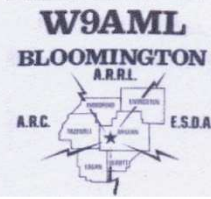


# CENTRAL ILLINOIS RADIO CLUB

## Short CIRCuits



August 2010

### From the President

#### *A*ugust Meeting

The August meeting will be on August 25<sup>th</sup>.

From the President:

I hope everyone has made it through the summer. School is starting and our lives are changing, again. Even though I don't have any more children in school I do have grandchildren and our lives change as if we did still have children in school.

Along with our lives changing in the fall because of school, ham radio changes in the fall too. The days get shorter, less sunlight for ionization, and the bands change. Atmospheric noise will be dropping to a more manageable level. We will have more time to be at the radios because we don't have the outside chores to do. Hopefully we all have our antennas where we want them for winter.

All this is leading to an end point. My hope is we all will have more time to come to the club meetings. If you haven't been coming to the meetings you are missing out on lots of good ham radio information and help. Of course you will be with people with the same interest and hobby as you do. (Camaraderie, in one word.)

At this month's meeting we will hear from Norm, N9ZKS, about his trip to the National Scout Jamboree at Fort A.P. Hill outside Fredericksburg, VA. We will also be talking about the HF radio at the Red Cross. It is at the end of its life, so it seems. This fall there will be a Boy Scout Camporee at Camlara Park. Norm

is making plans, with our help, to have and amateur presence for the event.

Well, enough for now. I hope you will be able to come to the meeting. Please bring a friend. Oh, there will be coffee and cookies at the meeting.

73's  
Ed, KC9GF

### CHANGES TO THE W9NUP BLOOMINGTON 444.95- REPEATER

*(Repeated for those that missed this last month)*

There have been some changes and upgrades to the 444.950 repeater. First, the Kenwood TKR-820 has been changed out for the newer Kenwood TKR-850. Second, and more important to the users, I received feedback from a couple of users that objected to AFSK and SSTV as it makes "a lot of noise". To satisfy those who only want to hear certain traffic, the repeater now has three CTCSS tones.

97.4 General voice and Echolink traffic  
103.5 ARES use only  
127.3 RTTY, SSTV, PSK etc

For those who choose to use the CTCSS decode function of their radios, PLEASE monitor the frequency before transmitting.

There are some other interesting features I plan on incorporating in the near future. We'll keep you advised.

73,  
Ron W9NUP

## Field 40 Meter Half Wave Vertical

A 40 meter half wave vertical antenna constructed for field day 2010 of aluminum tubing and aluminum electrical conduit. A lot of thanks go to Earl(WB9UWA) and Chuck(WB9UUS) for their advice and help. Two attempts at this project were tried, the first being a complete failure when the material used snapped in half trying to raise it. A different design and material netted much better results.

A coil made of 50 ft of #12 copper wire wound on 3" PVC pipe assembled for various experiments was used for the loading the antenna. 4 pieces of 10ft conduit, 3", 2 1/2", 2" and 1 1/2" telescoping and fastened with stainless steel "T" bolt band clamps and thru bolts get the first 40 ft started. The first level of guying is at 30 foot. The remaining length is made up of aluminum tubing with a 1/4" diameter of the very top piece. The second level of guying is at 54ft, with a total length of 77ft.

Black 3/16 twisted polyester rope was used for guying. The distance of the guy wires from the base of the antenna was 42 foot. Approximate weight of the antenna is 100 lbs, and was set up in my backyard the week before field day for tuning and testing.

Signal reports were good and I had quite a bit of fun playing with it. Set up involves assembling the tubing and load coil and walking up and pulling up with lower guys. At field day 16 radials were attached, 8 1/2 wave and 8 1/4 wave, and the SWR was 1.4:1. Using the antenna at field day did not provide the same result as it had in my backyard, were it worked quite well. In my backyard the radials consisted of three random length wires.

