

# Treasure Coast Ham News

JUNE 2022

VOLUME 3, ISSUE 6

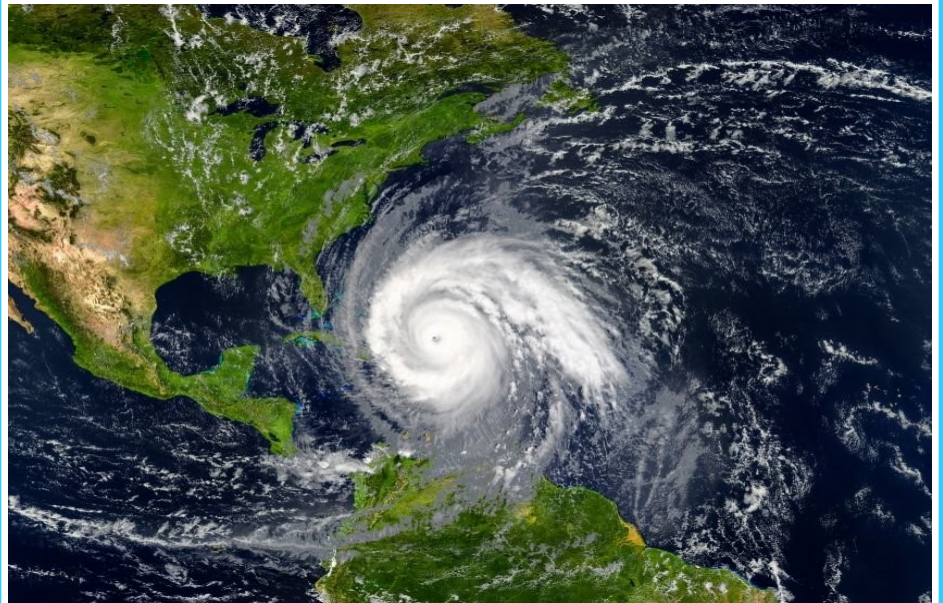
## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

<a href="#">2002 Hurricane Season is here</a>	1
<a href="#">TCHN Hiatus During Summer</a>	1
<a href="#">From The Publishers</a>	2
<a href="#">ARES Hurricane Readiness</a>	2
<a href="#">VE Testing Update</a>	3
<a href="#">Ham Radio History</a>	4
<a href="#">Got My License, Now What</a>	5
<a href="#">Portable Generator Usage</a>	5
<a href="#">HF/DX Interest Group</a>	6
<a href="#">Manually Program Your Radio</a>	6
<a href="#">HF Remote Station Update</a>	7
<a href="#">DX Code of Conduct</a>	7
<a href="#">Upcoming Hamfests</a>	8
<a href="#">2022 Field Day</a>	8
<a href="#">Amateur Radio Satellites</a>	8
<a href="#">Treasure Coast June Calendar</a>	9
<a href="#">Are You Ready—Hurricanes</a>	10
<a href="#">The Frugal Ham</a>	11
<a href="#">Short Takes</a>	11
<a href="#">Ham Doctors</a>	12
<a href="#">FT8 Operating Tip</a>	12
<a href="#">W6/UY2RA</a>	13
<a href="#">Ramblings Antenna Alchemist</a>	14
<a href="#">Operating Simplex</a>	14
<a href="#">DX Opportunities</a>	15
<a href="#">HF Special Events</a>	16
<a href="#">Ham Humor</a>	17
<a href="#">We Need You</a>	17
<a href="#">Club News</a>	18
<a href="#">Help Wanted</a>	18
<a href="#">QSL Cards</a>	19

(Articles are bookmarked)

Treasure Coast Ham News is an independent publication not affiliated with any Treasure Coast ham club.  
©2022 [B&B Publishing Partners](#)

## 2022 Hurricane Season Is Here



### The 2022 Atlantic Basin Hurricane Season is here!

According to Colorado State University's hurricane predictions we can expect 19 named storms and 9 hurricanes with 4 being major. Will this be the year that the Treasure Coast experiences a Category 3, 4, or 5 storm? Let's hope not, but as hams we need to be prepared to support ARES and RACES in conjunction with our local emergency management agencies. We also need to take care of our families to insure their safety if we are needed to deploy.

## ATTENTION

### Treasure Coast Ham News will be on hiatus during the summer months

Publishing a monthly newsletter is an enormous task. We are taking a break during July and August to spend time with our families and friends - maybe even some operating from distant places. We thank all our contributors for their submissions and our readers for supporting us throughout the year.

Enjoy your summer! See you in the fall.

## From the Publishers

**Recently, I participated** in an ARRL South Florida Section ARES leadership meeting. Barry Porter, South Florida Section Manager hosted the meeting. There were many participants representing coastal counties as well as Hendry County (cities of La Belle and Clewiston).

**Each participant** was asked to give a status report of their county's ARES activities. There was a wide range of reports from the various ARES organizations. One county even talked about using drones. As I listened I thought about St. Lucie County's recent Operation Resiliency Exercise.

**For the Operation Resiliency Exercise**, SLC ARES members used VHF radios and computers to send Winlink email messages via radio message servers (RMS) to the EOC. I was at the Port St Lucie Community Center. The Center's EOC room is outfitted with a coax antenna patch panel for the city as well as for ARES. The room also had other technology. It's obviously a work in progress. The Community Center is also designated a secondary special needs shelter during emergencies. Our SLC ARES EC said the exercise observers were surprised we could send email via ham radio.

**There was a time** when hams were heavily used by local government emergency management to provide shelter communications during and after an event to help EM staff. This may still be the case, but the ARES/RACES role looks to be diminishing unless action is taken and soon.

**Regularly, I ask myself** why we seem to be loosing our public service communications role? First, technology

is replacing us at a rapid pace. Technology is perceived to be better. Vendors say so, but is it right? Radio communications is not immune to this techno babble. Secondly, emergency management response has gotten very complex at all levels. Local government is the front line response. State and federal "partners" are playing increasing roles, like training and grants. However, emergency management must always be about local effort. Impacted citizens need immediate local help, not a faraway response.

**Emergency management** is like a lifeboat. Everyone has a defined role. In a lifeboat the coxswain steers, someone keeps track of food stores and of course the survivors look for a passing boat or plane. Now a ham swims over to take his place on the boat. The coxswain says sorry we are full. The ham says "Wait, I'm the emergency communicator" and holds up his radio. The coxswain pulls out a piece of communication technology the ship's owner provided to replace the lifeboat's emergency radio. This is all we need the coxswain says. It uses state of the art communications technology. The ham looks shocked as the lifeboat moves away. Later the coxswain sees a passing ship. He tries to use his technology, but it doesn't work as intended. As the ship sails off into the horizon, he tells the survivors someone will help us and hunts for flares.

**What to do?** The ARRL and local ARES groups need to make more effort to educate local, state, and federal emergency managers as to the important role we play in disasters. The general public also needs to be aware of our capabilities. Is it doable? I hope so. Time is short and the ship is taking on water.....

73, [TC Ham News Publishers](#)



### **Amateur Radio Emergency Service®**

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service® (ARES) are licensed amateurs who have volunteered with their local ARES leadership for communications duty in the public service when disaster strikes. Every licensed amateur, regardless of membership in ARRL or any other local or national organization is eligible to apply for membership in ARES. Training may be required or desired to participate fully in ARES.

**PSL Living video:** [How amateur radio operators help during emergencies.](#)



**The St. Lucie County Hurricane Preparedness Expo** will take place on June 4, 2022 at the Mid-Florida Credit Union Event Center from 10am to 2pm. The event center is located at 9221 SE Event Center Place, Port St. Lucie. Everyone is invited to attend. Look for SLC ARES if you attend.

[Treasure Coast Hurricane Preparedness Information](#)

### **ARES Emergency Coordinators (EC)**

Indian River County  
[Bud Holman, WA4ASJ](#)

Martin County  
[Brian H. Gibson, KN4YWW](#)

St Lucie County  
[Paul Horner, W4ISZ](#)

Okeechobee County  
[John Schwartz, KM4CRA](#)

**Get involved. Volunteer and be a part of your county ARES team.**

# VE License Testing Update



*If your club is testing, please let us know the location, date and examination results*

## PSLARA Holds VE Examination Session

The VE team from Port Saint Lucie ARA held their first license examination session of the year on Saturday, May 21, 2022.

Four candidates participated in the session, which was held at the Buffalo Chophouse restaurant, located on SW Gatlin Blvd in Port Saint Lucie.

