The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club News Bulletin

September 1997 | Editor - Harvey E. Rookus NL7DK | Vol 26 No 9

General Meeting
September 5th

"An Introduction to Packet Radio;

An Introduction to Use of Internet for Emergency

Communications;

and

Use of Packet Radio Over Internet"

by

Peter Bailey WL7BW and John Lawson NL7NC

New AARC Website

http://nl7nc.akconnect.com/aarc.htm

What's Up?

General Meeting First Friday of Month - Carr-Gottstein Bldg APU Campus 7 pm
Second Bldg on the left. Room 102
Board Meeting - Second Wednesday 7 pm - Grant Hall APU Room 150
VEC Testing - 1st Wed 6:30 pm, Carr-Gottstein Bldg.;2nd Saturday, 2 pm Hope Cottage - 530 W. International Airport Rd. Enter Rear of Bldg.
3rd Wednesday, VFW Hall - Eagle River 7 pm
No appointment needed. Bring copies of previous testing. Bring Photo ID.
Second Friday SCRC general meeting 7 PM Room 220 Bus Ed Bldg UAA

As I Saw It-General meeting
Editor/NL7DK
Meeting called to order @ 1911 by AL7KK-Rob, Prez.
Introductions with any announcements. Ham Class-Early October, contact Rick KL7YF or Lil NL7DL. Tom Dickson, Sr. AL7KO became a SILENT KEY on June 23, 1997. Keep ears open for attempted Frequency takeover! We must yell to our Congressmen as needed.
If you are interested in an Ionospheric Map try the following:http://holly.cc.uleth.ca/www/realtime.html.
Break
A good Video-"Empire of The West" Story of Mr. Lee DeForest 'Father of the Vacuum Tube and several other earl inventors. (Thanks Peter).

Silent Keys

AL7KO Tom Dickson, Sr. became a Silent Key on June 23, 1997. He was a long time member of the AARC. Tom was a resident here in Anchorage.

WL7Y Dennis Curman, husband of KL7MQ Joyce, Father of WL7SV Stephanie Larsen and Father in law of Geoffrey Larsen, all members of the AARC, became a Silent Key on August 11, 1997. Dennis resided in Georgia with his wife Joyce. His daughter and son in law reside in Anchorage.

BALANCE SHEET
As of 8/13/97

Account	8/13/97 Balance
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
AARC Gaming-	15,359.43
AARC Holding-	960.71
Bond Account-	5,204.30
Business Acct-	8,200.76
Life Membership-	23,717.74
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	53,442.94
TOTAL ASSETS	53,442.94
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00
EQUITY	
EQUITY ACCOUNTS	
Open Bal Equity-Opening Bal Equity	51,831.92
TOTAL EQUITY ACCOUNTS	51,831.92
CURRENT EARNINGS	1,611.02
TOTAL EQUITY	53,442.94
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	53,442.94

A Helping Hand?

I received this E-mail the other day. If someone can help, please give him a call!!

Subject: KL7 visit
From: ERErwin@aol.com

Greetings Harvey, My name is Eric/WB9PTN. I got ur adr from off ur fine web page. My reason for writing is that as an airline pilot my flying occasionally takes me through Anchorage. Sometimes I'm there for a couple of days and as an avid DXer I really get the itch to do some operating from there. My problem is I cannot take any equipment with me and don't know anyone up there. I stay at the Regal Alaskan Hotel, is there anyone close to there that would be willing to allow me to "guest op" their station? I particularly enjoy operating the low bands and warcs. If there is anyone willing to help me out I would appreciate it very very much.
Thanks for your time and I look forward to hearing from you. Eric Erwin

