

www.marc-radio.org P.O. BOX 557

EAGLEVILLE, PA

REMARCS

Mid-Atlantic Amateur Radio Club

Next Meeting: March 17, 2015 at 7:30 PM

March/April 2015

Letter From The MARC President 2/22/2015

The calendar indicates that it's still winter but as I write this letter I see robins in my front yard, so maybe spring is not too far off. Perhaps we can begin thinking about how to tackle some of those antenna projects that we've been meaning to get to!

MARC ended 2014 with 104 members, which is the highest we've seen in quite some time. To date, we already have 55 paid up members and our dues year does not officially start until March 1st. It's exciting that we have a number of new members who are also new to ham radio and some younger folks as well.

We are still looking for ways to increase the use of our repeaters and to increase traffic on our nets. We are also in need of a Net Control Manger – please let any member of the Board know if you have thoughts about this or if you would like to volunteer for the Net Control Manager position.

Thanks to Rich Russo (KB3VZL) our Program Chair, we have a number of great presentations coming up for our general membership meetings this year. Rich is always looking for presenters so if you or anyone you know would like to make a presentation on any ham radio related topic, please let him know.

Please check the calendar on the MARC web site (www.marc-radio.org) regarding future meeting topics, and other club events such as Field Day and the Hamfest (also see p. 11 of this issue of REMARCS- ed). If you haven't checked the web site recently you will see that our webmaster Dennis (K3DS) has made a number of additions and improvements.

I hope to see you all at our next meeting and thanks for being a member of MARC!

73/Steve Werner – KD3WK MARC President

vox

MARC's annual membership dues are payable now. If you have not renewed your membership yet, this might be the last issue of this fine publication that you will receive! See MARC Info on p. 2 of this newsletter or the MARC website for details on dues. You can pay your dues at the next club meeting or send your check made payable to MARC, to the address above. Please note your callsign on your check.

> A very warm WELCOME to the following new MARC members!

> > Kevin Perrot, K3NTD Alexandra Perrot, N3DZG Robert Stock, AB3DJ Parag Malik, KC3DUE John Hucke, K3JH Jeffrey DeKonty, AB3WM Kevin Slate, KC3EHZ

MARC's Public Relations Chairman Jim Biddle, W3DCL, is featured in a photo on page 82 of the March issue of QST magazine, recognizing National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration "Weather-Ready Nation Ambassadors."

Your editor Mike, KF3CD, somehow managed to get through the pileup and work K1N, the "Most Wanted" DXpedition to Navassa Island, from his bicycle mobile station. That's DXCC entity #164 from his bike!

Inside this issue of REMARCS

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FROM THE EDITOR'S SHACK

Thank you to all of the MARC members that have contributed great material to this and the past few issues of REMARCS. If you have a ham radio related story, tip or general interest article to share, please let drop me a line at kf3cd@arrl.net.

In this issue, I have included a copy of the DX Code of Conduct. I could go on and on about some of the inappropriate behavior, intentional jamming, etc, sometimes heard in a DX pileup (surely no MARC member would ever engage in such bad behavior!) and the Code of Conduct is reprinted simply as a reminder to DXer's, both old and new.

I have also included two stories about morse code (aka CW) that I think everyone will find interesting, even if you don't operate CW. Although passing a CW test is no longer required for any license class, I recall that more than a few doomsday types thought that when no code licensing began, CW would quickly become as extinct as a Dodo bird. Quite the contrary, CW is not only alive and well but there has been a world-wide resurgence in its popularity that can be heard on the bands, 24 hours a day.

Many CW groups continue to flourish and have regular on air events, nets and contests. If you enjoy CW or want to hone your skills, below are a few of the most popular CW groups you can join. They all offer slow code nets for beginners. See websites for frequencies and more info:

STRAIGHT KEY CENTURY CLUB aka SKCC: <u>www.skccgroup.com</u>

Free to join and get an SKCC Number (I am SKCC #3737). SKCC hosts a straight key night (SKN) on the first day of each month. SKCC also hosts many Sprints (short and informal contests), offers numerous awards and has many "elmers" willing to assist you.

