

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club



Anchorage Amateur Radio Club

General Meeting

October 2nd, 2015
Carr Gottstein Bldg — 7:00PM

Rules of Procedure
Working Wednesdays



Seminar on Grant Writing

On Saturday, September 26th, Brenda Duty, a professional educator who trains teachers across the state, gave a 3-hour seminar on Grant Writing to the AARC Board. Brenda works for Alaska Fish and Game training teachers in Alaska about ways to teach about the environment. The AARC Board invited Brenda to talk to us because of her extensive experience with the Grant process from both sides – receiving and disseminating grants.

Brenda took the Board through a thorough examination of what we do as a club and why we do it. We discussed community support, training, education, scholarships, and everyday activities. She discussed the need to first determine where we are heading and what projects we would want grants to support. Her emphasis was on the fact that we need to identify particular projects to be supported by grants – not just expect a large grant for general support. She also emphasized the potential for partnerships and pass through funds from other entities – and other – possibly earned, or, in our case, Gaming – income to cover expenses (equipment, travel, etc.) associated with the events we participate in.

As an example of targets for grants, she referred us to the Alaska Community Foundation, which is a clearing house for grants; and to the Grant Writing Center, which teaches people how to write grants. Like many others, she referred us to the Foraker Group as an excellent source of information on Grants and general operations. She also discussed the logic



THE AARC ANTENNA

model for a project – a model that which defines a project and the need for money to support it: including things like, Need, Time Frame, Budget, and Funding Strategy.

When asked, Brenda agreed that a 501(c)3 organization (i.e., a “Charity”) has a broader opportunity to ask for grants than does a 501(c)7 organization (i.e., a “Social Club”). The Board is working on the process for the Club to become a 501(c)3 organization, based mainly on our public-service and educational activities.



Eight Board members attended the seminar, and all of us felt that it was very well-presented and should be very useful. We all went home with a lot to think about.

The Tough Times Glossary

From George Wilkinson, KL1JJ

Listening to people communicate while stressed is interesting. We loose a percentage of our ability to communicate because we loose a percentage of our vocabulary when stressed. I know. It's strange. That said, it would behoove us to enlarge and refine our vocabulary.

The proper or improper use of a single word can make disaster communications clear or muddled. We can mitigate the threat of the hazard of poor communications by having common definitions.

Tough Times Glossary entries may have up to three parts: ⁽¹⁾ definition, ⁽²⁾ etymology, and ⁽³⁾ exegesis / discussion.

1. The definition may be taken whole cloth from a standard dictionary, robbed without attribution from someone else's definition, or synthesized to meet my own specifications. I will, on rare occasion, admit to the latter.

2. Etymologies, when used, are micro and philological and appear in brackets between the definition and the exegesis.

An exegesis contains a broader explanation, sometimes with examples.

I would like to thank the following sources, *et alia*, for their work, though I adapted a lot of it to make it fit:

- Amateur Radio Relay League
- Disaster Recovery Journal & DRI International
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- National Emergency Management Association
- National Weather Service
- The Free Dictionary
- Webster's Collegiate Dictionary
- Code of Federal Regulations

THE AARC ANTENNA

Folks in the response industry, including the Federal folks, tend to use words interchangeably. Doing so limits their ability to define and describe. Take for instance the words 'emergency' and 'disaster'. They are not synonymous. So, let's get on with it.

Emergency:

An unforeseen circumstance or state requiring immediate remedial action.

[Latin *e*, from *ex* out, forth, away + *mergere* to engulf, or become engulfed: to become manifest, to rise from or as if from an enveloping fluid]

We're talking about a sudden hazard vis-à-vis a long-standing threat. An impending earthquake is an emergency only if the causative fault was previously unknown. A derailed tanker car of chlorine, however, is clearly an emergency since it happens quickly and without warning.

Let's say a town's emergency management director is talking to the National Weather Service and is told that rain in the hills will cause flash flooding in a few hours, six tops. A hazard has reared its ugly head but there is time to evacuate the threatened parts of town. In more picturesque speech one might say the sea monster has emerged from the depths and is eyeing the ship.

Disaster:

An overarching event that causes great damage, loss, or destruction, and has as an aspect the Cascade Effect. Also, any major services-affecting incident that causes long-term inaccessibility to, or inoperability of, normal functions and/or resources.

[Latin *des* apart + *astrum* star = an unfavorable aspect of a planet or star]

A disaster, e.g., hurricane, flood, earthquake, or wildfire, will contain crises, cascading events, and high-probability risks. The complicated nature of a disaster event is part of its identity.

For our purposes there are three criteria applicable to a disaster event:

- A large area of impact
- A long duration of response/recovery
- A failure of normal systems during the recovery

In more florid speech we might say that the sea monster has struck the ship and sailors are adrift among the flotsam, hoping rescue will precede death.

Though often used interchangeably, the difference between 'emergency' and 'disaster' is at the heart of preparedness. Sometimes we don't see a hazard that has been there all along until we do a risk assessment. If the assessment isn't done and the inevitable happens we might say the disaster was unforeseen (true) and unforeseeable (untrue.)

So, are we talking disaster management or emergency management? Logically I would always rather talk about emergency management because that's proactive and less expensive. Also logically speaking there is no such thing as disaster management because, well, if you could manage it would it be a disaster? We will respond to both emergencies and disasters. Hopefully our response to an emergency will prevent a disaster.

Next time we'll analyze moments of *crisis* and *catastrophies*.

THE AARC ANTENNA

What is ATV?

Submitted by Bil Munsil, K1ATV HAMTV
Mesa, Arizona

WHAT IS ATV?

