



K7EAR



August 2009

EAARS open repeaters. PL is 141.3 unless noted otherwise

Helio 146.860 and 440.700 EAARS Network, 146.900, 447.825 w/ closed remote PL 100.0 or 141.3. Packet 145.010 **MT. Lemmon** 147.160 EAARS Network **Pinal Peak** 145.41 EAARS Network **Guthrie Peak** 147.28 EAARS Network **Jacks Peak, NM** 145.21 EAARS Network

GMRS Repeater on Helio 462.625 PL 123.0

Next Meeting

Saturday September 26th in Virden, NM Our annual cookout. Club will furnish meat, bring a dish to pass. Starts at about 3PM Eat around 4 PM

Jacks Peak Repeater

At the current time, the Jacks Peak Repeater can not hear the link. The link can hear Jacks though. The link transmitter has failed and a new one is being worked on. Not sure when it will be ready to go up.

Mt Lemmon

A work party went up to Mt Lemmon and the back up batteries were connected to the repeater. Also a loose wire was found hanging down on the tower and hitting the radials. That was removed and the noise we had been experiencing went away. If several parties are talking on the Mt Lemmon repeater locally for a long time the link radio will occasionally heat up and distort the audio on the link. As soon as it cools down the problem will go away and if the people talking are not all on the 147.16 the problem doesn't appear.

Arizona QSO Party

The club is considering participating in the new contest in early October. Right now the rules are not carved in stone so we're not sure how we'll do it It will probably be a smaller version of the 7QP contest but won't be sure until after August 31st.

Partial Rules

Objective: Contact old friends, make new friends, and have fun! Join the party! Stations outside Arizona (AZ) contact as many AZ stations as possible. Arizona (AZ) stations, activating as many counties as possible, contact everybody.

Contest Period: 2nd full weekend of October, 1600Z (**9am MST**) Saturday to **0600Z Sunday** (**11pm MST Sat**), and 1400Z (**7am MST**) Sunday to 2359Z (**5pm MST**) Sunday, 24 hours total. For 2009, the contest will be held October 10-11.

Categories: Single-operator, single transmitter, Multi-operator, single transmitter, and AZ Mobile. Power categories: High Power (>150W), Low Power (<150W), and QRP (<5W). Use of spotting nets and other assistance allowed in Multi-Single category only. AZ Portable stations operate in the Mobile category.

Notice at this point we are limited to a single transmitter and no overnight operation

Prepare for the Perseids! from ARRL Web

On the night of August 11 and well into the next day, Earth will make its annual passage through the bulk of the debris shed by a comet known as Swift-Tuttle. Much of the debris is composed of dust-sized grains, but when these fragments come plunging into our atmosphere they can create a dazzling meteor display. Not only are the meteors fascinating to watch, they also leave short-lived streams of ionized gas in their wake. As hams have known for years, these meteor trails are excellent reflectors of radio waves.

The Swift-Tuttle meteor showers are known as the Perseids because they appear to come from a point in the sky that lies within the constellation Perseus. This year's shower is forecast to be especially active because we're about to pass through a somewhat thicker filament of dust that boiled off Swift-Tuttle in 1862.

If you own a 6 or 2 meter SSB/CW transceiver, you can get in on the action, bouncing your signals off Perseid meteor trails and making quick meteor scatter contacts over hundreds of miles, and possibly even as much as 1200 miles. Meteor scatter operation is particularly easy on 6 meters where 100 W and an omnidirectional antenna will do the job. On 2 meters a directional antenna (such as a multielement Yagi) usually yields better results.

Some meteor scatter operators prefer to use SSB, making rapid exchanges of signal reports and grid squares. In recent years digital meteor scatter has been increasing in popularity. With the free sound-card-based WSJT software suite by Joe Taylor, K1JT, it is possible to make digital meteor scatter contacts almost any time of the day or night, not just during annual showers. Most WSJT scatter operators use a mode known as FSK441 and center their activities on calling frequencies at 50.260 and 144.140 MHz. They also announce their availability by using Web sites just as N0UK's Ping Jockey Central. So turn on your radio late Tuesday night and start listening. As the shower intensifies, you'll begin hearing bursts of signals. That's the time to grab the microphone (or keyboard) and get on the air!

Amateur Radio Quiz: I Knew That!

By H. Ward Silver, N0AX
ARRL Contributing Editor
n0ax@arrl.org

August 01, 2009

There's so much to know in an activity with a long history like Amateur Radio. Both newcomers and old-timers find it easy to be flummoxed if they're not "in the know" when confronted with an on-the-air mystery -- like the ones below! The ARRL Operating Manual is a good source of information about what takes place on the ham bands.