Congratulations to the following candidates who passed the Element 3 exam and earned an upgrade of their license class to General:

Gary Goldfarb, KO4UYX  
David Mich, NITUK

Two other candidates were seeking to earn a technician class license and took the Element 2 exam. Unfortunately neither of them passed.

## PSLARA Extends Gratitude

Thanks to the following VEs who helped pull off this license examination session:

Paul Horner, W4ISZ  
Mina Shehee, KS4PB  
David Konz, WIBLU

A special salute to Mina and David. This was the first VE session for both of them. Congratulations!

We must also extend our gratitude to Debbie Butel, the owner of Buffalo Chophouse restaurant, for once again hosting us and also for providing fresh brewed coffee for everyone. Thanks Debbie.

## Possible Exam Session in June

The club will attempt to schedule another exam session in late June before the current

technician license question pool expires on June 30th. This will allow one more opportunity for candidates to earn their technician license before the new question pool becomes effective. Watch for an email announcement with updates.

## FCC Processing Fee is in Effect

Applicants are now required to pay a \$35 processing fee to the FCC for all applications for new licenses, renewals and vanity call requests.

After processing an application but before issuing a license or approving a renewal or change, the FCC will send an electronic invoice to the applicant using the email address shown on the applicant's FCC Form 605.

The applicant will then have 10 days to pay the fee electronically following the instructions provided in the email. Upon receipt of payment the FCC will finish processing the license, upgrade or vanity call sign request and send a further email advising that the process is complete.

For more information about the new FCC fee [click here](#).

## Local License Exam Contacts

### Vero Beach ARC

Bud L. Holman  
(772) 559-3342  
[budholman@earthlink.net](mailto:budholman@earthlink.net)

### Ft. Pierce ARC

Jess Porter  
[w4dns@arrl.net](mailto:w4dns@arrl.net)

### Port St. Lucie ARA

Robert Brown  
(772) 201-5485  
[brownpsl@comcast.net](mailto:brownpsl@comcast.net)

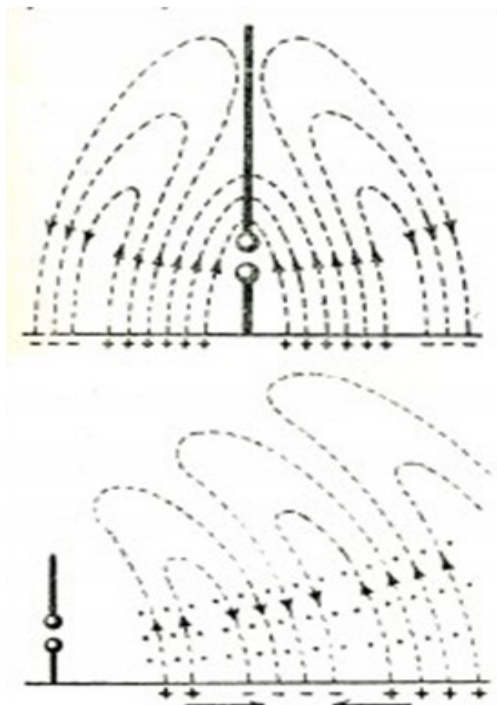
Send VE news to [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com).

# Ham Radio History: Technical Writing - Professionals and Amateurs, sometimes the same

by Chris Codella, W2PA

[Editor's note: The author, Chris Codella, W2PA, maintains a web site full of interesting stories about the development and evolution of radio communication. This is the eighth in a series of articles about the earliest days of radio history. The stories are reprinted here with permission of the author. Be sure to visit [Ham Radio History](#) for some fascinating reading.]

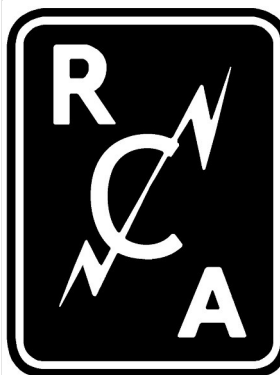
Although the mainstream press frequently covered advancements in radio, QST was one of the few published sources of practical, technical information available to amateurs. The articles would present enough technical detail to be useful but were written to be understood by most amateurs and therefore were more accessible than papers in professional journals. Prominent researchers in radio engineering, such as Edwin Armstrong and Frederick Terman, were also amateurs and published articles in both communities.



Tuska's visualization of field lines around an antenna (top) and in flight (bottom)

In the first technical article to appear in QST, ARRL co-founder Clarence Tuska wrote in the inaugural issue

about visualizing electromagnetic waves. He made a good attempt at explaining their origin according to Planck and Hertz, and extrapolated to say why mountains were bad for propagation and open water was good. Atmospheric propagation, or "Skywaves," were as yet unknown. His diagrams showed field lines becoming detached from an antenna and propagating along the ground as giant loops, similar to how it was being portrayed in textbooks of the period.



The Radio Club of America was formally introduced to League members in a QST article.<sup>1</sup> Its introductory banner stated that just as the ARRL was the leader in relay work, the R.C.A. was the leader in "practical amateur theory," and the two ought to become "better acquainted through QST."

Monthly R.C.A. meetings at Columbia University featured presentations of technical papers on recent developments by leaders in the field and provided hams an opportunity to socialize with other radio enthusiasts.

Edwin H. Armstrong was president, and noted receiver expert Paul F. Godley was a director and chairman of the publications committee. Both were amateurs active on the air. In fact, all R.C.A. members who were also active operators were ARRL members too.

▣▣▣▣ de W2PA

<sup>1</sup> "The Radio Club of America," QST, August 1916, 192.

(Next issue: Spark Radio)

(Are you enjoying this series? Please let us know. Send your comments to [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com).)



## Got My License, Now What? Decibels (dB) & Standing Wave Ratios (SWR)

The purpose of this article is to help explain how complex measurements or terms can be used and understood in a practical way. Therefore, many of the statements are not an exact science, but rather what can happen in real applications.

**Standing Wave Ratios (SWR) and Decibels (dB)**, are terms used regularly among the Amateur Radio Community. If you have not had in depth technical training of what this stuff is on paper, it can appear a bit hazy. Actually, it can be hazy to those of us that were supposed to have learned it. DECIBEL: A term used commonly to represent a loss or gain ratio of Radio Frequency power, voltage or current.

**Two related values** are needed to calculate dB. For example, power applied to an amplifier, compared to the power coming out of an amplifier. We express this in dB. Why?

**Incredibly, our ears** are on a logarithmic response. My, how did that happen? Oops! I did not intend to get religious.

**The formula for dB power** is not too bad.  $dB = 10 \times \log P2/P1$ . **P1 = power in, P2 is power out.**

**As an illustration**, if a person estimates that the signal is "twice as loud" when the transmitter power is increased from 10 watts to 40 watts, he will also estimate that a 400 watt signal is twice as loud as a 100 watt signal. The human ear has a logarithmic response. This fact is the basis for the use of the relative-power unit called the decibel (dB).

**Our receiver is a sophisticated** Field Strength meter. It takes a power value from the air and puts a number to it on our S-Meters. How can this compare to dB? There is still not a set standard among radio manufactures of how many dB it takes to move one S unit. However, most will provide this rating for their own radios.

**For example**, one S-unit is equivalent to a 6dB ratio. That would indicate you would hear the change in the signal by a factor of 6 from one S-unit to the next, whether you are going up or down in signal strength.

**When you operate** your stations, keep this in mind as you watch your S-Meter in respect to comparing antennas, directive measurements and power levels. This will give you a better understanding of what changes in actual measurements are relevant or significant, and which are not.

73, Ralph WD0EJA [wd0eja@isotronantennas.com](mailto:wd0eja@isotronantennas.com)

## Portable Generator Usage & Safety

**Hurricanes can be very devastating.** Our electrical infrastructure is not always resilient to the force of a hurricane. Many of us could find ourselves without electricity during and for many days after a hurricane passes.

**A portable generator is one solution** when the electrical grid is temporarily interrupted. Portable generators are good but that does not mean you should not understand a generator's capabilities before a hurricane strikes, nor not take precautions when using a generator during and after the event.

**How much critical wattage** you will need, will help size a portable generator. Running a portable generator at peak output for a long period of time is not always good. Estimate your total critical wattage needs and then add at least 25% spare capacity when looking to purchase a portable generator or when upgrading the one you have.