Presented by Amateur Television Network (www.atn-tv.org)

SECTIONS

1. What is ATV
2. Operation
3. Receivers
4. Transmitters
5. Antennas
6. Repeaters

Section 1: What is ATV?

Amateur Television (ATV) is divided into two primary types: Slow Scan - a system used on the HF bands occupying the audio bandwidth of an amateur station to transmit a few still pictures per minute to another station usually over long distances and Fast Scan - a system of sending broadcast quality full motion pictures over shorter distances on the UHF and microwave bands.

In this presentation we will examine the Fast Scan version of ATV. Back in the late 1940's hams in many parts of the country helped develop commercial television. The old Amateur 5-meter band was used for this mission. They were very helpful evaluating reception of different system types and many engineers were also hams using their vast technical knowledge for television development. The hams - being hams - decided to build their own stations. In the early days it was home brew or converted war surplus UHF equipment.

By the 1960s home brew and converted UHF two-way radios were used. By the 1970s technology changes were afoot with modulator and downconverter kits and completed boards followed a few years later by a complete ATV station in a box were available from PC Electronics and other manufacturers.

By the mid-1970s Metrovision in Washington DC was the group that had built and licensed the first ATV repeater in America.

By 1979 WA6SVT had built the first wide coverage repeater in California on top of Mt Wilson.

Over the years a group called Amateur TV Network (ATN) was formed to support the repeater and many more repeaters soon followed. ATN now has six state chapters across the country.

Today it is easier than ever to get on the air with ATV for less than \$700 for all new equip-

THE AARC ANTENNA

ment and less than \$100 for the builder. The oldest and most widely used mode of ATV is AM and a related modulation - Vestigial Sideband (VSB). A cable ready TV set can directly pick up ATV on the 420 MHz band. A downconverter is needed for the higher bands. Your camcorder can be used for your ATV camera. All that is needed is a transmitter and antenna and you are on the air!

FM ATV is one of the fastest growing modes of ATV. FM ATV uses 4 MHz deviation (the terrestrial commercial TV standard used for studio to transmitter links and ENG) in the 0.9, 1.2, 2.4 GHz and higher bands. A few ATVers use the satellite (TVRO) standard of 11 MHz on the 3.3 GHz and higher microwave bands. FM ATV using converted part 15 TV room to room links - such as the WAVECOM units - is available from ATV vendors. FM ATV is the preferred mode in Europe on 1.2 and 2.4 GHz bands.

Digital ATV is just starting out by converting analog video to MPEG-2 bit stream with QPSK, 8-VSB, and DVB modes of digital modulation. Most of the research to date is done in Germany by the DATV group using standard definition DTV on 434 MHz using 2 MHz of occupied bandwidth and HDTV on 1.2 GHz using 6 or 7 MHz of bandwidth. In this country ATN has started experiments using the methods above and using internet pipelines to link distant ATV repeaters (see <http://www.atn-tv.org>) and look under ATN on the internet for more details). The HSMM group is experimenting with multimedia formats including ATV using 802.11b and WiFi part 15 equipment occupying 22 MHz in the 2.4 GHz band.

Section 2: Operation

ATV is unique in that it enables a ham to show and tell another ham in real time his shack, latest project, field day, home video of the family's vacation, and other events. ATV for public service allows pictures in real time to be sent to emergency operation centers to report storms and damage assessment.

Most ATVers use a 2 meter calling and coordination frequency to set up ATV contacts. 144.34 MHz is popular in the Midwest and some areas of the East Coast. 146.43 MHz is popular in the west.

Most ATV repeaters have a 2 meter receiver on site to mix in the calling channel audio with the TV audio. On the 420 MHz band polarization is usually vertical with areas that use 434 MHz and horizontal in areas that use 439.25 MHz and areas with inband 421.25 MHz out and 439.25 MHz in repeaters. Most cross-band repeaters use vertical polarization on both bands.

Lighting is important for good ATV pictures. More detail is available in "Advancing the ATV Art Workshop" produced by ATN.

A camcorder, CCTV camera and most analog output computer cameras work well for ATV. Antennas should be above the tree line for good DX on simplex and operation to far off ATV repeaters.

THE AARC ANTENNA

Low loss feedline should be used. A low noise preamp is a good idea if you use a cable ready TV or an older downconverter. At least 10 watts is needed for good ATV distance and 100 watts or more for long haul DX work.

ATVQ magazine (<http://www.atvquarterly.com>) is a good resource for information on what is happening in your area on ATV, projects you can build, ATV group information and advertising for the latest ATV gadgets for sale by reputable ATV vendors and manufacturers.

Section 3: Receivers

The simplest ATV receiver for AM or VSB is the standard TV set using a 6 MHz wide channel. A cable ready TV can receive the 420 MHz band ATV signals - just add an antenna (and preamp for even better performance) and you are ready to receive ATV! For a non- cable ready TV add a downconverter and for the higher bands a downconverter is needed for all TV sets.

FM ATV needs a TV with A/V inputs or a video monitor, both requiring a full FM TV receiver. Low cost Part 15 domestic units work well on 2.4 GHz and imported Part 15 type units work well for 1.2 GHz or 2.4 GHz bands. A satellite receiver can work on 0.9 and 1.2 GHz bands for FM TV but are set up for wideband FMTV and need a preamp and filter for better operation. They work well for Wideband ATV with a downconverter on the 3.3 GHz band and above.

