FEEDBACK

Warminster Amateur Radio Club

Web Site k3dn.org **Warminster Amateur Radio Club** **August 2014**

Next Meeting Aug. 7th, 2014 - ARRL Centennial Convention & Field Day Slide Show

President's Message

Hope you are all enjoying your summer season. In the radio club, this time is traditionally busy, and 2014 is no exception. As I write this many club members just worked at the Hatboro Car Show, and a week before we had Alex's Lemonade event. Irwin / KD3TB, Andy / KD3RF and others made a trek to the ARRL Centennial Convention July 17-19 at the Connecticut Convention Center in Hartford.

Our August meeting program will be a slide and video show of the ARRL Centennial Convention, and the 2014 Field Day at Our Lady of Czestochowa in New Britain Township. Vinnie / KB3VJP our club vice president is looking for programs of interest that you want to see. Please reach out and make some suggestions.

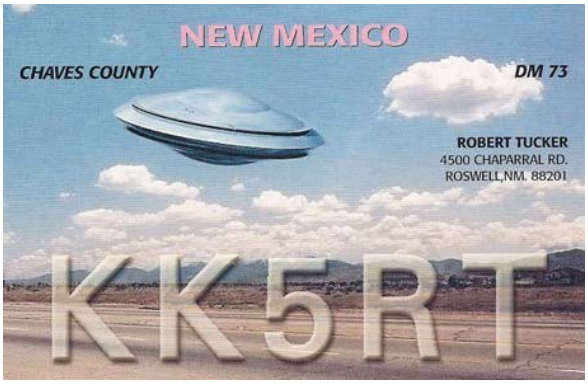
Warminster ARC 50th Anniversary – This year we will be celebrating our club's 50th anniversary of its founding in 1964. To commemorate the event, the club has purchased a number of coffee mugs with our new logo emblazoned in vivid color on a white coffee mug. We will be giving these out to current club members (dues current) in the very near future. If you want an extra mug, we will be selling them to members at a price to be determined. As new members come on board during this anniversary year, we will be giving them away to the new members as long as they last.

Warminster ARC Clothing Items - At our last meeting we had an example of our new WARC golf type shirt. At our July 31st Board Meeting we will finalize the color, pricing, and other particulars. Herb Hickmott / KB3VMN is our club's clothing guru. He is working with a vendor in Doylestown that will supply shirts, hats, jackets, and all kinds of items. We will get the ordering up on the website which would allow paying via PayPal. Or you can coordinate with Herb direct at trap5858@yahoo.com.

QSL Card Information – We have a number of new members in the club who haven't been exposed to some of the niceties of HF operations. A few years ago, I did an article on sending and receiving QSL cards, and this might be a good time to repeat.

Amateur Radio has many niches of interest that are open for everyone to explore and dabble. The niche I wanted to mention here is the activity of sending and receiving confirmation QSL's.

Now that you may be contacting stations outside your immediate area, how do you have these contacts confirmed? As a radio operator, you want to verify how far your signal is heard. You may request listeners to send a card via postal mail to document where and when his signal was heard. This process of sending contact confirmation is called QSL, and the post cards are called QSL cards.



The process has evolved considerably over time. The actual process of sending and receiving QSL cards involves many volunteers in many countries. Without those volunteers, the whole process may be cost prohibitive. Before you get started, you will need to design your own QSL card. These designs can be simple or elaborate depending on cost, and your wishes.

Today there are online cards which can be printed on your printer at home. I chose to do the layout artwork myself and then sent the card to a printer because the final product would be so much nicer. As far as a favorite card, I always liked the QSL card above from Bob / KK5RT in Roswell, NM. Bob's card shows a flying saucer which is a play on the UFO stories of 1947 in his hometown – which by the way Bob believes were a hoax.

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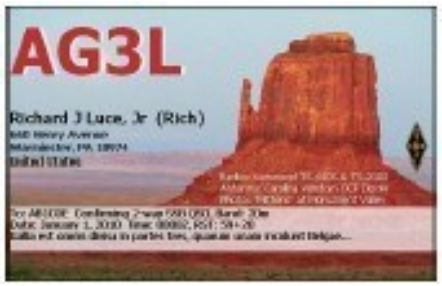
On your QSL card, you should have the station's callsign, the name of the operator, or club name, the grid square, your address, the county, information on your station setup, the signal report, and most cards today also list the email for the operator. In addition, many list organizations they belong to including: ARRL, Quarter Century Club, MARS, European PSK Club, or whatever you wish. Many also show a photo of their shack or antenna array. Don't forget, the card is meant to put you, your station, and your community out to the greater amateur community in a positive light.

There are 3 basic ways to confirm a contact: Printed and Mailed QSL Cards – Using a printed QSL card (as previously described) you mail the cards via US Mail to the stations in the United States with a stamped, self- addressed return envelope (a common courtesy). When sending cards to stations outside the US, you can mail direct with a self-addressed envelope and an international mail coupon – this can be very expensive. If you are an ARRL member, the easier way is to use the outgoing and incoming QSL Bureaus. More about how the bureaus work later.

