

THE TUNED CIRCUIT

Club Website: <http://www.n8lc.org>

THE PREZ SEZ

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Today [22 Sep 2017 Ed.] is the first day of Fall, but it doesn't feel like it. We have one last blast of summer heat this weekend and we cool off. I am glad I got my new air conditioner last week.

My veggies didn't do to well this year. No corn on the cob this year because of the lack of summer rain. Bummer. The leaves are starting to fall from the trees. I might be going to the [Great Lakes HamCon](#) on October 7th and 8th.

I have someone who going to give the club a presentation on go-kits. I just have to get back to him and schedule the date so he can do it. I am trying to find out how to get more presentations for the club. Any suggestions are welcome.

73 Debbie/KC8WHN kc8whn@wowway.com



Debbie KC8WHN

**November TC
Deadline:
October 23rd**

Next Meeting - 7:00 PM October 4th 2017 at the Tucker Senior Center (see [last page](#) for map and address).

Meeting Program - The program for our October meeting will be as reported on [page 2!](#)

The NEXT board meeting will be on Wednesday, November 8th, 2017.



HamCon hours are:
Saturday 08:00 AM — 5:00 PM
Sunday 08:00 AM — 2:00 PM

L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club

45th Annual Swap & Shop

SUNDAY, SUNDAY, SUNDAY!

DECEMBER 3, 2017

See the flyer [HERE](#)

K8RO will have flyers available at the October meeting, or contact him [directly](#) to get some flyers if you can't make the meeting.

OCTOBER 6TH MEETING PROGRAM



MEETING time is 7:00 PM



Gregg Crump N8GEO

Per "[The Prez Sez](#)" we may have a presentation on "Go Kits".

Other than that, I have no input on the October meeting program.

N8FYL/Editor

Membership Report

The membership count has increased to 63 members: Welcome to new member Geoff KD8VAX. 54 regular dues paying members and 9 life members. 21 of our dues paying members have already renewed for the 2017-2018 year. The remaining 33 of the members are reminded that dues for next year are due.

I counted 17 members and one visitor present at the September meeting.

John N8FYL

09/28/17



John, N8FYL

LCARC Christmas Party

Submitted by Keith / W8KD

Here it is October already and Autumn is upon us. [*Even though that Sept 22-26 heat wave didn't seem very "Fall" like. Editor*] It's not too early to start thinking about your Christmas Party plans. The party is Wednesday, December 13th at 6:30 PM. The party will be at [SaJo's](#) located at 36470 on Moravian Drive just west of Garfield Rd. It starts at 6:30 with a nice dinner prepared and served by Jim Sage's able staff. I am sure that it will be another great evening. The menu will be your choice of Pecan Chicken or Steak Portobello or Norwegian Salmon. There will be cake for desert. The menu includes house salad, soft drinks, coffee or tea. Alcoholic beverages are available for purchase. The cost again this year is \$20 per person. Tickets will be available at the meeting. See Keith W8KD for tickets.

Report of the Secretary

General Items:

The September 6, 2017 meeting was preceded by a "pass a dish" picnic. The club supplied the hot dogs and chips. Following the picnic and social time, the meeting was called to order by President Debbie, KC8WHN at 7:27 PM.

Treasurer's report: Gregg N8GEO reports \$4570.66 in our account of which \$37 is allocated to the Youth Forum fund and \$793 to the repeater fund.

Membership report: John N8FYL reported the membership now at 61—52 regular and 9 life members. Dale, K8RO, nominates Dave, N6WY, to fill the vacant club secretary position. Scott, W8CQD, seconds the nomination. The members present vote, and the ayes have it. The attendees welcome the new secretary, **Dave Garner, N6WY**.

Gregg, N8GEO, reminded everyone that it is time to pay club membership dues.

Debbie, KC8WHN, read the letter from Carole Perry, WB2MGP, about the 30th Hamvention Youth Forum and giving our club kudos for support. [Full text printed in the September 2017 *Tuned Circuit* Editor]

Dale, K8RO, has received 101 eQSL requests since Field Day, but they are not yet all processed.

Clem, W8VO, announced the net points milestones and gave stickers to those present. Wayne W8U 6000; Tom WU8C 4500; Clem W8VO 2900; Rose K8VFR 2850; John N8FYL 1600; Gregg N8GEO 1350; Dale K8RO 400 and Bob N8QGU 150.

Where's Doug? 09/10/2017, Findlay Hamfest; 09/17/2017, Adrian Hamfest; 10/07&08/2017, Great Lakes Division Convention (GLHamCon).

Greg, N9GEO, asked if the club should buy a table at GLHamCon. GLHamCon has lowed the price for tables. The new price for an 12x10 inside table is \$100 and the price for an 12x20 outside space is \$40. The club should receive an additional unknown discount for a table. GLHamCon has not provided any input about their needs for help from our club. Gregg will contact GLHamCon and make the decision to buy a table.