**During a storm** is not the best time to test your generator. Test your generator on a regular basis. While most have low oil shutoff, performing regular oil changes is a must. Many of us know how to operate the generator during a storm, but quickly forget as time passes. Have the generator manual and the start-up procedure readily available. Review before the storm.

**Generators should not be run** in an enclosed area, such as a garage. They should always be used in an area with lots of outside ventilation. A covered screened porch can be used. Allow plenty of open space around the generator. Make sure you are using the right size power cords. You should never plug your portable generator into your home's electrical service. A permanently installed whole house generator is meant for that purpose and has approved home electrical switching capability. Always store fuel in an approved container and in a cool, dry, ventilated and secure area.

**Remember to ground your generator** according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Thoroughly read and understand all recommended safety precautions. Being prepared is always best. **BE SAFE!**



**The HF & DX Interest Group is Back in Business**

It's been over two years since the old 2x4DX Group was last able to meet. While much has changed over the past 24+ months, the motivation of the group remained the same - to discuss and explore adventures and activities on the HF bands.

Armed with a new logo and a new name to reflect the expanded discussion topics, the group held its first meeting of the post covid-19 era on May 11th at Bob Evans restaurant in St. Lucie West.

Six HF enthusiasts gathered over breakfast. Besides enjoying a good meal, members engaged in lively discussion

about a number of HF and DX topics, including on-air activities and logs, upcoming special operating events and DXpeditions, and expected propagation conditions for the next few weeks. Also, recently received QSL cards were passed around for everyone to enjoy.

All had a good time, and agreed to meet again in June.

The next breakfast meeting will be on Friday, June 10, 2022 at 9:00 AM at the Bob Evans restaurant, 1830 SW Fountainview Blvd, St. Lucie West. (Please note: you will be responsible for purchasing your own breakfast.)

If you have an interest in HF and DXing, consider joining us. Bring your log and QSL cards. And bring a friend.

**Manually Programming Your VHF/UHF Mobile or Portable Radio**

**When was the last time** you manually programmed your mobile or handheld radio? Programming a radio can be a challenge. To me, today's radios are robust microcomputers interfaced to an RF deck. Just look at all the menus, sub-menus, sub-submenus and functions and you will see what I mean.

**If you own an ICOM, Kenwood, Yaesu, or Alinco** radio they usually include good manual programming instructions. Many early Chinese radios copied from our trusted ham vendors, actually worked and could be computer programmed. However, they came up short with intelligible instructions, especially for manual programming.

**Several years ago a ham club member** said he was having a problem computer programming his Baofeng handheld. I had programmed my similar radio using CHIRP a few years before. No problem - or so I thought! Using my computer procedure gave me a big, "does not compute." I had not manually programmed my radio, but saw this as an opportunity to learn. The following was my procedure.

**First, using one of the computer** programming (CHIRP, etc.) app's templates I built a spreadsheet of repeater/simplex channels, offsets, tones, channels names, power, etc. I also created radio button definitions. Next, I read the vendor's manual several times making a list of the critical programming steps to use. While the Chinese manuals are becoming more coherent, they are still crude translations. I searched for how others manually programmed their radios. The [Miklor](#) website has excellent reference information for many Chinese analog and digital radios.

**Now the fun begins.** Using the defined programming steps, I started with my first channel. My initial programming attempt was akin to a version of "Amateur Radio Twister." My fingers got tired very quickly. Realize you are programming the radio's microprocessor much the same way as computers of yesteryear were programmed before GUI interfaces. After I programmed the first channel, I verified that it was correct. I then moved on with the next channel, repeating the verification step each time. After 3 or 4 more channels, I skipped the verification step..

**While computer programming** is now the norm, have manual programming notes handy in case you need them. During and ARES deployment for example, you may be asked to use a repeater/simplex channel not previously programmed. You can never be too prepared, especially during emergencies.

## Status of Remote HF Station Project... by Bruce, W8HW

**I was asked by the TCHN Publishers** to give a report as to the progress of building a Remote HF station. We are fortunate to have individuals that are working hard on this and are concerned with the needs of local hams.

**Site location is the most important asset and greatest need that we have.** This is where you come in. We need someone with connections to open the door to a great site location.

**How can you help?** If you have contacts and are able to open the door for this group project, then please reach out to Bruce, [w8hw@comcast.net](mailto:w8hw@comcast.net) or [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com). We would welcome your input. It is great to see that our local leaders are very interested in helping area hams.

**Good site locations** would include the top of tall buildings or land with tall trees or perhaps existing tall towers. In my opinion obtaining a site like this would make YOU the most valuable person in this project.

**What is possible?** Plenty, including: 1 - Multi-operator remote HF stations; 2 - World Wide HF communications; 3 - Great DX; 4 - Large HF club nets on one remote HF station; 5 - Superb emergency communications (see below) can be ours with a good location and proper engineering; and 6 - Much more.

**More about emergency communications.** During emergencies HF can shine. A well designed HF remote station can serve the community. If the internet should fail, a well designed HF remote station can continue to operate, supporting our community. I would be happy to outline the method. HF has the advantages of all ranges (local & far) and done without relay stations or systems that can and will fail in times of need.

**Caution!** Anyone can make a remote station that has poor range or serves few operators. However proper engineering can make it a world class HF station that serves many and transmits loud and clear around the world.

**World Class HF station** does not mean high priced radios or high priced antennas. So what makes a station perform with the best of them? The three most important things are Height and Size of antenna and Good Engineering. And that means a well chosen location and quality antenna design. Past articles in **TCHN** outlined why these are important and how to manage them.

**You can be the key person** in making this project get off the ground. Help us find a site location today.

73, Bruce, W8HW

## DX Code of Conduct



I will listen, and listen, and then listen again before calling.

I will only call if I can copy the DX station properly.

I will not trust the DX cluster and will be sure of the DX station's call sign before calling.

I will not interfere with the DX station nor anyone calling and will never tune up on the DX frequency or in the QSX slot.

I will wait for the DX station to end a contact before I call.

I will always send my full call sign.

I will call and then listen for a reasonable interval. I will not call continuously.

I will not transmit when the DX operator calls another call sign, not mine.

I will not transmit when the DX operator queries a call sign not like mine.

I will not transmit when the DX station requests geographic areas other than mine.

When the DX operator calls me, I will not repeat my call sign unless I think he has copied it incorrectly.

I will be thankful if and when I do make a contact.

I will respect my fellow hams and conduct myself so as to earn their respect.

## Upcoming Hamfests

### FLORIDA

#### 06/11/2022 - 3rd Annual Pre-Field Day Tailgate Gathering

**Location:** Dade City, FL

**Type:** ARRL Hamfest

**Sponsor:** Dade City Masonic Lodge

#### 07/09/2022 - K4KDI Summer Tailgate

**Location:** Orlando, FL

**Type:** ARRL Hamfest

**Sponsor:** South Conway Baptist Church

#### 8/13/2022 - Ft. Pierce Hamfest

**Location:** Fort Pierce, FL

**Sponsor:** Fort Pierce Amateur Radio Club

**Website:** <https://fparc.org/>



## JUNE 25-26, 2022

**ARRL Field Day** is the single most popular on-the-air event held annually in the US and Canada. Every year, on the fourth weekend of June, thousands of radio amateurs gather with their clubs, groups or simply with friends to operate from remote locations.

**Field Day is a picnic, a campout, practice for emergencies,** an informal contest and, most of all, FUN! It is a time where many aspects of Amateur Radio come together to highlight our many roles. While some will treat it as a contest, others use the opportunity to practice their emergency response capabilities. It is an excellent opportunity to demonstrate Amateur Radio to the organizations Amateur Radio might serve in an emergency, as well as the general public. For many clubs, ARRL Field Day is one of the highlights of their annual calendar. The contest part is simply to contact as many other stations as possible and to learn to operate our radio gear in abnormal situations and less than optimal conditions.

**We use these same skills** when we help with events such as marathons and bike-a-thons; fund-raisers such as walk-a-thons; celebrations such as parades; and exhibits at fairs, malls and museums, etc. — these are all large, preplanned, non-emergency activities. *(from the ARRL)*

**Vero Beach ARC** is the only local club to announce a Field Day event. If your club is planning an event make it known by listing it on the [ARRL locator site](#).

## Amateur Radio Satellite Insights... *from Amateur Radio in Space (AMSAT)*

IARU Coordinates Amateur Radio Payload for the Chinese Space Station.

