4 inches down until the drill goes through both the telescoping section and the short shank of the pvc. I drilled a 1/4 inch hole so it will accommodate a 1 1/2 inch, 1/4-20 bolt that I secure with a wing nut. This keeps the antenna in place. Thus, by extending the telescoping pole all the way out and either finding a base to place it on or lashing the pole to a tree, if indoors any available short vertical section, you now have a useful antenna that combines the height needed to communicate and the portability to use anywhere without having to search for a place to hang a "J Pole" and the entire system breaks down into two short (about 5 feet each), light weight pieces yet can be telescoped up to 17 feet tall. You need no tools for in-the-field setup.



Using a wing nut to hold the bolt in place allows for no-tools setup
 See the antenna "shoot-out" (below, with chart) where my telescoping "J Pole" competed with a commercially built antenna.

(upper left photo) The two components side-by-side. Notice the bolt on the bottom of the pvc antenna assembly below the pvc coupler. If you wish, you can skip installing the end cap on the top of the antenna and just seal the top end with hot glue or epoxy (after putting a piece of paper in about 1/4 inch to stop the glue from running). This will allow you the ability to slip the antenna (up-side down) into the telescoping mast for storage.

A side-by-side field test (using the same radio) of this antenna vs. a good mobile antenna on my truck yielded dramatic results. With the mobile antenna I reached a repeater with the received signal being recorded just under half-scale. Switching to the telescoping "J Pole" it showed a full-scale reading of the same repeater. Using the ability to telescope higher or lower will allow you to put this antenna up indoors, such as in a gym that is being used as a shelter, and have maximum height. A used, outdoor umbrella stand can act as a base to support the mast.

**A RECENT FIELD TEST OF THIS ANTENNA
 COMPARED TO A BASE STATION ANTENNA**

A recent field test (March 26, 2005) pitted the "W2IK J-Pole" antenna's field strength vs that of a well-known 2 meter/ 70 cm base station vertical. Taking several comparison measurements (using a professional, frequency tuned-response field strength meter... not some cheapie consumer p.o.s.) at increasing distances from the antennas did yield some interesting results. In each case the measured field strength of the "W2IK Telescoping J-Pole" was at least double that measured from the commercially made vertical antenna. Both antennas were each at a "top height" of 15 feet and were switched back and forth to use the same 2 meter, 25 watt, FM radio.

Using a Western Electric I-106A
 Magnetic Field Strength Indicator tuned to 146.3 mhz
 FM transmitter power 25 watts:
 (Measured in MicroAmperes)

Mean distances were not measured

distance	W2IK "J Pole"		Cushcraft AR 270
"A"	200	microamperes	98
"B"	100		48
"C"	12		5

Approx. building cost: \$ 25.00 AES Listed price: \$ 104.99
(with telescoping mast and coax) (supply your own mast and coax)

This makes a strong case for building this antenna to have for deployment during any emergency communications field work. If you are serious about emergency communications support, you need a good portable antenna which can be set up (without tools) in just a minute.

Upcoming Swaps...

July 14—**Petosky**— Straits Area Swap & Shop

August 19 – **Lapeer**- Lapeer County Amateur Radio Association Swap & Shop

September 9 – **Findlay, OH**-- Findlay Amateur Radio Club Hamfest

Volunteer Exam Session:

The next ARRL Volunteer Exam (VE) session will be **July 14, 2007** at 10:00 a.m. in the 2nd floor meeting room at the Port Huron Branch of the St. Clair County Library, 210 McMorran Blvd, Port Huron, MI.

Pre-registration is now required for the Volunteer Examinations.

Bring picture ID, the original and a copy of your present license and the original of any Certificate of Successful Completion (CSC) you may hold. The current fee is \$14.00. For further information call Bob Herbert, K8WMW, at 982-1561

This year we will be sending the schedule to area clubs, school districts and posting at the Radio Shacks.

2007 sessions will be:

July 14

August 11

September 8

October 13

November 10

December 8

For further information call Bob Herbert, K8WMW, at 982-1561

This area is reserved for the article you were going to write.