Section 4: Transmitters

It used to be said that AM TV on the 420 MHz band was the easiest way to get on ATV and that is still probably true but the Part 15 FM TV units are also simple to use on 2.4 GHz. Most ATVers use off-the-shelf transmitters or a transmitter with a built in downconverter. Transmitters use crystal control or PLL to set frequency and AM modulate the carrier directly with video. Audio is modulated on a 4.5 MHz subcarrier and mixed in at the video modulator. The transmitter is double sideband occupying 9 MHz. The easiest way to build a VSB ATV transmitter is to either add an external RF 6 MHz wide bandpass filter to your existing AM transmitter or use a CATV Modulator.

CATV modulators are rack mountable and are much more sophisticated. They modulate a 45.75 MHz IF with video then filtered through a VSB 5 MHz wide IF filter. The audio is modulated on a 41.25 MHz carrier at 25 KHz deviation. Usually the aural carrier is phase locked to the visual carrier maintaining a precise 4.5 MHz difference. The aural and visual carriers are mixed to the final output frequency and amplified. Most CATV modulators can produce an output to 550 MHz making them suitable for the 420 MHz band. The modulator output is in the 10 to 20 m/w level requiring amplification with a class AB RF power module.

The easiest FM ATV transmitter is a Part 15 TV unit on 2.4 GHz. The frequency chip can be changed to put all four channels into the ham band on coordinated ATV frequencies. Amplifiers are available from ATV vendors. Imported Part 15 type TV units for 1.2 GHz band are available from ATV vendors.

Section 5: Antennas

THE AARC ANTENNA

The antenna system and its placement is one of the most important items in designing any ham station. In ATV we need more signal as compared with voice modes due to our larger bandwidth. Base stations should use a directional 13 dbd or better gain antenna to get as much signal as possible and to reduce co-channel QRM and multipath. The polarization is dependent on what is used in your area. Stacking yagis or using larger microwave dish antennas will give better DX on ATV.

The best location for your antenna is above the roof line and trees. Stay away from RG-58, RG-8 and other HF-VHF feedlines. They have too much loss at UHF and even more on microwave. The same goes for the PL-259 connector. Use type N or other quality connectors. LMR-400, 9913 and heliax are preferred feedlines for ATV. Try to keep losses under 3 dB. Waveguide is used for the 5 and 10 GHz bands. DX can reach 50 to 100 miles with good antenna systems and several hundred miles with tropo ducting. KH6HME's ATV transmission from Hawaii was received by ATV stations 2500 miles away in California in full color with tropo ducting.

Section 6: Repeaters

ATV repeaters are fast becoming popular for ATV activity. Today many hams are finding themselves in antenna restricted communities reducing simplex ATV to about 10 miles but an ATV repeater on a high tower or mountain top allows longer distant ATV contacts. Many ATV groups and individuals have built ATV repeaters. ATN has a linked network of interstate repeaters allowing ATV contacts over hundreds of miles.

The two types of repeaters are:

Inband where both the input and output are in the same band (popular in the Midwest since existing ATV simplex stations do not require additional equipment to use the repeater) and

Cross band repeaters have the input and output in different bands allowing the sending station to see his own picture, make adjustments to his station and hear distant stations talk back to him over the repeater via the ATV 2 meter calling channel audio mixed at the repeater. A separate antenna and downconverter or transmitter is needed compared to simplex operation.

The Microwave Experimental Television Society (METS) uses a wideband FM input on 10.4 GHz using Gunplexers to transmit and slightly modified domestic C band satellite receivers to receive their 3.4 GHz wideband FM TV repeater output.

ATV repeaters are located in a high centrally located area and use omnidirectional antennas. The repeater's transmitter is keyed up upon detection of horizontal sync on the repeater receiver. ID is usually done visually by momentary interruption of the received ATV signal by an ID screen or done via video overlay. Some repeaters have two inputs: one is the old 420 MHz channel and the 2nd is a 2.4 GHz FM TV channel.

MPEG-2 Motion Picture Engineering Group's broadcast digital video; standard DVB European HDTV and DTV standard; QPSK Quadature Phase Shift Keying 8-VSB 8 Level digital Vestigial Sideband, the US HDTV and DTV standard.

News & Notes:

Hello,

My name is Joseph Pepe-Phelps (KL3JY) and I am the president of the Lumen Christi Amateur Radio Club (WL7CXI) and a member of KL7AA. We are very short on supplies at our school and so I'm wondering if you post an ad in the newsletter about donations for our school club? We need a VHF radio and antenna and a pair of headphones for the station and will accept anything else to add to our up and coming club!

Thank you!

Joseph Pepe-Phelps
pepehelps21@yahoo.com

For all you who have ever been programmers:

From Craig Bledsoe, KL4E

A woman asks her husband, a programmer, to go shopping.

Wife: "Dear, please, go to the grocery store to buy some bread. Also, if they have eggs, buy 6."

Husband: "O.K., hun."

Half hour later, the husband comes back bringing 6 loaves of bread.

His wife is flabbergasted.

Wife: "Dear, why on earth did you buy 6 loaves of bread?"

Husband: "They had eggs."





Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Board Meeting August 18, 2015



Approved Minutes

The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club board meeting was held on Tuesday, August 18, 2015 at Hope Cottage on International Airport Road.

The meeting was opened at 7:01 PM by President Lara H Baker, AL2R.

The following Board members were present: President Lara Baker, AL2R; Vice-President Ron Keech, KL7YK; Treasurer, Alice Baker, KL2GD; Secretary Lillian Marvin, KL7YF; and the following directors; Paul Spatzek, KL7PS, TJ Sheffield, KL7TS; George Wilkinson, KL1JJ; Rich Gillin, AL4S.

Members present by phone: Jim Wiley, KL7CC; Richard Tweet, KL2AZ.