The CSSARC is the Amateur Radio payload for Chinese Space Station, proposed by Chinese Radio Amateurs Club (CRAC), Aerospace System Engineering Research Institute of Shanghai (ASES) and Harbin Institute of Technology (HIT). The payload will provide resources for radio amateurs worldwide to make contacts with onboard astronauts or to communicate with each other.

The first phase of the payload is capable of providing the following functions utilizing the VHF/UHF amateur radio band:

1. V/V or U/U crew voice;
2. V/U or U/V FM repeater;
3. V/V or U/U 1k2 AFSK digipeater;
4. V/V or U/U SSTV or digital image.

The following frequencies have been coordinated:

- V/V crew voice NFM 145.850, 145.985
- U/U crew voice NFM 435.050, 436.510
- V/U FM repeater NFM 145.875, 436.510
- U/V FM repeater NFM 435.075, 145.985
- V/V digipeater AFSK-FM 1200 145.825, 145.825
- U/U digipeater AFSK-FM 1200 437.550, 437.550
- V/V imaging SSTV-FM 145.850, 145.985
- U/U imaging SSTV-FM 435.050, 436.510

A launch to the Chinese Space Station is planned for the third quarter of 2022 from Wenchang.

[ANS thanks the IARU for the above information.]

\* \* \* \* \*

Have you tried working an amateur satellite with your HT. It can be done with some effort. Want to learn how? Check out the following website. <https://www.work-sat.com/antennas.html>



# Welcome to the Treasure Coast Ham News Monthly Meeting, Nets, and Events Calendar

If you know of an event, net, or meeting and think it would be of interest to our Treasure Coast Hams, please let us know. As with anything new, you can help us make the calendar better. Send your event announcements to [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com).

## June 2022

May							July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30	31				

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
			SLC ARES Net-7:30pm 147.240(+) (107.2) or Winlink Checkin sent to W4ISZ	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) PSLARA R/T Net-7:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2)		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TC R/T Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) SKYWARN Net-9pm 146.775(-) (107.2)	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) IRC Emer. Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) MCARA R/T Net-8pm 145.500(-) (107.2) OARC Club Net-8pm 147.195(-) (100.0)	IRC ARES Net-7:30pm 145.130(-) (107.2) FPARC R/T Net-8pm 147.35(+) (107.2) D-Star Net-8:30pm 444.500(+5) Port B OARC ARES Net-8pm 147.195(-) (100.0)	FPARC Mtg-7:30pm Indian River State College Ft. Pierce-Bldg R, Rm 124 Check FPARC website for any room number changes	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) PSLARA R/T Net-7:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) VBARC Mtg-7:30pm 4225 43rd Av Vero Bch		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
TC R/T Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) SKYWARN Net-9pm 146.775(-) (107.2)	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) IRC Emer. Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) MCARA R/T Net-8pm 145.500(-) (107.2) OARC Club Net-8pm 147.195(-) (100.0)	IRC ARES Net-7:30pm 145.130(-) (107.2) FPARC R/T Net-8pm 147.35(+) (107.2) D-Star Net-8:30pm 444.500(+5) Port B	SLC ARES Mtg-7:30pm SLC EOC-15305 Midway Ft. Pierce	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) PSLARA R/T Net-7:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2)		Vero Beach ARC QRP Event (See <a href="https://w4ot.webs.com/">https://w4ot.webs.com/</a> for details)
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TC R/T Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) SKYWARN Net-9pm 146.775(-) (107.2)	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) IRC Emer. Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) MCARA R/T Net-8pm 145.500(-) (107.2) OARC Club Net-8pm 147.195(-) (100.0)	IRC ARES Meeting 145.130(-) (107.2) FPARC R/T Net-8pm 147.35(+) (107.2) D-Star Net-8:30pm 444.500(+5) Port B	PSLARA Meeting Indian River State College Veteran's Resource Ctr. 500 NW California Blvd.	Indian River Co. ARES 4225 43rd Av Vero Bch Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) PSLARA R/T Net-7:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) MCARA Mtg-7pm 802 SE Monterey, Stuart		FIELD DAY (Check ARRL website for sites & club details)
26	27	28	29	30	1	2
TC R/T Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) SKYWARN Net-9pm 146.775(-) (107.2) FIELD DAY	Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) IRC Emer. Net-8pm 146.775(-) (107.2) MCARA R/T Net-8pm 145.500(-) (107.2) OARC Club Net-8pm 147.195(-) (100.0)	IRC ARES Net-7:30pm 145.130(-) (107.2) FPARC R/T Net-8pm 147.35(+) (107.2) D-Star Net-8:30pm 444.500(+5) Port B		Slow CW Net-6:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2) PSLARA R/T Net-7:30pm 146.995(-) (107.2)		
5	6	TC: Treasure Coast IRC: Indian River County SLC: St. Lucie County PSLARA: Port St. Lucie Amateur Radio Association ( <a href="http://www.pslara.org">www.pslara.org</a> ) FPARC: Ft. Pierce Amateur Radio Club ( <a href="https://fparc.org/">https://fparc.org/</a> ) MCARA: Martin County Amateur Radio Association ( <a href="https://mcaraweb.com/">https://mcaraweb.com/</a> ) OARC: Okeechobee County Amateur Radio Club VBARC: Vero Beach Amateur Radio Club ( <a href="http://www.w4ot.com/">http://www.w4ot.com/</a> )			R/T: Ragchew/Traders Emer.: Emergency	

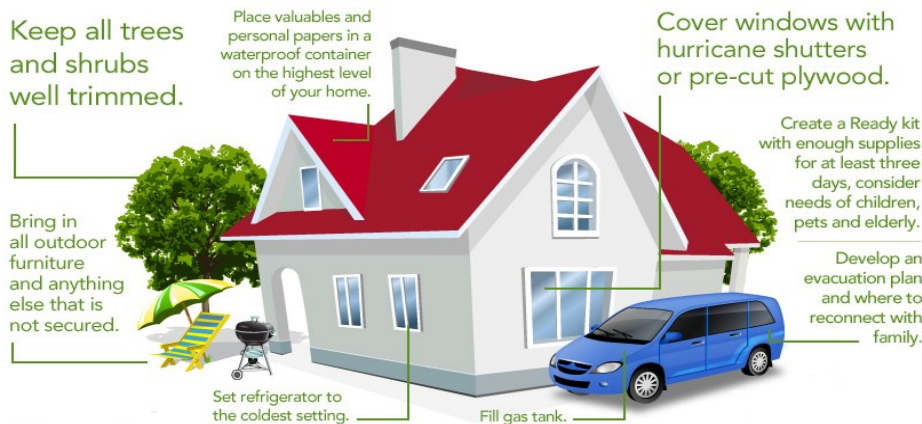
# Are You Ready for Hurricane Season?

The Treasure Coast is at the beginning of hurricane season. All is quiet now, but that can, and probably will, change as we near the season peak in late August and September. Whether you shelter in place, evacuate, or field deploy with ARES, now is the time for you and your family to get prepared and be ready. If you plan to evacuate know your route, leave in plenty of time and make sure you have enough gas. Be prepared by getting prepared!

## HAVE A FIRST AID KIT

- . Non-latex Surgical Gloves
- . Cleansing agent – soap, antimicrobial towelettes or hand sanitizer.
- . Breathing Barrier with one-way valve for use during CPR.
- . Space Blanket
- . Sterile Dressings – 3" x 3" , 4" x 4"
- . Roller Bandages for sterile dressings
- . Adhesive Cloth Medical Tape
- . Adhesive Bandages (Band-aids)
- . Triangular bandages for arm slings
- . Scissors & Tweezers
- . Petroleum jelly or other lubricant
- . Cold Compress
- . Antibiotic Ointment
- . Burn Ointment
- . Insect Bite Cream
- . Eye wash solution to flush eyes
- . Aspirin, Ibuprofen , etc.
- . Snake bit kit
- . Prescription medications. Periodically rotate medicines to account for expiration dates.
- . Power Bars or Candy Bars for quick energy.
- . First Aid Instruction Booklet
- . Personal Emergency Contact Info and a copy of your ID – in case you become injured.
- . Think about any other items you may need.