John, N8FYL, announced that the deadline for the next *Tuned Circuit* news letter input is September 25.

Old Business:

Gregg, N8GEO, has reserved rooms for the 2018 Hamvention (Dayton) at the same hotel used for 2017 Hamvention. When you contact the hotel, request to reserve a room under the "Crump Block" for May 17, 2018.

The dates for the VE Sessions will be set at the next board meeting.

The Christmas party date is Wednesday, December 13th at 6:30 PM. The price is \$20 and is due on or before the November club meeting.

New Business: none

Repeater News:

VHF Repeater:

Some members are using digital voice on the VHF repeater. This causes no problems to FM users if the repeater is not connected to a node and the FM users have their radios set to tone

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squelch (TSQ). The FM user with TSQ on does not hear the digital noise when the repeater is transmitting digital voice. The repeater returns to the FM analog voice when an FM analog signal is detected. If an FM user wants to be part of an ongoing digital voice QSO, the FM users can change FM analog voice for all by transmitting when the repeater signal drops. An FM analog signal changes the repeater to analog FM and the digital voice radios automatically change to analog voice FM.

The problem for FM users occur when the repeater is connected to a digital node and there is an ongoing non-local digital voice QSO. The FM user can change the repeater to analog voice FM but the analog voice does not go through the digital node over the internet and does not change the non-local digital voice QSO radios to analog voice. Thus, The ongoing digital voice QSO users do not hear the analog voice and the next time a non-local digital user transmits, the repeater changes back to digital voice and the local FM users cannot use the repeater.

A couple of members said that they had experienced not being able to use the VHF repeater because the digital node was active but it was very rare and not an issue for them. Some members suggested that they could buy a new Yaesu 2 meter System Fusion mobile radio for \$130 to eliminate digital node activity problem.

Dale, K8RO, asked what the club wants to do with the digital node on the VHF repeater. No motion was made to do anything.

John, N8FYL, accepted the action to conduct a survey about digital node connected to the VHF repeater. The Survey will be in the *Tuned Circuit* news letter and also emailed to members.

UHF Repeater:

The antenna for the UHF repeater needs to be replaced and raised. Gregg, N8GEO, located a qualified tower climber in Gaylord. The tower climber needs to be paid \$60 for gas money before providing the club a total estimate.

Before any money is spent on the UHF tower work, Gregg recommended that Sterling Heights City officials be contacted for permission to raise the antenna. Marty, K8HVI, and Doug, N8PYN, accepted the action to make contact with Sterling Heights and give a report next meeting.

John, N8FYL, said that if the UHF repeater already provides adequate coverage for Sterling Heights, then we have the option of doing nothing to the UHF repeater. One of the conditions for our repeater being on the Sterling Heights tower is that the club provides amateur radio coverage for Sterling Heights.

Door Prizes: Wayne WG8U—passed, Mike N5WCS—plastic ammo box, Henry N8AT—4 rolls of electric tape, Gregg N8GEO—clamp on multi-meter, Marty K8HVI—tape measure, Scott W8CQD—flashlight, Doug N8PYN—cable ties, Dale K8RO—flashlight.

50/50—Scott W8CQD collects \$12.00.

Debbie, KC8WHN, asked for a motion to close the meeting. Motion was made by Tom WU8C and received a second from Gregg N8GEO. Meeting adjourned at 8:43 PM.

Submitted by
Dave, N6WY@arrl.net

[And amended by your Editor with additional details not captured by our new secretary.]

Reminder!

2017/2018 LCARC club dues are due **NOW**

Bring your money and the Membership Request form on page 15 to the club meeting, OR mail your check as instructed on the Membership Request form.

Board meeting Minutes

Submitted by the Secretary, Dave / N6WY

On Wednesday 20 September 2017 at 6:55 PM, the L'Anse Creuse Board Meeting was called to order by President Debbie, KC8WHN. Attending were: Doug N8PYN, Cathy KC8WNL, Dave N6WY, Jennie VanDecar

The following items were discussed:

- For October general meeting, a presentation on "Go-Kits" may be possible.
 - The board members discussed procedures for handling equipment donations to the club and how to give recognition to people that make high value donations.
 - Doug, N8PYN, suggested that for our web site, we use the website management software called "Word Press". This item will be discussed more at the next board meeting.
 - The club needs to raise the price for member badges. The old purchase price was \$3.00 and the present purchase price is now \$7.00.
 - Debbie, KC8WHN, is working with Cliff, AB8XQ to set-up VE testing. For the club to keep our special service title from ARRL, the club needs to do 3 tests per year. Debbie will check if we can use the extra room at the Tucker Center at the same time of our General Meeting for VE testing.
 - Doug, N8PYN, said that the "Repeater Session" is next Wednesday 27 September. Agenda items include the 440 repeater and the repair of the backup power generator. At the October General Meeting, Doug will give a report on the session.
 - GL HamCon needs volunteers. No lifting required. Volunteers needed for directing parking and assigning vendor table location.
 - Carole Perry, WB2MGP and sponsor of the Youth Forum at GL HamCon, may need support from our club at GL HamCon.
 - The discussion about the membership chairman having authorization for special mailing expense was tabled to next board meeting.
 - Should the club participate in "Winter Field Day"? The Tucker Center could be a possible location.
- Board meeting adjourned 8:16 PM.