I decided to remove the 8 1/2 wave radials and the results were dramatic, every call was answered and the antenna performed quite well for me. Another operator (Earl) used it early Sunday morning and gave a good report of its performance.

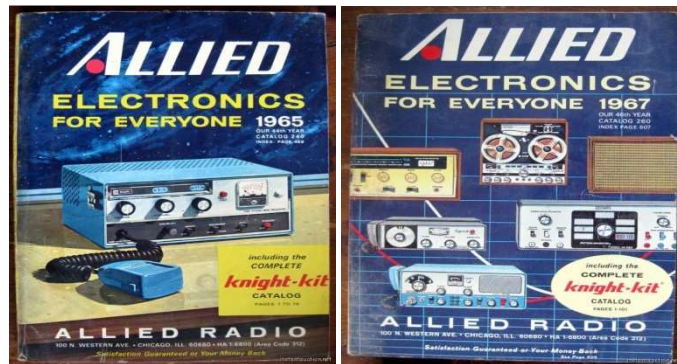
Mark Snyder (AB9MP)

## A 1960's want to be Ham and the Continuing Changes in the Hobby

By Richard Suhadolc N9CKL

It all started out in 1965 my Dad took me to Allied Radio down on Western Avenue in Chicago to pick out a 10<sup>th</sup> Birthday Present. I had patiently waited for weeks studying the

Allied Radio Catalogue from one end to the other.



An earlier Christmas present had brought a Remco Caravelle AM Broadcast Band Transmitter /Receiver that allowed a 300millwatt signal on the unused portion of the AM Broadcast band. It had a microphone and a real Morse Code Key. I spent hours talking to my families stand up push button Zenith AM radio in the living room even though it was only a one way conversation. Dad a Journeyman Electrician for 20 years helped me put up a Inverted "L" out to the backyard Utility Pole so that I could receive all of the far away AM broadcast stations.



Zenith Radio



Remco Caravel

I was finally ready for a full HF type receiver. I had dreamed of the Pair of Drakes separate receiver and transmitter. Possible Dad would let me buy a receiver with the transmitter coming later . Maybe I could talk Dad into a used extremely expensive Collins General Coverage Receiver .



Collins General Coverage 51J-4

Well upon arrival at the huge Allied Store on Western Avenue , I went directly to the Ham Shack. There were racks and racks of used transmitters and receivers. Along with the shiny new equipment up on the top shelves. There was even an Allied radio combination transmitter/ receiver all in one box. Something that I never seen before and was quite the interest of the Hams in the room. Of course just about everything in the Ham Shack was over my Small Budget of \$75. Most of the used equipment ranged in the \$150- \$300 range.

My Dad found a salesman to help us and informed him of our Budget. The Salesman took us out of the Ham Shack onto the main floor with the Stereos and TV's (I was very disappointed).

However the salesman directed us to an Allied all Solid State General Coverage Receiver. I believe it was an Allied A-110 for an expensive \$100 . It had two huge Slide Rule Scales . One for General Coverage and the second for the Ham Bands.

It was just like the Knight Kit R55A however no assemble was required! The Allied A-110 was ready to go. The Allied also had the most important, "transmitter octagon tube type plug" with a jumper for a remote switch to silence the receiver when a separate transmitter was keyed. The best of all worlds. My Dad feeling sorry that the cost was above my means and the thought of assembling a Knight Kit , my Dad bought me the Allied general coverage receiver.



R-55A RECEIVER

Upon buying the General the Inverted L was perfect for listening to all stations on the bands.

The Allied A-110 had a built in Antenna tuner with a limited tuning capacitor and a 300 ohm input impedance, which worked fairly well with TV twin line.

The matching capacitor worked to the point of going from S-0 to S-4 on incoming signals.

The world suddenly opened up. The strongest station was WWV at 10 MHZ in Fort Collins Colorado. The second strongest Station was Radio Sofia Bulgaria.