E-QSL Cards – Sending physical cards out can be pricey. You have the cost of printing, postage, and running to the post office to mail them. The alternative is to send electronic cards. Volunteers got together and started the eqsl.cc program which tracks your contacts and issues awards. The downside to EQSL is that contacts confirmed this way are not recognized by the ARRL. However, EQSL has parallel awards to the ARRL awards.

The EQSL program and service is free – but they do appreciate donations to help underwrite the cost. I designed QSL card shown to the left, and it gets automatically filled out and sent to those contacts that I upload.

My EQSL card shows a stone monolith called "mittens" which is on the Navajo Reservation in Monument Valley, UT where we visited last September.



Logbook of the World (LOTW) – This is a program run by the ARRL which logs both your contact information, and the other radio operator's contact information independently. If there is a match between your information and the other station's information, then you both get credit for a confirmed contact. This is a free program, until such time that you submit for an award. Then you are charged a nominal fee for those contacts tracked by LOTW. LOTW is a slick program, and saves costs and time. During the process of writing the original article, I made my last contact (Alaska) for the Worked All States award. In re-checking my confirmations, 42 were on LOTW and 8 were by the US Post Office. So I will pay roughly $0.25 per contact via LOTW or $10.50 to ARRL. I've been using it for 2 years and it hasn't cost me anything.

Incoming and Outgoing QSL Bureaus - Earlier I mentioned that the QSL system may be cost prohibitive if we didn't use volunteers. All across the US there are incoming QSL bureaus staffed by volunteers. The main job that these hams perform is to process the millions of QSL cards coming back into the US from the non-US bureaus. Each US call district has its own bureau. Our bureau for district 3 is the National Capitol DX Association in Clinton, MD.

If you regularly use the bureau, you will preposition about 10 empty stamped envelopes there. When they receive QSL cards from the foreign bureaus for you, they go to Maryland first. When your self-addressed stamped envelopes fill up, they are then mailed to you. This cuts costs for you dramatically.

Our outgoing bureau is at ARRL Headquarters in CT. The outgoing service is for ARRL members only. When you fill out your cards to foreign stations, send them to ARRL for a nominal fee and they do the rest. Be aware that the QSL bureaus are for foreign stations only. For US stations you will use LOTW, US Post Office, or EQSL. Well that's the story on QSL cards and how they get to their destinations. If you have any questions, many of the club
Members are active DX'ers and will be happy to help.

Rich Luce / AG3L
President
Warminster ARC
ag3l@k3dn.org

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Minutes of the WARC General Meeting July 3, 2014

Meeting called to order by President Rich AG3L - 7:30pm
Introductions:Rich AG3L thanked everyone for attending on a holiday eve sked, and the microphone was passed around. 30 members introduced themselves, with several more arriving after a few minutes later.Rich then spoke for a few moments regarding the estate of Paul Huda which was donated to the club. An auction-style sale was held at the conclusion of the General Meeting.Herb KB3VMN is handling clothing for the club, and brought in a sample shirt for examination by the members. Several decisions still need to be made, but everyone present showed interest in a purchase of some type. Info regarding the clothing will be posted to the website once ready.

Minutes of previous meeting:Minutes were not published in last month's Feedback; approve in absentia.

Committee reports:

Treasurers Report: Bill K3FMQ - as reported.

VP/Programs: Vinny K3VJP had a tree damage his home prior to the meeting; programs are being prepared.

Membership: Bill K3ZMA reports 140 members, with 99 in good standing. Also, John D'Onofrio N3RIA has moved back to the area after an extended stay in 5-Land. He has re-joined the club - welcome back!

Public Service: George N3HBT reports on two upcoming events that WARC was asked to help staff: On Sunday (7/20), the Alex's Lemonade Stand Run will take place in Doylestown. And on Saturday (7/26), The Moonlight Memories car club will hold their annual car show in Hatboro, Approximately 10 to 12 operators are needed for each event - contact him for more info or to volunteer.

Classes: George KA3WXV states that new classes (for Technician license) will begin on Monday September 8, at the Wilson Center.

Repeater: Brian N3EXA has made an adjustment to the repeater system with regards to Echollink operation; all else is in good working order.

Good & Welfare: It was reported that Dave WI3Y is still fighting a courageous battle with his health issues.

Old Business: None.

New Business: Doc W3GAD reports that the Packrats were to hold their annual auction at their monthly meeting (7/10). All are invited to take part.
Neil W2GTV worked FD at a separate location, which included the use of Bandpass Filters at each station. Was inquiring about gauging the interest of the club in securing same for future operations?

Motion to adjourn by George N3HBT; meeting adjourned at 7:50pm.