Visitors present: Fred Erickson, KL7FE; Keith Clark, KL7MM.

Visitors present by phone: none

Members excused: Kent Petty, KL5T; David Heimke, AL7LO.

A quorum was established.

There were no changes to the Board Agenda.

Secretary's Report: After minor corrections were made, TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, moved and Paul Spatzek, KL7PS seconded to accept the minutes for the July Board Meeting and the August General Meeting as submitted. The motion passed.

Treasurer's Report: Alice Baker, KL2GD, reported receiving another \$500.00 restitution payment. She reports that the restitution payments are now up-to-date.

Finance Committee: Keith Clark, KL7MM, reported that gaming income is down considerably. He also reported that the club CPA has approved initial research in the 501©(3) application process. He also reports that TJ Sheffield contacted the ARRL to inquire about Club Life membership, but he was told that since the club already is an affiliate with ARRL, there would be no added benefits with a life membership. The finance meeting for September has been moved to September 14th – because of the Labor Day holiday on the 7th.

Grant Committee: Lara Baker reported that he had received paperwork from a grant to start an amateur radio club at a school. He had not had time to read the grant request. He also reported receiving a grant request in the amount of \$450.00 from the Homer amateur radio club (SPARC) but it did not state what the grant was for. There will also be a meeting on September

THE AARC ANTENNA

26th at which Brenda Duty, who writes grant requests for the Dept. of Fish and Game, will discuss "things to pay attention to when writing grant requests." The class will be held at Hope cottage from 10:00 AM to approximately 3PM with the club possibly supplying the lunch.

Lara also explained that having a 501(C)3 status with the IRS would make receiving grants much easier. The chair entertained a motion to continue the process of application for a 501(c) (3) status with an expenditure on no more than \$2500.00. TJ Sheffield moved and Alice Baker seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Gaming: Lara Baker a total gaming income from Boniface Bingo of \$16,186.00. He reported that traditionally gaming income is low during the first half of the year, but increased during the second half.

Projects Committee: TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, reports that there are two projects, Field Day and Sweepstakes. He reported that there were 2 carryover projects and 2 new projects that were approved last month. He reported that all projects are right on target.

VE Committee: Jim Wiley, KL7CC, reported that everything was proceeding normally.

Trustee: Keith Clark, KL7MM, reported that some visitors operated the club station under Rich Gillin's watch. The visitors included a French operator who made several contacts with friends in France.

Membership: Fred Erickson, KL7FE, reported that membership is slow. There are approximately 233 members in AARC. Two people reported that they would join via Pay Pal although Alice reported that she had not seen these memberships yet.

By-Laws: Lara reported sending 4 documents to board members: 1) a copy of the proposed Rule of Procedures; 2) a comparison of the new proposed Rules of Procedure with the 2005 rule of Procedure; 3) a policy on reimbursements; 4) a policy on travel. He states there were a few editorial changes and one substantive change in the Rule of Procedure.

He would also like to add a title page, a table of contents, and a list of revisions and a final draft no later than a week before the next board meeting. Lara requested that if board members wish to make any changes or additions, they should notify him within the next 3 weeks.

The new Rules of Procedure will be handed out at the October General Meeting and voted on at the November General meeting.

ARES: There was no ARES report.

Old Business: The change of venue and date for the AARC general meeting was again tabled until the next Board meeting.

THE AARC ANTENNA

CCV Sale: Rich Gillin has scheduled to show the CCV on August 19th at 6:00PM. The landlord's brother has offered \$5000.00. Alice moved and TJ Sheffield seconded to all the negotiator to accept an offer of \$5000.00 or better for the CCV. The motion carried.

Replacement Director: Board member Eric Thompson, N6SPP, has resigned and will be leaving the state. Under the current By-Laws and Rules of Procedure, the board may select a new director to replace Eric. TJ moved and George seconded to appoint Allen Abbott, KB1QCE as the new director to fill out Eric's term. The motion was approved unanimously.

440 Repeater: The Arcom controller that was installed with the repeater was having some technical problems. It was sent back to Arcom who fixed the problems. The controller should be returned shortly and will be re-installed upon its return.

Elections: The board was asked to consider a nominee to replace Paul Spatzek who is stepping down. The names of potential nominees will be needed by the next general meeting. Keith Clark will consider running for a 3-year director slot if the board finds no one else.

General Meeting Program: At the next general meeting, Lara will open with nominations for 3 board of director positions. Alice will give a short report on procedures for providing communications for events. TJ will discuss Working Wednesdays at the club station. He will demonstrate showing new hams how to get a good signal on a repeater. He will also discuss Field Day. There are magnetic Amateur Radio signs and safety vest available to the members for events.

Pickup truck Sale: TJ made some changes in the Kelly Blue Book style ratings for the sale of the F150. TJ will write a paragraph on the F150 and submit it to Alice for the newsletter. Offers will be accepted by membership first, before the sale of the F150 is submitted to the general public. The membership will have until midnight of September 14 to submit their offers to [edi-tor@KL7AA.net](mailto:editor@KL7AA.net). The editor will then submit all offers to the board for consideration.

President Lara Baker, AL2R, closed the meeting at 8:10 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Lillian Marvin, KL7YF
Secretary

THE AARC ANTENNA



Anchorage Amateur Radio Club General Meeting Minutes September 4, 2015



The AARC General meeting was opened by President Lara Baker, AL2R, at 7:00 PM.

Introductions were made. Nineteen members were in attendance.

President Baker announced that Allen Abbott, KB1QCE, was named by the board as a new director to fill out the term of Eric Thompson, N6SPP, who has been transferred to California.