Lapeer County Amateur Radio Association

P.O. Box 12
Hadley, MI 48440-0012

Officers

President, Bob Erskine, W8RAE.....248-628-3401 Vice-Pres., Chris Azelton, KC8TWL..810-245-0073
Secretary, Jim Mazzola, KC8YMF.....810-796-2610 Treasurer, Bill Miller, KD8VP.....810-797-5329

Committees & Appointees.

Club Founder.....Hollis Hayes, W8ACD Club Call TrusteeW8LAP.....Bill Miller, KD8VP
Club Historian.....Bill Hetchler, KC8SHI VE Coordinator.....Al Wilson, N8NPR
Skywarn Coordinator.....Pete Headrick KB8RSG Swap & Shop Chairperson.....Bill Miller, KD8VP
Field Day Chairman.....Bill Miller, KD8VP Meeting Refreshments.....Bill Miller, KD8VP
Two Meter Net Mgr.....Charlie Whipp, KC8JBK Newsletter Editor.....Hank Kohl, K8DD
Public Information Officer.....**It could be you!**

ARES Repeater Nets

Monday at 9:00 PM on 146.620-
Thursday at 9:00 PM on 442.750+
Mon—Sat at 9:30 PM on 147.300+

Meetings

LCARA meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month in the Lapeer County Central Dispatch Center (911), 2332 W. Genesee St, Lapeer MI at 7:30 p.m. local time.

Board of Directors' monthly meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month at Tim Horton's at 7:30PM (Check on the W8LAP repeaters).

Newsletter

Items for the newsletter may be called to the Editor at 810-721-0708, sent by Mail (Box 88, Attica, MI 48412), or as an ASCII or Word file to k8dd@arrl.net The deadline for submissions is the 20th of each

For Sale For Sale For Sale For Sale:

I want to buy your old ham/electronic/tube gear. I'm particularly looking for the Heathkit Mohawk that I built and sold to Dave Burch four decades ago.

Contact Mike, AA8K, at: stepsisters@comcast.net or 810-987-8873

For Sale

HW-8 Handbook—covers HW-7, 8 & 9 \$15

COM port boards, ISA, 2 ports \$3.00 ea

100' Rohn 45 tower with antennas, house, large garage, dipoles, vertical & wire antennas. Will not split. \$negotiable.

From the estate of N8CQA:

Central Electronics 10B \$130

Central Electronics 20A \$130

One VFO's for above \$75 ea

Hallicrafters S-38 RX, needs work, as is (not original knobs) \$50

Norcal 40A 40m QRP Transceiver, works fine, \$120

30M two transistor transmitter in a Hershey cocoa can \$15

All offers will be listened to!

Contact Hank K8DD at k8dd@k8dd.com or 810-721-0708



Hints, Kinks, Tips and otherwise useful information from the ARRL Contest Rate Sheet for 2007-06-27 (June 27, 2007)

The age-old mystery of how the 807 became the ham's nudge-and-a-wink meaning "cold beer" elicits this suggestion from Sam N5AF. "My Elmer, W5PDE, licensed in 1947 and a builder of home-made rigs, explained that the 807 was just a little harder to tame than other tubes and sometimes had to be neutralized. It was seldom seen as a crystal oscillator. Thus, being a little wilder than other tubes, it was associated with the aforementioned alcoholic beverage."

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OPERATING TIP
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If the band has turned to a mush of interference, splatter, and spurious signals, make sure your preamp and noise blanker are OFF. These circuits make the receiver highly susceptible to overload and distortion by strong signals. Further, reduce RF gain and add attenuation to clean up the band even more. Remember to maximize signal-to-noise ratio instead of absolute signal volume. If you can hear the stations you want to work, that's all the gain you need!

In perfect cables, there is no way for energy on the outside of a coax shield to transfer to the center conductor. However, all shields have a transfer impedance, where the current on one side of the shield causes a voltage drop over some length of the cable and that voltage drop is seen on the other side of the shield. Here is a link to Belden's paper on transfer impedance.

<http://www.belden.com/pdfs/TechInfo/TechTransfer.htm> Note the charts at the bottom of the page comparing different amounts of shielding and frequency. (Thanks, Gary K4FMX)

Hams love to adopt and adapt, particularly when the item fills a real radio need. In paging through the Sporty's Pilot Shop (<http://sportys.com>) catalog (my son KD7DQO is a pilot) I noticed several items that could be of interest, particularly to mobile and rover operators. For example, they sell a number of flight gear bags that look like natural go-kit radio packs, the many interesting kneeboards and clips would also work well in at 3' AGL (above ground level) in a vehicle, and the temporary tie-down kits could serve as mast guy points. Food for thought!