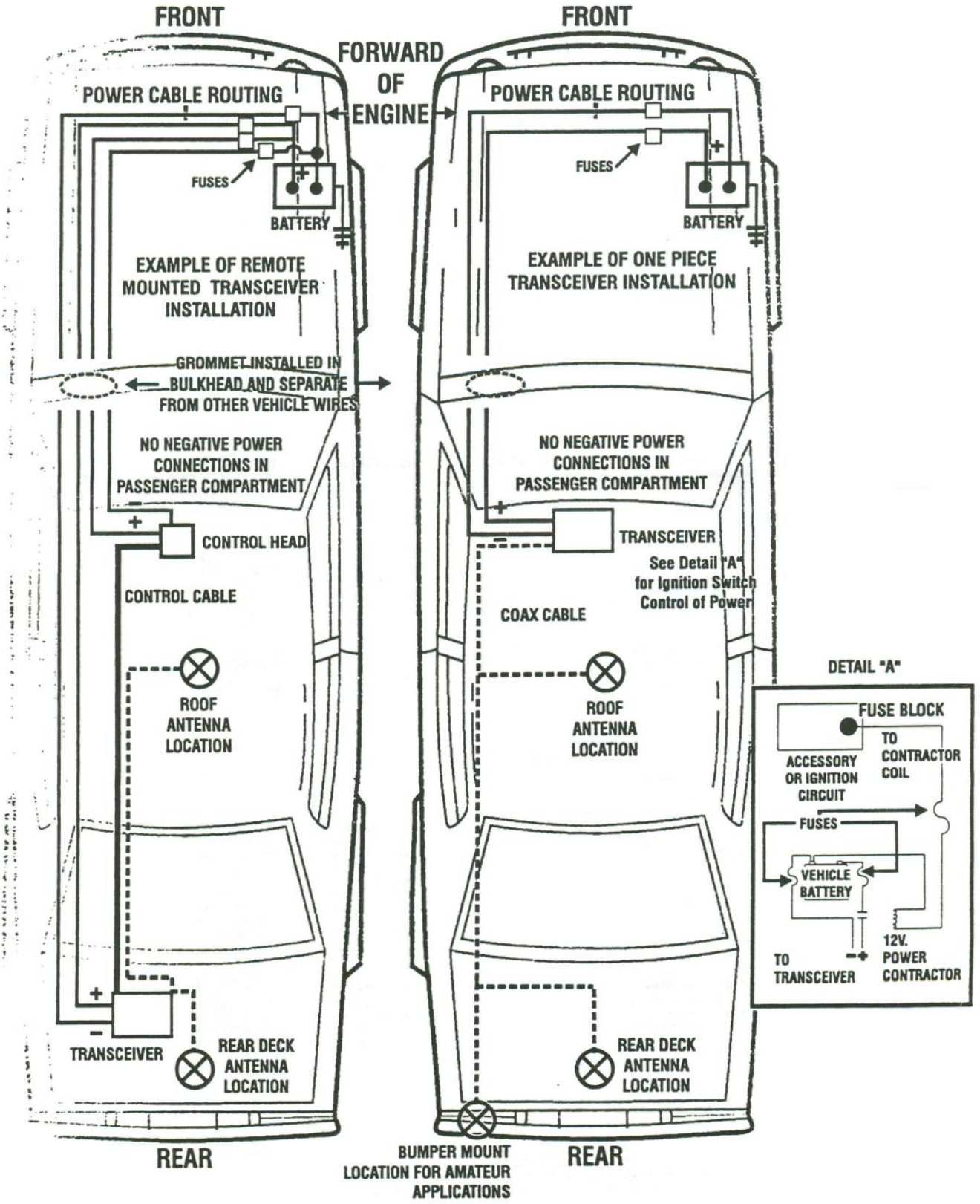
If anyone is willing to help Eric, please use his e-mail address above. - Editor