FISTS CW CLUB www.fistsna.org

Regular membership is \$15 per year (\$10 for online newsletter only), \$10 for college students, \$10 for age 65 to 80 and for those over 80 and under 18, they offer free renewals. FISTS is a well known CW organization, offering many on air events and awards. Like SKCC, you get a FISTS number when you join. FISTS has a world-wide membership in the thousands and is growing daily.

NORTH AMERICAN QRP CW CLUB http://www.naqcc.info/index.html

No dues or membership fees . Open to any licensed radio amateur or shortwave listener (SWL) worldwide with at least some interest in CW/QRP operation. Encouraging use of CW and helping all hams increase CW speed and proficiency is a top club priority. Club activities are dedicated to QRP/QRPp operation, using CW.

As I write this, it is a bitter cold February day but I know that warm WX, Field Day and the Hamfest are just around the corner. If anyone is planning to attend any of the tri state area hamfests between now and July 11 and would be willing to hand out some hamfest flyers, please let me know.

73 and hope to CU on the air!

Mike, KF3CD

MARC Info

wb3joe@marc-radio.org http://www.marc-radio.org

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS -

3rd Tuesdays, 7:30 PM (Doors open at 7:00 PM) Community Meeting Room (in the front) of the Tredyffrin Township Municipal Building, 1100 DuPortail Road, Berwyn, PA 19312-1079. Guests Welcome, Smoke Free, Handicappedaccessible.

BOARD MEETINGS -

2nd Tuesdays of even months, 7:00 PM Paoli Hospital, Willistown Meeting Room, Paoli,

PA.

Members may attend as observers.

WB3JOE REPEATERS (CTCSS or PL = 131.8 hz) -145.130 - / 147.060 + / 147.360 + /224.420 - / 224.5 -/445.675 - /444.050 -

The 145.13 and 147.06 2-meter repeaters are linked. The 147.36 MHz, the 224.50 MHz and the 444.050 MHz repeaters are linked.

WEBMASTER -

Dennis Silage K3DS k3ds@marc-radio.org 610-353-4829

2-METER NETS -Club Net, Wednesdays, 8:30 PM

These nets occur on linked 145.13 - / 147.06 + Repeaters

NET MANAGER -

NET CONTROL OPS -

Alan K3WWT, Bob N3JIZ, Steve N1HDP, Miguel KC2HMG, Yak N3MQM, Rob KB3WIR, Brenden W3VD, Mike WB2UQV and Bob WB3T

DUES – Payable at the March Meeting \$15 Full (licensed Amateurs) \$5 Associate (unlicensed persons) Family rate \$5/ham - after first member pays full dues

NEWSLETTER -

The REMARCS editor is Mike, KF3CD, <u>kf3cd@arrl.net</u>. Do you have something for REMARCS? Please let me know.



February 7, 2015 MARC VE Test Session Results:

Technician earned: 11, General earned: 0, Extra earned: 0, Passed an element but did not upgrade: 0, Did not pass an element: 1

Total candidates served: 12 Total elements administered: 14

No MARC members were given a free test session as all candidates were new to ham radio.

The following VE's took part in the session: K3ITH, W3ZQN, AB3OM, W3ZV, NE3U, WQ3U, N3OMR, and NC3U.

CONGRATULATIONS to the following people that successfully passed the Technician exam and gave permission to reprint their names here:

> Dennis Zajac- Collegeville, PA. William Smith- Gilbertsville, PA. Brandon Yudis- Villanova, PA. Jennifer Althouse- Collegeville, PA. John Gurski- Eagleville, PA. Patrick Hayden- Radnor, PA. Jerry Smith- Berwyn, PA. Arnulfo Daroy- Philadelphia, PA. John Searl- Newark, DE. Kevin Slate- Malvern, PA. Kaleiolani Lopes- Wayne, PA.

