FEEDLINE

August 2000

Next Meeting is August 24 at 7:30 p.m.

Welcome New Members!

CARC's membership role almost doubled in one day. At Swapfest 2000 the Club's offer of membership and a ticket for \$9.00 was accepted by forty hams. The treasurer submitted forty-two callsigns, but closer scrutiny proved two of those to be renewals.

The club's web page, http://www.ipass.net/~falynch/carc/carc.html, contains directions to our meeting location. We usually meet on the fourth Thursday of the month, with the exceptions being June, when the meeting is moved to the Thursday before Field Day, and is held at our Field Day site in Bond Park. In July, we meet on the Thursday before Swapfest at our regular meeting location, White Plains UMC in Cary. The November and December meetings are replaced by a holiday family dinner. The last two years we have been meeting at the K+S Cafeteria (near Crossroads Ford) on the Thursday after Thanksgiving Day.

We hope you can come to our meetings and put your two cents worth in...sometimes you cash in, sometimes you'll get change back! The more participation we have, the better the club will be. A good example of that kind of brainstorming is responsible for your membership, when Alf, KQ4FP, suggested we try the program JARS used to attract new members. (Despite our best efforts tho, sometimes all we can manage is a slight drizzle. ed.)

There are only three rules you need to be aware of as a member of CARC. First, don't wear a necktie to a meeting. That practice is reserved for the privacy of your own shack while conducting CW nets. Second, show up at meetings that involve planning for events, or else you'll open the next Feedline to find yourself elected to something. And third, if you plan to fret over the meager balance in our savings account, you probably joined the wrong club.

You did your part in joining, now we must do our part in getting you to stay.

The Officers and Members of CARC.

FM and Repeaters: You are not coordinated

The FCC has ordered another uncoordinated repeater to justify its very existence. This in a July 18th letter from the regulatory agency to: Sherill C. Fore, W4LMO, of Rex Georgia.

According to the FCC's Riley Hollingsworth, the agency has learned that W4LMO is operating an uncoordinated repeater on 147.05 MHz. Also, that this repeater is causing interference to a coordinated repeater. That system uses the callsign KD4AOZ.

Hollingsworth's letter told Fore that the Commission has evidence indicating that he has been informed of the interference by the Southeastern Repeater Association and by the licensee of KD4AOZ. The FCC says that as of the writing of the letter that W4LMO had refused to take steps to solve the problem. So Hollingsworth gave Fore twenty days from receipt of his letter to begin solving the problems created by the uncoordinated repeater operation. He must also report back to Hollingsworth on his progress.

While there is no law that says a repeater must be coordinated to be on the air, there is one that forces an uncoordinated repeater to clear up any interference it creates to a coordinated machine. And in recent days the FCC has been using that rule to get uncoordinated repeaters to accept coordination or go off the air. (via FCC)

VEC System: Morse Testing standardized

Call it an end to VE teams administering Morse tests any way that they feel is best. This as the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators acts to revise and standardize the way in which all future Morse tests must be administered. Bill Burnett reports from Miami:

Possibly the most important change is the elimination of the long controversial multiple choice questions that are based on the text of the test. In what some are calling a trip back to the future, examinees will have the option of either hard copying twenty five consecutive Morse characters on a test sheets or correctly answering seven out of ten questions of a fill in the blank quiz dealing with the same text.

To eliminate complaints on the part of those being examined, all Morse examinations will use Farnsworth character speed and spacing. This means that test characters will be spaced at 5 words per minute but the characters themselves will be sent at a recognition speed between 13 to 15 words per minute. Standard tests using a 5 word per minute character speed could be administered only as a special accommodation.

There will also be some simple but rigid technical parameters that VE teams will have to adhere to. The pitch of the Morse characters will have to be maintained between 700 Hertz and 1 kilohertz. That means VE teams can no longer rely on aging tape cassettes or off speed players which have resulted in a number of complaints to the FCC.

