



The Parasitic Emission



Volume 12, Number 7

"In the good old summertime..."

July 1984

Meeting Notice

by Art Kunst, W3WM

The July meeting of the Quad County Amateur Radio Club will be held on Friday, July 20, 1984 at the Sheraton Inn in DuBois at 7:30 p.m.

VHF Experts from this club and the Nittany Amateur Radio Club will present a VHF program based on the recent contest experience of their teams. Representing the DuBois group will be W3GNR, WA3BUX and others. Dave, KC3CL will represent the State College contest group. As everyone knows, these two rival contest groups were very successful in the various ARRL contests of past several years, and fierce rivals to each other.

Success doesn't come easy and is a selected brew of equipment, antennae, operators, and propagation. As every cook knows, the right quantity of each makes for ultimate success. Our experts promise to pass along their recipes to the audience. Whether you are a VHF contest person or not, much information beside good fellowship is to be gained by your presence. Your attendance will be appreciated by the program presenters.

QCARC

MINUTES FOR JUNE 1984

by Bryan Simanic, WA3UFN

The regular meeting of the Quad-County Amateur Radio Club was called to order June 15, 1984, by Pres. WA3IHK.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

TREASURER'S REPORT Bills paid were for newsletter postage and repeater site lease. Current membership status: 38 Full members, 11 Associate members, 24 FM members. The treasurer's report was accepted as read.

COMMITTEE REPORTS Code classes ended June 13. Four students took the novice test and passed, one additional student had taken the test earlier and also passed. So there will be a total of five new hams in the area, their calls will be listed as soon as they are received. Technician and Novice classes are being planned for to begin this fall or Jan. 1985.

W3WM complimented those who taught the latest successful novice class.

OLD BUSINESS There was some discussion about the bulletin board service that was mentioned at the last meeting and how it worked. Also a question was asked when the BBS would be available over the repeater. Currently no date has been set for the service to go on the repeater.

NEW BUSINESS W3WM reported that radio spot announcements have been submitted to the local AM and FM radio station about amateur radio. Comments about them have been favorable.

A reminder about Field Day, by FD coordinator K3PS, that WA3GMT's QTH will be our site again this year. The FD call this year will be K3PS.

Motion by K3PS seconded by W3WM that the club sponsor hotdogs, soft drinks, trimmings etc. for field day. Motion carried.

With no further business for the meeting, a motion to adjourn was made by K3PS seconded by W3WM, the motion carried.

The members present then enjoyed a slide presentation on Field Day.

ATTENDANCE: WA3IHK WA3UFN K3PS
WB3BQO & XYL W3WM

QCARC

NOVICE CLASS ROUND-UP

by Bryan Simanic WA3UFN

The latest Novice class was a real success. Six prospective hams started the class and five completed the course. This

is the first time the QCARC had such a class that several instructors regularly taught their particular subject matter through the entire course. We feel this type of teaching benefits the pupils as well as the instructors, by offering a broad range of teaching methods, as well as giving each instructor the opportunity to dwell more on the subject matter he or she is teaching.

Congratulations to: Ray Calhoun, KA3MWS; Gordon Knarr, KA3MYP; Shelly Cretti, KA3MYQ; Linda Calhoun, KA3MYS; Terry Buhite, KA3MYR.

The instructors were K3PS, WA3UFN, and WB3IQE. Testing was handled by the instructors along with WA3IHK.

New classes are being planned for this fall and early 1985, further info will be in the newsletter and on the net.

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The Day After

by K3PS

As I write this, it is the day after Field Day 1984. It was a good Field Day as Field Days go. There was plenty of rain; but there was also plenty of sun, hot dogs, and ham radio fellowship.

We set up at the "country estate" of Ed, WA3GMT using IHK's new Heath HW-5400 on battery power. The antenna was a surprise to us all (and it worked equally well on 80, 40, and 15 with no tuner). The club made a respectable showing for itself on the bands. Look for the score in an upcoming QST under Quad County Amateur Radio Club using call sign K3PS in class 1A.

Three recent novices were on the scene at Field Day--Ray Calhoun (KA3MWS), Linda Calhoun (awaiting call), and Willard Baun (KA3MUJ). Our Field Day setup wasn't spectacular but I think it conveyed the right impressions.

A surprise visitor to Field Day on Sunday was Jerry Markle, W6TQW (ex-K3VQT) formerly of DuBois. Jerry was on the East Coast on business and stopped in to say hello to the home town gang.

To repeat myself, it was a good Field Day as Field Days go. There was plenty of rain; but there was also plenty of sun, hot dogs, and ham radio fellowship. If you missed Field Day this year, you missed a good one. Plan now to join us next year.

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Does Anybody Know this Old-Old Timer?

by Art Kunst, W3WM

A few weeks ago, I was paging through an old Radio Amateur Callbook of 1953, and spied the following listed amateur: W3WQ, Louis Bundy, Brockport, PA. This was not an amateur that I knew, and I suspect also was known only to local amateurs of some 30 years ago. A little detective work by me revealed that W3WQ was an original call first granted about 1922 or 1923 - before the use of the prefix W. What is tantalizing about this, is the fact that there were only a few hams in all the country, and one of these pioneers was in our own back-yard!