Elections: Lara Baker explained that this year we only have to replace 3 directors. None of the officer positions are up for election. All directors serve a three year term with the terms of three directors out of the nine expiring every year.

The outgoing officers are Kent Petty, KL5T, TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, and Paul Spatzek, KL7PS.

Nominations were opened for nominees to fill these three director's positions.

Nominated were Kent Petty, KL5T, TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, and Keith Clark, KL7MM.

Lara Baker called for further nominations.

Richard Kotsch, WL7CPX, moved and Alice Baker, KL2GD, seconded to close the nominations. The nominations were closed.

Because there were exactly three nominations to fill three positions, there is no need for formal ballots to elect these three people. They are automatically elected.

Due to electronic malfunctions (the projection computer didn't work), Alice Baker and TJ Sheffield were unable to present their programs. They will be presented next month.

TJ Sheffield reminded the club that the club Ford 150 pickup truck is up for sale. The club will accept bids from the club membership first, before accepting bids from the general public. Bids must be in writing or by e-mail to editor @ KL7AA.net, and must be received by the club by September 14th at midnight.

Raffle prizes were awarded.

The meeting was closed at 8:00PM by Lara Baker, AL2R.

Respectfully submitted by
Lillian Marvin, KL7YF

THE AARC ANTENNA

People to Help You!! — 2015 Officers.

Officers

President	Lara Baker	AL2R	president@kl7aa.net
Vice President	Ron Keech	KL7YK	vicepresident@kl7aa.net
Secretary	Lillian Marvin	KL7YF	secretary@kl7aa.net
Treasurer	Alice Baker	KL2GD	treasurer@kl7aa.net

Board of Directors

3 year term— ends 2017

George Wil- kinson	KL1JJ	gdwilkinson2@yahoo.com
Jim Wiley	KL7CC	jwiley@gci.net
Dave Heimke	AL7LO	david.heimke@gmail.com

2 Year term— ends 2016

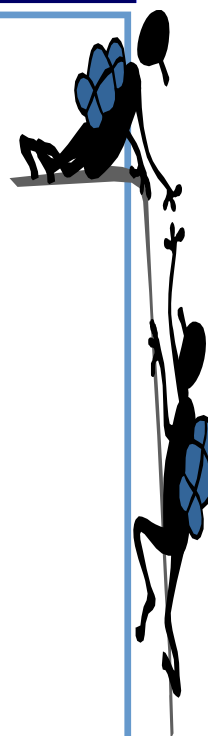
Allen Abbott	KB1QCE	allenabbott90@msn.com
Richard Tweet	KL2AZ	aktweeter@gmail.net
Rich Gillin	AL4S	rich@gillin.us

1 Year term— ends 2015

Paul Spatzek	KL7PS	pspatzek@alaskapublic.org
TJ Sheffield	KL7TS	kl7ts@arrl.net
Kent Petty	KL5T	pettyak@gmail.com

Other Contacts

Trustee	Keith Clark	KL7MM	trustee1@kl7aa.net
Membership	Fred Erickson	KL7FE	membership@kl7aa.net
Newsletter Editor	Alice Baker	KL2GD	editor@kl7aa.net
Web Master	Ron Keech	KL7YK	webmaster@kl7aa.net
Activities Direc- tor	Dave Heimke	AL7LO	david.heimke@gmail.com



Regular Committee Meetings:

By-Laws Committee: Contact Lara Baker, AL2R

Finance Committee: Monday of week before Board meeting, 7:00PM at Hamshack.
Contact Keith Clark, KL7MM, trustee@KL7aa.net for info.
(Members: Chair, Keith Clark, KL7MM, and Alice Baker, KL2GD.)

Projects Committee: Tuesday of week before Board meeting, 7:00PM at HamShack.
Contact TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, kl7ts@arrl.net for info.
(Members: Chair, TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, Rich Gillin, AI4S, and George Wilkinson, KL1JJ)

VEC Testing: Testing on 1st Tuesday and 2nd Saturday each month.
Contact Jim Wiley, KL7CC, jwiley@gci.net for info.

VHF: As needed (usually with a repeater in trouble and needing "aid").
Contact Doug Dickinson, KL7IKX, kl7ikx@yahoo.com.

Who Do I Contact to Join AARC?

Fred Erickson KL7FE
12531 Alpine Dr
Anchorage, AK 99516-3121
E-mail: membership@kl7aa.net
Phone Number: 345-2181
Annual Dues are \$12 (prorated as appropriate)
Additional Member in same household
is \$6.
Full Time Student is no charge.



Have you considered a Life Membership?

Life	\$250.00
Senior >65	\$200.00
>70	\$150.00
>75	\$100.00
>80	\$50.00
>85	\$1.00

For Sale



If you have equipment that you want to have listed for sale, please notify the editor at editor@KL7AA.net before the 20th of the month. Thanks for your help.

Items advertised will have a "date of first appearance" added — and they will be deleted after two months appearance on the newsletter unless we are otherwise notified.

Please check KL7AA.net website for updates on availability of these items.

For Sale: From John Bury

John/KL7QZ 349-8754
 Sand Lake area - Anchorage
 Come over and try these out.

ELECRAFT

All factory built and tested
 Purchase Date 4/7/14 - used at most 20 hrs.

Up to date with all downloads.

KX3

Internal 20w ATU	
Internal NIMH Charge and Clock	
Dual - Passband Roof Filter	
Hand Mike	
New @	\$1,420
KXPA 100 amp@100w + 150w ATU, New @	\$1,130
Total	\$2,550
For Sale -	\$2,100

Signalink for KX3. For Sale	\$ 75
-----------------------------	-------

YAESU FT-2900R - 2m 75w Trans.