Audio of the meeting is available at www.wi3z.com
Submitted:Tony W3FLH, SecretaryJuly 13, 2014

THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

Spaceweather.com reports that a CME has been coming toward us since July 30, when a magnetic filament erupted on our Sun. It may sideswipe our magnetic field on Saturday, August 2, and there is a 30 percent chance of geomagnetic storms in polar regions.

Right now there are plenty of sunspots, but they are magnetically weak.

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Since July 24, the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory in Penticton, British Columbia, Canada, has been experiencing some serious computer network issues, so we do not have a source for the 10.7 centimeter solar flux values resolved to one-tenth of a point. This is not a serious problem, except those of us who archive the values like to see the values in a consistent format. We can still get the **flux values** resolved to whole integers from NOAA.

These numbers appear at the end of the weekly bulletin. For those who archive the values, when Penticton site gets back online, you will be able to correct the values from these usual sources — **Spaceweather.ca** and **Geomagnetism Canada**.

The official flux number is the daily local noon value, which is at 2000 UTC. When the system comes back online, you should see solar flux readings after July 23. NOAA has always presented these as whole integers, and for the past week the noon flux has been supplied via a daily phone call to Boulder from Penticton.

Using the flux values rounded to whole integers makes little difference. For example, rounding to whole integers would change the average solar flux in ARLP027 from 129.5 to 129.6, and in ARLP028 it does not change the average at all.

The average daily sunspot number for July was 113.6, up from 107.8 for June. The 3-month moving averages of daily sunspot numbers for the past year are 85.6, 77.4, 91.2, 102.9, 123.7, 123.3, 138.5, 146.4, 148.2, 129.6, 118.4, and 112.8.

Predicted solar flux for the near term is 160 on August 1-2, 150 on August 3, 145 on August 4-6, then 140, 120, 110, 105, 100 and 95 on August 7-12, 90 on August 13-15, 95 on August 16-17, 100 on August 18, and 105 on August 19-21.

From July 21-27 the flux value predicted for August 18 was only 85, but that was revised back to 100 on July 28, the same value predicted from July 13-20 (for August 18. Is that as clear as mud?)

Predicted planetary A index is 5, 8, 14, 10, and 8 on August 1-5, then 5, 8, 6, 5 and 8 on August 6-10, 5 on August 11-21, then 8, 5, 12 and 10 on August 22-25, and 5 on August 26-31.

FK Janda, OK1HH, predicts mostly quiet geomagnetic conditions on August 1, quiet to unsettled for August 2-3, quiet to active on August 4, quiet to unsettled for August 5-6, quiet on August 7, quiet to active on August 8, active to disturbed on August 9, quiet to active for August 10-11, quiet for August 12-15, mostly quiet on August 16, quiet for August 17-18, mostly quiet for August 19-20, quiet on August 21, quiet to unsettled on August 22, quiet to active for August 23, and active to disturbed on August 24.

Scott Bidstrup, TI3/W7RI, commented, “You wrote: ‘No sunspots? *Sky and Telescope* recommends observing faculae.

“There's actually a good reason for hams to do so. Faculae actually appear fairly bright in the 304 angstrom wavelength images of the Sun. When they are large and numerous, even in the absence of significant sunspots, they can contribute significantly to the 304 angstrom ultraviolet that causes about half of our F2 ionization. So when the sunspots are low, but the propagation isn't all that bad, it's a good bet that a lot of faculae are present on the solar disk.

“You can easily see if this is the case in the 304 angstrom image of the sun, which can be found on my **propagation web page**. The 304 angstrom image is the upper right in the group of four solar images (the image can be viewed full size by right-clicking the image and selecting ‘view image’ from the drop-down menu). Sunspots normally appear as a bright, white spot in this image, but faculae appear as bright orange areas surrounding the sunspots, much brighter than the background granulation around them. The faculae may not be as bright as the sunspots, but they make up for that in a much larger area on the solar surface.

“While the faculae don't show up quite as well in the 195 angstrom image from the STEREO B spacecraft beacon, the green image just below the 304 angstrom image on my page, it will give you an idea of what faculae as well as active regions are about to rotate into view. So it can be useful to watch these images to get an idea of what is coming up — particularly for a contest weekend. It can help in planning band strategies.”

Thanks Scott!

Tomas Hood, NW7US, the propagation editor for *CQ* and several other magazines, is publishing cool propagation and space weather information throughout each day on his **Space Weather and Radio Propagation** page on Facebook.

These posts include current images from the Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO) instruments that watch the Sun 24/7, daily space weather and radio propagation conditions and forecasts, plus educational tidbits that can enhance your understanding of this exciting

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topic. Anyone who has a Facebook account can "Like" and have notifications turned on, so that they can see alerts when these page posts are made. Speaking of educational material, check out the **self-study course** that Tomas offers.

