



# WATTS NEWS



**The Best of Amateur Radio**

## OARC e-Magazine

[www.OgdenArc.org](http://www.OgdenArc.org)

**FEBRUARY 2014**

**Next Club Meeting/Activity**

**3rd Saturday 15 February 2014**

**Topic: Get to Know your Fellow Ham**



**Larry Griffin AD7GL**  
President



**Gil Leonard NG7IL**  
Vice President



**Gary Hudman KB7FMS**  
Secretary



**John Shupe K7DJO**  
Treasurer



**Pete Heisig WB6WGS**  
Program Director



**Jason Miles KE7IET**  
Activity Director



**Val Campbell K7HCP**  
Webmaster/NL Editor

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## PREVIOUS CLUB MEETINGS

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Date: 3rd Saturday, 18 January 2014

Time: **09:00 AM**

Location: Riverdale Fire Station

Raspberry **PI** by KE7IET & W0KP

Jason and Stan will entertain us with information about Programming and using this novel hi tech device.

Bring your **PI** to show and tell if you have one of your own.

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## NEXT CLUB MEETING

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Date: 3rd Saturday, 15 February 2014

Time: **09:00 AM**

Location: Riverdale Fire Station

Ham Radio Social—Show & Tell

“Get to Know your Fellow Ham”

Bring your projects to share with the group.

>>> Light refreshments will be served <<<

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## OARC COMING EVENTS

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UVHFS SwapMeet—22 February 2014