I could not resist the urge to check the phone book for this name. I did not expect to find Louis Bundy listed for I estimated that he would be over 80 years of age if still living. As I expected, there was no Louis Bundy listed, but there were several listed by the last name whom I phoned. One of these (apparently elderly) claimed to be a cousin of Louis Bundy and last saw or heard of him 12 years ago. At that time, he lived "at the end of the road from Lanes Mills". That person remembered that he had something to do with radio, but could not remember if he were alive or not, or had any descendants.

With my curiosity in high gear, I made contact with the historian of the Bundy family, Hiram Bundy of Luthersburg. He told me he did not have Louis Bundy on the family tree but did know of the Bundys in Brockport who he believed were related distantly.

So my investigation has come to a halt unless some reader can offer some suggestions. It would be great to trace down a bonafide old-old timer in our community. It might even make a good news story for the community. Any ideas?

QCARC

(Editor's note: Art's article piqued my curiosity, too. The name sounded vaguely familiar to me, but the call didn't ring any bells.

I checked my Amateur Radio Call Directory Name Index for "Bundy", but there was no Louis Bundy. In fact, none of the Bundys listed live in Pennsylvania. Do you know anything about this ham? If so, let Art or me know.)

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New Regulations for Transmitting Stations

AMATEURS having transmitting stations should take close note of the following regulations of the Department of Commerce, which went into effect January 5, 1925, as a result of studies made at and subsequent to the Third National Radio Conference.

Wave Lengths

150 to 200 meters, 75 to 85.7 meters, 37.5 to 42.8 meters, 18.7 to 21.4 meters, and 4.69 to 5.35 meters, are allocated to amateur stations.

Spark Transmitters

Amateur spark transmitters produce considerable interference and consequently are responsible for many complaints. Amateur owners of such transmitters should abandon their use as early as possible and adopt a system producing less interference. Until such change is made they will be permitted in the wave length band between 170 and 180 meters and should have a decrement not exceeding .1. [Note 1.]

Phone and ICW Transmitters

Phone and ICW (Interrupted Continuous Wave) transmitters will be permitted in the band from 170 and 180 meters. ICW shall be defined as the type of wave produced by mechanically interrupting one or more of the radio frequency circuits or the type of wave produced by any transmitting set which produces an equivalent effect.

CW Transmitters

CW (Continuous Wave) transmitters will be permitted in all of the bands allocated for amateur use.

Coupled Circuits

Amateur stations must use circuits loosely coupled to the radiating system, or devices that will produce equivalent effects to minimize key impacts, harmonics and plate supply modulations, except in cases where loops are used as radiators. Conductive coupling, even though loose, will not be permitted. [Note 2.]

Power Supply

No restrictions will be imposed relative to the character of power supply, provided the emitted wave is sharply defined. [Note 3.]

Quiet Hours

Amateur stations when using wave lengths between 150 and 200 meters, are required to observe a silent period from 8 to 10:30 p. m. daily, standard time, and on Sundays while church services are being

broadcast. Such stations, when using wave lengths below 85 meters and having a pure continuous wave or where a full wave rectification is employed, are not required to observe a silent period, provided no interference is caused other service.

Station Licenses

Licenses issued for amateur stations will authorize the use of any or all of the wave lengths allocated for amateur use, provided the transmitter meets the requirements of the above regulations. No alteration in the apparatus will be permitted which results in changing the character of the emitted wave except under authority granted by the Supervisor of Radio.

Intercommunication

Amateur stations are not permitted to communicate with commercial or government stations unless authorized by the Secretary of Commerce, except in an emergency or for testing purposes. This restriction does not apply to communication with small pleasure craft such as yachts and motor boats, which may have difficulty in establishing communication with commercial or government stations.

Special Amateur Station Licenses

There being no further need for special amateur station licenses, owners of stations holding such licenses will be permitted to continue the use of their "Z" calls under regular amateur station licenses. No new "Z" calls will be issued. The privilege of using the wave lengths from 105 to 110 meters is withdrawn.

Our Notes

- Note 1. The previous ruling was 0.2.
- Note 2. Note that this applies to 150-200 meters also, and whether or not quiet hours are observed—a new ruling.
- Note 3. There are no restrictions outside of quiet hours. If one wants to avoid quiet hours, the types of power supply specified in the paragraph "Quiet Hours" must be used between 8 and 10:30 p. m. and during Sunday church services.