The next VE test session will be on May 2, 2015 at the Lower Providence Township Building in Eagleville, PA. This was the first time for MARC VE Testing at this new location and everyone said it was a great location.

This was my first official test session as your new MARC VE Liaison. Given that we had 15 candidates sign up for this session with 12 actually attending and given our new testing location, I want to thank all the VE's, especially Bob W3ZQN, for their support in making this a successful session for our club.

Dick Stewart, K3ITH, MARC VE Liaison

MARC Board of Directors 2014-2015

PRESIDENT Steven Werner KD3WK <u>kd3wk@marc-radio.org</u> 610-574-6836

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PROGRAM CHAIRMAN Richard Russo KB3VZL <u>kb3vzl@marc-radio.org</u> 610-539-2999

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE To 9/30/2016 -Doug Wilkens NE3U ne3u@marc-radio.org 610-692-6819

To 9/30/2015 -Jim Smith K3RTU k3rtu@marc-radio.org 610-494-5897

CALLSIGN TRUSTEES - WB3JOE

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- W3NWA

Dieter Hauer K3DK k3dk@marc-radio.org 610-489-1920

HOW I BECAME A HAM by Sal Marandola, NC3U

My name is Sal Marandola and my call sign is NC3U. In 1974, I became interested in shortwave radio. I had a part time job and decided to save my money and buy a Radio Shack DX-160 "Star Patrol" receiver. That led into the next step, which was CB radio. After doing that for a while I realized that wasn't going to be enough for me. I made a friend a few blocks away that was a HAM and he helped me to move forward. Countless hours went past studying my code and learning electronics basics and in 1978 I got my first license.

Working code and listening to some of the other higher classed operators I wanted to move on. My next stop was the FCC in Langhorne Pa. I was very disappointed to find out I failed the exam the first time out. Back to the drawing board I went and in 1978 I finally got my ticket.

My first radio which I still own was a Yaesu 101E. I loved that radio and still do today. Living in South Philadelphia, my biggest obstacle was an antenna. I tried countless antenna designs and finally a 40 Meter dipole was what I decided was my best option.

When I got married, my radio hobbies took a far back seat. Working 2 jobs and owning a home made it almost impossible to operate. I unfortunately let my license lapse and it was back to the beginning for me. Years of inactivity followed until the 90's when I went head first into shortwave listening. I was working some local 2 meter repeaters with good success and was content with that for quite a while until I moved to the Valley Forge area in 1999. Then UHF repeaters and HF came back into the picture.

Living in an apartment made my hobbies difficult. I experimented with Magnetic loops for receiving Shortwave and to my surprise it worked awesome inside my apartment. A dual band antenna sitting on my porch fit the bill to work everything in the area and until today that antenna is still on my porch.

Mobile and QRP HF was my next step. I experienced the trials and tribulations of antenna grounding in an automobile. I also realized that it was cold sitting in a car working HF so I needed to work on a stealth antenna for my apartment. If you google "stealth antenna" you will come up with hundreds of hits. To be honest, I think I tried most of them!

Today's setup is quite simple. My antenna is a 53.5 foot antenna in a tree hooked to a 9-1 unun with a 50 foot length of coax. The antenna ground lug is hooked up to the 2 rain gutters that I can reach from my porch. You may read this and shake your head but just look at my QRZ log book.

I'm a member and Board member of MARC. I'm also a member of Philmont and K3PDR. I do VE sessions for all the clubs and do presentations on Yaesu System Fusion at any club that will have me. If you see me at a meeting please come up to me and say hello.

73, NC3U/Sal



Sal's Shack

Pennsylvania Amateur Radio Vehicle License Plates Only \$11 and an Opportunity To Talk Radio With Your Elected Pa. Legislator

by Ned Smith, WQ3Z

Did you know that in Pennsylvania, it is incredibly easy to get an Amateur Radio "vanity" Amateur Radio license plate for your vehicle and that it costs only \$11*?? Also, your local State Representative or State Senator can assist you with the process. If you apply with the assistance of your Representative or Senator it will afford you an opportunity to educate a state official and their staff about Amateur Radio!