VEC Report
August 1997

	CALL	FROM	TO
ANCHORAGE			
SUSAN L. ADKISON		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
JOSEPH D. ANDERSON (10 YRS)		NO LICENSE	NOVICE
ROSE L. ANDERSON (WASILLA)	WL7CM	TECHNICIAN	TECH PLUS
CHARLIE W. HUDDLESTON (13 YRS)		NO LICENSE	TECH PLUS
RICHARD R. KARR	KL0HO	TECHNICIAN	TECH PLUS
GREGORY D. LAWRENCE (KASILOF)	(WL7UQ)	TECH PLUS	GENERAL
WILLIAM W. LAKSON III (11 YRS)		NO LICENSE	NOVICE
JEFFREY L. PLESSINGER	(WILLOW)	NO LICENSE	TECH PLUS
RAYMOND JONES	KL0IV	GENERAL	ADVANCED
BARROW			
CHARLES A. AHGOOK (ANAKTUVIK PASS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
JAMES L. CONTRERAS		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
HERMAN KIGNAK JR. (ATQASUK)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
DAVID W. KNOWLES		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
JOE M. LIMA		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
RICHARD L. LORD		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
VINCENT T. NAGEAK JR. (KAKTOVIK)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
ELI NUKAPIGAK (NUIQSUT)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
HERMAN A, OYAGAK (NUIQSUT)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
GEORGE PATKOTAK (WAINWRIGHT)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
DANNY PIKOK JR. (POINT LAY)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
JULIUS M. REXFORD (POINT LAY)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
RILEY R. SIKVAYUGAK (ANAKTUVIK PASS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
GILBERT T. SIMMONDS		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
GREGORY R. SURIANO		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
FRED N. TAGAROOK (KAKTOVIK)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
TERRY L. TAGAROOK (WAINWRIGHT)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
BETHEL			
BIG LAKE			
BYERS LAKE			
GREGORY F. GUSTIN (LAKE PLACID, FL)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
DELTA JUNCTION			
EAGLE RIVER			
KERWIN J. FACIANE		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
LOUIS P. HAMMOND (17 YRS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
RAYMOND JONES (67 YEARS) EX KL7ERW		NO LICENSE	GENERAL
CHRIS J. MEYER (11 YRS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
ROBERT G. PRESCOTT	WL7WH	ADVANCED	AMATEUR EXTRA
JESSICA A. REILLY (20 YRS) WASILLA		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
FAIRBANKS			
KATHERINE L. BABCOCK (15 YRTS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
MICHELLE HAWKINGS		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
MARY C. RUZICH		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
BRIAN K. WINNER		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
GUSTAVUS			
HAINES			
JUNEAU			
KENAI			
MICHAEL L. LACAVA (KASILOF)		NO LICENSE	TECH PLUS
LARRY W. LAWRENCE		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
MARTIN V. PETTINGILL (17 YRS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
NOME			
STEPHEN ANDERSEN		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
DENNIS L. BARRON		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
FREDRICK J. BUE		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
KATHLEEN A. BUE		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
THOMAS J. BUNGER		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
MARGARET R. GANDIA		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
MARK HUNT		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
N. TODD LOVELL		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
CONSTANCE D. MADDEN		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
GINNY L. MORGAN		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
VAUGHN K. MUNN		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
RANDY M. OLES		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
JOHN G. OSBORN		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
CHRISTINE A.C. PERKINS		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
GARY A. SAMUELSON		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
LOUIS C. STANG (14 YRS)		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
RICHARD N. WOLF		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
PALMER			
PETERSBURG			
SOLDOTNA			
TRAPPER CREEK			
VALDEZ			
WASILLA			
WILLOW			

NOTE (TECHNICIAN = NO CODE TECHNICIAN)
(TECHNICIAN PLUS = TECHNICIAN WITH H.F. PRIVILEGES)
submitted by Roger Hansen, KL7HFQ, VEC Director)

TRANSCEIVER INSTALLATIONS



INSTALLATION GUIDELINE
(refer to enclosed figures during installation)

1. **Transceiver Location**
   A. Locate transceiver for remote radios on driver's side of trunk as near to the vehicle body side as possible.

   B. One piece transceivers should be mounted under dash or on transmission hump where they will not interfere with vehicle controls or passenger movement.

   C. Great care should be taken not to mount any transceivers, microphones, speakers or any other item in the deployment path of a Supplemental Inflatable Restraint or "Air Bag".