And of course Radio Moscow of the USSR and Radio Johannesburg of South Africa.

Up on 7.350MHZ was the Religious station WUSA beaming into South America, from Virginia.

The most active ham band was 80 meters. I don't remember 20 meters as being as popular as it is today. However my limited receiver and no beam may not have resonated well at 14 MHZ. I remember the 80meter gentlemen from Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, and Georgia as being the most heard stations on the band. (Pretty much a round table discussion as on our Tuesday Night 10 meter net.)

I do remember a lot of 20 Meter MARS activity and Phone Patches in the 1960's. Hams running phone patches on 20 meters from European Military bases back to the USA. Most Hams took on the cost from their Home QTH to the final call destination as a donation to the cause. I do remember some Aeronautical Mobile Hams also. Seemed like a lot of Military Health and Welfare traffic on the ham bands back then.

As time went on I graduated from Lockport High School and enrolled at University of Champaign Urbana in 1973. I was housed in MRH Men's Residence Hall complex and stayed in Snyder Hall. One of my buddies up on the 4<sup>th</sup> top floor had an all in one box transceiver

I believe it was a Kenwood TS-520. I could not believe how compact it was. He ran a 300ft piece of electric fence wire out of the dorm window through the trees outside.

Along the rig was a small 100watt tuner. He tuned the tuner by watching his plate current on the tube final rig. Again it seemed like the low bands 40 and 80 Meters where the most used.



My Classes where fairly basic the first two years in Engineering at Uof I , Physics, Calculus and Chemistry. I did not get to my first Electronic class until my Junior year. By then a few of the students where carrying these huge brick , "2 meter rigs" on there belts. Possible a 2 or 3 channel crystal controlled hand held radio with no read outs. These where a real break through. Before this the 2 meter radios where a shoulder strap carried box the size of a large mobile radio today.



My last two years at University of Illinois went quick. The Electrical Engineering classes where spread out in 5 areas: Power, RF-Microwave, Solid state Ckts, Integrated-Computer circuits, and Controls. At the time TTL or Transistor Transistor logic was the leading edge technology.

Many EE's cherished there Texas Instrument TTL chip Catalogue more than any other book.

Of course 2 years meant that only a beginning course in each was absorbed. The University taught me how to learn new technology as a life long tool. Something that I must work at every day.

Soon I was out of college in 1977 and into the real world, working for Illinois Power at the Clinton Nuclear Power Plant. The technology was just starting to catch up to industry. The power plant as designed was an Electromagnetic Relay actuated system. However the new GE Generation Control System was to be the first computer controlled Nuclear control system.

The console had about a half dozen monitors and 12 full size computer racks in the control room.

The two way radio boom was hitting the Construction Industry in a big way. What better way to keep construction activities coordinated than by 2 way VHF radios? Everyone that supervised at the Clinton Nuclear Plant was assigned a 2 way Motorola brick radio. Part of my duties for IP was to keep track of all our radios, and have dropped or broken radios sent in for repair.

Soon , I was interested in Ham Radio again and started studying for my Ham license.

In January of 1980 I enrolled in CIRC Ham Radio Class at the Mclean County Law and Justice Center Basement. My primary Instructors where AG9E Dan Meiser , KM9L Denney Chestney , and KB9RN Danny Prescott. W9EX Floyd Hoffman was club president and was the caretaker of the club repeater W9AML .

I took the Class Novice written test and sent and received 5 words per minute CW in April 1980 and was first licensed as KA9KNL. Back then there where many members in CIRC. The meetings were held out at Highland Golf Course meeting room with over 50 people in a meeting. I remember some of Floyd's European DX contacts coming to Bloomington to address the meeting.

I took a trip over to Peoria's Radio Supply and seen a radio called a Kenwood TS-820.