Sunspot numbers for July 24 through 30 were 55, 65, 76, 110, 143, 160, and 145, with a mean of 107.7. 10.7 cm flux was 104, 107, 117, 121, 132, 142, and 152, with a mean of 125. Estimated planetary A indices were 5, 6, 7, 5, 9, 4, and 5, with a mean of 5.9. Estimated mid-latitude A indices were 6, 9, 9, 6, 12, 6, and 7, with a mean of 7.9.

Courtesy of the ARRL Newsletter

My 15 Minutes of Fame at W100AW

By Michael KB1JEY

After attending the ARRL 100th Anniversary Convention, I decided to stay in Connecticut overnight and visit the ARRL Headquarters and W1AW, the Hiram Percy Maxim Memorial Station. Both HQ and W1AW were open last Sunday to accommodate ARRL visitors who were in the Hartford area for the convention.

Upon reaching the parking lot, I made the obligatory contact with W100AW on 2 meters with my trusty HT. W100AW was the special events callsign for W1AW during the run-up to the 100th ARRL anniversary. I poked my head in the station building where it was suggested that I might wish to operate. So I walked across the parking lot to the ARRL HQ building to schedule a 15 minute operating appointment.

What band should I chose for my "15 minutes of fame"? I do most of my operating on VHF and UHF SSB, which were not available as a choice. When I operate HF, 40 meters is a favorite band. So I signed up for a 15 minute slot at the 40 meter [phone] station at 11:30 AM. I did not consider which bands might be active for a mid-morning QSO.

I watched another visitor operate the 40 meter station to pick up tips. When he left early without making any contacts, I slipped into the operator chair. The Yaesu FT DX 5000 HF transceiver had a whole lot more buttons, knobs, and display elements than my venerable ICOM IC-746 and intimidated me.

I started to call CQ, only to notice that the LCD display on the Yaesu Quadra VL-1000 amplifier reported an ominous warning that the SWR was greater than 3:1. I had visions of getting a nasty repair bill from ARRL HQ. I called over the station manager, Joe Carcia, NJ1Q. He chuckled a little, flipped up a trap door on the amp, pressed the tune button and all was good again.

Joe left the rotator at a beam heading which favored the South. I called CQ for about 10 minutes with no success. So I switched to "search and pounce". Tuning down the dial, I heard a couple of hams in a QSO. One of them announced that he was about to QSY to another band. So I gave my call. "Mac" Gray W8LMG came back and we had a friendly conversation for a minute or so. Mac was operating from Hillsboro, WV.

Having made a contact, I slid out of the operator chair and collected my certificate for operating at W100AW. On the way out, I spoke with Steve Ewald WV1X, who seemed as relieved as I upon hearing that I actually worked another station. I told Steve that VHF contests were good practice in calling CQ with few hams coming back to you.

A CENTURY OF AMATEUR RADIO AND THE ARRL

Looking further at the early 1950s, we see that amateur incentive licensing (an on-again/off-again thing with the FCC) ended on February 18, 1953. That same month, a QST article by W1GXJ introduced a new gadget to hams -- ferrite cores.

K2AH authored a QST article in March 1953 telling of what appears to be the first use of a transistor in a ham transmitter, running

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50 W output on 2 meters to make contacts of up to 25 miles away. In the same issue, an article reported the success of W4AO and W3GKP in receiving a 2 meter ham signal bounced off the Moon!

W6QYT and W6POH were exploring another new frontier -- meteor-scatter communication on 20 and 15 meters.

CW still reigned as king in the 1950s, which saw many articles published in QST about electronic keyers. Those ran the gamut from W3FQB's tubeless "Corkey" to W6SRY's "Ultimatic Keyer" with three dual triodes and seven relays. In the May 1953 issue of QST W6DSR described building a 40 meter CW transceiver around a BC-453 command receiver; as you tuned it, the transmitter frequency moved in sync.

Effective March 28, 1953, phone operation was allowed on 15 meters.

One facet of the Amateur Extra exam during the 1950 was amusing: The transistor, invented in 1948, was in its infancy. The FCC, wanting to keep up with the latest, formulated one question about transistors, which found its way into various study guides and appeared in every Extra class exam for a couple of years.

The May 1953 issue of QST published an article by W3FQB that remains, to this day, one of my favorite QST offerings -- "The Man Who Broke the Bank." Although written as a humor piece, it had the ring of futuristic hamming about it. It tells the tale of a radio club with a new member whose day job was working with those newfangled electronic calculators. Sweepstakes rolled around, and the new ham turned in an unbelievably
large score. There was much heated discussion over the entry's validity, but the club finally agreed to submit it to ARRL, which didn't believe it, either. After cross-checking every single contact, they admitted that it was accurate and correct. Two weeks later, Ed Handy, W1BDI, visited to tour the new member's station to get to the bottom of the story.

