Sinewaves

STONEWALL JACKSON AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION
Meetings: 3rd Thursday of each month, 1930 hrs at Saint Marks Lutheran Church RT19/98 Clarksburg
SJARA Tuesday Night Net
This net meets each Tuesday evening at 2100 hours utilizing the N8FMD Repeater on 147.210 MHz with PL Tone of 103.5Hz
March 11, 2010

Net Control **Date**

1. WV8JON……February 23, 2010
2. KD8FDD……..March 2, 2010
3. K8TPH…….March 9, 2010
4. N8YPE……...March 16, 2010

Meeting February 18, 2010

WV8JON, W8LRA, N8DNZ, KA5NYN, KD8FOH, N8YPE, KD8FDD, KD8KCB, N8FWD

Minutes

The February meeting of the Stonewall Jackson Amateur Radio Association was called to order by President Jason Hatfield KD8FDD, at Saint Marks Lutheran Church.

The minutes of the January meeting were approved as read.

The Treasurer Richard Wilt K8TPH reported a balance of $1645,00.

Mike N8FWD made a presentation on the proper use of a repeater and urged everyone to follow good operating practices and mentor new amateurs.A technician Class is planed for later in the month.

A motion by Dick K8TPH to adjourn was seconded by Mike N8FWD. Motion Passed.

Regulation of Amateur Radio International Telecommunication Union

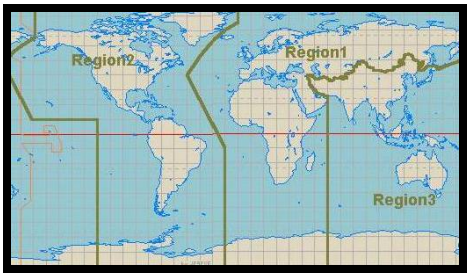
ITU was founded in 1865 making it the oldest international organization in the UN family. ITU is the focal point for governments and the private sector in developing networks and services and is the leading UN communication technology issues globally. Telecommunication is critical at all phases of disaster management. Aspects of radiocommunication services associated with disasters include international, disaster prediction, detection, alerting and relief. In certain cases, when the "wired" telecommunication infrastructure is significantly or completely destroyed by a disaster, only radiocommunication services can be employed for disaster relief operation.

Two major tasks of the ITU ensuring the effective use of the radio-frequency spectrum and studies concerning development of radio communication systems - concern all radio communication services.

International Amateur Radio Union

IARU Since 1925, the Federation of National Amateur Radio Societies Representing the Interests of Two-Way Amateur Radio Communication. The three IARU Regions are organized to broadly mirror the structure of the ITU and its related regional telecommunications organizations. The Regions comprise:

Region 1: Europe, Africa, Middle East and Northern Asia
Region 2: The Americas
Region 3: Asia-Pacific



IARU Region 2 was founded in the Mexico City in 1964.

The Union's objectives are those expressed in the Constitution of the International Amateur Radio Union and particularly:

To protect and represent the interests of Amateur Radio in the Region in all matters related to the International Telecommunication Union "ITU" and with regional organizations such as the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission ("CITEL"), sub-regional organizations such as the Caribbean Telecommunications Union ("CTU") and others, and to coordinate such protection by IARU representation.

Region 2 Band Plan

http://www.iaru-r2.org/wp-content/uploads/region-2-mf-hf-bandplan-e.pdf

FCC Regulations Part 97

General Provisions Basic and purpose of Amateur Radio in the USA

The rules and regulations in this part are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following principles:

(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications
(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
(c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communication and technical phases of the art.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.
(e) Continuation and extension of amateur's unique ability to enhance international goodwill.

–more-

http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/news/part97/

FCC Part 97

There are always rumors when and how you must Identify your station when on the air. Many say the last thing said when ending a transmission must be your call sign. The following is what is stated in FCC Part 97 which covers all Amateur Radio Operations about identifying; you read and make up your own decision. The following is what is stated about phone transmissions.

Article 97.119
(a) Each amateur station, except a space station or telecommand station, must transmit its assigned call sign on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication, and at least every 10 minutes during a communication, for the purpose of clearly making the source of the transmissions from the station known to those receiving the transmissions. No station may transmit unidentified communications or signals, or transmit as the station call sign, any call sign not authorized to the station.
(2) By a phone emission in the English language. Use of a phonetic alphabet as an aid for correct station identification is encouraged.
http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/cfr/1998/47cfr97.pdf

U.S. Coast Guard

LORAN-C was originally developed to provide radio navigation service for U.S. coastal waters & was later expanded to include complete coverage of the continental U.S. as well as most of Alaska.