It was a modern miracle in 1980, a solid state receiver with tube finals with all the bells and whistle. I decided to buy a radio from Amateur Electronics Services "AES" in Milwaukee, to save the sales tax in Illinois. A new radio the Kenwood TS-830s had just came out and was the same price \$800 as a TS-820. I bought it along with an AT-230 matching manual antenna tuner. My first antenna was a 40 meter dipole with extension clip-ons for use on 15 meters.



Kenwood TS-820



Kenwood TS-830s

One of my first contacts was a local cw contester K9ZO Ralph Bellas, a computer engineer, on 15 meters, out on West Rt. 9, near the GTE warehouse building.

I decided soon after to take the long trip on the train to the FCC office in the Federal Building Downtown Chicago. I was very nervous and sat for the 13wpm General CW element and failed. However I passed the written portion with flying colors for a technician's license in May of 1980 and received the call of N9CKL.

Meanwhile the activities of my family ,(two sons , and a daughter) had taken off. My Ham equipment was still in the radio studio but on some years I had barely put in a full page in my logbook.

I put an hf rig in the truck since I had a business by the name of BBA Engineering and we had a branch office in Indianapolis. To wear away the miles and keep me awake I installed the HF rig in the vehicle. The sun cycles came and went 1993, 2004, I had great contacts on the mobile rig, however, being mobile my logging was haphazard at best. The base station was hardly being used. The years came and

went and soon everyone was in College and I had time again for Ham Radio.

I had taken my extra class license in 2004 and contacted some of the CIRC club members again. The only member still in continued attendance was Floyd W9EX.

I decided to get back to the club meetings to learn more about the electronic modes that I read about in the recent 2004's QST Magazine ( I took out a lifetime membership in 1982).



I had purchased a West Mountain Radio Rigblaster Nomic, radio-computer adapter 2 years prior but had problems making it work. MY sons helped me out, we bought a different sound card for the computer and finally it came to life. Now I just needed to get to a CIRC meeting to figure out how to run the programs.

One of my first meetings I brought in my old Mobile Rig my Kenwood Ts-140, It had a blown set of finals and Chuck from Pontiac replaced them for me during the break in the meeting. Something that I would never have attempted on my own, but this was a club project.

I went to the first field day since 1981 at the Red Cross building on Rt. 9 and worked cw in the middle of the night with Keith Hanson AC9S and Floyd W9EX the next morning . My cw being a little rusty Floyd could hear and decode the cw in his head. Floyd would call out when he heard the W9AML call being sent back from the other station. From the Field day event I was starting to remember faces and calls, and felt more accepted in the club.

My 40 foot tower was having problems! At the 20 foot level, the third section was being pushed out on two of the legs, causing the Tower to lean by a few inches at the top. My climbing tower days had come and gone. Time to schedule a club tower party.

My lesson learned was that Ham radio is a community affair. You can only achieve a portion of the wonderment on your own. By interacting with other Hams networking, and electronics skills you learn more and more every day. My new challenge for this fall is to figure out how to use echo link. I have been a ham for 28 years and have never used it.

Good Luck with the most changing hobby I have ever known. Be ready to learn new things at every meeting.

### • CIRC July Meeting Minutes

July 28, 2010

- President Ed Deutsch (KC9GF) called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM. Twenty-two members and one guest were present. Ed welcomed our guest Scott Evans (KB9ABS). He also reminded us to get some coffee any time during the meeting.
- Ed commented that the minutes from the June meeting were in the Newsletter. Gary Huber (AB9M) made a motion that we accept the minutes as filed. After a second by Grant Zehr (AA9LC), the motion passed. We did not have a Treasurer's Report to review.
- Ed opened the discussion to items of Old Business. He asked all of us to invite a friend to the next meeting. We would like to get more people active in ham radio. He suggested a membership drive, with a prize for the member who brings the most guests to our meetings. Anyone with an item for the Newsletter should send it to Norm or Ed. Any article related to ham radio would be welcomed.
- Tom Planer (KJ9P) reviewed normal procedures for use of a repeater. The seven steps were good reminders for all present. He said the local ARES group is still training and additional members are needed and welcomed. Just contact Tom for more information and the details on how to join the group. The meeting minutes from the ARES group are part of the CIRC newsletter now.
- Ed suggested that we get a business card to promote the club and our monthly meeting. It would be similar to the one used to encourage people to join the club's Tuesday night net. He also asked if anyone had some suggestions on a shirt or jacket. It has been a few years since we printed shirts for club members. Tom will check with Andy Stubblefie (W9EMA) about the cost of getting things printed. He will also check with the Bloomington library to see if they would provide space for ARRL periodicals and/or manuals.