## Hurricane Preparation



## A 72 HOUR KIT

- . 1 gallon of water for per person per day
- . Non-perishable food easy-to-prepare
- . Mess kit or light weight cook pot
- . Sharp knife, cups, plates, utensils
- . Gasoline for generator & car/truck
- . Flashlight & extra batteries
- . Cell phone & chargers / battery packs
- . Radio (with NOAA Weather Channels)
- . Whistle/horn to signal for help
- . Paper and pencils
- . Insect repellent and sunscreen
- . Sanitation and personal hygiene items
- . Portable shelter – Tent or large tarp . . . Bedding or sleeping bags
- . Change of clothing
- . Rain gear
- . Pet care items & IDs
- . Compass (needs no batteries), GPS
- . Duct Tape
- . Extra set of car and house keys
- . Cash
- . Pictures of family members for ID
- . Matches in a waterproof container
- . Fire starter (ferrocium rod)
- . Magnifying lens (wallet size)
- . Family and emergency contact information & documents (a USB stick)

## MAKE A RADIO GO-KIT

A radio go-kit can be a duffle bag, backpack, or carry case. Many hams use hard sided Pelican style cases. These cases come in different sizes and are waterproof. If you are deployed to a shelter your radio needs may be different than if you shelter in place. Some hams build a portable station in a box that includes radio, power supply/battery pack, meters, antenna, microphone, digital interface, radio and programming manuals, etc.

Items to have in your possession at all times are your official FCC Amateur Radio License and if an ARES member, your County issued Communications Response Volunteer credentials.

Make sure your VHF/UHF radio is programmed for your county ARES repeater and your local radio clubs. SARNET repeaters (our SARNET repeaters are Martin Co. and Sebastian) are a must as well as national simplex frequencies. Are you Winlink Express savvy? If not trained, get training now from your ARES Group.

## The Frugal Ham Radio Operator

**Last month I spoke** about a Kenwood 520S I was given to help with weekly QSOs between my former QTH in Virginia and a ham friend in Oklahoma.

**Getting the 520S into shape** was straightforward after replacing the driver tube and exterior touchup. The radio specs 200 watts RF input, not output. (Mea culpa!) I went back a rechecked my power output recently and it was closer to 135 watts and not what I stated. The old eyes are not what it they use to be. Time for a new prescription.

**I did discover an issue** after some use. The external digital display's frequency hundredths digits would flicker a little when in use. According to the display's manual the reference oscillator needed calibrating. Since I was operating SSB and CW, this was not a big deal. If I used FT8, then I might need to recalibrate the reference oscillator.

**Kenwood transceivers** are well known for their excellent transmit audio. The 520S is no exception. I am not a purist, but having the matching MC-50 microphone was something to consider. They are still plentiful, but could one that worked be bought at a reasonable price?

**The MC-50 microphone** was used for many Kenwood radios. My price search ranged from astronomically expensive to "my friend ran over it with a truck." After searching the "bay," checking For Sale sections of ham radio clubs, and walking endlessly down isles at hamfests, I decided to change my strategy of acquiring a MC-50 microphone for the 520S.



**I investigated other** suitable microphones. There were many. With a list in hand, my new search began. I didn't have too wait too long. At a small West Virginia hamfest I found a Shure 444D dual impedance microphone for \$5 bucks. Music to my frugalist ears!

**Older hams will remember** Shure microphones. Along with the D104, they have a rich storied history. The 444D is rather rare these days. While I didn't care about the low impedance capability, having it available might make it useful for a modern radio, if needed.

**The ham had rewired** the microphone for ICOM, added a preamp and removed one of the slide switches. He said it worked, but considering the price, I had my doubts. None-the-less it came home with me.

**The first thing** I needed was a diagram to unscramble his wiring and put it back to original condition. Shure still had manuals for older microphones on their website. I was off to a good start. I tested the dual element. Surprisingly, not only did it met specs, it exceeded them. Hallelujah!

**My junk box** had the right slide switch and after firing up the soldering station, the 444D was back. Did it work? You betcha! While I still occasionally look for a good MC-50, the Shure 444D performs exceptionally well. And for only \$5!

73, [The Frugal Ham](#)

## Short Takes

Useful information for the builder and repair tech: [Choosing A Heatsink - Nuts & Volts Magazine](#)

Here's a link to the user guide of a useful utility for the FT8 operator: [GridTracker](#)

Sleep science and a record breaking mission for a U.S. Air force KC-46 tanker. [Read it here.](#)

Looking for those hard to find DX stations? [Click here](#) for an easy to read summary of DXpeditions scheduled in 2022.

Manuals, brochures and more are available for current and legacy Icom products: [Icom downloads](#)

Don't understand DXpedition mode (a.k.a. Fox and Hound) in FT8? Try this simplified explanation from

DX Engineering: [Fox and Hound explained](#)

Linux-based ransomware chaos as VMware and Spice Jet Airlines are targeted. [Cheerscript attack](#)

Moving? You can update your own address change in the FCC database. Here's a video showing you how: [Address change video](#)

### Email & Chat Groups

Here's a group for serious SDR users: [RTL-SDR Advanced Group](#)

Shortwave listeners may want to check out this group: [SWL Group](#)

See an interesting web site or Group? Tell us about it. Send link to [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com)

# Treasure Coast Ham Doctors

## FT8, QSLs and LoTW



We've seen a lot of discussion recently concerning QSLs (confirmations) - or lack of QSLs - for FT8 and FT4 QSOs.

It seems operators are completing QSOs and logging them using the built-in WSJT-X logging feature. Then, at the end of their operating session they upload the

log entries to LoTW or one of the other logging sites, such as QRZ, eQSL, ClubLog, etc.

The complaint we hear is that the confirmation rate for FT8 and FT4 QSOs seems to be lower than expected.

### Question:

I run the current version of WSJT-X to operate FT8. At the end of each QSO a small **Log QSO** record is automatically created by the WSJT-X software, and I faithfully click on the **OK** button in this window to write the QSO into the log.

At the end of my operating session I upload the day's log to LoTW, but on average just over 50% of the QSOs ever get confirmed. I do much better on CW and SSB. Why is this?

### Answer:

Your LoTW confirmation rate for FT8 QSOs is considerably lower than this doctor's. I average about a 76% confirmation rate. Here are possible reasons for your low rate.

1 - Check the QRZ page for every QSO you log. You will find about 1 on 20 (5%) do not log FT8/FT4 QSOs to LoTW, so don't expect QSLs from them.

2 - If you send an **RR73** message as a confirmation of a signal report you received, make sure you see a final **73** from the other station. The other station's log feature will not trigger until it sees either an **RR73** or **73** message from you. If the other station does not log the QSO you will not receive a confirmation. Should interference or propagation conditions impact your **RR73** you will want to resend the message. Keep trying.

3 - Related to #2 above, if you have exchanged grids and signal reports with the other station but can't seem to progress and further, try switching to a different frequency. While in the receive cycle, use your mouse pointer to select a clear area on the waterfall display and hold the shift key down while clicking the left mouse button. Your next transmit cycle will be on the new frequency. I find this solves about a third of my problem QSOs.

4 - Even if tips #2 and #3 above not work, click on the **Log QSO** Button on the main WSJT-X screen and manually create a log record. You exchanged a grid and signal report with the other station, so you had a successful contact, and there is a reasonable chance the other station may log the QSO even though the 73 cycle was not successful. You may want to make a note that it is an **Incomplete QSO**, but by logging it you may wind up with a confirmation you would not otherwise get.

We hope these ideas help.

73, [The Doctors](#)

## FT8 / WSJT-X Operating Tip - RR73 or RRR

### RRR as a Tx4 message Instead of RR73

When you are answering a CQ call you may occasionally notice a station responding to your "**R<sig rpt>**" message with "**RRR**" instead of the expected "**RR73**" message. Your stations still replies with the expected "**73**" message, so it's not a big deal. But you may be wondering what gives?

A quick explanation is that either "**RRR**" or "**RR73**" is an acceptable **Tx4** message. You can change the text your station will send for the Tx4 message by double-clicking on the round **Next** button to the right of the **Tx4** message text on the main WSJT-X screen. Each

time you double-click the round button the message text will toggle between "**RR73**" and "**RRR**."

So you may be wondering which Tx4 message should I be using? The answer is that either is acceptable. Most operators prefer "**RR73**" because it combines a confirmation of a signal report and a 73 into a signal message, shortening the QSO by one cycle.

However with poor propagation conditions and when chasing weak stations, "**RRR**" may be the better choice because it has the advantage of automatically resending if a final 73 is not returned from the distant station, whereas "**RR73**" turns off transmit and recycles to the CQ message.