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CONVERSATION
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Instant Experts

This past weekend was the scene of the great ham radio "melting pot" known as Field Day. Those of us that have been at this game a while (and that seems to be most contesters) were thrown into the breach along with those whose call signs just appeared in the FCC's ULS data base. (And congratulations to them, by the way.) While this could lead to

friction in other situations, hams seem to take it in stride and even the crustiest OT seems to enjoy tutoring.

I found myself explaining how to do one thing or another to some very new and very young hams this weekend. I also found myself having to stretch for words that made sense to them as the jargon I find so natural is foreign to their ears. How could this be? Doesn't everybody understand ham jargon? Well, no.

For a big splash of insight, record a conversation between two contesters. As it's replayed, make a transcript and underline all of the arcane and obscure references that pepper our verbal transactions. Would a new ham be able to follow that conversation or would they get lost right away? Of course, you wouldn't speak to a new ham like that or do you? I know I certainly forget how much jargon pops out of my mouth. "When the other station gives the feltschmitt, just drop in your bazootie and get ready with a chection and thelman - in that order!"

This may be a big shock to some of you out there, (get ready now – I know this will come as a surprise) but not every ham has thirty years of experience! It's true! Why, some of them seem just as green as we were when we got started. Gee, ya think?

In our enthusiasm for contesting and all things radio, we can overload the circuits in a newcomer, particularly young ones. Before launching into a detailed explanation or coaching session, take a few minutes to find out what the audience knows and doesn't know. You may have to back up a few steps to help them stay with you. Make sure they understand that it's OK to stop you and ask questions, especially if you use a word they don't understand.

Your goal is to get the student to the point at which the light bulb goes on. Don't worry, you'll know because their face will light up with the proverbial 100 watts. Believe me, there isn't much that's better than the smile you get after a teaching success!

One more thing...as long as you're prepping the learners to soak up all that knowledge, that some time to find out what they can do, even in their other life outside of ham radio. You might find that they have something to teach you!

73, Ward N0AX

THE ARRL CONTEST RATE SHEET is published every other Wednesday (26 times each year), by the American Radio Relay League--The National Association For Amateur Radio--225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; tel 860-594-0200; fax 860-594-0259.

Editor: Ward Silver, N0AX.

The ARRL Contest Rate Sheet offers a useful source of timely information for both the active and casual contesters. The Rate Sheet includes information about events during the following two-week period, time-sensitive news items, upcoming deadlines, and other news of interest to contesters.

~~~~~  
Did you notice the code? Did you notice what the code says?  
~~~~~

Upcoming DX!

And now One way to find where the DX is operating!

Dx Packet Cluster

The **WA8DX** Spider Packet Cluster node is available on **144.970**. At present **WA8DX** is receiving info via K8SMC in Jackson or N8NM in Waterford.

This is a tool you can use to build your DXCC total, see where people are working stations on both HF and VHF, and even pass messages.

Use your TNC to connect in the command mode and use **C WA8DX** as the command. Once connected you will get a welcome screen that asks for info. You should start to see DX spots right away.

Although you can stay connected indefinitely, if you decide to disconnect, type **b** or **bye** and you will be logged out.

You can view an online version of a users manual at: www.wd1l.net/DXSpider/usermanual_en.html

Remember...DX Is!

N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

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N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR  
July 2007

~~~~~  
Summer FOX Hunt - QRP 20M CW
UTC: Every Fri Begining July 6 thru Sept 7, 0100z to 0229z
EDT: Every Thur Begining July 5 thru Sept 6, 9 PM to 1029 PM
Info: <http://www.qrpfoxhunt.org/>

~~~~~  
VK/trans-Tasman Contests (160m Ph) ... QRP Category  
Jul 7, 0800z to 1400z  
Rules: <http://home.primus.com.au/vktasman/>

~~~~~  
Original QRP Contest (CW) ... QRP Contest!
Jul 7, 1500z to Jul 8, 1500z
Rules: <http://www.qrpcc.de/contestrules/oqrpr.html>