Northern Utah Hamfest—02 & 03 May 2014

Golden Spike Special Event Station—09 & 10 May 2014

ARRL Field Day—28 & 29 June 2014

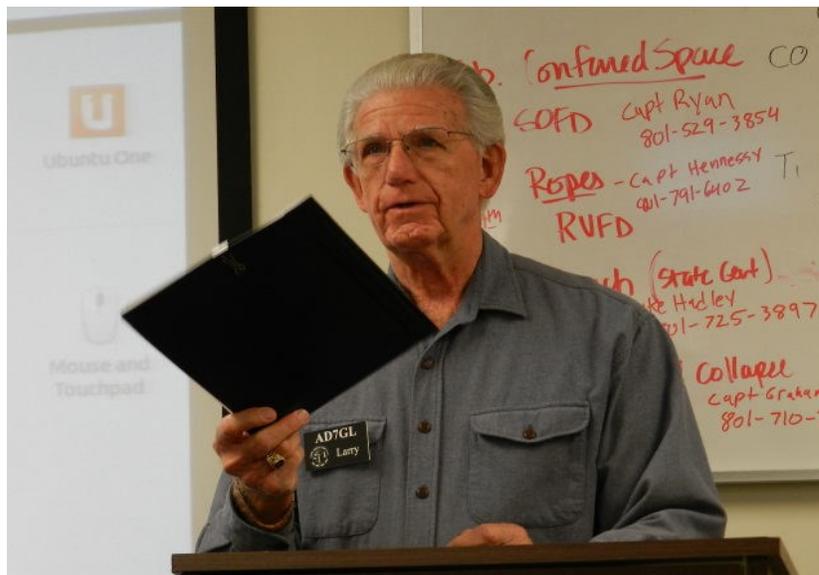
# CLUB MEETING PICS

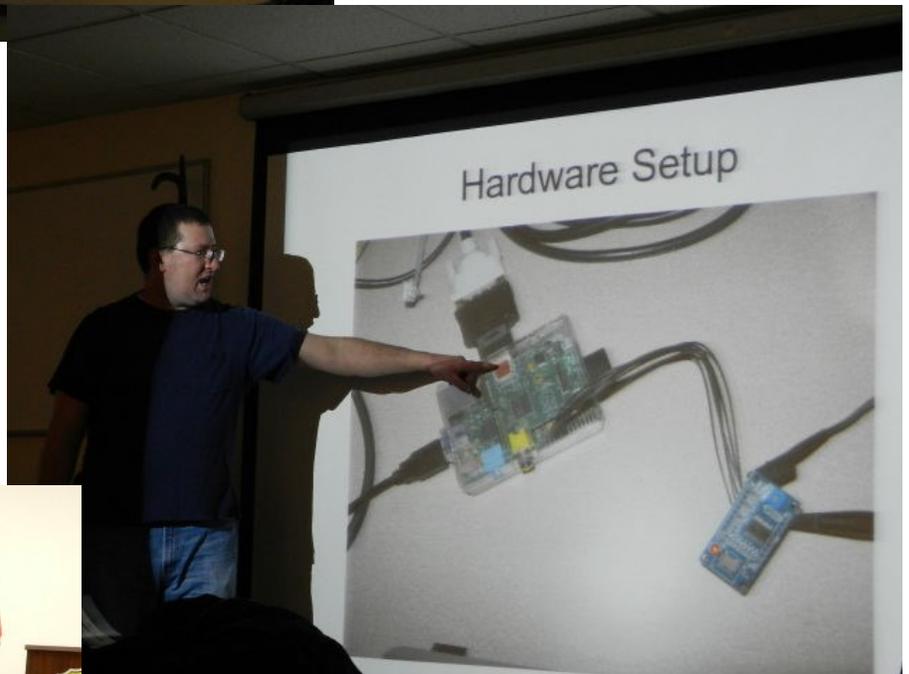
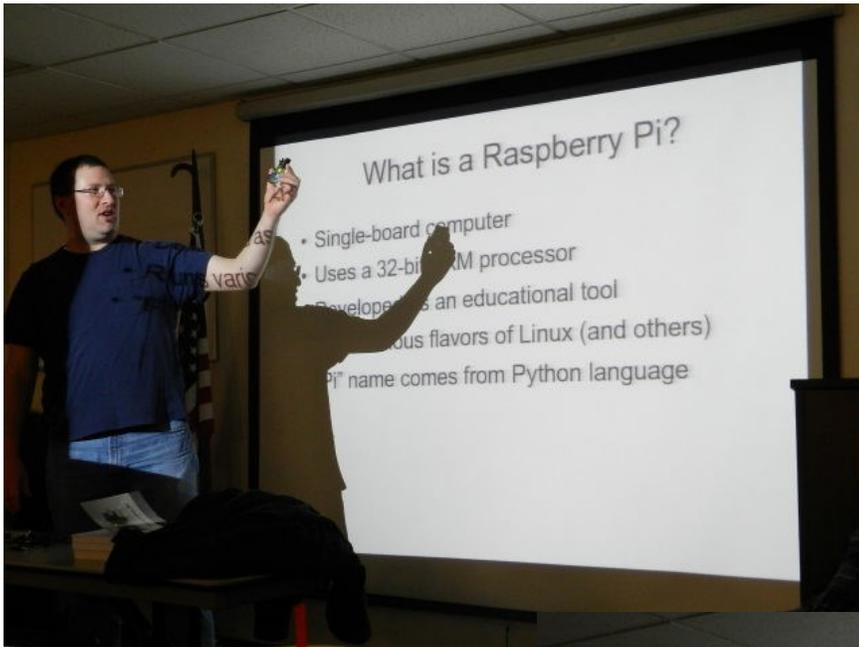
## 18 January meeting ... Photos by K7DJ0

We wanted to thank Jason and Stan for the great job they did in presenting the program at January's meeting. We all came away with a much better understanding of Raspberry Pi and the many powerful things that can be done with them. We were all very impressed with the careful preparation that went into their presentations and how well they came off considering the difficulty of the subject. We are truly fortunate to have talented people such as them on our membership rolls. Thanks again, guys. Larry AD7GL

The Raspberry PI presentation slides shown at the January meeting are now available on the club website as a PDF file that can be downloaded for your review. Many thanks to Jason for sharing with us.

[From the club website home page left side menu - click on the "DownLoads" page and then look for "Members Downloads".](#)









## QST's and QRM from LARRY'S SHACK



Larry Griffin AD7GL President

If you are reading this before February 15<sup>th</sup>, plan to join us the Riverdale fire station for OARC's annual "Get To Know Your Fellow Ham" social meeting. Bring along anything radio or computer Related that you would like to tell us about. The whole meeting is very informal and enjoyable. There will be light refreshments and lots of fun conversation. We look forward to the pleasure of your company.

February 22<sup>nd</sup> is the date for the Annual VHF Society Swap Meet. This is a great way to find Radio Gear and Accessories at bargain prices. It is also an excellent way to support the VHF Society and all the good things they do for OARC's repeaters and the repeaters around the State. Val has posted all the details of the meet on the Home Page of our club web site.

Coming in May, 2014 is the big ARRL sanctioned Rocky Mountain Em. Comm. Convention and Ham Fest. It will be held Friday, May 2<sup>nd</sup> and Saturday, May 3<sup>rd</sup> at our own Roy High School. You won't want to miss this one. OARC, as well as other top of Utah clubs will be doing the work behind the scenes at the convention. If you can spare 2 or 3 hours to help during the event we would greatly appreciate it as there is plenty to do. Please be thinking of how you can help. We need help with Admissions, V.E. Testing, Lunch, Snack and Beverage Sales, Antenna Building, Ham 101 Classes and Traffic control. If you can help, please see me or any Club Officer to sign up. Full details for this event will soon be available on the club web site.

## **QST'S AND QRM From Larry's Shack** continued ...

OARC's "One Day Ham Cram" Technician licensing course turned out to be major success. This, with all-due thanks to Gil, NG7IL's careful course planning and teaching along with help from other OARC members. Twelve attendees were able to go from zero to licensed Hams in one day (eleven new Technicians and one who passed both Technician and General tests). Rick offered first year complimentary memberships to all the successful test takers. We will gain some new members due to his efforts. Many thanks to Rick, W7RIK and Jason, KE7IET and the VE team who were on hand to administer the tests. Sal, KD7JRX was there to explain how Ham Radio interfaces with public service and emergency communications. We also appreciate the Davis County Amateur Radio Club V.E. Team as they were present to assist with testing. Kudos to Gil for being willing to try a new approach to OARC's annual Technician License Course. Could this work for a General Class upgrade course?