WA7BNM Contest Calendar has a NEW URL

From a [CQ-Contest posting by WA7BNM](#)

The WA7BNM Contest Calendar has moved to a new server and also has a new domain name to exclusively use for the calendar web site. The new link is: <http://www.contestcalendar.com/>. For the time being the old <http://www.hornucopia.com/contestcal/> continues to work.

How to Copy CW in Your Head

By Dan Romanchik, KB6NU

The second most common question that I get about CW is, “How do I learn to copy in my head?” When I get this question, I give, what to some, is a very unsatisfying answer. One day, I just went cold turkey. I put down the pencil and paper and never copied letter-by-letter ever again.

Carlo Consoli, IKOYGJ, author of *Zen and the Art of Radiotelegraphy* (http://www.qsl.net/ik0ygi/enu/ZART_r20101008m.pdf), says that what operators need to do is to program themselves to copy in their heads. He counsels operators to practice relaxation and visualization exercises. Visualize yourself as a high-speed operator, and maybe one day you will be one.

This approach seems to have worked for Consoli. He is a member of the Very High Speed Club (VHSC), First Class Operator’s Club (FOC), and has been clocked at copying over 70 wpm. I'm not sure that this is really going to work for everyone, though.

Another approach is touted by Carl, N7AGK. On his website, Carl writes, “I have created a program to assist you in learning to copy Morse code in your head. Everything you need will be contained on a single USB flashdrive that I will provide to you. In the program there are audio Morse code presentations followed by a visual display. The visual display shows the information in large print and upper case letters. The visual display verifies that you have received the Morse code correctly.” Carl’s program costs \$20 and is available from n7agk.com.

Zeb, HB9FXW, has created a free web application called Seiuchy (<http://www.kb6nu.com/let-walrus-help-copy-head/>) to help people learn head copying. Seiuchy, which Zeb says is Japanese for walrus, simulates on-air contacts. The trick to using this app is that instead of copying exactly what’s sent, you only copy the most important bit of information.

The idea is that if you train yourself to do this, then you can concentrate on what’s important rather than getting bogged down in copying what’s not important.

A different take on head copy was sent in by one of my blog readers, Bill, W3MSH. He wrote, “I was a CW op for many years and discovered something fascinating. I first began to hear “dots and dashes”, then letters, words, sentences and at 35+ wpm, thoughts in my head.”

I think Bill may have hit the nail on the head with this comment. I like the idea that copying code in your head is more akin to generating thoughts than it is to copying individual characters or words. Everybody talks about how getting faster is about moving from copying individual characters to copying words to copying entire sentences. I’ve never thought of it that way, although I was at a loss as to how to describe how I do it. I think the idea that when copying in your head, the code creates thoughts directly is a beautiful way to put it.

Isn’t that what’s happening when you talk to someone? When someone talks to me, I don’t consciously parse the sentences and then analyze them to see what was just said. It’s more of an unconscious process. The sounds being uttered are creating ideas in my head.

Shouldn’t we approach head copy in the same way? Instead of thinking about head copy as the process of writing down the characters on an internal blackboard to be read later, it should be about translating the sound of the Morse Code directly into concepts. The sounds “dah di dit...dah dah dah....dah dah dit,” should conjure up the image of a poodle or a pit bull, not the letters “D O G.”

How that translates into a program or a method for learning to copy the code in one’s head is another matter. It might be worth thinking about, though.

Dan Romanchik, KB6NU, is the author of *The CW Geek’s Guide to Having Fun with Morse Code* and the *No Nonsense* amateur radio license study guides. When he’s not head copying on 30m, he blogs about amateur radio at KB6NU.Com. You can e-mail him at cwgeek@kb6nu.com.

200 Meters & Down the story of Amateur Radio
 written by Clinton B. DeSoto ISBN: 978-0-87259-001-4
 Published by the American Radio Relay League.
 Reviewed by: Carl Davis, W8WZ

I was recently looking around on Amazon.com to find a book to read during an upcoming flight. Because I read many history books and many books about Amateur Radio (if it can be said that there *are many* books about our hobby to read) Amazon suggested that I read 200 Meters and Down the Story of Amateur Radio. That sounded good so I ordered the book. When it arrived I tucked it into the pocket of my briefcase where it sat until I was jammed into the center seat of a 737 bound for Newark where I would face a 6 hour layover then board a different flight to Detroit. As I took the book out of the briefcase I wished it was thicker than its 184 pages given my travel itinerary.