- The next tower climb is set for October 16. During the climb we will perform antenna maintenance and adjustments. Jim Shaffer (WB9UWA) and Mark Snyder (AB9MP) are coordinating the event. They will need to talk with Corn Belt Electric, Dennison Ford, and Double Tree hotel. Tom made a motion that we pay Jim \$20 for the connectors he will be using. After a second by Keith Hanson (AC9S) the motion passed. Jim showed the members two more antennas he had made and discussed where they worked best. Gary showed a very small UHF transceiver, a 9600 baud data radio. He donated it to the club and Jim will check it out. Keith said he has ordered a Flex Radio and is looking forward to checking it out.

- Gary reminded everyone that a major Boy Scout Camporee will be taking place October 1, 2, and 3 and we would like to have lots of help so that the scouts can get on the air on various bands and modes. Contact Gary or Norm Huber (N9ZKS) if you can help. The event will be held at Comlara Park. Ed mentioned that the Christmas Dinner will be Wednesday, December 1 at Swinger's Bar and Grill. We will start at 6 PM. Jim Baker (WB9EDL) presented certificates of appreciation to various members who helped provide radio communication for the recent Wheel's Bike ride. Gary played part of a DVD about the TEN TEC manufacturing facilities. Keith and Gary are Ambassadors for TEN TEC and if anyone has questions about the firm or its radios, just ask one of them.
- Ed opened the discussion to items of New Business. We had no items of new business. He reminded the members that we have our Coffee Clutch at 9:00 AM, Monday to Friday, at the Dairy Queen on College Avenue and the 10-10 breakfast at IHOP the 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday of each month at 8 AM. All are welcomed to attend. Bring a friend. And don't forget to check in on Tuesday's to the ARES Net at 8:00 PM, the 10 meter Net at 8:30 PM and the 2 Meter Net at 9 PM.
- A motion to adjourn was made by Tom and seconded by Jim Baker. The motion passed.
- For the evening program Ed led a discussion of Field Day, what went right and what went wrong. We discussed many issues and I sorted the following items into related groups to consider for next year:

#### Special Considerations

- - Mike Sallee (KC9FWL) will send thank you letters for Ed for those that made donations toward FD. We need to keep of list of people to thank and get that done within a week or two of FD. The current list includes Sunbelt Rentals, Cummings, All Seasons Home Service, Old Town

Township Board, Mayor of Bloomington, Bob Clark EMA, and Linda and Gary Huber. Let Mike know if you have others, including those members who brought water, pop, and gasoline.