~~~~~  
QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!  
Jul 8, 2000z to 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.qrparci.org>

~~~~~  
SKCC Sprint (Straight Key CW) ... QRP Awards
UTC: Jul 11, 0000z to 2000z
EDT: Jul 10, 8 PM to 10PM
Rules: <http://skccgroup.com>

~~~~~  
IARU HF World Championship (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category  
Jul 14, 1200z to Jul 15, 1200z  
Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/calendar.html?year=2007>

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FISTS Summer Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category

Jul 14, 1700z to 2100z

Rules: <http://www.fists.org/sprints.html>  
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Colorado QSO Party (SSB/CW/Digital) ... QRP Category

Jul 15, 1200z to Jul 16, 0400z

Rules: <http://www.ppraa.org/coqp/>  
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RUN FOR THE BACON (CW) \*\*\* QRP CONTEST \*\*\*

EDT: Jul 15, 9 PM to 11 PM

UTC: Jul 16, 0100z 0300z

Rules: <http://www.gentzow.com/fpgrp/>  
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NAQCC Straight Key/Bug Sprint \*\*\* QRP CONTEST! \*\*\*

EDT: Jul 18, 8:30 PM to 10:30 PM

UTC: Jul 19, 0030z to 0230z

Rules: <http://www.arm-tek.net/~yoel/contests.html>  
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VK/trans-Tasman Contests (160m CW) ... QRP Category

Jul 21, 0800z to 1300z

Rules: <http://home.primus.com.au/vktasman/>  
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North American QSO Party (RTTY) /QRP Entries Noted

Jul 21, 1800Z to Jul 22, 0600Z

Rules: <http://www.ncjweb.com/nagprules.php>  
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CQ WW VHF Contest (All, 6 & 2 Meters) ... QRP (10W) Category

Jul 21, 1800z to Jul 22, 2100z

Rules: <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/awards.html>  
-----

SKCC Weekend Sprint (Straight Key CW) ... QRP Category

Jul 22, 0000z to 2359z (Your choice of 4 continuous hours)

Rules: <http://skccgroup.com>  
-----

RSGB Low Power Field Day (CW) ...QRP Contest!

Jul 22, 0900z to 1200z

Jul 22, 1300z to 1600z  
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Colorado Gold Rush (20 mtr CW QRP) ... QRP Contest

July 22, 2000z to 2200z

Rules: <http://www.cqc.org/contests/>  
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Thanks to SM3CER, WA7BNM, N0AX(ARRL) and others  
for assistance in compiling this calendar.

If you wish to subscribe to the Calendar,  
send an e-mail to [N2CQ@ARRL.Net](mailto:N2CQ@ARRL.Net)

Please forward the contest info you sponsor to [N2CQ@ARRL.NET](mailto:N2CQ@ARRL.NET) and  
we will post it and give it more publicity.

Anyone may use this "N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar" for your website,  
newsletter, e-mail list or other media as you choose.

(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

<http://www.amgrp.org/contesting/contesting.html>

<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>

# W8LAP Field Day 2007



**KD8VP “staking” out his territory!**



**And on 20M too!**



**Is the coffee ready yet?**



**A real deep conversation!**



**This is the reel of string and rope to pull antennas up after the fishing line is shot over a tree with a slingshot. Pretty neat setup!**



## 2006-2007 L.C.A.R.A. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT:

CALL SIGN: \_\_\_\_\_ NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY ,STATE, AND ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE : \_\_\_\_\_ LICENSE CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

SKYWARN NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ RACES NO: \_\_\_\_\_

ARES MEMBER YES\_\_ NO\_\_ E-MAIL ADD.: \_\_\_\_\_

ARE YOU AN A.R.R.L. MEMBER: YES\_\_ NO\_\_

L.C.A.R.A. MEMBERSHIP IS \$12.00 PER YEAR, RENEWABLE EACH YEAR ON **OCTOBER. 1ST.** FAMILY MEMBERSHIP \$20.00. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP \$4.00. IF YOU WISH AN AUTODIAL NUMBER FOR THE REPEATER THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL \$3.00 CHARGE. Financing available.

**Lapeer County Amateur  
Radio Association**  
P.O. Box 12  
Hadley, MI 48440-0012