Your Radio Club has many fun and enjoyable events scheduled for the upcoming months of 2014. Please stay tuned to OARC's great Web Site. You won't want to miss a thing.

Thanks for reading this.

Larry AD7GL



**Congratulations** to the following who successfully  
tested at the 25 January 2014 VE Test Session

New Ham	Class	Call Sign
Willden, Michael O	General	KG7IGS
Atanacio, Ray A	Tech	KG7IGV
Camp, Lamont D	Tech	KG7IGQ
Clement, Shannon E	Tech	KG7IGU
Cottrell, Gerald A	Tech	KG7IGW
Crosthwait, Chuck D	Tech	KG7IGX
Green, Craig D	Tech	KG7IHB
Matthews, Thomas M	Tech	KG7IHA
Perkins, Ryan K	Tech	KG7IGR
Rathofer, David S	Tech	KG7IGY
Ruiz, Thomas A	Tech	KG7IGT
Shupe, Paul S	Tech	KG7IGZ

# OARC MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

## SUPPORT YOUR RADIO CLUB

**Don't forget to signup/renew your OARC membership now (\$15) which runs August to August. Consider signing up your spouse as well.**

**Ham + Spouse = \$15 + \$10 = \$25**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT**

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## NOTICES

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### **475 kHz, 630 Meters, Beacon**

Want to do something interesting, an educational opportunity? Try tuning in the low band experimental station WG2XSV, grid square DN41AC located in Layton UT and operated by Neil Klagge WOYSE.

Last heard it was transmitting a CW beacon at 475 kHz at 15 watts into a 44 foot vertical with an ERP of 50 milliwatts.

It has been reported that at times it has been known to operate in WSPR mode as well.

I think it is very exciting to see hams experiment in the low bands which takes us full circle back to where it all began over a hundred years ago.

Browse ... [www.WOYSE.webs.com](http://www.WOYSE.webs.com)

Editor: 73, Val Campbell K7HCP

## CLUB NEWS



### **XXII Winter Olympic Station is on the Air**

John K7DJO made contact on 1-29-2014 at 2318 UTC with RT22CT the XXII Winter Olympic Station.

RT22CT is located at Sovetskaya Gavan, Russia and was on the air calling CQ using CW on 15 meters. We each exchanged a 599 report.

I'm looking forward to exchanging QSL cards as I would value this one in my DX card collection.

John K7DJO

### **The following extracted from QRZ.com for call sign RT22CT**

Special callsign XXII Winter Games

Information about the call sign RT22CT web site - <http://ok2014.ru>

OP; R0CT, UA0CM, R0CY, RA0CFA, RVOCG, RDOCD, RVOCS

QSL via buro R0CT or direct.

Address: Russia, 682800 Khabarovsk reg, Sovetskaya Gavan,

Goncharova 1 - A, kv 29.

## **CLUB NEWS**

### **OARC YAHOO GROUP**



### **Did you know that OARC has a Yahoo Group?**

**We occasionally communicate with our OARC members via the Yahoo Group. Receive notices regarding upcoming club meetings and all future e-newsletter release notices and much more.**

**You can also send notices to other group members yourself.**

**It's easy to sign up...**



**Just click on the icon at the top of the club website home page and then follow the Yahoo Group instructions to create yourself a user ID and password.**

# REPEATER NEWS

## OARC Repeater Sites

This is one of several pictures at the **Little Mountain** repeater site taken during a recent visit to the site to do necessary repairs.



Scott Willis KD7EKO

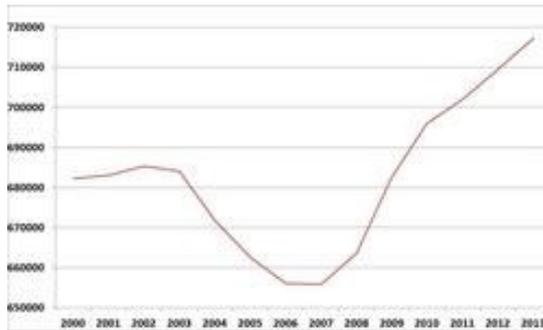


Mike Fullmer KZ7O

**Scott Willis KD7EKO and Mike Fullmer KZ7O are the OARC repeater engineers that keep our club repeaters at Mt Ogden and Little Mountain operational.**



## Ham Radio Statistics: Amateur Radio Showing Steady Growth in the US



Total US Amateur Radio licenses from 1999 until the end of 2013. [Rick Lindquist, WW1ME, graphic, after a [chart](#) by Joe Speroni, AH0A]

The Amateur Radio population in the US continues to show steady growth, according to [statistics](#) compiled by Joe Speroni, AH0A. As of the end of 2013, the FCC database showed 717,201 [licenses](#) in its Universal Licensing System ([ULS](#)). That's the greatest number of US licenses ever, and it's up from 709,575 in December 2012. The [volume](#) of Amateur Radio applications slowed somewhat to 141,943 from its zenith of 176,826 in 2007, the year the FCC dropped the Morse code requirement.