2. **Antenna Installation**
   A. Each vehicle model and body style reacts to radio frequency energy differently. When dealing with an unfamiliar vehicle, it is suggested that a magnetic-mount antenna be used to check the proposed antenna location for unwanted effects on the vehicle. Antenna location is a major factor in these effects.

   B. The antenna should be a permanent-mount type located in the center of the roof or center of the rear deck lid. Glass mounted antennas should be kept as high as possible in the center of the rear window or windshield. If a magnet-mount antenna is used, care should be taken to mount the antenna in the same location as a permanent-mount type. If a disguise-mount antenna is used, great care should be taken to shield any tuning network from vehicle electronics and wiring, or to mount the tuning network in an area completely clear of vehicle electronics and wiring.

   C. Standard metal mount antennas may be mounted on a vehicle with nonmetallic body panels by two methods. Most nonmetallic skinned vehicles have metal frames underneath. Mounting the antenna near a metal frame section and bonding the antenna mount to the frame with a short metal strap will provide the groundplane connection. Some antenna manufacturers offer "groundplane kits" that consist of self adhesive metal foil that may be attached to the body panel to provide the groundplane for the antenna.

   D. Some vehicles use glass that contains a thin metallic layer for defrosting or to control solar gain. Glass mount antennas will NOT function when mounted on this type of glass. Consult your GM dealer or owner's manual to determine if this glass is installed on your vehicle.

3. **Antenna Cable Routing**
   A. Always use a high quality coax (at least 95% shield coverage) located away from the Engine Control Module and other electronic modules.

   B. Care should be taken to maintain as great a distance as possible between any vehicle wiring and the feedline.

4. **Antenna Tuning**
   A. It is important that the antenna be tuned properly and reflected power be kept to less than 10% (VSWR less than 2:1).

5. **Radio Wiring and Connection Locations**
   A. Connecting radio power on General Motors vehicles is model dependent. The installer must decide which one of the following four methods will be appropriate. 1.) Connect the positive and negative leads directly to the battery terminals (illustrated in this guideline). 2.) Connect the positive lead to the auxiliary power terminal (identified by a red plastic cover in the underhood area) and connect the negative lead directly to the negative battery terminal. 3.) Connect the positive lead to the auxiliary power terminal and connect the negative lead to the battery body connection point (identified by a short #10 AWG or larger wire running from the negative battery terminal to the body of the vehicle). 4.) Connect the positive and negative leads to the Special Equipment Option (SEO) wiring provided for this purpose.

   B. If connections are made directly to the battery terminals, the GM approved methods of connecting auxiliary wiring include the adapter package illustrated in Figure 2, NAPA-Belden replacement battery bolts (part #728198), or drilling and tapping the hex end of the original battery bolts 10-32 X 3/8" deep. NOTE: It is recommended that a fuse be placed in the transceiver negative lead to prevent possible transceiver damage in the event the battery to engine-block ground lead is inadvertently disconnected.

   C. For ONE-PIECE TRANSCEIVERS where ignition switch control is desired and no SEO wiring exist, a 12 Volt power contactor must be installed in the transceiver positive lead. The contactor should be located near a proper 12 Volt feed. The coil of the contactor should be connected through an appropriate in-line fuse to an available accessory circuit or ignition circuit not powered during cranking. The contactor coil must return to a proper negative point. Detail "A" illustrates direct connection to the vehicle battery.

   D. Any negative lead from a handset or control unit must return to a proper negative connection point. It is preferable that the positive lead for a handset or control unit be connected directly to a proper positive feed. If ignition switch control is desired, the handset or control unit positive lead may be connected through an appropriate in-line fuse to an available accessory circuit or ignition circuit not powered during cranking. It is recommended that the handset or control unit positive and negative leads be appropriately fused separately from the transceiver positive and negative leads.

   E. If multiple transceivers or receivers are to be installed in the vehicle, power leads to the trunk or under dash should be connected to covered, insulated terminal strips. All transceivers or receivers may then have their power leads connected to the strips. This makes a neater installation and reduces the number of wires running to the vehicle underhood area.