- 1) A warbling signal around 14.230 MHz is probably...
 - a. RTTY
 - b. AMTOR
 - c. SSTV
 - d. HF Fax
- 2) Slow Morse code "O" characters sent on 144.015 MHz band are likely...
 - a. EME
 - b. ATV
 - c. Meteor Scatter
 - d. Intruders
- 3) You've just worked a station on 13.995 by calling them on 14.025. What day is it?
- 4) A station calling "CQ CHN" is looking for what?
 - a. Chinese hams
 - b. Canadian Ham Night participants
 - c. County Hunters Net members
 - d. CNN field reporters on the shared 30 meter band
- 5) What operating event takes place on New Year's Eve?
 - a. Rag Chew Night
 - b. Straight Key Night
 - c. Hootowl Sprint
 - d. Moonlight Ramble
- 6) The All Asian contests permit YLs to send part of their exchange as "00". What does this represent?
 - a. Age
 - b. Serial number
 - c. Zone
 - d. Marital status
- 7) On which HF band would you find FM signals?
 - a. 75 meters
 - b. 30 meters
 - c. 12 meters

d. 10 meters

8) Which of these is *not* a digital mode?

- a. SSB-SC
- b. Olivia
- c. PSK31
- d. THROB

9) You hear a signal ID in CW on 14.100 MHz followed by tones that slowly get weaker, and then a different ID is transmitted followed by tones. What are you hearing?

- a. An antenna test competition
- b. WWV
- c. Northern California DX Foundation beacons
- d. 20 meter ionospheric sounders

10) What is the only amateur band on which phone transmissions are not allowed?

- a. 30 meters
- b. 17 meters
- c. 12 meters
- d. 902 MHz

11) What is the only amateur band on which CW transmissions are not allowed?

- a. 60 meters
- b. 12 meters
- c. 902 MHz
- d. 10.7 GHz

12) 56 kbps data signals are permitted on ham bands above what frequency?

- a. 30 MHz
- b. 50 MHz
- c. 144 MHz
- d. 222 MHz

Bonus: Which 2 meter repeater output frequency can the input be offset either +600 kHz or -600 kHz?

Answers

1) c -- This is the SSTV calling frequency.

2) a -- EME (Earth-Moon-Earth or "moonbounce") stations send "O" to listen for their own echoes and alert others to their presence

3) Armed Forces Day when hams make crossband QSOs with stations on US Military bases. With call signs of WAR, AIR, NAV and such, they have memorable QSLs.

4) c -- The county hunters pursue the USA-CA Award

5) b -- Dust off that brass and pound away before heading out to that midnight gala.

6) a -- Who said chivalry was dead?

7) d -- Tune up to 29.600 -- the FM simplex calling frequency -- or try some of the repeaters be-

tween 29.5 and 29.7 MHz.

8) a -- Single Sideband-Suppressed Carrier is the name of the primary analog HF voice mode.

9) c -- This organization supports a worldwide beacon network on 20 through 10 meters - very handy! See their Web site for details and schedules.

10) a -- 30 meters is a refuge for the CW and digital operator, although still a secondary allocation to amateurs.

11) a -- 60 meters consists of five fixed-frequency channels where only USB voice is permitted.

12) d -- The lower the band, the lower maximum data rate becomes, down to 1200 bps in the HF bands.

Bonus: Repeater outputs on 147.00 MHz comply with both -600 kHz and +600 kHz offset planning.

DISABLING THE YAESU WIRES™ FUNCTION

Page 1 of 2 KB6OT – Revision 1.2 11/29/07

The Yaesu WIRES™ (Wide-coverage Internet Repeater Enhancement System) proprietary Internet Connection feature operates by transmitting a short (~ 0.1 second) DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequency) tone burst each time the Push-to-Talk button is pressed. The WIN (Western Intertie Network) System repeaters are set up to mute DTMF tones. Each time the WIRES DTMF tone is transmitted, the repeater mutes for several seconds and the first few words of the user's transmission are lost.