- - Special thanks to Roberta and Jay Preston for helping get the antennas up and the radios working.
- - Special thanks to Chuck Henderson (WB9UUS) for providing computers and technical support.
- - We should consider using the Red Cross since we have equipment and antennas there that we don't use. It was suggested we have our own Field Day (with a special QSL card) and work from the Red Cross.
- - When the new armory is built at Heartland Community College we should consider using it as a site for FD.
- - We need to make sure we provide the Breakfast crew supplies, estimates of the number attending, and so forth.
- We did not have food or a grill to fix dinner as was planned. We need to have a Dinner Captain in charge of handling the dinner meal Saturday night. We invite guests to attend, so we need to be ready.
- We should have a FD Coordinator and the other Coordinators (Station Captains, Safety Officer, Clean Up, and Dinner Meal) report to that person.
- We should allow three meetings before FD to plan and prepare for FD 2011, starting in April of 2011.
- We need to determine what is required of the Control Operator. Do we have to have a Control Operator at each station or just overseeing the operators at the various stations.
- Operating Stations
- We need to have a Station Captain for each radio and that person would see that all the equipment needed is provided and ready to go, including computers and a server for automatic logging. That person would also provide training on using their radio.
- We should setup the radios a month before FD so that we all know what is being provided and how to operate the equipment.
- We should have a meeting to demo the logging program.
- We had confusion over who was providing what radio and how it would be setup.
- The radios seemed to co-exist well. We need to tune the radios better and control the RF settings.
- We should establish a band plan so we know what radios and antennas will be used at what time.
- We need to have switches on the antennas so we can have filters on them and use them between radios.
- The filter for the CW station worked well. We need to do more to use filters to limit interference with the other stations. More education is needed on filters and how to use them.

- We need more stations operating on CW. It is good practice to raise our skills and each contact also earns more points.
- Mark found that his vertical antenna did not need all the radials. At 40 meters they did not work very well.
- We needed to have a plan for what frequencies would be used with the R7 antenna.
- Cables connecting to the antennas need to be labeled so we know what we are connecting to a station.
- The power lift worked very well. Thanks to Eric Lowery (N9DOA) for getting us the lift.
- We needed to provide counterpoises for the long wire. We also need to ground it.
- We need to get the auto-tuner from N1SF (State Farm club) and test it out.
- The log for the solar station was lost and later found. It then needed to be entered into the computer log.
- We need to provide headphones and intercom connections between the two people operating a station. We could use Y connectors or the phone box built by Grant Zehr.
- 
- Additional Items
- There was considerable confusion about who was providing the portable power generators and how they were going to get to the site.
- We should have a spectrum analyzer available during FD.
- We needed some signs along the road to let people know where we were and at the site to announce the chapter is participating in the ARRL 2010 Field Day.
- We needed to confirm the site earlier and make sure the site owner is okay with the layout of antennas and radio stations.
- Additional Support Items
- We need to have a Safety Office who will look for unsafe conditions, such as refueling the generators, proper grounding, power cables and power supplies. The person should see that we have hard hats, flashlights, first aid kits and fire extinguishers.
- We needed a Clean-up Captain and crew for the end of the FD, including what tasks need to be done. We should return the space we use (this year the Old Town Township Hall) in better condition than we found it.
- We need to have Tyvec tape to seal the windows where we feed cables into the hall.
- Can we and should we use 150 watt radios.
- Mike Sallee needs to contact Lori Cook or Carlos Maradis at The Pantagraph for additional coverage.

Submitted by Mike Sallee (KC9FWL)

## EXAM DATES

### READ CAREFULLY - NOTE LOCATION CHANGE

Following is the schedule for W5YI-VEC Amateur Radio exams for the year 2010 at the Normal Fire Department. Setup is from Noon to 1:00 normally. Exams begin at 1:00 P.M... Questions may be directed to Keith Hanson via email preferably [ac9s@mchsi.com](mailto:ac9s@mchsi.com) or (309) 378-4416

Please bring two forms of identification. You must have Social Security Number. We cannot administer a test without your SSN. You will need a copy of your Current license plus any CSCE you want to apply.

**We are changing the testing location from the Red Cross to the Normal Fire station at 1300 E College Avenue. It is at the intersection of College and Blair Street, with parking behind the Fire Station, entry off Blair.**

Remaining date for the year 2010 (Walk-ins are welcome) 11/13

### Peoria Area Radio Club Testing

In addition on the alternate months VEC exams are held in Morton Public Library. The remaining dates for this year will be:

Aug. 21  
Sep.(Superfest),  
Oct. 16  
Dec. 18,

Contact Bob Bush W9WTF at [tigrbob@gmail.com](mailto:tigrbob@gmail.com) for more information on the Peoria Radio Club testing.