6. **Radio Wire Routing**
   A. The power leads should be brought through a grommeted hole in the front bulkhead that must be provided by the installer. For trunk-mounted transceivers, the cables should continue on along the driver's side door sills, under the rear seat, and into the trunk through the rear bulkhead. All attempts should be made to maintain as great a distance as possible between radio power leads and vehicle electronic modules and wiring.

   B. If the radio power leads need to cross the engine compartment, the leads should cross in front of the engine.

7. **Troubleshooting**
   A. Should vehicle-radio interaction develop following installation, the source of the problem should be determined prior to further operation of the vehicle. Most interaction problems can be eliminated by following the installation guideline.

   B. If any vehicle-radio interaction problems exist after following this guideline, the vehicle should be returned to a GM dealer for examination and resolution of the problem.

A SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF GORDON WEST WB6NOA

During our correspondence, I asked Gordon West several questions about how he became interested in amateur radio and about his personal history. I thought I would ask questions about his personal history so you folks wouldn't have to. This way, when you see him, you can concentrate on asking him all those technical ham questions instead. I am going to let Gordon speak in his own words:

"I developed an interest in radio at around 8 years old while tuning across the AM band late at night. I was fascinated to receive radio calls many hundedreds of miles away via AM radio skywaves. I self-studied about radio for several years, and continued to trade lawn mowing services for old AM radios and shortwave radios. I can remember my first shortwave radio, a Hallicrafters S38E.

"With that radio I tuned into AM and SSB ham calls on 40 meters, and I was hooked! I then studied for the ham ticket, and eventually started off with an early Novice license in my early teens.

"During high school, I worked as a marine electronics installer. I had been raised around boats, and I was regularly playing radio around boats. It was only natural that I would begin installing marine radios and radars on the weekends. I found that my ham radio transmissions over sea water went a heck of a lot further than on land!

"After my novice license expired, I ultimately got back into ham radio as a Technician class operator, and was fascinated with tropospheric ducting. I would operate on 2 meters AM with on old Polycomm transceiver, and communicating beyond 200 miles was relatively common. There are some interesting tropospheric paths, and not only does tropospheric ducting extend the radio horizon, but also the visible horizon, too. I have heard of reports from Alaska that you can now and then see distant mountains hundreds of miles away, sometimes suspended upside down just above the horizon from super-refraction.

"Suzy is also active on amateur radio, but she stays mainly on the VHF and UHF bands to work our new amateur radio students, and help them develop proper operating techniques.

"After college and a couple of years in the military, I went back into marine electronics and began teaching marine electronics classes in the evening hours. My love of ham radio made me get into ham classes, and then I developed my own materials, and then Radio Shack wanted them, and you can figure out the rest!

"Our ham radio college classes were usually finished off with a marathon weekend study seminar in preparation for the actual tests. This is where I adopted the idea of weekend licensing seminars, preceded with weeks of home study. Without home study, the weekend seminars won't work.

"Dick Bash was always trying to figure out a way that he could learn from our students what was on the actual tests, but back then, the FCC tests were regularly rotated, so he and I didn't have much communication. He did use some of my materials on a few of his code tapes, but he did his very boisterous thing on his own, and I stayed low-keyed with our college courses and weekend training seminars."

This is Lil speaking again. I know that many of you hams out there are interested in operating radio while mobile and sailing. Gordon West is THE EXPERT in these modes of operation and he can probably answer just about any question that you might have on these subjects. His active interest in tropospheric ducting and how inversion layers work also continues. He has used tropospheric ducting to work from California to Hawaii on 2 meters (yes, I said 2 meters!) He also likes to bounce 10-Gigahertz signals from mountaintop to mountaintop. All of you mountain climbers out there might be particularly interested in learning how to do this and Gordon can tell you how.

Come to the AARC Hamfest, Saturday and Sunday, September 20th and 21st and listen to our guest speaker and demonstrator, Gordon West WB6NOA. Bring your technical questions with you and learn from the master himself!