Purchase date 12/18/2014 @ \$200	Used at most 1 hour
All accessories	
For Sale @	\$ 140

YAESU FT-50R (equivalent to FT-60R) @ \$150

Clean with accessories	
For Sale @	\$ 75



From Paul (JD) Davis, KL7JD:

I HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING R.A.R.E (readily available if researched electronically) items for sale:

DRAKE ... TR4,MN4,RV4, AND POWER SUPPLY ... \$350 FOR ALL

HEATHKIT ... HW8, HG10, AND HW16 ... \$250 FOR ALL

ELECRAFT KX-1 WITH KEY ... \$300

TWO ICOM 251A's ... \$200 EACH

YAESU FT290R W/ BATTERY PACK ...?

KENWOOD TKR 820 UHF REPEATER ... \$350

CLEGG 22'er MKII ... \$100

BIRD 43 WATT METER 2-30 MHz WITH THREE SLUGS - 50W., 250W., AND 1000W. ... \$250

PRICES I THINK ARE FAIR ... IF NOT, MAKE OFFER.

FOR RIGHT NOW, PICKUP ONLY IN NIKISKI.

PHONE 776-3429 OR kl7jd@alaska.net

STILL SOME MORE STUFF TO GO THROUGH.





Upcoming Events

Plan ahead:

It is time to set aside the dates for the Community Service events.

The public service events are over for 2015.

Plan to help in 2016.



THE AARC ANTENNA

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club
 PO BOX 101987
 Anchorage, AK 99510-1987
www.KL7AA.net



October 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2 AARC General Meeting 7:00PM	3
4	5	6 VE Testing	7	8	9	10 VE Testing
11	12 Finance Com. 7:00	13 Projects Com. 7PM	14 EARS Genl Mtg 6:00 PM	15	16	17
18	19	20 AARC Board Meeting 7 PM	21 MARA Board Meeting 7 PM	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30 Mara Meeting 7:00 PM	31

ARES NETS:

1st Thursday: HT / Portable
 2nd Thursday: Mobile Madness
 3rd Thursday: RED CROSS
 4th Thursday: Emergency Power

ARES Net: Thursday Nights 8:00 PM

147.33+ PL:103.5
 443.900+ PL:103.5

MONTHLY EVENTS

1st Friday each month: AARC general meeting - 7:00 PM in the Carr-Gottstein Building, on the APU Campus. Talk in will be on 147.33+ repeater.

1st Tuesday each month (except for holidays):

VE License Exam 6:30 PM, at the Hope Cottage offices, 540 W International. Bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of completion. Contact: Jim Wiley, KL7CC 688-0660.

1st Thursday each month: Moosehorn Amateur Radio Club General meeting - 7:00 PM

Location changes monthly so call on 146.88-repeater for info. Moosehorn ARC also holds a weekly luncheon every Thursday, locations and times change — contact George Van Lone, KL7AN: donnav@acsalaska.net

2nd Saturday each month: PARKA (Polar Amateur Radio Klub of Alaska) Meeting at 11:00

AM. Polar Amateur Radio Klub of Alaska. All amateurs welcome. Denny's on Denali Street in Anchorage. Some business is discussed. Originally established as an all woman organization, membership now includes spouses or significant others. Talk in on 147.30+.

2nd Saturday each month (except for holidays):

VE License Exams at 2:00 PM. at Hope Cottage 540 W. International. Be sure to bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of completion. Contact: Jim Wiley, KL7CC 688-0660.

3rd Tuesday each month: AARC Board Meeting at 7:00 PM at Hope Cottage 540 W. International. All hams are invited and encouraged to attend.

2nd Tuesday of each month: EARS general meeting at 5:00 PM. EARS meetings are held at the EARS shack location. Contact info - Ron Keech, KL7YK for information. EARS: 552-2664 (recording); Talk in on 146.67-. Email: club@KL7air.us or kl7yk@arrl.net

4th Saturday of each month: Valley VE Testing at 7:00 PM. Sessions will be held at Fire Station 61, at 7 pm on the fourth Saturday of each month unless it is a major holiday weekend. Contact Ken Slauson, KL7VE, Ken.Slauson@gmail.com or 907-376-8698.

The last Friday each month: MARA meeting at 7:00 PM, Wasilla Fire Station 61. Talk-in help for the meeting can be acquired on the 146.850 repeater. Further details can be found by contacting Don Bush, KL7JFT, dbush@gci.net.

Every Monday at 11:00 AM: Meeting of interested Amateur Radio Operators — and lunch at Denny's on DeBarr — across from Costco. Many code and HF operators attend this function. Come talk radio. For information, contact Kathy O'Keefe, KL7KO, kokalaska@gmail.com

Every Saturday at 7:00 AM: Meeting of a group of Amateur Radio Operators at Denny's on Denali for breakfast. Topics? Radio, photography, and upcoming events For information, contact Kathy O'Keefe, KL7KO, kokalaska@gmail.com

THE AARC ANTENNA

AARC web page & Email contact addresses:

Homepage: <http://www.KL7AA.net/>

Webmaster: [webmaster at kl7aa.net](mailto:webmaster@kl7aa.net)

Membership: [membership at kl7aa.net](mailto:membership@kl7aa.net)

Newsletter: [editor at kl7aa.net](mailto:editor@kl7aa.net)

Internet Links, the favorites from our readers:

AARC <http://www.KL7AA.net>

EARS <http://www.kl7air.us>

MARA <http://www.kl7jfu.com>

Moose Horn ARC <http://www.moosehornarc.com>

PARKA <http://www.parka-kl7ion.com>

South Central Alaska ARES <http://www.kl7aa.net/ares.htm>

Practice Exams : <http://www.AA9PW.com>

Fairbanks AARC: <http://www.kl7kc.com/>

Alaska Navy/Marine Corps MARS: <http://www.navymars.org/pacific/reg10/AK>

Alaska VHF-Up Group: <http://www.gsl.net/ak-vhf/>

Yukon Amateur Radio Association: <http://www.yara.ca/>

Links for Propagation: <http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/> (not operational)

ORP and Homebrew Links : <http://www.AL7FS.us>

Solar Terrestrial Activity: <http://www.spaceweather.com>

<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>

ARRL <http://www.arrl.org/>

Propagation Report Recording 566-1819

Please let us know if there are other clubs pages or good starting points that should appear here.