## The Rest of The Story

Submitted by Gary AB9M

For those of you who have been following the story of DX-Labs versus the TenTec OMNI VII, Here's the full story:

"Flow Control" is a mechanism that allows the software running on the microprocessor within a transceiver to temporarily prevent Commander from sending another command; the transceiver's software would typically do this if it couldn't complete the current command before a new command might arrive. Most transceivers are fast enough to not require the use of Flow Control, but several TenTec transceivers require it, in part because their serial port is fixed at 57,600 baud.

Flow Control requires an additional two conductors in the cable connecting the PC serial port (or USB-to-serial adaptor) to the transceiver: RTS and CTS. Commander is configured to use Flow Control by setting the RTS selector to 'Flow' in the "Primary CAT Serial Port" panel on the Config window's Ports tab.

There has been a long-standing defect in Commander's implementation of Flow Control that was repaired in Commander 8.5.5: on startup, Commander would not enable Flow Control even though its primary port RTS selector was set to 'Flow'. This went unnoticed because only TenTec radios require Flow Control, and most of them are evidently fast enough to work correctly even when they can't govern the rate at which Commander sends commands. It wasn't until Gary AB9M reported that he couldn't reliably QSY his Omni-VII by scrolling his wheeled mouse in Commander's Bandsread window that a debugging effort led TenTec's John Henry to discover that Commander was not correctly implementing Flow Control. This defect repair was implemented in Commander 8.5.4 and publicly released yesterday with Commander 8.5.5.

So prior to Commander 8.5.5, having Flow Control enabled -- as was the case in your system -- didn't actually enable Flow Control, but Commander properly controlled your Orion II anyway. Now that the defect has been corrected, Commander 8.5.5 correctly implements Flow Control, which means that Commander won't send commands to your Orion II unless the serial port CTS signal is asserted -- a signal that should be supplied by your Orion II in response to seeing the RTS signal from your PC asserted (by Commander). I suspect that the cable connecting your Orion II to your PC's serial port does not convey the RTS and CTS signals. Thus Commander 8.5.5 was waiting forever for a "go ahead" from your transceiver to send commands -- a "go ahead" that would never arrive.

Since releases of Commander prior to 8.8.5 correctly controlled your Orion II, the quick fix was to disable primary CAT port Flow Control by changing the RTS selector from 'Flow' to 'Off' or 'On'; I'm glad to hear that worked as expected. The right solution would be to use a cable between your PC serial port and Orion II that conveys the RTS and CTS signals; then you could re-configure Commander to use Flow Control as specified in the Orion documentation.

73,

Dave, AA6YQ



## Nets in the Area

Mon thru Sat	9:00 A.M. CT	14.2475 (HF)	Displaced Peorians
Tuesday	9:00 P.M.	146.255	(103.5 PL) Woodford County
Tuesday	7:15 P.M.	146.910	Tazwell County ESDA Net
Tuesday	8:00 P.M.	146.790	(103.5 PL) McLean County
			ARES Net
Tuesday	8:30 P.M.	28.450	CIRC Open 10 meter Net
Tuesday	9:00 P.M.	146.940	(103.5 PL) CIRC Open Net
Wednesday	9:00 P.M.	147.060	Open Net Has Newline
Wednesday	9:00 P.M.	442.250	103.5 PL ARES Open Net
Varies	147.100	103.5 PL	<i>Sometimes</i> Trader's Net follows ARES Net held on 442.250
Thursday	9:00 P.M.	146.760	(162.2 PL) Open Net with Newline
Thursday	9:00 P.M.	146.850	(103.5 PL) Open Net Peoria
Thursday	9:00 P.M.	146.895	North central IL Traders Net
Sunday	08:15 A.M.	1.815	Open 160 meter AM net
Sunday	7:00 P.M.	146.985	Clinton ARC net ( <b>NEW</b> )
Sunday	8:30 P.M.	147.075	Open Net with Newline
Sunday	9:00 P.M.	146.730	123.0 PL Open Net