"The three current license classes also peaked at the end of 2013," notes ARRL [VEC](#) Manager Maria Somma, AB1FM. "FCC-issued club station licenses are also at an all-time high in the FCC database at 11,363. The number of new licensees has increased by 7 percent over last year -- 28,886 in 2013 and 27,082 in 2012."

The breakdown by license class shows Technicians as the largest group, at 349,163, followed by Generals at 167,257, Amateur Extras at 133,391, and Advanced licensees at 54,293. Slightly more than 13,000 Novice licensees remain on record too. The FCC no longer issues the Novice or Advanced class license. Technician numbers have grown by 8.2 percent over the past decade, with an impressive comeback since 2007 after the population had plummeted from a peak of 338,334 in March 2000. The General class population has risen by slightly more than 18 percent over the past 10 years. But the Amateur Extra class has shown the *most* remarkable growth over the past decade, climbing by slightly more than 27 percent.

While Amateur Radio application volume slipped somewhat overall, that was not the case at the ARRL VEC. "ARRL VEC served 34,896 exam applicants in 2013, up slightly from 32,866 in 2012," Somma said. "July will mark 30 years that ARRL VEC has been certified by the FCC to administer Amateur Radio exams. We're delighted to celebrate our important milestone in the same year as the ARRL's [Centennial](#) celebration and look forward to the promise of another record year."



## ARRL-Sponsored Medium-Frequency Experiment Continues as Hams Hope for New Band

01/03/2014

The ARRL-sponsored medium-frequency experiment, operating as [WD2XSH](#), continues apace in an effort to demonstrate the viability of 472 to 479 kHz as a secondary Amateur Radio allocation. At the same time, the FCC has been silent regarding the ARRL's November 2012 [Petition for Rulemaking](#) that asked the Commission to make this segment of the spectrum available to radio amateurs in the US. Delegates to the 2012 World Radiocommunication Conference [approved](#) a 7 kHz-wide secondary allocation between 472 and 479 kHz for the Amateur Radio Service, with a power limit of 5 W EIRP (or 1 W EIRP, depending on location). The FCC has indicated that it will address the issue within the context of its *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in [ET Docket No. 12-338](#), to formally reflect the *Final Acts* of WRC 2007 in its rules. In his quarterly WD2XSH update, Experiment Coordinator Fritz Raab, W1FR, reported that 514 contacts — 10 in the last quarter — have been logged among those taking part in the experiment across the US.

“As usual, activity increased as conditions improved during the fall. Much of the recent activity has involved [WSPR-15](#),” Raab reported. “Reception over significant distances (eg, Europe, Alaska) has been reported. Much of the activity is being undertaken by a few new experimental licensees.” Raab noted that WD2XSH participant Brian Justin, WA1ZMS, transmitted Fessenden [commemorative broadcasts](#) on AM via his own experimental license, WG2XFQ, during the December holidays.

In the US, the 472-479 kHz band is part of the larger 435-495 kHz segment that is allocated on a primary basis to the Maritime Mobile Service (federal and non-federal users), and on a secondary basis for federal government aeronautical radionavigation. The ARRL stated in its *Petition* that it is unaware of any domestic assignments that might conflict with the allocation of 472 to 479 kHz to the Amateur Radio Service, and there is almost no power line carrier (PLC) operation in this band segment. The FCC in 2003 cited the potential for interference to utility-operated PLC systems when it turned down an ARRL petition seeking an LF “sliver band” at 135.7 to 137.8 kHz.

The WD2XSH experiment involves more than three dozen stations and includes all geographic areas of the US, including Alaska and Hawaii. Most of the stations are in the eastern half of the US. Raab has reported no interference issues during the WD2XSH experiment, begun in 2006 and initially using spectrum in the vicinity of 500 kHz. The experiment is scheduled to continue until the current license expires on August 1, 2015. Seventeen US experimental stations not affiliated with the ARRL experiment and a handful of Part 15 stations are active in the vicinity of 500 kHz. A dozen so-called “heritage stations” in the US operate there as well.

As Raab noted in his report, at least a dozen countries already have approved Amateur Radio operation in the 630 meter band — 472 to 479 kHz. They are Germany, Greece, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Philippines, Czech Republic, New Zealand, Australia, Switzerland, Finland, Spain, and France.



## **Sun has 'flipped upside down' magnetically**

The sun has “flipped upside down”, with its north and south poles reversed to reach the midpoint of Solar Cycle 24, Nasa has said. Now, the magnetic fields will once again started moving in opposite directions to begin the completion of the 22 year long process which will culminate in the poles switching once again. “A reversal of the sun’s magnetic field is, literally, a big event,” said Nasa’s Dr. Tony Phillips. “The domain of the sun’s magnetic influence (also known as the ‘heliosphere’) extends billions of kilometers beyond Pluto. Changes to the field’s polarity ripple all the way out to the Voyager probes, on the doorstep of interstellar space.”