The decision by the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators to standardize Morse testing came on July 21st during a meeting of the Nations Volunteer Examination Coordinators that was held in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. According to the American Radio Relay League, the new Morse testing standards are to be in effect no later than July 1st, 2000, but VECs are free to implement them even sooner. (via NCVEC Release, ARRL)

Remote Base / Repeater Platform Anyone?

In what may have been Iridium's last chance to come back from the near dead, a buyer backs out of a potential deal saying the system can not generate even "low levels of revenue" with any certainty. With that sort of "blessing", it would seem that Iridium may be dead for good - meaning they may yet have to de-orbit their 66 satellites. Castle Harlan had offered a mere \$50 million for the \$5 Billion satellite network.

Perhaps starting as soon as next week, Motorola will begin to de-orbit the failed \$5 billion Iridium satellite phone system. Motorola launched the system, originally, to provide mobile and portable wireless phone service, throughout the world. But the system was plagued by usage problem (the handheld phones only worked outside, and not inside vehicles, buildings or under trees), and high costs. The result was very few customers. (via Ham Radio Online)

That's TWO ACRES of Dish!

The National Radio Astronomy Observatory will dedicate the Green Bank Telescope on Friday, August 25th and ham radio will be a part of the celebration. The new celestial instrument being commissioned is also located in Green Bank West, Virginia. It is a giant, 100 meter by 110 meter parabolic dish radio telescope and is the latest edition to the observatory's astronomical research facilities, which also includes New Mexico's Very Large Array. (This is not an Aracibo-like dish, but rather a steerable dish - a very large, steerable dish. ed.) At 485 feet tall, it is comparable in height to the Washington Monument. It weighs 16 million pounds, yet by swiveling the dish in both azimuth and elevation, it can be pointed to any point in the sky with exquisite accuracy. pix at: http://www.aoc.nrao.edu/pr/gbtpanel.html

The NRAO Amateur Radio Club will operate Special Event Station W9GFZ from the observatory grounds in Green Bank to mark the dedication. The hours of operation will be from 16:00 UTC on August 25th until 20:00 UTC on August 27th. Frequencies will be: 3.940, 7.245, 14.275, 21.375 and 28.350 MHz. Stations working the operation may obtain a commemorative card by sending their QSL and a SASE to: W9GFZ, P.O. Box 2, Green Bank, West Virginia, 24944 (via arnewsline)

Ham Radio in Space: ISS on the air this fall - Maybe

Some preliminary ham radio operation from the International Space Station could occur as early as this fall.

According to Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, the next phase in the development and installation of the ham radio gear on the ISS is the launch and installation of the Phase 1 amateur radio station. This is expected to occur on the Shuttle Flight, STS-106 currently slated for launch on September 8th.

Bauer, who is AMSAT North America's Vice President for Manned Spaceflight says that the initial station will include 2 meter and 70 cm Ericsson handheld radios. Also in the package is a Paccom packet TNC, a specially developed David Clark headset, a signal adapter module, specially developed radio power adapters and the necessary interconnecting cabling.

Unfortunately. the antenna systems that the Italian, Russian and US team have developed for the Service Module cannot be installed until 2001. In the meantime Bauer says that permission has been given to use the Zarya Sirius antennas on 2 meters.

The first crew will arrive around October 30. Once on-board, they will connect the hardware to the Sirius antenna and set up the station. No time frame was given as to how long this will take, but it now appears that we will be hearing the return of manned ham radio in space before the end of the year. (via AMSAT-NA)

DX

In DX, look for United Nations Headquarters station 4U1UN on the air until August 27th. This as DL4TT operates a personal mini DXpedition of sorts from that very special club station. Fritz says that his operations will be mainly on CW. QSL to 4U1UN. Do not send any cards to DL4TT. (via DXNS)

Getting Stuff We Don't Want Faster...

Sprint PCS is starting to roll out a "56 kbps" wireless Internet access service. Reading between the lines, the raw data rate will apparently be less than that (I'm guessing 28 kbps or less) and data compression will be used to improve the thruput. This may work as Sprint is allegedly targeting the newer technology at business customers who want wireless access to email text messages.