(Please help me keep this list correct. I know it may not be up to date at this time. Norm N9ZKS)

## Calendar of Events

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Daily Coffee Klatch Monday thru Friday  
 .....9:00 a.m. at Dairy Queen College Hills

Weekly 10 Meter Net  
 Every Tuesday evening at 28.450 mHz- at 8:30 p.m.

Weekly 2 Meter Net  
 Every Tuesday evening on the 146.940-repeater at 9:00 p.m.

10/10 Breakfast  
 First Saturday of every month at 8 a.m. in the IHOP in the Lowes lot near the Red Cross on Rt. 9.

CIRC Meeting  
 Fourth Wednesdays of the month at 7:00 p.m. at the Red Cross building in Bloomington (Just north of the airport)

## KC9LYU Echolink Update

The Frequency Is now set to 146.410 Simplex - NO PL  
To Connect To Node By Node Number - Dial (DTMF Commands) its Node number  
To Reconnect Last Station Dial \*69  
To Connect To Random US Repeater Dial 011 - The 011 command takes just a minute to connect.  
To Connect To Random Link Or Repeater Dial 01  
To Disconnect Dial #

## Central Illinois Area Repeaters

Freq	Callsign	Location	PL
145.390	N9EZJ	Lincoln	103.5
146.730	K9HGX	Decatur(Echolink)	123.0
146.790	WD9HRU	Bloomington (ARES)	
146.850	W9UVI	Peoria	
146.940	W9AML	Bloomington	103.5 CTCSS
146.985	KA9YPK	Clinton	
147.015	NX9M	Normal	88.5 (open*)
147.075	W9UVI	Washington	103.5 CTCSS
147.105	WA9RTI	Decatur	103.5
147.150	WD9FTV	Bloomington	
147.345	K9ZM	Lincoln	103.5
147.390	WB9DUC	Pontiac	127.3
442.250	WA9RTI	Decatur (Normal ARES)	103.5
442.700	WB9UUS	Normal	107.2 (open**)
443.800	K9HGX	Decatur r	123.0
444.175	K9MCA	Decatur	100.0

\* Repeater is currently in open mode with pl for those with QRM

\*\* Repeater RX with tight carrier squelch and loose tone squelch (107.2)

## Central Illinois Radio Club

P.O. Box 993  
 Bloomington, IL 61702-0993

<http://www.qsl.net/w9aml/>

**President:** Ed Deutsch KC9GF  
 (309) 828-2227

**Vice President:** *Jim Shaffer*

**Secretary:** Mike Sallee, KC9FWL

**Treasurer:** Norm Huber N9ZKS  
 (309) 378-4674

**Newsletter Editor:** Norman Huber, n9zks@verizon.net  
 (309)-378-4674

The CIRC is a not-for-profit ARRL special service club whose purpose is to advance the service of Amateur Radio. Located in Central Illinois, CIRC and its members welcome all to use the 146.94 repeater and to attend club meetings.

Submissions for the newsletter must be received by the 10th of the month and may be snail or e-mailed to the editor at:

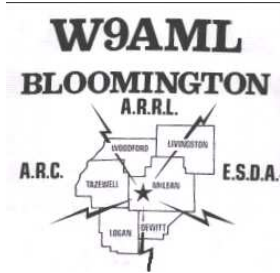
Norm Huber  
 19266 US Highway 150  
 Bloomington, IL 61705-5855

e-mail n9zks@verizon.net

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**Next Meeting Wednesday August 25, 2010**

# Central Illinois Radio Club August 2010 Newsletter



Central Illinois Radio Club  
P. O. Box 993  
Bloomington, IL 61702-0993