Report dead links or bad info to editor@kl7aa.net

Winlink RMS's

- Anchorage VHF ARES RMS WL7CVG-10 144.9 (Elmendorf Moraine)
- Anchorage HF ARES RMS WL7CVG (multi-band scanning see WWW.WINLINK.ORG for frequencies)
- Palmer (MATSU) VHF RMS KL7JFT-10 145.19
- Fairbanks VHF RMS KL7EDK-10 147.96
- Fairbanks HF RMS KL7EDK (multi-band scanning see WWW.WINLINK.ORG for frequencies)
- South Central Digipeater WL7CVG-4 144.9 (Knik)
- Anchorage AARC VHF RMS KL7AA-10 144.98 (AARC Club Station, Hughesnet Satellite Connection)

NETS in ALASKA:

The following nets are active in Alaska:

VHF

The local VHF Nets have a Packet side as well. Look for 2 meter Packet at 145.01 (Eagle) and 147.96 (Valley).

The Eagle and Valley Packet Nodes provide a "talk" or chat function. Also if you are unable to connect directly to ontof the nodes, try digipeating through "EARS" on either frequency. Do this by typing "c eagle v ears" or "c vally v ears" on the appropriate frequency. Dee KL7AIR.US for more info on the digipeaters.

ARES Net: 147.33 103.5Hz - Thursdays at 8:00 PM local

No Name Net: 146.43 simplex Sundays 8:00 PM

South Central Simplex Net: 146.52 FM, 144.2 USB, 446.0 FM, 432.2 USB, 223.5 FM, 927.5 FM, 1294.5 FM, 52.525 FM, 50,125 USB, 29.6 FDM, 28.4 USB, 145.01 packet (Eagle node) and 147.96 packet (Valley node).

Tuesdays 8:00 PM local

Alaska VHF Up Net: 144.200 USB Saturdays 9:00 AM local

Statewide LINK Net: 145.15(-) PL 123.0Hz; Sundays 8:30PM local

Alaska Morning Net: The Alaska Morning net is held Monday through Saturday from 9am- 11am on the IRLP Reflector 9109. This net can be reached via several hosting nodes in the area. Please visit <http://status.irlp.net/index.php?PSTART=2&mode=3> to find the closest node. Also, the net can be reached via Echo Link on 9191 (WL7LP-R) and Allstar nodes 27133 and 29332.

The Alaska Statewide ARES net is held Thursday evenings at 8:30pm (following the Anchorage ARES net) on IRLP 9109, Echolink WL7LP-R and Allstar 27133 or 29332 as well as the Sunday evening Alaska Statewide Radio Link net at 8:30pm.

HF

- **Alaska Sniper's Net:** 3.920 MHz 6:00 PM daily
- **Alaska Bush Net:** 7.093 MHz 8:00 PM daily
- **Alaska Motley Net:** 3.933 MHz 9:00 PM daily
- **ACWN (Alaska CW Net):** 3540 kHz, 7042 kHz, 14050 kHz Non-directed, CW calling and traffic watch for relaying NTS of other written traffic. AL7N monitors continuously. Receivers always on WL2K. (RMS connection available (AL7N@winlick.org))
- **Alaska Pacific Net:** 14.292 MHz 8:30 AM M-F
- **ERC HF Net:** 3.880 MHz—Sunday 8:30PM

THE AARC ANTENNA



Data You Can Use:

Frequency	Tone	Call Sign	Features	Area
147.18 -	88.5	ADES		Ft. Richardson
146.88 -	no tone	AL7LE	Phone patch	Kenai Soldotna
146.82-	103.5	WL7CWE	IRLP	Anchorage
146.76 -	123.0	KL3K	IRLP	Seward
146.94 -	103.5	KL7AA	Phone patch	Anchorage to Wasilla
224.94 -	no tone	KL7AA		Anchorage
444.70 +	103.5	KL7AA	Phone Patch	Anchorage
146.67 -	103.5	KL7AIR	MARS Station	Anchorage & Highway North
147.30 +	141.3	KL7ION		Very Wide Area
146.85 -	no tone	KL7JFU		Mat Valley
146.91 -	no tone	KL7JL		Homer
147.15 +	107.2	KL5E	Phone patch	Eagle River & Chugiak
147.84 -	103.5	WL7CWE		Wasilla Repeater
147.33 +	103.5	WL7CVF	Cross linked to 443.900	Very Wide Area **
443.900 +	103.5	WL7CVF	Cross linked to 147.330	Very Wide Area **

South Central Area Simplex Frequencies	
146.52 MHz	National Calling and Emergency frequency
147.57 MHz	DX Spotting frequency
146.49 MHz	Anchorage area simplex chat
146.43 MHz	Mat-Su Valley simplex chat
147.42 MHz	Peninsula simplex chat

WINLINK	Callsign	Frequen- cy
Anchorage ARES RMS	WL7CVG-10	144.9
Palmer (MATSU) RMS	KL7JFT-10	145.19
FAIRBANKS RMS	KL7EDK-10	147.96
South Central Digipeater	WL7CVG-4	144.9
Anchorage AARC RMS	KL7AA-10	144.98

THE AARC ANTENNA



The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club has been an ARRL Affiliated Club for more than 50 years



Are you an ARRL Member... Life Member?

www.arrl.org/benefits

Are you a member of ARRL?