The form required to obtain a vanity license plate is Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) form MV-904 which is available on PennDOT's website at http://www.dmv.state.pa.us/pdotforms/mv_forms/mv_forms/mv_forms/mv_forms/mv_forms/mv_forms/mv_904.pdf.

To obtain an Amateur Radio license plate you simply complete PennDOT form MV-904, attach a copy of your station license and an \$11 check made out to "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania". You can mail your application directly to PennDOT's Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Special Tag Unit, PO Box 68293, Harrisburg, PA 17106-8293. Processing will take 8 to 10 weeks. But if you submit your application through the local District Office of your State Representative or State Senator (not your Federal Congressman or Senator), his or her staff will track your application from the local office through every step of the process until it is delivered to the District Office. This will not only save you the cost of a postage stamp, it will also give you the opportunity to chat with the local official and / or their staff about how Amateur Radio Operators serve their community.

Don't know where your local elected officials' District Offices are? You can find them at: <u>http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/findyourlegislator/</u>. By the way, while more expensive, vanity license plates make great gifts for non-ham family members who "have everything."

Another note: It's generally a good idea to return license plates that are no longer in use (so called "dead tags") to PennDOT with PennDOT form MV-141: <u>http://www.dmv.state.pa.us/pdotforms/mv_forms/mv-141.pdf</u> Your local officials' District Office staff can handle this too.

A challenge from WQ3Z: Below is a picture of WQ3Z receiving his vanity plate from my Representative, Robert Godshall. Representative Godshall is the most senior member in Pennsylvania's House of Representatives and known by all members of the General Assembly, both the House and the Senate. The WQ3Z challenge – apply for your Amateur Radio license plate through your local elected official's office, show them the picture of Representative Godshall, and ask for a picture with your new license plate and your official or a staffer for REMARCs and for your social media pages such as Facebook and Google+. Let's see how many pictures we can publish and post!



State Representative Robert Godshall presents Ned Smith, WQ3Z, with his Amateur Radio vanity license plate. Representative Godshall's District Office staff assisted Ned in obtaining this plate.

*As opposed to \$76 for a "Personal Registration Plate."



Photo 1: Navy Captain Denton at Clark Air Base, Philippines, shortly after his release from Hanoi in February 1973 Photo 2: Alabama State Senator Denton

THE POW WHO BLINKED TORTURE IN MORSE CODE

Jeremiah Andrew Denton, Jr. (July 15, 1924 – March 28, 2014) was a Rear Admiral and Naval Aviator in the United States Navy and following his retirement from naval service, was a United States Senator from the state of Alabama.

He spent almost eight years as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam and later wrote a book that became a film about those experiences. Denton is best known from this period of his life for the 1966 televised press conference in which he was forced to participate as an American POW by his North Vietnamese captors. He used the opportunity to communicate successfully and to confirm for the first time to the U.S. Office of Naval Intelligence and Americans that American POWs were being tortured in North Vietnam. He repeatedly blinked his eyes in Morse code during the interview, spelling out the word "T-O-R-T-U-R-E". A short video of this amazing interview can be seen at:

http://youtu.be/BgelmcOdS38



MORSE CODE SAVES NAVAL SHIP

A Navy communications technician named Glenn Pladsen shared an interesting story of how Morse Code saved a naval ship when all other communications were down. Pladsen was recruited by the Naval Security Group to be a Cryptologic Tech, Maintenance (CTM) where he developed his skills in Morse Code and electronics. In 1972 Pladsen was assigned to a direct support position where he was one of eight CTMs positioned on ships. His placement was aboard the USS William M. Wood Destroyer in 1973 where he was placed to maintain electrical gear and do repairs when needed.