The first thing I noticed was that the grammar was very formal and the writing style seemed rather archaic. I looked at the publishing date and learned that the book was written in 1936. So this was a history of ham radio from the perspective of a ham operator in 1936 when ham radio was less than 40 years old! No wonder the author only needed 184 pages to tell all.

The author starts the book by giving an overview of ham radio in 1936 which I found very interesting. He said the average ham was a 25 year old unmarried man. He held a class B operator license and a station license and that were both valid for a term of 3 years. He used radio telegraphy exclusively but hoped to someday get a phone station on the air. He had built his transmitter and receiver himself from commercially produced parts. His transmitter was crystal controlled using a pair of type 10 tubes with 100 watts of input power. He used a three tube regenerative receiver with one RF stage and one AF stage. His antenna system was a 130-foot wire with a two-wire transmission line of about 60 feet. He was a high school graduate and worked for a living in a technical trade. He had spent a total of \$300 on his hobby and his current station was valued at \$100. According to savings.org \$100 in 1936 would be the equivalent of \$1,749.51 in 2017. I am not sure what the average ham radio station is valued at today, but my guess is it is pretty close to that value.

As far as operating activity in 1936 goes, the author says; "the great preponderance of amateur work is the handling of traffic." 75% of activity is CW except on the 56Mc band which is used for local communication and is the only band where phone dominates over CW. Some experimenters are starting to work on 110Mc and their experimentation is promising but the average ham is not operating that high yet. There is also only experimental activity on 28Mc in 1936 with operators describing the band as "erratic." The most commonly used long distance bands are 7Mc in the evening and 14Mc in the daytime. 3.5Mc is also popular but does not offer as much DX as the higher bands. It sort of sounds like the solar cycle in 1936 was the same as it is now.

While message handling was the most popular amateur activity, rag chewing came in second place followed by technical experimenting. Between 1923 and 1936 more than 100 expeditions had used Amateur Radio for their means of communication. Donald MacMillan was the first explorer to make use of this option in his exploration of the Arctic when he took ham operator Don Mix with him. That expedition used the call sign WNP for "Wireless North Pole."

The cutting-edge state of the art operators in 1936 were experimenting with television. While they predicted that TV will "be here any day now" the author was more skeptical and saw TV as a waste of bandwidth. He also viewed phone operation as a waste of bandwidth and said that it served no practical purpose other than use as "propaganda" to impress the public with the sound of voices from loudspeakers.

The hobby began to appear in an organized form in the early 1900's with magazines publishing 150 articles on wireless telegraphy and 18 articles on wireless telephony during the years from 1904 to 1909. The invention of the Fleming valve (a diode) in 1904 began this excitement. The author spends several chapters detailing the development

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of detector technology and describes the various lawsuits that ensued as inventors and innovators fought each other in court for the ability to profit from their designs. The author opines that the greatest technological advancement at this time was the innovation of the crystal detector. Not necessarily because of the quality of a crystal detector as compared to other detectors of the era but because it introduced the concept of crystal usage in radio circuits thereby opening the door to the use of crystal control in transmitter circuits where crystal use was truly revolutionary because for the first time an average operator could have precise control of his operating frequency. This greatly reduced QRM and improved the efficiency of traffic nets by enabling operators to know, for the first time, exactly what frequency they were using.

The author believes the greatest age of amateur radio was during the period from January 1912 to December 1913. This was, according to him, the time of the greatest innovation and technological advancement in the history of radio. In 1912 there were 1,185 licensed hams in the United States and in 1913 there were 2,000. However, the author says that there were many more hams on the air at that time as only a few of the hams felt the need to get a federal license to practice their hobby. The majority of them were still "free spirited and part of the careless heritage of the freebooting days." By 1914 the number of hams with licenses had grown to 4,000 not due to an influx of new operators, but due to the licensing of previously unlicensed amateurs. In 1913 the Toronto Canada Amateur Radio club boasted 150 members. The author believes that this year was the greatest time in radio history because it was during this time that radio operators first discovered that vacuum tubes could oscillate, which was of course, a world changing, revolutionizing discovery. Although it would be several years before the average ham was actually taking advantage of that principle in his station. The ARRL was formed in January of 1914 at the climax of this great year of radio.