**The sun has undergone a “complete field reversal,” with its north and south poles changing places as it marks the midpoint of Solar Cycle 24.**

*“A reversal of the sun’s magnetic field is, literally, a big event,”* NASA’s Dr. Tony Phillips said in a statement issued on the space agency’s website.

*“The sun’s polar magnetic fields weaken, go to zero and then emerge again with the opposite polarity. This is a regular part of the solar cycle,”* Stanford solar physicist Phil Scherrer explained.

While it may seem like the event could have catastrophic repercussions for the galaxy, its effects are actually more subtle, mostly interfering with space exploration.

*“Cosmic rays are a danger to astronauts and space probes, and some researchers say they might affect the cloudiness and climate of Earth,”* said Phillips.

Both the aurora borealis and its southern counterpart – the australis – are set to become broader, more frequent, and more visible now that the event has reached its final stage.

## Historical Item of Interest

*The Microvolt* April 2012

### Additional 60-Meter Digital Modes OK

The new rules for the 60-meter (5-MHz) band recently went into effect allowing, for the first time, modes other than single sideband voice.

Mode and frequency restrictions stem from the fact that the 60-meter band is shared with government radio services and government allocations are managed not by the FCC, but by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The rules specified emission type 2K80J2D which could describe a large number of different data modes as long as they were 2.8 kHz wide and were created using a single-sideband transmitter. However, it was understood that NTIA really wanted us to use only PACTOR III under that designator.

It now appears that NTIA did *not* want to specify that restriction. ARRL has announced the receipt of an e-mail from NTIA stating "NTIA has no interest in limiting the types of emission used by the amateurs as long as the data emission does not exceed the 2.8 kHz bandwidth generated by the upper sideband transmitter."

This opens the door to multiple digital modes on 60 meters, although only one signal per channel is allowed and no automatic operation is permitted (i.e. there must be an operator present whenever a transmitter is on the air). Using a transmitter in upper sideband mode, the dial frequency should be set 1.5 kHz lower than the center frequency specified in the rules. Center frequencies are 5332, 5348, 5358.5, 5373, and 5405 kHz.

### CHU to Move from 7335 kHz

*Microvolt* January 2009

The Canadian time and frequency station, CHU, that has long been a nice calibration marker for our 40-meter rigs, will be moving its 7335 kHz transmission to 7850 kHz as of January 1, 2009, at 0000 UTC. The move is the result of an action by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) changing the 7300-7350 kHz allocation from the fixed service to the broadcasting service.

*The ARRL Letter* reports that there has been a lot of interference on the 7335 kHz frequency from many information broadcasters around the world. "CHU listeners in Canada and around the world who have for so long considered the 7335 kHz frequency exclusively for time signals, are very vocal about this interference," said Raymond Pelletier, Technical Officer at the NRC-Institute for National Measurement Standards, who oversees the CHU facility. "We have heard from Amateur Radio operators, watchmakers, astronomers and navigators who use the tones and

voice signals. We also received comments from those who use the carrier as a calibration source at a distance for their equipment."

The 3330 and 14670 kHz transmissions from CHU will continue without change.

Broadcasting 24 hours a day, CHU is a part of NRC's system for disseminating official time throughout Canada. Listeners hear tones to mark the seconds, a voice to announce the time in French and English, and digital data to set computers. The atomic clocks at CHU are part of the ensemble of clocks in the time and frequency research laboratories at the National Research Council Canada in Ottawa. The NRC clocks are used in conjunction with clocks in the time laboratories of other countries to construct the internationally accepted scale of time, UTC (Coordinated Universal Time).

## Historical Item of Interest

### IRLP Adds "Topic Channels"

A new feature has been added to IRLP, the Internet Radio Linking Project, one of the first systems using Internet to link repeaters on demand. The new feature is specific reflector channels dedicated to particular discussion topics. So, for example, if you'd like to get together with other hams interested in scouting, you can go to node 9091 at 1800 UTC. If, on the other hand, emergency communications is your thing, check out 9554 at 0300 UTC.

The new "channels" are all on "reflectors," computers which can accept connections from an almost unlimited number of repeaters and simplex nodes at the same time. In other words, the channels can potentially have participation from amateurs all over the world.

The topic channel program was the brainchild of Michael Bloom, W7RAT, founder of the Oregon Internet Radio Group. He has gathered reflector

owners willing to donate one or more channels of their respective reflectors to specific topics. This should make it easier for those interested in using IRLP nodes to find activity that matches their interests at specific times.

The channels include one called "IRLP Lounge" which runs all day and is open to any topic, particularly ones without dedicated channels. It can also be accessed from echolink.

The new channels can be accessed from any IRLP node that allows connections to reflectors. That includes the node on UARC's 146.76 repeater, available to UARC members. (See [http://user.xmission.com/~uarc/ab1ip\\_irlp.html](http://user.xmission.com/~uarc/ab1ip_irlp.html) for more information.) Simply connect to the indicated node number as you would to any other IRLP node.

Below is a tabulation of the new channels.