In the early 1950s, television interference -- TVI -- became a major problem for hams. The ARRL took two important steps toward educating hams and the public about TVI, and how TVI was often the fault of the TV set, not the ham. Talk about a hard sell! Lew McCoy, W1ICP, went on the road with a live TVI-education show, complete with "fixed" and "unfixed" TV sets, ham transmitters, etc. His show was a success but it couldn't reach everyone. The ARRL also scripted and supplied photographs for a 15-minute slide presentation that could be shown on local TV stations or to live audiences. As more hams started using 50 MHz, TVI problems frequently showed up there, especially in areas that had a TV station on channel 2, which was immediately above 6 meters.

The League also began a strong effort to get more hams on 220 MHz, to show the FCC the band was being used and to help fight off other services' efforts to take over the shared band.

As more hams became seriously interested in 2 meters for long-haul communication, beams became enormous. Articles and photos in QST showed rotatable arrays with as many as 104 elements. Long-haul 2 meter tests were pursued by W4HHK, W4AO, W2UK, W1HDQ, and others, pushing the 2 meter DX envelope. In 1954, the first successful coast-to-coast message relay on 2 meters occurred. With such efforts underway, it was no surprise that the 1954 ARRL VHF Sweepstakes broke all records.

Modern-day DXpeditions started being staged. A notable one was the 1954 effort to put much-wanted Clipperton Island on the air. The FO8AJ DXpedition was organized and executed by W0NWX and a large supporting cast.

Multiband tank circuits became quite popular, used in projects such as W1JEQ's three-control, six-band, 500 W transmitter, described in QST. New 10 GHz DX records were set and reset by W7JIP and W7OKV, out in the land of tall mountains. The 813 beam-power tube, developed during World War II and available on the surplus market, became a very popular final tube. The popular CK722 germanium transistor showed up in various small projects in QST, such as W6CHB's tiny code-practice oscillator. Herbert Hoover Jr, W6ZH, was appointed Undersecretary of State. And, effective June 10, 1954, Novice and Technician license exams would be sent by mail and administered by a qualified local radio amateur, rather than making applicants appear in person

This week, we'll look at the 1950s. Danny Weil, VP2VB, began his well-known series of Yasme DXpeditions around the world in 1955, putting some rare countries on the air. That series lasted until 1963, and it gave thousands of DXers the opportunity to work some new ones.

In the mid-1950s, The FCC ran out of 1 × 3 call signs with W and K prefixes and began reissuing lapsed W and K call signs. When those ran out, they went on to 2 × 3 call signs with WA (and, later, WB) prefixes.

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The log periodic antenna -- a new and very useful concept -- was introduced to hams in the late 1950s. It had been developed by D.E. Isbell at the University of Illinois.

Late in 1958, hams lost the shared use of 11 meters, which then became the Class D Citizens Band.

During the late 1950s, amateurs continued to push the limits of VHF and higher bands. W6NLZ and KH6UK ran regular schedules on VHF and succeeded in making two-way contact on 144 MHz in 1957, and on 220 MHz in 1959.

Another Amateur Radio first took place in 1960, when the first EME (moonbounce) contact <http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electronics-world/ham-radio-earth-moon-earth-contact-october-1960-electronics-world.htm> was made on 1296 MHz between W6HB in California and W1BU in Massachusetts.

During the 1950s and 1960s, The USSR and the US were in the midst of the so-called "Cold War." Fearing that Soviet bombers could home in on radio signals to find their targets, the CONELRAD (CONtrol of ELectromagnetic RADiation) system went into effect from 1957 to 1962. For their part hams were required to (1) monitor an AM broadcast station at least every 10 minutes to be sure it was still on the air; and (2) shut down, if broadcast stations went off the air. In the event of such an emergency, key 50 kW AM stations would move to either 640 or 1240 kHz to broadcast emergency information. The stations on each of those frequencies would go on and off the air in a continually varying sequence, while all carried the same audio to provide continuous information to the public

During the decade of the 1960s and subsequently, Gus Browning, W4BPD, traveled the world and operated from over 100 countries, many of them extremely rare ones and sometimes the first ham operation for that country. Gus was an ordinary guy, always a gentleman, and an unflappable pileup operator. He was the first DXer elected to the DX Hall of Fame.

On December 12, 1961, OSCAR 1, the first Amateur Radio satellite, was launched into orbit. OSCAR 2 followed on June 2, 1962. Both paved the way for the amateur satellites that followed.

By 1963, the US ham population had reached a quarter of a million, although at that time there were more CB operators than hams.

During the 1960s, repeater operation began on 2 meters. At first, there was a fair amount of confusion -- questions of legality had to be sorted out by the FCC, a lot of hams thought channelized operation wasn't a good thing, equipment had to be developed, etc. But eventually things settled down, and repeater operation on 2 meters took off, with repeater operation on other VHF/UHF ham bands and 6 meters soon to follow.

On March 27, 1964, a magnitude 9.2 earthquake and the resulting tsunami <http://redoubtreporter.wordpress.com/2012/08/29/radio-to-the-rescue-ham-operators-establish-link-with-world-after-earthquake/> struck Alaska and caused extensive damages in many parts of the state. As in most natural and man-made disasters, hams were quick to put together emergency communication links to help with disaster relief.