Unfortunately, 1914 was the year that the Great War began in Europe, seriously interrupting the advancement of radio technology. Hiram Piercy Maxim wrote to the Secretary of War in 1915 offer-

ing him the service of the League's membership in relaying communications across the United States. To show that amateurs could efficiently offer the War Department reliable transcontinental communications the ARRL conducted a test relay on George Washington's Birthday in 1915. The message was originated by Colonel Nicholson of Rock Island, Illinois. The message read "A democracy requires that a people who govern and educate themselves should be so armed and disciplined that they can protect themselves - Colonel Nicholson." That radiogram was delivered via ham radio from Illinois to 36 states and the District of Columbia. The Pacific coast got the message 55 minutes after it had been first sent. The Atlantic coast got the message in 60 minutes and it arrived in New Orleans and Canada in only 20 minutes. The call sign of the Illinois station that originated the message was 9XE. This activity caused the Federal Bureau of Navigation to take seriously for the first time the ability of radio amateurs to contribute to the national welfare and they began issuing special licenses allowing amateurs to operate on 475 meters to help pass the traffic that the for-profit and government stations did not have the ability to handle. By March 1916 the ARRL had developed a trunk line system that ensured ARRL members could relay messages via radio anywhere in the United States. In 1917 the network could relay a message from the Atlantic to Pacific coast and return a reply back to the Atlantic coast in one hour and twenty minutes. This network was, however, shut down when the US entered into World War One and all amateur radio operations were ordered to cease for the duration. Many radio amateurs served as radio operators during the First World War. Chapter 8 lists the names and accomplishments of many of those amateurs who served in the War to End All Wars.

Chapter 9 describes the post-war efforts of the ARRL to allow amateur radio to resume after the armistice and chapter 10 describes the shift from spark operation to CW. As soon as the ban on amateur radio ended the ARRL began to rebuild its trunk network and completed its first post-war transcontinental relay in January of 1921 in only six minutes and thirty seconds. The use of CW instead of spark is the main reason the 1921 message was

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relayed so much faster than the 1917 message. 1AW was the sender of that first post-war transcendental radiogram. His message was to 6JD in California. It read "How does California regard prohibition?" The answer "To Mr. Maxim: California is supposed to be dry but it is very wet here now. It has been raining all day."

Chapter 11 describes the innovation of radio broadcasting and its relationship with the Amateur service. Chapters 12 through 19 describe the evolution of radio regulations in the United States as well as listing the call signs of many active stations during the 1920's. Chapter 19 details the many expeditions that used amateur radio to provide them with communications to the rest of the world during their remote travels. It describes in detail a 1923 adventure had by Captain Donald MacMillan. Chapter 20 describes the role of amateur radio in emergencies especially highlighting times when snow in the mid-west destroyed traditional land line telegraph service and amateurs stepped in by using wireless to fill the gap until the lines could be repaired.

The final chapter of the book is entitled "Whither Amateur Radio?" and the author uses these pages to offer his advice and opinion about the future of ham radio. Sadly, he laments, the great days of unbridled enthusiasm, invention and innovation are in the past. By 1936 ham radio was no longer cutting edge and state of the art as it had been in the great year of 1913. Many of the original hams are so turned off by the new regulations and licensing requirements that they are no longer active. Others have become bored with the hobby as it is no longer new and have moved on to other more high-tech pursuits. While the author misses their pioneering spirit, the biggest problem facing ham radio in 1936 is that it is becoming too popular with newcomers into the hobby and the limited bands are getting too crowded. While crystal control helps, ops who want to run phone and soon maybe even TV are eating up all the space. The author proposes making it harder to get a ham radio license. He suggests raising the code speed requirement and also making the technical testing standards more stringent. The author sees this as a natural evolution of the amateur service where

quality standards should continue to rise. He says that in 1936 "it is already many times more difficult to secure an amateur operator's license than it was ten years ago." He predicts that as commercial and government owned radio operations improve there will be less demand for radio amateurs to transmit messages on behalf of non-hams and governments leading to a decline in traffic handling. For instance, in 1936 police departments in several cities made it a practice to find a ham radio operator whenever a car was reported stolen. The ham would then transmit a description of the stolen car to all other hams in the area. Those hams would then go out and find the car and report its location to the police via ham radio. The police would then go and recover the stolen car and arrest the car thief. This was a very common use of ham radio that the author thought would go away as police departments developed their own two-way radiotelephone systems. The author predicted that amateur radio would become more of a social institution comprised of hobbyists who operate for pleasure rather than experimenters exploring new technologies or civic minded citizens assisting their communities by passing messages that would have otherwise went unsent. The author concludes his book by imploring its readers to abandon the wasteful vanity of telephone and the fool's errand of television and return to a simple "good clean-cut code signal."

The book concludes with these words "May it fall to amateur radio to march many steps toward the goal of complete knowledge ere its footprints are lost in the sands of time."

It seems that even in 1936 many hams believed our best days were behind us and that the end of our hobby was near. It is too bad that the fellows today who think our best days were in the 1950's or 1960's never got to know how good it really was back in 1913!