320, on 198 meters, worked N.Z. 4AG

This is local (line-of-sight) communications and used by hams to park while driving to work, relaxing in the shack or on the beach, taking a shower or out walking the dog or just to have something to do while on a honeymoon. Mobile communications are fun, if in a mobile, but distance is limited, so a repeater is used. This device located on a high tower receives a signal from a source located on a lower plateau and rebroadcasts from the higher elevation so a receiver located on a lower level can copy the signal, effectively increasing the range of the original transmitted signal. I guess you could say what goes up must come down, but I won't. Repeater operation is a story in itself and is beyond the scope of this article, which is a nice way of saying the author does not understand how it functions. The important fact to remember is that 146.31/91 means that the frequency 146.31 is used to transmit the signal and 146.91 is the frequency the signal is received except in the 147 portion where this is reversed. Listen for ten or twenty years and you will get the hang of it.

de Florida Skip

What is 2 meters? Webster does not define this phenomenon, but 37.5 (W0) is something having two units or members and METERS is the basic prevalent rhythmical pattern of note values, accents and rests per measure in music. Therefore, indirectly, two meters is two members with accents beating their guns in a recurrent pattern of note values, or in ham talk, A-3. Music is not allowed. This amateur band is between 144-148 MHz, and is called VHF (Very Happy Folks) for those who only understand phonics. In reality it's the 2.08 to 2.02 meter band, but was shortened to just 2 so it would be easy for the technician class to remember. This is general of HF is affectionately called, "The World Above 50 MHz." Ionospheric effects are reduced and no one has to worry about cutting across the street due to sporadic E, unless E has proved the modes CW, SSB and FM can be used just like the big boys in HF. A Fourth FM is the Favorite Mode. The other modes, one I repeat, F2V and SCTV, are more for the skilled diard enthusiast.

Someone may say that they are "rock bound". This does not mean they are hard headed (but does not mean they are not), it means their rig is crystal controlled and limited only to the frequencies for which the crystals are cut, like CB rigs. A synthesized rig can be tuned to any frequency for which it has been designed. Further discussion is outside the scope of this article. The repeater makes it possible for the bringing home bacon bunch to converse while on the way to their sweatbox during early light. Sometimes the intellectual intercourse heard during the dawn patrol (pronounced y-a-w-n) boarders on interstellar thesaurus, musculature development, historicism in response to ancestral heritage and other subjects of delight to satisfy the pruritic demands of the pseudoclassic enthusiast. The boundaries are unlimited. As Hamlet said as he gazed at his scanner, "To punch it out, or not, that is the question. The serious use of a repeater is to allow many hams to communicate during parades, bike rides, canoe races, and other activities fundamental to the American way of life. There are disasters and emergencies when the repeater and two meters is the only link of communications within an area, for which the hams prepared but hopes will never come to pass. Most of two meter operation is through a repeater, but there is what is called the "simplex" method of communications. Hams talk one-at-a-time all using the same frequency for transmit and receive. They do not all talk at the same time like they do when using a repeater. This method requires concentration and a sense of timing. The range of talk power is limited and simplex operation is not used to a great extent. Everyone should try it at least once. This ends this article. Now I know why so few technical articles are written because it results in a headache and one tremendous thirst, which I shall now satisfy.

EVERYTHING YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT 2 METERS BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK (a technical article) By KNY

Shorts
by WA3IHK

FCC Exam Sked, balance of 1984
Submitted by Bryan Simanic, WA3UFN

The commercial and amateur exams will be given quarterly by appointment only. Applications are to be received before the application cutoff date, but this does not guarantee an appointment. No specific times or dates for a test will be accepted. NOTE Pittsburgh exams will be given in Jan. and July. Specific times and dates have not been set. Actual cutoff dates for the Pgh. exams will be determined by the number of applications received. Once the quota is reached no further applications will be accepted.

Selected exam dates for all FCC offices:
August 6 thru August 10, 1984
cutoff date -- July 15, 1984
November 5 thru November 9, 1984
cutoff date -- October 15, 1984

Mail applications to:
Federal Communications Commission
One Oxford Valley Office Bldg.
Room 404
Langehorne, PA 19047
QCARC

WARREN HAMFEST! Sunday, August 19, Trumbull Campus, Kent State University, near Warren, Ohio. Let's plan for a carpool/convoy leaving the Dutch Pantry parking lot at I-80 exit 16 at 9:00 a.m. on that date. Stay tuned to the repeater for details. If you've never been to a hamfest, this is the one to go to!!!!

QCARC

COMPUTER BULLETIN BOARD. WA3IHK is writing a "bulletin board" program for his Model III. This is oriented toward amateur radio activities among other things. If you have a computer and MODEM, and would like to check out this board call (814) 371-5537 (in DuBois). Press the "ENTER" key to log on and use User I.D. (four zeros).

If you would like to get a personal ID number, leave a message to user number 9999 with your name and call. Sample the future today!

QCARC

STATE COLLEGE HAMFEST attendance was down this year. WA3s UFN, IHK, WPR and KA3MYQ attended. Also at the Harrisburg July 4 hamfest were K3PS and WA3IHK.



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FIRST CLASS MAIL



An Affiliated Club of the
American Radio Relay League

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F 1984
WA3UFN



Amateur Radio News Service

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