Late in 1967, incentive licensing returned to ham radio. This had been an on-again/off-again issue with FCC for about 15 years. -- Al Brogdon, W1AB

Courtesy of the ARRL Newsletter

CLUB INFO

PUBLIC SERVICE

CLUB STATION
The WARC club station is open to anyone with an interest, on Tuesday evenings between the hours of 7:00 and 9:00 pm. For further information, call George Brechmann N3HBT at 215-443-5656.

WARC ALUMNI MEMBERSHIP
An Alumni membership category is available for WARC members who are unable to attend meetings and club activities on a regular basis because of health considerations, travel impediments, or other hardships. Dues for the Alumni membership are $10.00 annually. Please contact the Membership Committee for more information if interested."

ATTENTION MEMBERS
The Membership Committee can provide Club badges. Two types are available: an engraved plastic callsign and name badge for $5 or a free, laminated plastic, photo ID badge/card. The photo id badge is included with your membership when a facial photo is provided by you. Please see members' photos on club website for proper facial composition. If you do not have at least a Warminster Amateur Radio Club badge with your picture on it, please contact your Membership Chairs at the WARC monthly meetings. Otherwise, please contact Membership by email at: membership@k3dn.org.

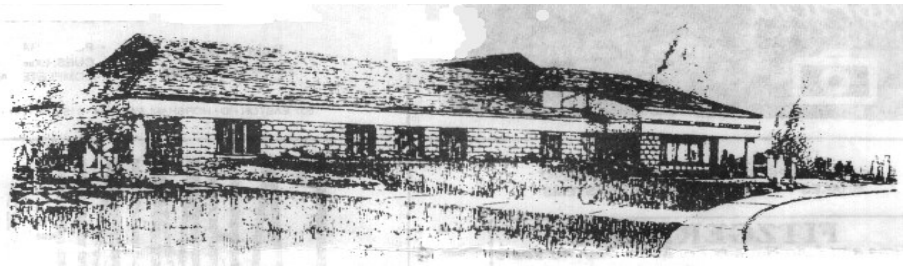
If you want to have your picture taken to be placed on the 'Members' Photos' section of the www.k3dn.org website, please contact Membership with your interest. When we get enough people who are interested we will post a notice in Feedback and have a camera ready at the following club meeting.

PROGRAMS
2014

Aug. 7th, 2014 - ARRL Centennial Convention & Field Day Slide Show

The Club Station - K3DN - is located at the Benjamin Wilson Senior Center, Delmont Avenue, Warminster, PA. The station is open for club members and the interested general public on non-holiday Tuesday evenings from 7 to 9 pm . The station is fully operational on HF (80 meters through 10 meters) both phone and CW. There is an assortment of amateur radio shareware which may be copied under the shareware licensing agreement.
For additional information on the Club Station please call the Station Manager N3HBT - George at 215-443-5656.

- **WARC Meetings are held the first Thursday of each month at 7:30 pm at the Benjamin Wilson Senior Center, Delmont Avenue, Warminster, PA. Talk in is available on the 147.09 & 443.950 repeaters.**



2014 Contest Calendar

AUGUST
2 - 3 **August UHF** 1800 UTC Saturday through 1800 UTC Sunday
16-17 **10 GHz and Up** 6:00 AM local Saturday through 12:00 midnight local Sunday
17 **Rookie Roundup - RTTY** 1800 UTC through 2359 UTC

SEPTEMBER
13-15 **September VHF** 1800 UTC Saturday and runs through 0259 UTC Monday
20-21 **10 GHz and Up** 6:00 AM local Saturday through 12:00 midnight local Sunday

QSO Parties
Maryland-DC 1600Z, Aug 9 to 2400Z, Aug 10
Hawaii 0400Z, Aug 23 to 0400Z, Aug 25
Ohio 1600Z, Aug 23 to 0400Z, Aug 24

➢ **ATLANTIC DIV. HAMFESTS - 2014**
➢

August 16 - READING RADIO CLUB HAMFEST
Heritage Park of the Sinking Spring Area Historical Society
992 Clematis Street Sinking Spring, PA
http://www.qsl.net/w3bn/

August 17 - Carroll County Tailgate Fest
Carroll County Agricultural Center 706 Agriculture Center Drive
Westminster, MD 21157
http://www.qis.net/~k3pzn

September 14 - Gloucester County ARC Hamfest
Gloucester County 4-H Fairgrounds
240 Bridgeton Pike (Route 77)
Mullica Hill, NJ 08062
http://w2mmd.org

September 20 - DVRA Fall Hamfest
West Windsor Community Park
Route 571
West Windsor, NJ
http://w2zq.com

September 26 - Mid-Atlantic States VHF Conference
InnPlace Hotel
3327 Street Road
Bensalem, PA 19020
http://packratvhf.com

V.E. TEST LOCATIONS

Confirm all information, in advance, with the contact person. Licensed applicants must bring the original, and one photocopy of their license. All applicants, including children, must bring two forms of positive ID. Also bring the original, and a copy, of any Certificate of Successful Completion needed to prove current status. The ARRL VEC'S 2014 test fee is $**15.00**.