Metricom introduced this week, a 128 kbps wireless Internet access service in the San Diego, California market. Over the next couple of years, Metricom will roll out their 128 kbps wireless internet access to most large metropolitan areas across the country.

This press release does not indicate monthly service pricing. Other sources have suggested that pricing will be about \$70 per month for unlimited wireless access at 128 kbps, including Internet service and email. That is priced to compare with the wired alternative of a phone modem, separate phone line and Internet access (about \$45/month) or ISDN service (typically \$70 or more per month).

A Yankee Group market survey reveals that customers care little about wireless Internet service - but care a lot about cellular and PCS voice coverage areas. The problem is that cellular and PCS coverage is considered poor, by many customers, and most providers are doing little to alleviate the problem. (via Ham Radio Online)

Swapfest 2001 to be Subject of August Program September Program: Foxhunt

September Program will be a Foxhunt. The last winners, Jeff, NX9T, and Charles, KE4CDI, will be in charge of constructing and hiding the transmitter.

Swapfest 2001 to be Subject of August Program

At the August meeting we will discuss the financial status of the club after the SwapFest 2000. We will review SwapFest 2000's expenses and determine if a SwapFest 2001 is viable. If a SwapFest 2001 is to occur, a committee will be formed. The committee will determine a new location, and establish ground rules, such as admission cost, table fees, food vendors, flea market location, prizes. The committee will have two months to determine this information and will report back to the club during the October Meeting.

The presentation of the Committee's findings will be conducted as a Council meeting. During the presentation of the Committee's findings, no discussion will be allowed. After the presentation, the floor will be opened for comments. Once the comments are heard, a vote will be taken concerning SwapFest Issues.

This issue is very important to the club and an orderly meeting is required and your presence is requested. Please mark your calendars for the August meeting and prepare to serve if called upon for the committee. WA4KE Mike Lewis

ARRL Volunteers Find, Fix "THE DITTER"

ARRL staffers were greeted the morning of July 24 with reports of a continuous string of CW dits near 14.008 MHz--heard throughout North America over the preceding weekend. Initial reports gave conflicting beam headings of the offending signal, dubbed "the ditter." But when FCC staffer John Reiser, WQ4L, called ARRL to report his observations, things started to happen.

Reiser facilitated an FCC DF trace to the San Diego area. The ARRL San Diego Section leadership was notified, and Section Manager Tuck Miller, NZ6T, coordinated local hams in a close-range DF effort. San Diego section Official Observer Coordinator Bill Sallee, K6TWO, took several field readings. At one point, when he'd narrowed the location to within two miles, the signal abruptly disappeared. The ARRL Monitoring System also was alerted. It was confirmed that this was a normal CW signal, not a "woodpecker"-type intruder. Dialing around the bottom edge of 20 meters early on July 26, IARU Region 2 Monitoring System Coordinator Martin Potter, VE3OAT, heard the ditter once again, this time near 14.026 MHz. Potter determined that the signal had an identical period and beam heading as the one heard earlier. He notified ARRL Headquarters, and the San Diego hams picked up where they'd left off.

Sallee's field strength readings drew him closer and closer to the coast, where the heading reversed. Sallee reports that he ultimately found the apparent source in the oceanfront community of La Jolla. He says the woman who answered the door said her husband was a ham and allowed Sallee to take a look at the station. Sure enough, a stuck dit paddle was keying a powered, unattended rig, which Sallee disabled. Sallee theorizes that heating and cooling within the ham's uninsulated shack and a combination of corrosion in the keyer paddle's pivot mechanism and close dit contact spacing contributed to the contact's migrating to a closed position. He said the ham later told him that he'd been operating on 14.007.5 MHz on July 21 but did not return to the shack until Monday afternoon. "He remembers listening to a CW contact on 14.026 but did not transmit," Sallee said. "He then left the shack unaware that by leaving the rig on, he would fall victim to unattended transmission when the moisture and temperatures began to change."