6

#### *The Microvolt April 2012*

Node	Time (MDT)	Name	Description
9093	All Day	IRLP Lounge	The place to meet and greet; topics not listed
9091	12 Noon	The Scouting Channel	Radio Scouting USA and JOTA
9001	1700	DX Channel	Track rare DX, make schedules, discuss propagation and operating technique
9204	1730	Sports	Baseball, Football, Soccer, Basketball, Golf, Tennis; any sport, local or international
9077	1800	History & Current Events	History and History in the making; yesterday's events and today's news
9351	1830	Media	From the silent screen to Imax, from Milton Berle to Robin Williams, Big Bands to Rap
9730	1900	Election 2012	Politics of the United States respectfully discussed
9611	1930	Meaning of Life	Philosophy, Psychology, and Science: what makes us tick, where did we come from, and where are we heading
9192	2000	The Food Channel	Pizza, BBQ, or recipies, whatever stirs your appetite
9775	2030	Stamp Collecting	Gathering philatelist hams from around the world
9554	2100	Emergency Communications	Prepare for the next hurricane, tsunami, tornado, or man-made catastrophe

## GUEST ARTICLE by KB6NU

### Ham Cram: Good for Amateur Radio or no?

I've been teaching one-day Tech classes, often referred to as "ham cram" classes for several years now. As a result, a couple hundred people now have amateur radio licenses. I'm proud of that, but sometimes a doubt or two creeps in. The doubts come from whether or not I'm teaching the students enough.

I also sometimes think about whether or not, my No-Nonsense study guides ([www.kb6nu.com/tech-manual](http://www.kb6nu.com/tech-manual)) should have more technical content. Recently on my blog ([www.kb6nu.com](http://www.kb6nu.com)), I've been posting sections of the next edition of my No-Nonsense, Technician Class License Study Guide. One comment reads,

"Oh my, now I see why my beloved USA is falling behind in math/technology/university on the world stage. Lack of rigor brings down real world knowledge and this sad trend plagues our country at every level. Your book helps students pass the exam but not learn proper physics."

The commenter is right about my study guides not trying to teach students about math or physics. There are many other books out there that do that. I disagree, though, that my study guides and my one-day classes are part of a "sad trend."

For one thing, an amateur radio license is not a degree in electrical engineering. Not only that, the Technician Class license is the very first rung on the amateur radio ladder. So, the question is how much knowledge should we require of someone just starting out in our hobby/service?

Secondly, I always stress that an amateur radio license is really a license to learn, and getting a Tech license is only the first step in a lifelong learning journey. I've been a ham a long time, and I'm constantly learning new things. And, I'm learning them because I have an amateur radio license. Without the privileges that my license gives me, I wouldn't be able to do the things I'm doing to learn them.

I sometimes regret that I can't teach people more during my one-day classes, but when you get right down to it, there's only so much you can expect. I know that a lot of my students have gone on to get General Class and Extra Class licenses and have turned in to great amateur radio operators. Presumably, they've learned a lot in the process.

Having said all that, I'm curious as to what you think about this? Are ham cram classes good for amateur radio? If not, what else should we be doing to help people get involved and enjoy amateur radio?



## Teenager in South Dakota build drone from scratch

REVA, SD - Brandon Tenold thinks drones get a bad rap. He's trying to change that, one flight at a time. "I want to show that these are good because the media displays drones as killers, media displays drones as things that hurt people," Tenold said. "I want to show that they can do a lot of good." The 17-year-old high school junior from Reva in northwestern South Dakota hopes to join the Air Force and eventually have a private-sector career in drone construction and operation. He has a good start, building and flying his own drones along with more traditional remote-control airplanes in his dad's auto shop. It's big, beautiful country, but not without its complications. Strong winds and electrical storms will ground the battery-powered drones, which are affected by storms 30 miles away. Brandon doesn't fly when the wind is more than 20 mph. But when he does send up his drone, it offers a unique look at the landscape. Equipped with a GPS system, auto pilot, video gear and a recorder, the drone can quickly offer images that would otherwise take horses, pickups and even larger airplanes. Federal regulations prevent him from flying his drones above 500 feet. He also uses Ham radio on the 1.2Ghz band to downlink his video. But the benefits of drones will become clearer in coming years, as they are used to benefit people in agriculture and other industries, Brandon says. "With this you can check your cattle from a couple miles away," Tenold said. "If you have a dead calf, or a dead cow somewhere, you can fly over it and see exactly where it is. It's also good for agricultural, such as crops." There's another great thing about a drone that has appeal to a teenager. "They are incredibly fun to fly," Tenold said. Video can be found at: <http://www.keloland.com/newsdetail.c...nes/?id=158995>

# Join OARC

## Renew your membership now!

Membership in the Ogden Amateur Radio Club is open to anyone interested in Amateur Radio. You do not need an amateur license to join us. You do not need to join the club to participate with us. Dues are used to operate the club, field day activities, and repeater equipment maintenance.

Joining is easy. Come to a club meeting or fill out an application form from the club website (click "Join" from the left side main menu). Instructions for mailing on the form.

**DUES:** Dues are \$15.00 per person and runs September - August. (Ham + spouse = \$25.) Consider the OARC Family plan for \$25.