NL7DL

BLOOD BANK OF ALASKA, INC.
4000 LAUREL STREET • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508 (907) 563-3110

July 18, 1997

Robert Wilson, President
Anchorage Amateur Radio Club
P.O. Box 101987
Anchorage, AK 99510-1987

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Blood Bank of Alaska would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the donation of $1000.00 for the purchase of a new donor chair. Your donation allows us to improve and expand our blood collecting procedures.

Every donation, whether it is big or small, lets us know the community we serve also recognizes the importance of a community blood center in Alaska. Gaining support from organizations such as yours, is extremely important for us to adequately serve Alaskan communities. We know you are always getting asked to contribute to many different worthy causes and we are glad you chose to help us.

If you have any suggestions that could help us further raise funds to purchase new blood banking equipment, please give me a call at 563-3110.

Thank you again for your willingness to help.

Sincerely,

Scott Edward
Director of Community Relations

SE/bd

MEMBER OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BLOOD BANKS
MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY BLOOD CENTERS

HAM RADIO SCHOOL

Sponsored by

THE ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Beginning: October, 1997
Instructors: Rick and Lil Marvin
KL7YF NL7DL
907-277-6741

Fee: $35.00

Requested Study Materials:

Novice/Technician-Technician No Code Plus study manual & theory tapes by Gordon West WB6NOA, 0-5 WPM code tapes

General- General Class license study manual & theory tapes by Gordon West WB6NOA, 13 WPM code tapes

Study materials may be purchased at the following store:

Radio Shack, 113 W. Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage 274-0603

Study materials must be read prior to beginning of class.

BEGIN STUDYING NOW!!!!

QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST

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Anchorage Amateur Radio Club's

26th Annual Ham-Fest

Featured Speakers

Gordon West, WB6NOA

Rick Palm, K1CE - ARRL Field Svcs. Dir

Saturday September 20th 10-5
Sunday September 21st 10-3

Kincaid Park Outdoor Center
Go West on Raspberry Road to End

MARS	QSL BUREAU	COUNTRY STORE	PACKET
ARES	VEC TESTING	SWAPMEET	DEMOS
CAP	FCC COMM. EXAMS	AUCTION	AMATEUR
ARRL	BANQUET (Sat eve.)	FOOD	TV

Admission: Adults $3.00 • 13 - 17 $2.00 • Under 12 Free

Table Space Available

Amateur Tables $10.00 + 10% of Sales
Commercial $35.00 flat rate (1990 Rates)

For info Call Rob Wilson at 248-0976

Talk-in on 146.34/94 (PL 100 or 141.3)

QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST QST

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc.
Post Office Box 101987
Anchorage, AK 99510-1987

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Anchorage, AK
Permit No. 223

Roger Hansen KL7HFQ L036
POB 520343
Big Lake AK 99652-0343

For Sale

Kenwood TS-450AT @ $890 (2 years old without a scratch. Box and all Paper work.)

Yaesu FT-290RII @ $475 (2 m, all mode, 30w, fixed, mobile and walking mobile. Like new with portable power supply, box and paper work)

John Bury KL7QZ
349-8754.

Kissing Mirrors

The Principal of the Cliffside Park, New Jersey middle school had a problem with a few of the older girls, who were starting to use lipstick. After applying their lipstick in the ladies bathroom they would subsequently press their lips to one of the mirrors, leaving lip prints. Before it got out of hand the principal thought of a way to stop the lip prints.

She gathered all the girls together that wore lipstick and told them she wanted to meet with them in the ladies room at 3 PM. The girls arrived and found the principal and the school custodian waiting for them. The principal explained that it was becoming a problem for the custodian to clean the mirrors every night. She said she felt the ladies did not fully understand the problem. She wanted them to witness just how difficult it was to clean off the lipstick. The custodian then demonstrated. He put some powdered soap into the nearest toilet bowl. Then he took out his long handle brush . He dipped the brush in the toilet bowl, then moved to one of the mirrors and proceeded to remove the lipstick. That was the last day the girls pressed their lips on any of the mirrors.

Good Program, Don't Miss It!!!

New AARC Website
http://nl7nc.akconnect.com/aarc.htm