Sallee says the ham, whom he did not identify, "was most embarrassed."

"I really felt sorry for him and assured him that public hangings were no longer in vogue," Sallee said. "He said he had learned a valuable lesson about disabling a rig that will be unattended."

Potter congratulated the ARRL Monitoring System and the San Diego field organization for what he called "a fine example of quick reaction and good, solid work" on tracking down the unintentional transmission.--Brennan Price, N4QX (via the ARRL Letter)





The team lead was Moody, KJ4SO. His UMF SK is the technical owner of Sta and County EOC's. Other able-bodied included Glenn, MAHLHE, BH, KOALLO, A 48402, Dave, MAELH, Torry, KD4PCA, an Sam, KOAHMH. A new two meter antenna was installed in place of the "mystery antenna" that

Noody and Ton, KM4LB, returned the fol-lowing Thursday to fire up the new Kenwood 450-5 and make some contacts on the new wire. We recleved 5 and 10 over nime reports from NY, PA and DE, running the Kenwood barefoot. MAI D

Wanted / For Sale I need two and a half sections of ROHN 256. The half section will be used as the base.

i also am entertaining offers of 50W, two meter, mobile rigs to use for my portable packet station. On July 25th. a crew of ARES members Portab trekked to the roof of the Administration KN4LB

Sabbatical Planned

8 years of getting Feedline into the mailboxes of CARC members has been evolutionary, educational, and very satisfying.

. KB4LFH, was the first to arrive park, and the first to locate th Mike's elapsed time, from the si wint of North Wills Mall to the f

icipation in this past hunt (6), was that of our first in the series of

You have to participate in at least one hunt to be invited to the annual hunter's awards banquet in January.

EOC Antennas Raised

rly scheduled hunts. Get ready he next hunt! Hunts are scheduled he second Saturday of odd numbered 5. The next one is the Saturday the Shelby hamfest. The hunt will betweer 12th.

Electronic publishing offers new, untried techniques of composition and distribution that can be implemented to ease the workload of the next editor.

OJT available.

KM4LB





Help Wanted

Inquire Within

TomKlimala KM4LB September 1997 Another kind of telegraphy ed to all my ham ed in large the box is received at the fir Note: See the p tant meeting info



but had a hard time zeroing in on the fox is hading place. The Sorkent KM4LB and so will be hiding the next transmitter and I bet the hear something to their conduction state and something the inconductions of the something the inconductions of hear sources and the sources sources and the sources of the source sources the transmitter and I bet the hear something to their conductions the sources of the source sources the transmitter and I bet the sources of the sources and the sources of the sou



Mystery Shack Ed Stephenson, AB4S

Mystery Shack is a new column which will feature the ham shack of one of our members each month, but without the identity of the owner. Hopefully, dead give-aways such as call signs have be removed from the pictures which will be published. The identity of the shack owner will be revealed in the next edition of FEEDLINE when a new shack will be shown and described.

There are no prizes, but try to guess or figure out whose shack you are seeing. Have you visited this shack? Do you recognize the combination of equipment? Is a microphone prominent? A CW key? Good Luck!

Editor's Note: If you would like your shack featured in Mystery Shack, you can either submit digital representations to the editor, or contact Ed, AB4S to have pictures taken.







From Left-to Right::

Astron 35M; Heathkit HM2102; Heathkit 102; MFJ-949C; JPS-NRF-7; Kenwood IF-232C. Kenwood 440-AT; CW Sendin' Machine 2048; ICOM 28H. Accessories: Kenwood MC-80; Vibroplex Key; Icom SM-6; Jensen Speakers.

Feedline

Feedline is a member-supported publication of the Cary Amateur Radio Club and is published monthly. Deadline for submissions is the second Thursday of the month. Editor: Tom Klimala, KM4LB, 1545 Seabrook Avenue, Cary, North Carolina, 27511. klimala@mindspring.com