Warminster Amateur Radio Club, Monthly, Last Mon. 7:00 pm at the Wilson Senior Community Center 580 Delmont Avenue Warminster, PA 18974 George Brechmann (215) 443-5656.

Atco, NJ , The fourth (4th) Tuesday of each month, at 7 p.m. Winslow Township Senior Center, 33 Cooper Folly Road, 08004-2603.
Mark (K2AX) jtra@comcast.net

Levittown, PA, Monthly, 3rd Monday at 6:30. Falls Township Building - Ben Johns, K3JQH, 215-657-5994

Telford, PA, Monthly, RF Hill ARC. 3rd Monday at the Indian Valley Library. Charles Schmell, KB3CEZ, 215-257-6368 days 215-538-7458 evenings.

Philadelphia, PA, Testing is done on the 4th, non holiday Thursday of the month at the, Community Ambulance Association of Ambler, 1414 E Butler Pike, Ambler PA 19002 at 7:00 PM We also are testing on Saturdays at least once per quarter at 9:00 AM. For further information contact James McCloskey at jmccloskey@msn.com and by phone 215 -275-2979.

Lansdale, PA Testing on the first non-holiday Tuesday of the month starting at 7:00 PM. The Lansdale Library Community Room Vine St. and Susquehanna Ave. Lansdale, Pa.Registration is required 48 hrs. or more before the scheduled exam date. If there are no registrations the scheduled exam date will be canceled. NO WALK-INS. You can register by contacting:
Olaf N. Markert -------- Phone (610) 517-5074, E-mail w3pa@arrl.net

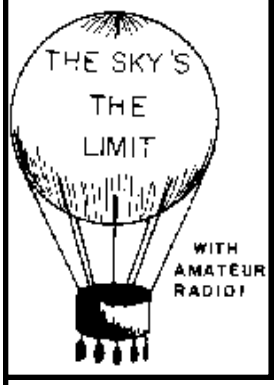
SKYWARN INFORMATION

MOUNT HOLLY NWSFO SKYWARN Weekly Information Net: EVERY THURSDAY AT 21:00 HOURS
SKYWARN Net Repeater Listing/ Streaming Audio of scheduled SKYWARN Net: http://www.skywarnnet.net
You do NOT have to be a certified SKYWARN Weather Spotter to check into the Net

Bucks County SKYWARN Weather Spotter PRIMARY FREQUENCY: 147.300MHZ (+ 131.8)
Fairless Hills, PA (many remote access locations throughout Bucks County)

Mount Holly NWSFO SKYWARN Homepage:
http://www.erh.noaa.gov/phi/skywarn/index.html

SKYWARN Basic Weather Spotter Educational Programs URL:
http://www.erh.noaa.gov/phi/skywarn/training.html#sched



The Warminster Amateur Radio Club
Announces Free Ham Radio Instructional Classes

If you're interested in Ham Radio, or think you might be, this is your opportunity. Perhaps you'd like to learn about digital communications, Morse code, VHF, UHF, satellite, or perhaps you'd rather sit down and chat with someone in South Africa, Russia, Great Britain or in the space station.

Entry level License classes are starting soon.

Classes will be offered starting on Monday, September 8th, 2014 at the Benjamin Wilson Community Center. The classes will start at 7:00 pm and last until 9:00 pm and run for 8 Mondays. The Classes are free, but the students will be responsible for any study guides.

For further information contact George Brechmann, N3HBT at 215 -443-5656.

Bucks County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (BCARES)
www.bucksares.org
Bucks County ARES will be on the air Wednesdays, at 9:00 PM . We will be using Warminster Amateur Radio Club's repeater on 147.090, pl 131.8. This net is linked as shown in the Net Schedule box for the Wednesday night net. It may also be linked to 147.300.
Winlink Gateway Stations:

Upper Bucks	NJ3A-10	145.610 Riegelsville
Lower Bucks	NY3J-10	145.530 Bensalem
Montco	W3CF-10	145.950 Hatfield
Chester County	W3EOC-10	145.690

Net Schedules

Sunday	2100	10 Meter Net	28.445 MHz
Wednesday	2030	2 Meter Net	147.09 Rptr.
Wednesday	2030	Linked w/ 2 Meter Net	443.95
Rptr.Wednesday	2030	Linked w/ 2 Meter Net	53.230 Rptr.
Sunday	2030	Informal Net	223.5 Simplex
Thursday	1900	Mont. Cnty RACES Net	146.835 Rptr.