ARRL is the American Radio Relay League. This is the national organization that advocates on behalf of amateur radio operators to the FCC and the communications industry. Consider becoming a member of ARRL today. www.arrl.org

For more information about the ARRL DX Century Club Program check out: <http://www.arrl.org/awards/dxcc/>



KL7AA Mail Reflector

If you like to **stay in touch on KL7AA news** and other posts of local interest.

Step #1: First point your browser to: <http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/kl7aa>

Step #2: On the web page you will see a section titled "Subscribing to KL7AA". Enter your e-mail address in the "Your email address" entry box.

Step #3: Pick a password for your account and enter it in the box marked "Pick a password" and then enter the same password in the box marked "Reenter password to confirm". This password will be used to change your settings on the list such as digest mode, etc.

Step #4: If you would like the e-mails in daily digest form click yes on the line marked "Would you like to receive list mail batched in a daily digest?"

Step #5: Click on the "Subscribe" button below the information that you just entered.

Step #6: Follow the directions.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

AL7N is the Alaska Section Traffic Manager. Ed is looking for Code operators for passing formal NTS traffic throughout Alaska on the AK CW Net. For more information please contact: AL7N@arrl.net.

THE AARC ANTENNA

ARES - Section 7, District 7 (Anchorage, ALASKA)

Mission statement:

Dedicated to amateur radio as it pertains to disaster services. The history of amateur radio operators' involvement in sending life-saving information in and out of disaster areas [and] providing help during and after earthquakes, floods, hurricanes and tornadoes. "HAM's have been there to assist local, state, and federal agencies and relief organizations such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army." When All Else Fails, Amateur Radio.

www.ares.org

Emergency
Management
Institute



FEMA

<http://training.fema.gov/>

ARES NETS:

Thursday Nights 8:00 PM

147.33+ PL:103.5

1st Thursday: HT / Portable

2nd Thursday: Mobile Madness

3rd Thursday: RED CROSS

4th Thursday: Emergency Power

**ARES Anchorage District
Contact Information**

Kent Petty, KL5T@arri.net

**ARES Matanuska-Susitna Valley Dis-
trict**

Contact Information

Don Bush, KL7JFT@arri.net

"**Alaska ARES and the Alaska Native Medical Center** have in joint effort stood up a HF Remote Messaging System (HF RMS) in Anchorage. This system provides HF Radio Email Service to the area. In an emergency this system will provide digital email capabilities if we lose the Internet. It is designed to accept connections from Amateur Operators who are using either PaLink or Airmail software and a Pactor 1-3 capable Terminal Mode Controller (TNC). If the Internet is lost to the area the RMS will forward messages to another RMS over HF Radio. Being HF Radio based, the coverage area is quite large. While it is intended for intra-Alaska use we have stations from as far away as Arizona using the HF RMS to pass email traffic to the internet on occasions.

ARES and the AARC also host two VHF RMSs which provide Radio to Email service on VHF Radio in the Anchorage area. One of those RMSs is linked to the Internet via the AARC's Hughesnet Satellite Internet Service.

The WL7CVG and KL7AA RMS's frequency listings, etc. can be found on www.Winlink.org.

THE AARC ANTENNA

KL7AA HAMSHACK

The KL7AA station is available for training in HF operations. Learn from an experienced HF operator about propagation, voice and Morse code modes as well as best practices and legal operation. The station is fully integrated with a PC and soundcard to operate in many digital modes.

Take advantage of this unique benefit! Arrange a session by contacting the club trustee, Keith Clark, KL7MM, (aksunlite@aol.com) to meet at the KL7AA station at 5923 Rowan Street.

Notice: Any AARC sponsored repeater, with or without an auto-patch, will always be open to all licensed amateur radio operators in the area who are authorized to operate on those frequencies. **IRLP is not authorized on KL7AA repeaters except for special events as approved by the board and trustee.**

THE AARC ANTENNA is the monthly newsletter of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, published by and for its members. The entire contents of this newsletter are copyrighted 2011 by the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club.

Permission is hereby granted to any not for profit Amateur Radio Publication to reprint any portion of this newsletter provided that both the author and Anchorage Amateur Radio Club are credited.

Newsletter Submissions, Information or Corrections:

All articles from members and interested persons are very welcome. If you wish to submit any articles, jokes, cartoons, please have it typed or neatly handwritten. It can be submitted by mail, computer disk or E-mail to the newsletter editor at the address listed below. Submissions must be in the hands of the editor **no later than the 10 days prior** to the general meeting. Email: [editor at kl7aa.net](mailto:editor@kl7aa.net)

Since THE AARC ANTENNA is no longer being sent out by US MAIL, we need some help from all the AARC members. We have gotten a large percentage of the e-mailed newsletters returned as undeliverable. Also we have no e-mail addresses for many of you.

Would you please e-mail "membership@KL7AA.net" with a current e-mail address and current mailing address and phone numbers (home, work, and cell — as you choose).

If you have special needs or concerns please send your comments to editor@kl7aa.net to bring to the attention of the board of AARC. Current and newsletters from years past can be found on the club website at www.KL7AA.net.

Thanks for your help in this.