The duty of the ship was to show the presence of the U.S. Navy in the Mediterranean and they did so by sailing from port to port. That summer the USS Wood was ordered to participate in a NATO exercise where it would act as a "bad guy" and shadow the NATO taskforce. Part of this exercise meant hiding and pretending to be a ship from an enemy navy. Upon the onset of the exercise the other US ships had been designated to other areas and had sailed away.

Given the old age of the USS Wood it was probably not surprising that it ran into some problems out in the wide ocean. As the exercise ensued, the USS Wood experienced engine problems and was left stranded in the ocean. Normally this would not have been a problem but the two emergency generators on board were down and restoring power to the ship would take another 8 to 10 hours. Being that the ship was in a major shipping lane with no power, no lights and no radios and no expectations of being at any port, they were facing a bit of adversity.

Turns out adversity came in the form of a huge freighter which was headed straight for the destroyer. Luckily a Russian destroyer was in the area and with some quick thinking, was signaled using battery powered flashing lanterns. The American ship managed to use Morse Code via lantern to communicate to the Russians and luckily they understood the international language of the code. The Russian destroyer then helped divert the freighter out of harm's way and stayed with the USS destroyer until it restored power.

If it weren't for the use of the Morse Code, this story may have had an entirely different ending.



THE DX CODE OF CONDUCT: http://www.dx-code.org/

Operating standards have been declining. That is no news to any DXer. Even the IARU took notice and published a resolution encouraging operators to "operate to the highest levels of proficiency, with proper consideration for others using the amateur radio bands."

The publication of DX Etiquette in the March 2010 issue of QST sparked a new world-wide effort to get all hams to operate in a manner consistent with that Resolution. To that end an international group of DXer's have developed a DX Code of Conduct. Since introducing it, hams from all continents have joined in this effort. You can play an important role in spreading the word. This is one project of which it can truthfully be said, "We are all in this together, and we can all benefit."

Inconsiderate operating standards are just not in keeping with the high moral standards of our hobby. More to the point, it is counter-productive and simply inconsistent with the aim of our hobby, to have FUN. But if you think it is bad at your end, consider the plight of the poor guy at the other end.

Be proud of your accomplishments but be respectful of newer hams who do not yet have your skills and equipment. They deserve the same consideration you once received when you were younger. Let's do everything we can to promote ethical operating practices and polite behavior amongst the DX community so as to increase the enjoyment of all participants. Everyone who has the ability to generate a signal the DX stations can hear should have the opportunity for a contact without being squashed by impolite hams.

In an effort to restore more gentlemanly behavior to the process, the DX Code of Conduct asks you to aspire to a higher ethical standard. A large number of DX Clubs and national amateur societies have already endorsed the Code and have asked their members to adopt it as their personal Code as well.



THE DX CODE OF CONDUCT IS:

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.

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

BUILD A 2m 70cm ANTENNA QUICKLY, EASILY AND INEXPENSIVELY!

By Rich Russo, KB3VZL

It was a dark and stormyy night. TV was lousy and I was getting bored. It was time to head to the workshop and build something. I had recently gotten a birthday present, an inexpensive 2m 70cm Chinese HT advertised on the Internet. I had 2m antennas but nothing in the 70cm range. That was easily remedied. Out in the workshop I was able to find everything I thought was necessary to get the build going. This would turn out to be a Zero cost project. Even purchasing hardware it could have been built for only a few dollars. I gathered the tools and part I thought I needed.

TOOLS:

Pencil Tape measure Combination Square or right angle gauge Saw Wire cutter File 5/32" drill bitt 17/64" drill bitt Masking tape Medium Grit Sandpaper

PARTS LIST:

- (1) Boom part Plexiglas 18" x 2.5" x .25" thick
- (2) Approximately 1/8" x 36" Stainless Steel Rod
- (2) ³/₄" ¹/₄"x 20 stainless steel machine screws
- (2) ¹/₄" x 20 stainless steel wing nuts
- (2) ¹/₄" stainless steel split lock washers
- (4) 3/8" stainless steel flat washers
- (2) ¹/₄" stainless steel external tooth lock washers
- (3) 6-32 x 3/8" stainless steel machine screws
- (3) 6-32 stainless steel nuts
- (3) Stainless steel external tooth lock washers
- (3) ¹/₄" plastic cable clamps
- (2) ¹/₄" crimp on ring terminals
- (1) 50 ohm RG-8X coaxial cable, random length to suit installation
- (1) Antenna mast clamp to fit instillation
- (1) Self-sealing silicone tape or silicone sealer

NOTE: You may use #6 hardware instead of 1/4 x 20 for economy.