Send your questions or tips to [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com)

# W6/UY2RA

Soon after the Russian Special Military Operation (aka Russia's War of Aggression) started, Ukraine suspended amateur radio operations. One enterprising Ukrainian amateur radio operator, George, found a way to communicate. He decided to work remotely using a USA ham over the Internet.

I was on 40 meters one night and spotted him using W6/UY2RA. The remote USA station was operated by AC6A. He was operating FT8. His story follows from his QRZ page. It has been translated and edited for readability.



**“I will never curse or write publicly or on a website in plain text where the Russian ship should go.”** I did allow my 11-year-old granddaughter to wear a T-shirt with this legendary phrase. She has a right to it. She spent four days with me hiding from artillery shelling in the basement. The shelling was intensive. The floor of the basement was the safest area of my house.

She and I were starving for a month (that's not exaggeration, its true) in besieged Northern Ukraine. She stood with me for up to 6 hours in lines, outside in the freezing cold weather, to receive a 300 gram locally baked loaf of bread made from the leftovers of bread flour mixed with corn.

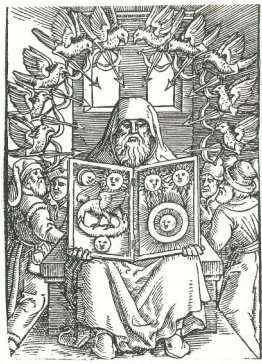
Together, we vacated the territory occupied by the ‘Orcs’ (see below) via curved forest roads, avoiding minefields. We were fleeing from our home city in Northern Ukraine, which had become worldwide headline news as a symbol of resistance by unarmed citizens against the armed to-the-teeth occupants.

From the first days of the Russian occupation, there was a Russian armored vehicle, possibly a command center, parked under my 80m dipole. Two more vehicles (“BMD” and “Tiger”) parked under my 160m Inverted L. All vehicles had antennas. Fearing of mutual “QRM”, I decided we should evacuate to the central Ukraine.



*Ukrainian victims of Russia's war have taken to calling their invaders 'Orcs.' The word is familiar to JRR Tolkien readers. For others, it may not be familiar. It is the name given to the monstrous anthropoids in his epic novel 'The Lord of the Rings'. In all Tolkien's stories of the wars in Middle Earth, 'Orcs' are violent, destructive and untrustworthy, wrecking wanton havoc wherever they go. It is not hard to see why the people of Ukraine use this name for the invaders of their land. (from The Spectator)*

## Ramblings of an Antenna Alchemist



**Summer is here**, at least the weather prognosticators say so. For northern hams, it is antenna season. Time to get outside to fix wire antennas, YAGIs, quads, or verticals impacted by winter weather. In Florida, our dry weather will be replaced by high humidity, hot temperatures, rain, hurricanes and those ever present insects. It's not all bad. Early summer mornings still present plenty of opportunities to work outside on our antennas, or inside on our HOA attic antennas that are becoming more the norm.



**A few years ago** I visited one of my favorite places to shop, Habitat for Humanity Re-store. These stores can have interesting goodies. One time I spotted a Tektronix oscilloscope. It looked to be from a lab or repair shop. It was a bit dirty, but had great potential for anyone wanting to learn how to use an O-scope; and it was very inexpensive.



**Another time** in the bagged parts section I found genuine Amphenol BNC panel mount coaxial connectors for 25 cents each. At that price, they were a steal and ended up in my shopping basket.



**Next**, I spied several 3" x 2.5" black poly out-door lighting junction boxes. I envisioned possibilities as a di-

pole antenna center connector for low power portable operation. They were IP66 waterproof and rated 450v. At 75 cents each, they were also an easy buy.

**At home** I unscrewed the top waterproof connector. It had a 5/8" hole.

Good for mounting a standard SO239, but could a screw type SO239 work? I had a few purchased from Marlin P.



Jones in Riviera Beach. The screw type of SO239 connector fit perfectly. The other waterproof connectors would be ideal for running each side of the dipole wire elements. And off to the races I went!

Remember - look around and let your creativity take hold. You may be surprised.

73, *The Antenna Alchemist*

## Operating Simplex During a Hurricane

**St. Lucie Co. ARES** recently conducted their Spring Simplex VHF/UHF Exercise. This is an annual event to test ARES members ability to operate plain vanilla analog. I call this "low tech, high impact analog operating."

**We are so accustomed** to using VHF/UHF repeaters that we sometimes forget simplex operating. We use simplex on HF, but when it comes to 2 meters and 70 centimeters, not always so. There is a local "52" simplex net that is quite active at times. Check them out!

**On VHF, using higher power** mobile type radios, ARES emergency communicators operated adjacent to shelters, hospitals and special needs centers to simulate actual operating conditions. The EOC reported good received signals from the operators. And operators gave the EOC similar reports. Several ARES observers participated and also reported good reception at their locations. Despite our increasing urbanization, 2 meters worked

quite well for simplex communication using mobile radios. Previous exercises showed that a 5 watt handheld with a 5/8 collinear antenna can also work reasonably well.

**UHF simplex** was not as good. As one of the ARES observers Greg, KB4VVE commented, antenna height above ground (AGL) is very important. Most of our shelters have permanent dual band antennas mounted high up. They will work much better if we need to resort to UHF simplex during deployment.

**Are there other things** we can use to help UHF simplex communication? If using a handheld, a better antenna might help. Stock handheld antennas are great 50 ohm resistors. After-market antennas can make a huge difference, but which one to buy is more based on trial and error and personal recommendations. There is a new crop of handhelds that claim 8 or 10 watts out. They may be worth investigating.



**DX OPPORTUNITIES**

**GUINEA, 3X.** Jean-Philippe, FITMY is now QRV as 3XIA from Conakry. This may include being active from Los Island, IOTA AF-051. QSL via Clublog.

**THE GAMBIA, C5.** Gerard, F5NVF, Abdel, M0NPT and Luc, F5RAV are QRV as C5B from Bijol Island, IOTA AF-060, until June 7. Activity is on 80 to 10 meters using CW, SSB, FT8, FT4, and on Satellite QO-100. QSL via LoTW.

**GUADELOUPE, FG.** Reiner, DL2AAZ is QRV as TO2AZ from Basseterre Island, IOTA NA-102, until June 10. Activity is on 40 to 10 meters using CW and SSB. QSL to home call.

**MINAMI TORISHIMA, JDI.** Take, JG8NQJ is QRV as JG8NQJ/JDI until June 16. He has been active on 17 and 15 meters using CW. QSL via JA8CJY.

**OGASAWARA, JDI.** Nobu, JA0JHQ is QRV as JD1BOW from Komagari, Chichijima until June 5. Activity is on 40 to 10 meters using CW and SSB. This includes being active in the upcoming All Asian CW DX contest. QSL to home call.

**GABON, TR.** Roland, F8EN is QRV as TR8CR until the end of July. Activity is on 40, 30, 20, and 17 meters using CW. QSL via F6AJA.

**ANGOLA, D2.** Mikalai, UT6UY is working in the hospital in Cabinde. He is active as D2UY in his spare time on 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters using mostly CW. His length of stay is unknown. QSL via operator's instructions.

**MONGOLIA, JT.** Andrey, R9YU and Gennady, R5QA are QRV as JV0YU from the Bayan-Olgii province until June 10. Activity is on 160 meters to 70 centimeters using CW, SSB, and FT8. QSL via RW6HS.

**MARSHALL ISLANDS, V7.** Stewie, WV7MS is now QRV as V73MS from Kwajalein Atoll while working as a firefighter. Activity is in his spare time on 20, 17, and 15 meters between 0600 to 0900z. QSL via LoTW.

**TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, VP5.** Mario, W4HBW is QRV as VP5MA from Providenciales Island, IOTA NA-002. Activity is on 80, 40, 17, and 10 meters using FT8. His length of stay is unknown. QSL direct to home call.

**RODRIGUES ISLAND, 3B9.** Robert, 3B9FR has been active using CW on 17 meters around 1500z. QSL via M0OXO.

**ROTUMA, 3D2/R.** 3D2EZ (SP5ES), Marcin, is with the 3D2RRR team in Rotuma. Also there are 3D2USU (3Z9DX), Dom; and 3D2SP (SP5MXZ), Wojtek. Activity is expected to be on CW, SSB and Digital modes.

**DX SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS**

**JAPAN, JA.** The Voice of Toyoake Amateur Radio Club is QRV with special call sign 8N2TY from Toyoake City, Aichi, Honshu Island, IOTA AS-007, until November 30 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Toyoake City. Activity on 160 MHz to 1.2 GHz, various modes. QSL via LoTW.