**NOTE: New Hams >>>** Membership in OARC is complimentary for remainder of 1st year licensed.

## Club Badges

OARC Club badges are still available for all club members and non-members.

The cost is \$8.00 each. You can order the badge with either a "PIN" clip or a "MAGNETIC" clip. Badge includes your Call Sign in large letters and your First Name in a somewhat smaller font in white lettering on a pitch black background. See example below.



Place your order along with \$8.00 in advance for each badge ordered and specify Pin or Magnet style fastener, Call Sign and First Name. Contact webmaster or any club officer via email or see them at the next club meeting. For additional information see club website left side menu and click "Join".

OARC web site [www.ogdenarc.org](http://www.ogdenarc.org) "Club Officers" page, and "Join" page.

## Club Swapmeet

### "SALE" or "WANTED" ITEMS NEEDED

OARC's **O-bay (On-Line Swap-Meet) items needed** for the web site...

Visit <http://www.ogdenarc.org/> then click on **Obay-Swap**.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Next Club Meeting:

**3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday of each Month**

The Ogden Amateur Radio Club meetings are usually held on the **3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday** of each month.

### Meeting/Activity:

**See notices above**

Talk-in: **-146.90 (pl 123.0)**

Check OARC web site for details

[www.ogdenarc.org](http://www.ogdenarc.org)

Please invite a friend to join you. You do not have to be a member of the club to participate in our club meetings or activities. We invite all to join us.

If anyone is interested in doing a presentation on something or just have something unique to show at the meetings. - Please get a hold of any of the officers and let us know.

### Next Weber Co VE Test Session:

**1st Wednesday Feb, Jun & Oct**

Exam sessions are held in Ogden every few months, **usually** the first Wednesday in February, June, and October.

**Time: 06:00 PM** *Walk-ins allowed*

**Location: Permanent location**

Weber County Sheriff Office  
Training Room  
712 W 12<sup>th</sup> Street Ogden Utah

### Contact: VE Liaison:

**Rick Morrison W7RIK** (Liaison)

[morrisonri@msn.com](mailto:morrisonri@msn.com) (801-791-9364)

**Jason Miles KE7IET** (IT)

**Cost: \$ 14.00**

Two forms of **ID**, one of which must be a **picture ID**.

For "Upgrades" bring current **license** and a **copy** of current license, and any **CSCE's**

Most **calculators** allowed. Calculator memories must be cleared before use.

# Club Web Site

Be sure to visit our club web site.

[www.OgdenARC.org](http://www.OgdenARC.org)

Club membership is open to anyone interested in Amateur Radio. You do not need an amateur license to join us. Dues are used to operate the club, field day activities, and repeater equipment maintenance.

# Club Call Sign

Listen to the club repeaters for this very familiar CW ID. You do know Morse Code don't you?

**W7SU**

ARRL Field Day is held on the last full weekend of June every year.

Location may vary each year so watch this notice for details as time draws near.

See you there.

OARC REPEATERS			
FREQ	CLUB	TON E	LOCATION
146.900-	OARC "Talk-in"	123.0	Mt Ogden
448.600-	OARC	123.0	Mt Ogden
146.820-	OARC	123.0	Little Mtn (w/auto patch)
448.575-	OARC	100.0	Little Mtn (w/auto patch)

OTHER AREA REPEATERS			
FREQ	CLUB	TON E	LOCATION
146.620-	UARC	none	Farnsworth Pk
147.120+	UARC	100.0	Farnsworth Pk
449.100-	UARC	146.2	Farnsworth Pk
449.500-	UARC	100.0	Farnsworth Pk
147.040+	DCARC	123.0	Antelope Isl
447.200-	DCARC	127.3	Antelope Isl
449.925-	DCARC	100.0	No Salt Lake
145.290-	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
145.430-	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
147.220+	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
448.300-	GSARC	123.0	Brigham City
146.640-	BARC	none	Logan
146.720-	BARC	103.5	Mt Logan
147.260+	BARC	103.5	Promontory Pt
449.625-	BARC	103.5	Mt Logan
145.250-	WSU	123.0	* coming soon
449.250-	WSU	123.0	* coming soon
145.490-	K7HEN	123.0	Promontory Pt
146.920-	N7TOP	123.0	Promontory Pt
449.775-	N7TOP	123.0	Promontory Pt
147.100+	Morgan	123.0	Morgan Co
448.825-	IRLP/Echo	123.0	Clearfield City
449.950-	IRLP	123.0	Clearfield City
449.425-	IRLP	100.0	Nelson Peak
147.360+	Summit Co	100.0	Lewis Peak