I remember this when I hear people predict the end of amateur radio now or say that all of our best days are behind us. I am more optimistic about the future of ham radio today than Mr. DeSoto was in 1936. That said, 200 Meters and Down made my flight much more enjoyable and I can honestly recommend it to anyone interested in the history of our great hobby.



Michigan International Speedway, Brooklyn, MI

October 7 & 8, 2017

Indoor Commercial Vendors
Huge Paved Flea Market
Loads of Parking
KB6NU's One-Day Tech Class
Great Food Available
Mobility Scooters Available
Unique Location
Saturday Evening Banquet

Forums
Workshops
Camping
VE Testing
Fox Hunt
Door Prizes
Room to Grow
2 Days of Fun!

- 2017 ARRL Great Lakes Division Convention
- ARRL President Rick Roderick, K5UR will be in attendance
- Tickets are now available online (\$17 in advance, \$20 at event)
- Special Promotion for limited time: \$16 in advance
- See link below:

<http://www.mispeedway.com/About-MIS/Special-Events/Great-Lakes-HamCon.aspx>



www.glhamcon.org

Info@glhamcon.org

Electronics Assistant

John / N8FYL

I came across what seems to be a useful program for any ham shack computer. It is called *Electronics Assistant*. Download it here: <http://www.electronics2000.co.uk/download.php#assistant>.

Description on download page:

- Electronics Assistant is a Windows program that performs electronics-related calculations. It includes a resistor colour code calculator, resistance, capacitance and power calculations and more. Details of calculations can be saved or printed. It provides all the functions found in the calculators section of this site and more in a stand-alone user friendly program.
- Features include saving or printing of calculation reports, calculation of preferred resistor values, links to open Windows Calculator and up to 3 user-defined programs from the toolbar, hide able theory and formula information panels and full built-in help.

I installed *Electronics Assistant* on my Windows 10 system. It checked out A-Okay and think I will find uses for it in my amateur radio pursuits. Perhaps you will too.

Convert hard copy logs to digital

Fast Log Entry (FLE) is a text editor and logger to enter QSO data as easy and fast as possible without redundancy, either in real-time or off-line. This tool is useful if you couldn't take a logging computer for your DXpedition or portable activity, want to digitize old paper logs or if you need a simple but efficient logger.

FLE shows the completed QSO records, they can be saved as ADIF file (Amateur Data Interchange Format) or in Cabrillo format.

CQ MIQP CQ MIQP N8LC MIQP Michigan QSO Party 2017



Well, doggone it, there are still no results published for the 2017 MIQP contest. We have no choice but to be patient to learn how well the club placed in the rankings.

Future Programs & Activities

Gregg Crump, N8GEO—Activities Manager

- October 4, 2017 Regular meeting
- October 7&8, 2017 [Great Lakes HamCon](#) at Michigan International Speedway
- October 29, 2017 [USECA Swap](#) at UFCW #876 Hall (Madison Place) in Madison Heights, MI
- November 1, 2017 Regular meeting
- December 3, 2017 LCARC Swap at UFCW #876 Hall (Madison Place) in Madison Heights, MI
- December 6, 2017 Regular meeting
- December 13, 2017 LCARC Christmas Party at [Sajo's](#)
- January 3, 2018 Regular meeting
- January 28, 2018 Hazel Park Swap at UFCW #876 Hall (Madison Place) in Madison Heights, MI
- February 7, 2018 Regular meeting

L'Anse Creuse ARC Board Members – 2017

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LC Echo 2 Meter Repeater
Yaesu DR-1X 147.080 MHz
100 HZ PL



LC Echo 440 Repeater
Yaesu DR-1X 442.925 MHz
100 HZ PL

Board Meeting Time and Location

Board Meetings are held at 7 pm on the Wednesday after the regular membership meeting in September, November, January, March, and May. The location is [Roseann's Kitchen, 21400 15 Mile Road](#), Clinton Charter Township, MI. All club members are welcome to attend and have dinner. Talk-in through the LCARC ECHO 2 Meter repeater (147.080 MHz, +600 KHZ, 100 Hz PL tone). Should a board meeting have a planned cancellation, this cancellation will be announced in the newsletter.