**QUEEN'S JUBILEE CELEBRATION**  
Listen for various special event calls in June as British Commonwealth nations celebrate the 70th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's ascension to the throne.

United Kingdom stations will feature prefix GB70 followed by a single letter suffix indicating the entity: E (England); W (Wales); M (Scotland); I (Northern Ireland); D (Isle of Man); J (Jersey); G (Guernsey).

Other British Commonwealth nations will also be participating. [More info here.](#)

*(Know of an upcoming DX station or Special Event? Send info to: [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com))*



From the weekly *ARRL DX Bulletin* and other sources. [\(DX bulletin archive\)](#)



Special  
Event Stations



**D-Day June 6th, 1944**

**Jun 2-Jun 15, 1300Z-2200Z, W2W.** ARC National Electronics Museum. 7.044, 7.244, 14.044, 14.244. Certificate/QSL: W2W D-Day, PO Box 1693, MS 4015, Baltimore, MD 21203. Operating June 4-June 7. Additional possible June 2-3 & 8-15 as operator availability permits. 80m (3.544, 3.844), other bands/digital modes possible. QSL & certificate available via SASE. Details at [ww-2.us](http://ww-2.us)

**Museum Ships on Air**

**Jun 3-Jun 5, 2200Z-1900Z, NE1PL USNR.** 14.259 & 40 meters. QSL: Rick Emord KB1TEE, 135 Wareham st., Middleboro, MA 02344. [www.NE1PL.org](http://www.NE1PL.org)

**Jun 4-5, 0000Z-2359Z** USS Nautilus SSN 571. **NIS** Generations ARC 3.850, 7.225, 14.275, 51.500. QSL: via bureau to K3LBD or direct: Harrison Solt, 110 Vinegar Hill Rd., Gales Ferry, CT 06335. <http://www.qrz.com/db/n1s> or [www.qrz.com/db/k3lbd](http://www.qrz.com/db/k3lbd)

(From ARRL & other sources)

Have some fun making contact with these Special Event stations using CW or SSB modes.

**Scott Joplin Ragtime Festival**

**Jun 1-Jun 4, 0905Z-0905Z, W0R.** SPARK - Sedalia Pettis Amateur Radio Klub. 14.250, 7.180. Certificate & QSL: Bret Kuhns, 1880 Quisenberry Rd, Sedalia, MO 65301. [www.scottjoplin.org](http://www.scottjoplin.org)

**84th Salvation Army Donut Day**

**Jun 3, 1500Z-2300Z, KØSAL.** Lincoln SATERN. 14.265, 14.280, 14.312. QSL: Charles Bennett, KD0PTK, P.O. Box 67181, Lincoln, NE 68506. Donut Day began in 1938 commemorating the "Donut Lassies" who provided coffee & donuts to the troops during World War I.

**Titanic - Jack Phillips Memorial**

**Jun 3-Jun 13, 0000Z-2359Z, N9Q.** Indiana Elmer Network. 14.030, 7.030, 7.110, 14.110. Certificate & QSL: N9Q C/O Wayne Michael, 1255 Weston Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46234. In memory of hero & fellow wireless operator Jack Phillips who served on the Titanic when sank at sea. CW only. [indianaelmernetwork.us](http://indianaelmernetwork.us)

**200th Anniversary-burning of HMS Gaspee**

**Jun 4-Jun 20, 1200Z-0300Z, WIG/KIG.** Blackstone Valley Amateur Radio Club. 7.275, 14.035, 13.074. Certificate & QSL: Robert Beaudet, WIYRC, 30 Rocky Crest Rd., Cumberland, RI 02861. Actual event is June 12; stations will be active June 4-20. Work both stations & receive a certificate. [www.w1ddd.org/gaspeedays.html](http://www.w1ddd.org/gaspeedays.html)

**Audie Murphy**

**Jun 4, 1300Z-2100Z, W2A.** New River Valley ARC. 3.860, 7.262, 14.262. QSL: Danny Wylam, 710 McDaniel Dr, Christiansburg, VA 24073-3848. Honoring Audie Murphy from Brush Mountain, VA near plane crash site that took his life on May 27, 1971. [dannywylam@gmail.com](mailto:dannywylam@gmail.com)

**150th Anniversary of Fergus Falls**

**Jun 8-Jun 13, 0001Z-2359Z, K0F.** Fergus Falls Lake Region ARC. 7.074, 12.270, 18.100. QSL: Dwight Moore, 1205 Aurdal Ave, Fergus Falls, MN 56537. <https://lrarc.wordpress.com>

**245th Flag Day**

**Jun 11-Jun 17, 0000Z-2359Z, W4F, K4F, N4F.** Carolina SideWinders of the Low-country. 7.216, 14.316, digital 14.075777, 10.137777. QSL: Carolina SideWinders, 318 Jennie St., Goose Creek, SC 29445. On June 14th, 1777, the 2nd Continental Congress passed a resolution for "the flag of the United States." [KM4SW\\_614@yahoo.com](mailto:KM4SW_614@yahoo.com)

**2nd Annual Hudson River Radio Relay Featuring Bannerman's Island**

**Jun 11, 1700Z-2100Z, N2B + 7 More.** 7.200, 14.250, 18.128, 50.130. QSL sent will get featured on event website in articles (no SASE): Hudson Valley Digital Network (HVDN), 106 Cedar Ave, C/O HR3 2022, Poughkeepsie, NY 12603. This event highlights the Hudson Valley clubs. Additional details & certificate request via event website. Also on BM DMR TG 31630 (STEM). N2B N2D N2H N2N N2O N2S N2U N2V [hudsonriverradiorelay.com/for-radio-amateurs.html](http://hudsonriverradiorelay.com/for-radio-amateurs.html)

**NSS Annual Convention**

**Jun 11-Jun 17, 1800Z-1800Z, K0V.** National Speleological Society. 14.285, 14.050, 7.195, 7.050. QSL: Sam Rowe, KG9NG, 2749 Commercial Ave, Madison, WI 53704. [K0V@NSSCES.ORG](mailto:K0V@NSSCES.ORG)

**Reopening of Yerkes Observatory**

**Jun 25-Jun 26, 1500Z-2359Z, W9Y** Walworth County ARES/RACES. 20, 40, & 80 meters. Certificate: Elijah Larson, K9ILJ, 113 South 3rd St. W., Fort Atkinson, WI 53538.

**Granite Mountain Hotshots - Wildfire Loss of 19 Granite Mountain Hot Shots June 30, 2013**

**Jun 30-Jul 1, 1500Z-0100Z, N7GMH.** Yavapai Amateur Radio Club. 7.219, 14.319, 18.119 21.319. Certificate: Donald Bauer, WB7TPH, 7150 E. Acre Way, Prescott Valley, AZ 86315. [www.qrz.com/db/n7gmh](http://www.qrz.com/db/n7gmh)

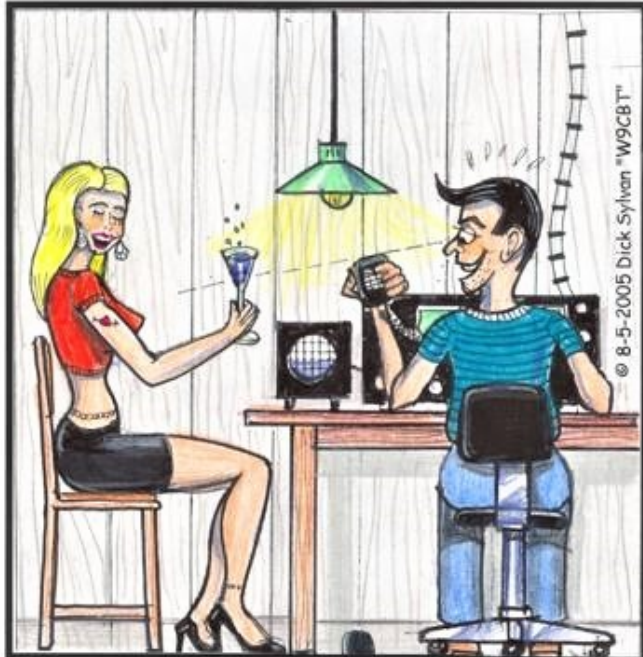


# Ham Humor

(This month's cartoons are courtesy of [Dick Sylvan, W9CBT](#). Thanks, Dick, for allowing us to share them!)