## AREA CLUB MEETINGS & WEB SITES

CLUB	WEB SITE	DATE/TIME	LOCATION
OgdenARC	ogdenarc.org	3 <sup>rd</sup> Saturday 09:00 am	Check OARC web site ...
WC ARES	ogdenarc.org/ join.html#ares	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday 06:30 pm	Weber Co. Library Ogden Utah
WC Sheriff Comm-O		1 <sup>st</sup> Saturday 10:00 am	Weber Co. Sheriff Complex West 12 <sup>th</sup> Street Ogden Utah
Barc	barconline.org	2 <sup>nd</sup> Saturday 10:00 am	Cache Co. Sheriffs Complex 200 North 1400 West Logan Ut
CSERG	dcarc.net /ares.htm/	Last Wednesday 8:30pm	Clearfield City Hall Clearfield Utah
DCarc	dcarc.net	2 <sup>nd</sup> Saturday 10:00 am	Davis Co. Sheriff Complex Farmington Utah
NU Ares	home.comcast.net/ ~noutares/	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wednesday 7:00 pm	Cache Co. Sheriff Office Logan Utah
Uarc	xmission.com /~uarc/	1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday 7:30 pm	UofU EMC Bldg Room 101 Salt Lake City Utah
GSarc	Ubetarc.org	Check Website	Check Website
Utah DX Association	udxa.org	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wednesday check web page for details	check web page for details Salt Lake City area
UvhfS	ussc.com /~uvhfs/	Each Tuesday 8:00 pm (refer to web site)	Weekly 2 meter net (no eye ball meetings)
WDArc	westdesertarc.org/	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday 7:00 pm	Tooele County Courthouse Tooele Utah
WsuArc	arcweber.edu	3 <sup>rd</sup> Thursday 5:30 pm	WSU Blding #4 Room ? Ogden Utah

## LOCAL AREA NETS

DATE	CLUB	FREQ
Daily @ 12:30 PM mt	Utah Beehive net HF	7.272 Mhz <b>HF LSB</b>
Daily @ 07:30 PM mt	Utah Code net HF	3.570 Mhz <b>HF CW</b>
Daily @ 02:00 UTC	Utah Farm net HF	3.937 Mhz <b>HF LSB</b>
Sunday @ 8:45 AM	Ogden Old Timers HF net	7.193 Mhz <b>HF LSB</b>
Sunday @ 7:30 PM	GS ARC	145.430 - 123.0 (training net)
Sunday @ 8:30 PM	SATERN Net	145.900 - 123.0
Sunday @ 9:00 PM	Morgan Co Net	147.100 +123.0
Sunday @ 9:00 PM	UARC Info net	146.620- no PL tone required
Monday @ 9:00 PM	2-meter SSB net	144.250 Mhz <b>2-meter USB</b>
<b>Tuesday @ 8:00 PM</b>	<b>Weber ARES</b>	<b>448.600 - 123.0</b>
Tuesday @ 8:00 PM	VHF Society Swap	147.120 + 100.0
Tuesday @ 9:00 PM	Bridgerland ARC	147.260 + 103.5
Wednesday @ 8:00 PM	GS ARC	145.290-, 145.430-, 448.300- (all 123.0)
Wednesday @ 8:30 PM	CSERG	145.770 simplex
Wednesday @ 9:00 PM	No. Utah 10m HF net	28.313 Mhz <b>HF USB</b>
Wednesday @ 9:00 PM	6-meter SSB net	50.125 Mhz <b>6-meter USB</b>
Thursday @ 6:30 PM	Davis Co Elmers Net	147.040 + 123.0 <b>New Hams</b>
Thursday @ 8:00 PM	Weber State ARC	146.820 - 123.0 (coming soon)
Thursday @ 8:00PM	State RACES VHF/IRLP	145.490 - 123.0, 146.680 - 123.0 3 <sup>rd</sup> Thursday - even months only
Thursday @ 8:30 PM	Davis ARES	147.420 = simplex
Thursday @ 9:00PM	Wasatch Back Net	147.360 + 100.0
Saturday @ 8:00AM mst	RACES State HF	3.920 Mhz <b>HF LSB</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Saturday – odd months only
Saturday @ 11:00AM mst	QCWA net HF	7.272 Mhz <b>HF LSB</b>

## OARC OFFICERS

President: Larry Griffin AD7GL

Vice Pres: Gil Leonard NG7IL

Secretary: Gary Hudman WB7FMS

Treasurer: John Shupe K7DJO

Program Director:

Pete Heisig WB6WGS

Activity Director:

Jason Miles KE7IET

## "WATTS NEWS" e-Magazine

NL Editor: Val Campbell K7HCP

## "OARC" web site

Webmaster: Val Campbell K7HCP

## OTHER CLUB APPOINTMENTS

Equipment Manager: Val Campbell K7HCP

Historian/Librarian: Kent Gardner  
WA7AHY

Photographer: John Shupe K7DJO

QSL Manager: John Shupe K7DJO

Repeater Engineers: Mike Fullmer KZ7O  
Scott Willis KD7EKO

VE Liaison: Richard Morrison W7RIK  
Jason Miles KE7IET (IT)

Advisors: Stan Sjol W0KP  
Mike Fullmer KZ7O  
Kent Gardner WA7AHY  
Kim Owen KO7U  
Dave Woodcock WY7P

Club Call Sign Trustee: Larry Griffin AD7GL

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**73 es cul de W7SU**

[www.OgdenArc.org](http://www.OgdenArc.org)