1/4" thick plywood weatherproofed may be used in place of Plexiglas

The first part I fabricated was the boom. I used some scrap Plexiglas I had in the workshop. You can also use 1/4" plywood. If using plywood make sure it is painted to weatherproof it. The boom measures 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and 18" long. The dimensions are not critical. The boom must be sturdy enough to handle the wind load. Lay out your drill points with a tape measure or a Combination Square.

I placed a piece of masking tape to write on, measured in from the right $\frac{1}{2}$ " and marked it. Then I measured $\frac{3}{8}$ " down from the top and $\frac{3}{8}$ " up from the bottom. The two intersecting points are where the $\frac{17}{64}$ " holes were drilled. I drew a center line running along the 18" dimension.

I then marked 3 points, one 1" in from the left $\frac{1}{4}$ " up from the center line and one 9" from the left $\frac{1}{4}$ " up from the center line. These points got a $\frac{5}{32}$ " hole drilled. That is where the cable clamps holding the coax went. On the left side I measured up 1" and drew a line. I marked a point 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the left. This is where another 14/64" hole went. With my mast clamp as a guide, I measured further left to where the second mounting hole was and marked it. Mine measured 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Measure the clamp you use and mark accordingly.

I chose to champer the edges of the holes with a larger drill bit. This cleaned up the part and made screw placement easier. That finished the booml then worked on the elements. The wire was bent into a u shape with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter. This has to fit around the mounting bolts. The 2m side is cut to 18 5/8" long. I cut the wire slightly long and filed the end flat to the proper length. The 70cm side get cut to a finished length of 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Again cut long and file flat to the mark. I did this on both pieces of wire. (The coax cable leads are tipped with the crimp on connectors with insulation removed. Keep the leads as short as possible. The Center goes on the top screw; the shield goes on the bottom screw. The element mounting screws also act as feed line connection)

The coax cable had its end stripped back about 1 ½". I separated the shield from the center conductor then I measured the length to fit the connectors on with minimal play to the element mounting holes. The connectors were soldered to the wires. Waterproofing was essential. Shrink tubing was an option but it wouldn't seal it enough. I wrapped mine with self-fusing silicone tape. Silicone sealer might also be used.

Assembly went quickly. The ¼" bolts were placed on the right side from the back. An external tooth washer was placed on the bolts before inserting. On the front side a washer was placed on the bolt over the Plexiglas. The boom parts were then fit to the bolt. Some bending is necessary and the final position of the elements was 3/8" from each other as parallel as possible. A second washer was placed onto the bolt. The upper side had the center conductor connector placed onto the bolt. That was followed by a split washer and the wing nut. I did the same for the other element, using the shielded terminal. The cable clamp was the slipped over the coax and secured to the first hole in the Plexiglas with the 6-32" machine screw, star washer and nut. Do not over tighten or the Plexiglas can be cracked. This was repeated for the center and left side holes.

TUNING: Tuning the antenna is easy. Adjust antenna spacing for minimum SWR. Just loosen wing nuts and slide stubs away from or towards each other. Use small adjustments each time you test. Fine tuning can be done by trimming wire length. This may not be necessary. Remember tuning 2m effects 40cm. I then attached the mast clamp from the back side of the Plexiglas on the left side holes. The bolts got a split washer and stainless steel 1/4-20 nuts. Once the Antenna was mounted, all that was left was to hook up the coax and fire up the rig. A quick repeater test showed it reached Paoli from Norristown, about ten miles, easily.