The WIRES function is turned ON or OFF by momentary pressing the **0** key on a FT-60 handheld or left **VOL** knob on a FT-8800 or 8900 mobile radio. The WIRES function can be disabled so that it can not accidentally be turned on using the following steps:

FT-60 – See manual page 49

1. Press the **F/M** key then immediately press the **0** key to enter the menu mode.
2. Rotate the **Dial** knob to menu 23 – **INT MR.**
3. Press the **F/M** key then rotate the **Dial** knob to select a memory (**d1** through **d9**) that is empty, i.e. it contains **••••••** (six dots) = no tone.
4. Press the **F/M** key to store the setting.
5. Rotate the **Dial** knob to menu 21 – **I NET.**
6. Press the **F/M** key then rotate the **Dial** knob to select **INT.MEM.**
7. Press the **F/M** key to store the setting.
8. Press the **PTT** button to exit the menu mode.

To re-enable the WIRES™ mode, select **INT.COD** in menu 21.

VX-170 & VX-177 - See manual page 48

1. Press the **F/M** key then immediately press the **0** key to enter the menu mode.
2. Rotate the **Dial** knob to menu 24 – **INT MR.**
3. Press the **F/M** key then rotate the **Dial** knob to select a memory (**d1** through **d9**) that is empty, i.e. it contains **••••••** (six dots) = no tone.

4. Press the **F/M** key to store the setting.
5. Rotate the **Dial** knob to menu 22 – **I NET**.
6. Press the **F/M** key then rotate the **Dial** knob to select **INT.MEM**.
7. Press the **F/M** key to store the setting.
8. Press the **PTT** button to exit the menu mode.

To re-enable the WIREST[™] mode, select INT.COD in menu 22.

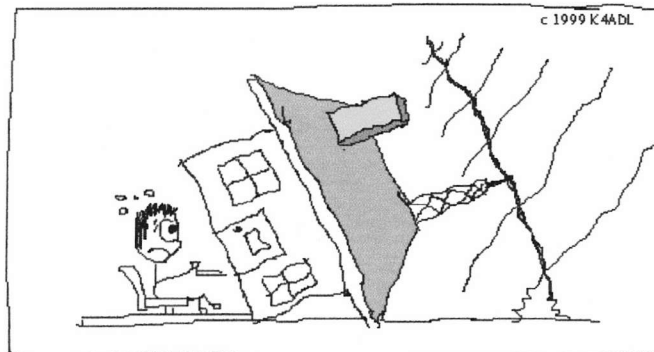
FT-8800 / FT-8900 – See manual page 50 or 48

1. Press the **SET** key momentarily to enter the set mode.
2. Rotate the *Main* band **Dial** knob to select menu 15 – **DTMF W**.

DISABLING THE YAESU WIREST[™] FUNCTION

Page 2 of 2 KB6OT – Revision 1.2 11/29/07

3. Press the *Main* band **Dial** knob momentarily then rotate the *Main* band **Dial** knob to select a memory (**d1** through **d16**) that is empty, i.e. it contains **••••••** (six dots) = no tone.
 4. Press the *Main* band **Dial** knob momentarily to store the setting.
 5. Rotate the *Main* band **Dial** knob to select menu 17 – **INET**.
 6. Press the *Main* band **Dial** knob momentarily then rotate the *Main* band **Dial** knob to select **INT.MEM**.
 7. Press the *Main* band **Dial** knob for ½ second to store the setting and exit the menu mode.
 8. Rotate the *Main* band **Dial** while pressing and holding the left **VOL** knob to select the same memory selected in step 3 above.
- To re-enable the WIREST[™] mode, select INT.COD in menu 17.



DONALD HAD BEEN WARNED TO CENTER THE 40 METER BEAM ON HIS ROOF.

2009 Officers

President Lon Whitmer K7LON
Vice President Quentin Kavanaugh N7QK
Secretary/ Treasurer Larry Griggs N5BG
Net Control Operator James Reid W1EYE
Helio Site Trustee Joe Montierth K7JEM
Technical Adviser Milt Jensen N5IA

Newsletter Editor Dave Wells N7AM

Email Addresses

Email all Officers at once
Newsletter Editor

Club Address

EAARS
P.O. Box 398
Solomon, AZ 85551

Nets

EAARS Net; Sunday Night 7 PM general check ins
Smart Net; Monday evening 7:30 to 8:30 Technical discussion
Weather Net Daily 5:30 AM collect local weather information
To get your own email at EAARS.com contact Larry, N5BG

EAARSOFFICERS at EAARS.COM

NEWSLETTER at EAARS.COM

Eastern Arizona Amateur Radio Society
P.O. Box 398
Solomon, AZ 85551

Next meeting Saturday September 26th in Virden, NM Our annual cookout. Club will furnish meat, bring a dish to pass. Starts at about 3PM Eat around 4 PM