➢ **CLUB EQUIPMENT**
WARC has purchased four Vertex Standard 2-meter HT's that are available for use by members of the club. The HT's are available on a month-by-month basis and have been purchased primarily to help new hams get on the air. However, they may also be used by any club member who is in need of a temporary 2-meter radio. They are also available for use by participants in WARC's public service activities. DE, Irwin Darack KD3TB 215 -343-8170

Area Repeaters

VHF

145.310	R.F. Hill
145.350	Doylestown R.C.
146.790	Penn Wireless
145.330	Hilltown
146.670	DVRA
146.685	Holmesburg
146.925	Willingboro
147.000	Ham Buergers
147.030	Phil-Mont
147.090	Warminster
147.270	Frankford
147.300	BEARS
147.390	CBRA

220

224.580	PackRats
223.76	K3NAL

UHF

442.650	DVRA
443.250	TAG
443.050	Metro-Comm
443.950	Warminster
444.200	BEARS
447.475	WR3B
448.225	Penn Wireless

D-STAR

146.61000	K3PDR DV
445.18125	K3PDR DV
445.01875	AA3E Montco RACES

6 Mtr

53.030	WA3BXW
53.230	N3DQZ
53.320	K3MFI

Are you submitting an article for the Feedback ?

Contributions of articles to be published are always accepted for consideration. Please follow these guidelines:

- **E-Mail to:**
  wa4ywm@comcast.net
  Or via snail mail to:
  FEEDBACK EDITOR
  Warminster Amateur Radio Club
  Box 113
  Warminster, Pa 18974
- **Use both upper and lower case letters.**
- **Use your program's spell check.**
- **If you don't have a computer, then typewritten sheets are o.k, but please use both upper and lower case.**
- **Put your name and call at the beginning or end of the article, and show credits if you are using material from another source.**
- **Deadline for articles is the Saturday before the regular meeting.**

For general club correspondence:
k3dn@k3dn.org

Visit our Home Page at:
http://www.k3dn.org

The annual dues rate structure is as follows:

Full Member:	**$ 20.00**
2nd Family Member:	**$ 10.00**
Student:	**$ 10.00**
Alumni:	**$ 10.00**
Associate:	**$ 5.00**

- **Are your dues current ?**
- **Check the date on your Feedback mailing label.**

2014 Officers

Executive Officers

President	Richard Luce	AG3L	215-441-8264
Vice-President	Vinny Porcraro	K3VJP	215-493-0783
Secretary	Tony Cuttone	W3FLH	267-679-9297
Treasurer	Bill Ballantine	K3FMQ	215-766-0764
Director (A)	George Brechmann	N3HBT	215-443-5656
Director (E)	Joe Horanzy	AA3JH	
Director (A)	Al Konschak	WI3Z	215-491-9941
Director (E)	Andy Vavra	KD3RF	
Past President	Irwin Darack	KD3TB	215-343-8170

Committee Chairpersons

Archives			
ARES/RACES Liason	Karl Harris	K3KH	215-264-1855
Arrl Liason	Richard Luce	AG3L	215-441-8264
Awards Manager	Vince Pironti	KD3TC	215-674-0446
Classes	George Altemus	KA3WXV	215-855-3856
Digital and APRS	Ron Wenig	NY3J	215-638-9257
DXpedition	Doc Whitticar	W3GAD	215-968-6397
Feedback Editor	Jim Elmore	WA4YWM	215-538-1889
Field Day 14	Mark Kempisty	AA3K	215-953-1493
Fundraising	Adam Huffnagle	KB3JCP	215-442-9526
Hamfest 14	Richard Luce	AG3L	215-441-8264
Hamwear	Herb Hickmott	KB3VMN	267-718-3601
Holiday Dinner	George Brechmann	N3HBT	215-443-5656
Membership	Michelle London	KB3MTW	215-672-7578
Membership	Bill Strunk	K3ZMA	215-822-0749
Net Manager	George Brechmann	N3HBT	215-443-5656
PA QSO Party	Mark Kempisty	AA3K	215-953-1493
Publicity	Bernice Kraut	KB3PCX	215-884-8195
Refreshments	Doc Morein	KA3RAU	215-542-0593
Refreshments	Randy Gehman	N3LJE	215-822-9473
RF Interference	Andy Vavra	KD3RF	610-287-3295
RF Interference	Bill Ballantine	K3FMQ	215-766-0764
Repeater Coordinator	Brian Taylor	N3EXA	215-257-6303
Safety Officer	Vinny Porcaro	K3VJP	215-493-0783
Skywarn Liason			
Station Trustee	George Brechmann	N3HBT	215-443-5656
Sunshine Club	Vince Pironti	KD3TC	215-674-0446
Township Liason	Richard Luce	AG3L	215-441-8264
VE License Testing	Larry Abbott	WA3ELQ	215-704-3282
VHF/UHF/MW	George Altemus	KA3WXV	215-855-3856
Website Coordinator	Al Konschak	WI3Z	215-491-9941
Youth Programs	Steve Larson	WW3Y	215-822-1511