## HAM LINGO

### "Exciter"



" You Wouldn't Believe The Great New Exciter That I Recently Added To The Ham Shack"



## Ham Quips



"I Wish Dick Would Learn How To Draw Within The Cartoon Frame Because I'm Afraid To Climb Up This High Up On The Tower."

**About Dick Sylvan, W9CBT:** Dick was first licensed 74 years ago. Besides being an experienced ham radio operator Dick is also a skilled artist, having drawn over 200 Amateur Radio related cartoons. In 2005 Dick published a collection of some of his earliest cartoons in the book, "**Hi Hi - A Collection of Ham Radio Cartoons.**" Dick's book can be purchased from Lulu.com. [Click here for a link to Dick's book.](#)



## TREASURE COAST HAM NEWS

The editors like to reserve the last few pages of **Treasure Coast Ham News** for you, the readers. With your help these pages will include:

**For Sale Section** – Have something to sell or trade? Send us a description and/or picture to have it listed in this section. Looking to buy something? Provide a description and we will print it.

**QSL Card Section** – Many hams enjoy viewing QSL cards, especially those with colorful pictures. Send us scans of your favorite QSL cards. Maybe the first card you ever received. Or perhaps your favorite card, or your personal card. We will include some in each issue as space permits.

The last few newsletter pages are yours. Help make them a success by submitting your photos, For Sale listings and QSL cards to [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com).

**Want to be published?** Treasure Coast Ham News invites you to write about your ham radio activities, kit building, DX operations, or any other amateur radio subject. You don't need to be a polished writer, or a writer at all for that matter. We will help you edit your work. While we don't pay for articles, you will receive a full byline. Please contact us at: [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com).

## Area Club News

### Martin County Amateur Radio Association

MCARA serves the Martin County, FL amateur radio community and ARES. MCARA holds weekly Rag Chew nets, ARES nets and in-person/ZOOM meetings. Please click the ZOOM link on their [web site](#).

The association sponsors the annual Stuart Hamfest. Did you attend this year at the Martin Co. Fairgrounds? Check out the pictures in last month's newsletter archived at [pslara.org](http://pslara.org). Look in the Pub Documents section.

### Fort Pierce Amateur Radio Club

The club officers are: President - David, KG4ORQ, Vice-President - Kevin, W4KKW, Secretary - Pete, KD4SPW, and Treasurer - Kurt, W4KFH.

FPARC is a general purpose amateur radio club with a digital emphasis. The club meets on the 2nd Wednesday of the month on the Main Campus of Indian River State College in Fort Pierce. Watch for email announcements concerning upcoming meetings and events. Additional details are available on the club's [web site](#).

The FPARC Hamfest is coming up on August 13, 2022.

### Port St. Lucie Amateur Radio Association

The club officers are: President - Ken, WA4ABR; Vice President - Scott, AI4TT; Secretary - Bruce, WA3RHW; Treasurer - Bob, W4RJP.

**May Meeting** - If you missed the May meeting, then you missed a special presentation by Jim Millner, WB2REM. Jim spoke about DXpeditions, sharing much information about the complexities of planning and executing a DXpedition. He also related some personal experiences from DXpeditions he has organized and participated in.

**June Meeting** - In-person at 7:30 PM, June 22, 2022 at the IRSC Veterans Resource Center, 500 NW California Blvd. There will be a video presentation at this meeting. The subject will be announced closer to the meeting date. Watch for updates on the [PSLARA](http://PSLARA) website as we get closer to the meeting date.

Please plan to come out to the meeting and support the club. And be sure to invite a friend. Visitors are always welcome at PSLARA meetings.

And please don't forget, PSLARA needs net control operators for their Thursday evening, 7:30pm nets. If you can help out, please drop a line to [info@pslara.org](mailto:info@pslara.org).

### Vero Beach Amateur Radio Club

VBARC was formed in November, 1961 with a small number of local hams. Today the club has over 100 members and encompasses all of Indian River County. Visit their [web site](#) to learn more about the club. Join them on the Treasure Coast Net, 7.153Mhz every morning at 8:00am.

The Vero Beach club will be operating on Field Day 2022. See the club web site for details.

### Okeechobee Amateur Radio Club

The club officers are: President/Treasurer - Mark, KF4EA; Vice President - John, KM4CRA; Secretary - Josh, K4JHI.

The Okeechobee Amateur Radio is a general purpose amateur radio club. The club has been in existence over 30 years. For more information please contact [John, KM4CRA](#). Club website: [www.k4oke.com](http://www.k4oke.com)

OARC nets include: Club - Monday nights at 8.00pm on 147.195, pl.100.0. ARES - Second Tuesday of each month at 8.00pm on 147.195, pl 100.0.

### Repeaters and Club Nets

Our area has a multitude of repeaters. Many clubs hold weekly rag chew nets. All known net schedules can be found on the TCHM calendar in this newsletter. Please get on the air and participate!

*(Attention club officers: Please send an email announcing upcoming events and activities to: [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com). Send by the 20th of the month to be included in the next issue.)*

## EQUIPMENT FOR SALE & HELP NEEDED

### ASSISTANCE NEEDED

Looking for help in installing a discrete screwdriver vertical in my backyard with underground coax at my residence.

Contact Gus, NU4L, (772) 263-0430 or email [gberg-es@me.com](mailto:gberg-es@me.com). Please advise if there is any cost and payment method. Thank you very much. Gus, NU4L

*Do you have something to sell or trade? Or perhaps you need a hand with antenna or equipment problems?*

*Drop us a line and we will include it our next issue.*

*Send an email to: [tchamnews@gmail.com](mailto:tchamnews@gmail.com)*

TCHamNews enjoys publishing QSL cards received by our local amateur radio community. If you have an interesting QSL card to share with your fellow hams, please send a scanned image (jpeg) to [TCHamNews@gmail.com](mailto:TCHamNews@gmail.com) and we will include it in an upcoming issue. (If you send us a paper card, we will scan it and send the original back to you.)



**HAM RADIO STATION ~ COLERAINE**  
NORTHERN IRELAND  
**MIOJZZ**

WAZ: 14 ITU: 27 ~ IOTA EU-115  
CHRIS MCLELLAND  
14, CLIFTON PARK  
COLERAINE, BT52 2HW  
NORTHERN IRELAND ~ UK  
EPC #6883 ~ WAB #C83 ~ LOC IO65qd

To: W4RJP This confirms our 2-way FT8 QSO  
Date: April 7, 2022 Time: 21:15 UTC  
Band: 15M UR Sigs: -08



Hellenic Air Force  
NATO Tiger Meet 2022  
Araxos AFB  
116 Combat Wing  
335 Squadron

Special Event Station, 03-31 May 2022  
Radio Amateur Association of Western Peloponnese

**SX335T**

**N1UK**

Mark Robinson  
7400 Old Bunch Road  
Wendell, NC 27591  
USA  
Loc:FM05tt ITU:8 CQ:5 Wake County  
ex N9HJV  
G3ZZM  
WAB Book  
No 11258



To: W4RJP This confirms our 2-way MFSK(FT4) QSO  
Date: January 26, 2022 Time: 20:45 UTC  
Band: 20M UR Sigs: -05

**WØPE**



Fred Osterman  
4721 Avenida Rio Del Oro  
Yorba Linda, CA. 92886-3014  
w0pe@arrl.net



**PP2CS**  
Amateur Radio Station  
Ubiratan CASTANHA  
Goiás, Brasil  
GH53nw  
<https://www.qrz.com/db/PP2CS>



Anhuma - Ave símbolo de Goiás  
(Anhuma - Bird Symbol of Goiás)



To: W4RJP This confirms our 2-way MFSK(FT4) QSO  
Date: May 5, 2022 Time: 22:11 UTC  
Band: 15M UR Sigs: -01

**EU1KY**



**Minsk, BELARUS**

If you are considering QSL cards or need to refresh your old card, please discuss with Fabrice at [QSL Concept](mailto:info@qslconcept.com). Email: [info@qslconcept.com](mailto:info@qslconcept.com), or Fabrice directly at [fertron@bftechnicarts.com](mailto:fertron@bftechnicarts.com). Phone 604-729-6454.



TREASURE COAST HAM NEWS  
IS PUBLISHED BY  
B&B PARTNERS  
WE CAN BE REACHED AT:  
[TCHAMNEWS@GMAIL.COM](mailto:TCHAMNEWS@GMAIL.COM)