Club Founder - Art Ellis W8PBO

Club Committee Chairmen

ARRL HF Awards Manager	Tom Mathison	WU8C	Licensing Classes	TBD	
ARRL HF Awards Assistant	Vince Cuker	WA8BIJ	Little Bay Awards	Vince Cuker	WA8BIJ
ARRL VHF/UHF Awards Manager	Allan Koch	KA8JJN	Meeting Refreshments	Debi Vandecar John	KC8WHN N8NXW
Call Sign ID Tags	Gregg Crump	N8GEO	Membership Chairman TC email distribution	John Huber	N8FYL
Christmas Party	Keith Harris	W8KD	Net Points Manager	Tom Mathison	WU8C
Club Apparel & Patches	Gregg Crump	N8GEO	Net Points Upgrade Awards	Gregg Crump	N8GEO
Club Call Trustee - K8AYZ	Ted Bak	K8EO	TC Postal Distribution	Vince Cuker	WA8BIJ
Club Call Trustee - N8LC	Marty Folz	K8HVI	Outgoing QSL Manager	Dale McGorman	K8RO
Code Proficiency Awards	Vince Cuker	WA8BIJ	QSL Cards	Dale McGorman	K8RO
Dayton Trip	Gregg Crump	N8GEO	Swap Chairman / Swap Tables	Dale McGorman	K8RO
Door Prizes—Buyer	Doug Chauvin	N8PYN	<i>Tuned Circuit</i> Editor	John Huber	N8FYL
Door Prizes—Tickets	Wayne Hearn	WG8U	Volunteer Exams	Cliff Ibbs	AB8XQ
Echo Repeater Trustee	Marty Folz	K8HVI	Webpage (n8lc.org)	Doug Chauvin	N8PYN
Field Day			Webpage Assistant	Marty Folz	K8HVI
Health & Welfare	Dave Herrington	N8NLK	Youth Forum (50/50)	Ralph Irish	W8ROI

The Tuned Circuit

This publication of the L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club is issued for the months of September through June of each year. *The Tuned Circuit* has been formatted to be read easily with any reader programs for our visually impaired readers; however, an audio tape or a larger print version of its contents will be made available, upon request to the editor. We welcome any comments, concerns, corrections, congratulations, or complaints. Please submit such communications to the [Editor](#):

John H. Huber N8FYL

Email: n8fyl@arrl.net or editor@n8lc.org

Phone: (248) 740-2693

Submissions will be accepted in any of the standard PC formats. Microsoft Office, Open Office, plain text, rich text, PDFs, and any type of image format. Unfortunately audio files and movies cannot be accepted, as they cannot be reproduced on paper, but links can be reproduced to these types of media if you'd like to provide a link.

VE Testing Locations

Ann Arbor (ARROW): Mark Goodwin, W8FSA, w8fsa@arrl.net, 734-930-6564. Second Saturday of each month.

Hazel Park—Jerry Begel, W9NPI, w9npi@arrl.net 248-543-2284

First Tuesdays of Even Months

Motor City 313-676-6284

USECA <http://usecaarc.com/test/>

3rd Monday Monthly except during the months of July and August at the Mt. Clemens Elk's Lodge at 7 pm

LCARC

Swap on December 3, 2017

Online Practice Exams and Morse Resources

Online Practice Exams

<http://www.eham.net/exams>

<http://www.qrz.com/testing.html>

<http://www.ah0a.org/AHOA.html>

Morse Code

Learn CW Online <http://lcwo.net/>

<http://www.g4fon.net>

<http://www.pdarrrl.org/k6rau/>

<http://www.ac6v.com/morseaids.htm>

<http://morsecodemasters.com/trainer/Examples/hct.html>



Upcoming Swaps

10/07&08/2017 | [Great Lakes Division Convention](#)

Location: Brooklyn, MI

Type: ARRL Convention

Sponsor: Great Lakes Amateur Radio Association

Website: <http://GLHamCon.org>

[Learn More](#)

10/22/2017 | [2017 Kalamazoo Hamfest and Amateur Radio Swap and Shop](#)

Location: Kalamazoo, MI

Type: ARRL Hamfest

Sponsor: Southwest Michigan Amateur Radio Team & Kalamazoo Amateur Radio Club

Website: <http://www.kalamazoohamfest.com>

[Learn More](#)

10/29/2017 | [USECA Hamfest/Swap & Shop](#)

Location: Madison Heights, MI

Type: ARRL Hamfest

Sponsor: Utica-Shelby Emergency Communication Assn

Website: <http://www.usecaarc.com>

[Learn More](#)

11/18/2017 | [Indiana State Convention \(Fort Wayne Hamfest and Computer Expo\)](#)

Location: Fort Wayne, IN

Type: ARRL Convention

Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical Society

Website: <http://www.fortwaynehamfest.com>

[Learn More](#)

12/03/2017 | [LCARC Swap/Hamfest](#)

Location: Madison Heights, MI

Type: ARRL Hamfest

Sponsor: L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club

Website: <http://www.n8lc.org>

[Learn More](#)

01/28/2018 | [HPARC Swap](#) (Hazel Park ARC)

Location: Madison Heights, MI

Type: Hamfest

Sponsor: Hazel Park Amateur Radio Club

Website: <http://hparc.org>

[Learn More](#)