All loran stations will cease transmission by Oct. 1, 2010 according to the notice of January 7, 2010. While loran-C is not now widely used for navigation, government and independent agencies have recommended using an enhanced version of it, eLoran, as a national backup system for GPS. The termination of loran will leave the country without a single national backup system in the event of a GPS outage. If you would want to know what a Loran signal sounds like and you have the receiver you will find Loran in the 90 to 110 KHz range.

The vulnerability of satellite coverage was made clear in 2007, when a scheduled Navy training exercise in the Port of San Diego unintentionally jammed GPS signals, shutting down satellite-based navigation, tracking, and cell phone services. If this can be done unintentionally what would happen if it were done by terrorists.

We have learned that during a national tragedy Cell systems can become overloaded and much of our communications will break down quickly.

Some of the new cell phones will not work properly if they can not find GPS which is required for digital cell systems.

The last week of January Verizon, Sprint, and Nextel Cell systems were down for a period of 45 minutes throughout all of Harrison County. If you used your Verizon, Sprint, or Nextel cell phone you were automatically switched to roaming accessing other systems if they were available in your coverage area but will this happen during an emergency. http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/Loran/default.htm

BSA Klondike Camp Out

The **Special Event** station operated under KD8FDD and in about 6 hrs there was approx. 48 contacts. Approximately 25 boys were able to talk all over the eastern part of the U.S. They also received multiple slow scan TV pictures from as far away as Spain. One special note on a contact of Saturday was Jason and a few boys spoke to the great grand son of Lord Baden Powell (the founder of Boy Scouts), he was located in Florida at the time but lives in VA.

KD8FDD on left

WV8JON on left

Weather in the Old Days

How did we get our weather before TV and satellites. It was broadcasted regularly using what is called photo fax. If you are interested in hearing what photo fax would sound like and try to copy it you can go to 3.564MHz during the evening hours and using a free download of MixW 2.19 you can copy the fax and most of the digital signals that are on the ham bands. All you need to do is use the audio output of your receiver into you mic input on you computer sound card. http://mixw.net/index.php?j=downloads
or you can download Multipsk from http://multipsk.eqth.info/

ARRL Digital Bulletins

MixW 2.19 with the same setup as noted for Fax can be used to copy the ARRL Bulletins by just changing the mode.

Beginning Monday, March 15, 2010, W1AW will alternate the digital modes used for its digital bulletin transmissions.

While Baudot, PSK31 and MFSK16 still make up the digital mode complement, the schedule will be altered to give more exposure to PSK31 and MFSK16.

Because of time constraints and the varying lengths of digital bulletins, there were many instances where only Baudot was used.
With the new schedule, amateurs preferring either PSK31 or MFSK16 will find these modes no longer secondary.

The regular call up will be made using the mode that is transmitted first. The digital bulletin times remain at 6 PM and 9 PM eastern, daily.

The Tuesday and Friday Keplerian data bulletins will continue to be sent using just Baudot and PSK31.

The new digital schedule is as follows:

Monday:
Baudot, PSK31, MFSK16
Tuesday:
PSK31, MFSK16, Baudot
Wednesday:
MFSK16, Baudot, PSK31
Thursday:
Baudot, PSK31, MFSK16
Friday:
PSK31, Baudot, MFSK16

Given time constraints and bulletin lengths, all three modes may not always be transmitted. The complete W1AW schedule can be found on page 100 of the January issue of QST, or on the web at, http://www.arrl.org/w1aw.html#w1awsked.

Genachowski Looking to "Reboot" the FCC

FCC Chairman J. Genachowski is asking for input on ways to improve the functioning of the government's communications regulatory agency. Do you have any suggestions? The FCC has set up a new website and is seeking suggestions from the public, so tell them what you think. Go to the web site @ ***http://reboot.fcc.gov/***

Pack 39 Den 4

Wednesday, March 3, 2010 a presentation on Amateur Radio was given to Pack 39 Den 4 of Bridgeport in the Benedum Center by a representative of the Stonewall Jackson Amateur Radio Association. The meeting was attended by nine young men and one young lady. The Pack Leader is Jim Noonan of Bridgeport. Two short video clips were shown, ARRL"Hello"and the competition of new and old technology, cell texting vs. morse code from the Jay Leno show on NBC. Of course, morse code won hands down. Many questions were asked and answered. Cub Scouts are bright and curious.

SJARA Tuesday Night Net

147.210 MHz PL tone 103.5
February, 2010

Sessions ……..4
Total Check-ins……..31
Total time…….....60 Mins
Traffic……..0

Did you read the News Article about SJARA in the Exponent Telegram Sunday February 28th? http://www.sjara.org/article2010.pdf