DISCLAIMER:

Please use standard Safety rules and common sense when installing an antenna. Never install an antenna near power lines. Do not place people or pets in the near field radiation pattern of the antenna. All users take full responsibility for mishaps or accidents caused directly or indirectly as a result of information published in this article.

2 METER/ 70 CM ANTENNA BUILD

Photos 1) Parts ready to assemble 2) Assembly begins 3) Attaching coax to antenna 4) Securing coax

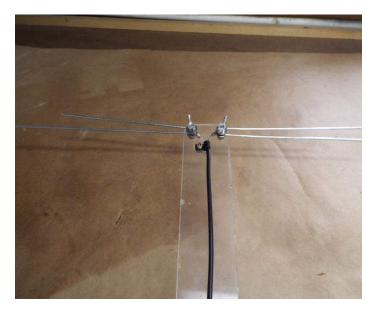




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UPCOMING MARC MEETINGS AND EVENTS See club website for times and complete details

SAT. MARCH 14- Monthly Breakfast Meeting

TUES. MARCH 17- Monthly Club Meeting

SAT. APRIL 11- Penn Wynne 5K Run

SAT. APRIL 11- Monthly Breakfast Meeting

TUES. APRIL 14: MARC Board Meeting

TUES. APRIL 21- Annual MARC "JUNQUE" Auction

SAT. MAY 2- VE Testing

SUN. MAY 3- East Goshen 5K MS Walk

SAT. MAY 9- Monthly Breakfast Meeting

TUES. MAY 19- Monthly Club Meeting

MON. MAY 25- Radnor Memorial Day Parade

SAT. JUNE 13- Monthly Breakfast Meeting

SAT. JUNE 27 & SUN. JUNE 28: Field Day

FRI. JULY 10- Hamfest setup at 5 PM

SAT. JULY 11- Hamfest

THURS. JULY 23 TO SAT. JULY 25- Kimberton Fair*

*The Kimberton Fair runs from Monday, July 20 to Saturday, July 25. In exchange for free use of the fairgrounds for our hamfest, MARC needs to provide volunteers to collect parking donations and sell ride tickets on Thursday and Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening. The shifts are 4 hours long and the fire co. provides free meal tickets to all volunteers. It's never too early to sign up to help. Contact Mike, <u>kf3cd@arrl.net</u>. Look for complete details in the next issue of REMARCS.

MYTHICAL CW SNEAKERS?

Your editor's son recently purchased a pair of Rhett and Links new "Mythical" sneakers from tweakfootwear.com. We noticed that there is a CW message on the edge of the sole that says "City of Gold." It turns out that the message is an "Easter Egg," to lead fans to a hidden webpage. I think that's a pretty unusual and creative use of CW and can't help but wonder if Rhett and/or Link are hams?





Free Amateur Radio Owners & Service Manuals, Exclusively for MARC members!

Your editor's good friend Paul Yoder, WB3CEZ, has a very large collection of professionally reproduced owner's manuals and service manuals for most major amateur radio equipment, from vintage gear to fairly current equipment. For many years, Paul sold manuals on eBay but he has since retired from that business and he wishes to dispose of his remaining stock. He is generously offering individual manuals free of charge to any MARC member wishing to pick them up (he lives in Shoemakersville, Pa., so he's not nearby for most MARC members) or he will ship them for his cost of postage.

If interested, you can contact Paul with your needs at: wb3cez1@comcast.net.



Allentown: Northeast Extension South to PA Turnpike Exit 326 (Valley Forge). Go through toll plaza and take first exit on right (Valley Forge). Follow to Route 23. Continue on Route 23 West through Valley Forge Park and Phoenixville. Left on Route 113 South (McDonalds on Right). Follow approximately 1.9 miles, Fairgrounds are on the Right. GPS Coordinates: N 40° 07.626 min

W 75° 34.008 min

MID-ATLANTIC AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

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