02/18/2018 | [Livonia ARC's 47th Annual Swap & Shop](#)

Location: Livonia, MI

Type: ARRL Hamfest

Sponsor: Livonia Amateur Radio Club

Website: <http://www.livoniaarc.com/index.php?page=swapshop>

[Learn More](#)

L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club Nets

Day	Time		Band	Mode	Frequency	Net Control	Calendar
	UTC	EDT					
Monday	2330	1930	15 M	CW	21.165 MHz	Vince, WA8BIJ	Every Monday
Monday	0030	2030	15 M	USB	21.395 MHz	Clem, W8VO	Every Monday
Monday	0100	2100	6 M	USB	50.160 MHz	Gregg, N8GEO	Every Monday
Tuesday	0000	2000	2 M	Packet	144.93 MHz	Vince, WA8BIJ	Every Tuesday (Connect to detqso)
Thursday	2330	1930	10 M	USB	28.435 MHz	Wayne WG8U	Every Thursday
						Clem, W8VO	1st Thursday
						Wayne, WG8U	2nd Thursday
Thursday	0030	2030	2 M	FM	147.08+ MHz	Gregg, N8GEO	3rd Thursday
						Rose, K8VFR	4th Thursday
						Vince, WA8BIJ	5th Thursday

Membership Request

Date: ___/___/_____

Request For:

\$20.00 LCARC Individual Membership
Are you a New Member? (Y / N)

\$30.00 LCARC Family Membership

\$10.00 Print and Mail me *The Tuned Circuit* via US Mail

\$2.00 LCARC Student Membership (Under 18 years of age)

\$5.00 Club Badge created with my Name and Call sign

Please update my membership information because it has changed.

Call sign: _____ Old Call Sign: _____ Street: _____

Name: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Spouse: _____ Zip: _____ - _____ 6 Character Grid Square (optional): _____

Phone: (_____) _____ - _____ Email Address: _____

(Please indicate your name above even if it hasn't changed, so we know who's giving us money and can mark that you've paid in our records.)

L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club
Gregg Crump, N8GEO
29729 South River Rd
Harrison Twp MI 48045-3030

Only membership applications to go this address, all other mail should go to the club's main PO Box. Make sure you use the full 9 digit zip code when mailing in your application.

Treasurers Box
Date Paid: _____
Amount: _____
Initials: _____

Note: LCARC dues are from Nov **1st to Oct 31st**

Class License (Circle One)

Novice Technician Tech+
General Advanced Extra

I am an ARRL Member: (Y / N / Life)

The Tuned Circuit

Monthly Bulletin of the L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club

First
Class
Postage

L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club

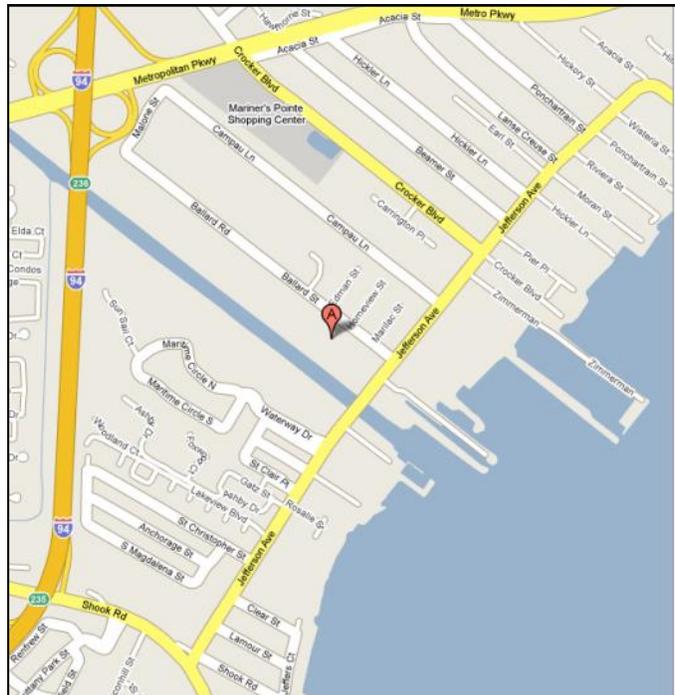
P.O. Box 180072

Utica, MI 48318

LCARC Web Site

<http://www.n8lc.org>

E-mail: info@n8lc.org



The L'Anse Creuse Amateur Radio Club meets at 7:00 pm the first Wednesday of each month, except during July and August. Meetings are held at Tucker Senior Center located at [26980 Ballard St, Harrison Township, MI 48045](#) unless indicated otherwise in the most current issue of the Tuned Circuit. Call-in on the Echo Repeater (N8LC) on 147.08 MHz (+ 600 KHz, 100 Hz PL tone) for any meeting information, or to ask a member for the location of the meeting.