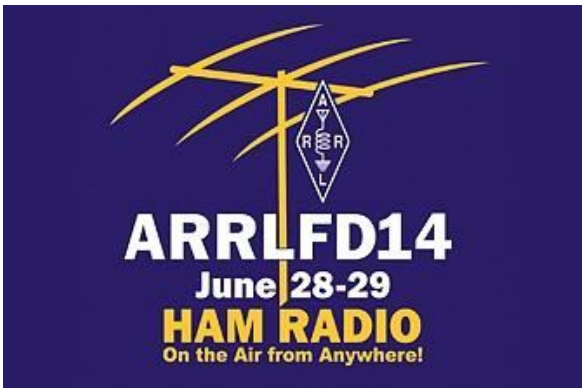
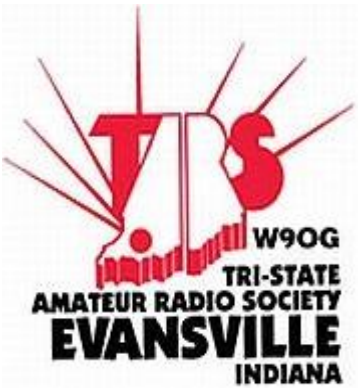
Sparks

W9OG





See you at USI for the big event. Remember, we can not set up until Saturday morning.

Monthly Newsletter of the Tri-State Amateur Radio Society
June 2014--Vol. LVII, No. 6
TARS Website: http://www.w9og.net Club repeaters: 146.79 and 147.15
Say "Hello" at the weekly Tri-State Emergency Net, 8:00pm Wednesdays on 146.79
Please feel to submit articles or suggestions to
Editor: ftg2pointer@gmail.com

Presidents Corner

CQ CQ De N9oL. Hello to all, and welcome to summer! I am very glad we all got past the winter nastiness! And June is a very fun month for Ham Radio so I hope you get a chance to join in and participate in the events coming up.

June 14 6-9PM is the 2-meter FM Simplex contest. Please join the fun. You can find all the info you need about this on the club website www.w9og.net. Go there and download the log sheet and join the fun! I am thinking of working the contest mobile from several locations.

June 28-29 is Field Day! After having to miss last year's Field Day I am so glad to be able to partake this year. I would love to see more folks out there this year, so call fellow hams and make sure you bring them along. As a special bonus, anyone who makes at least 10 contacts for us will receive a 2014 Field Day commemorative pin. We would love for you to come out and join the fun. We will also need assistance setting up on Saturday morning starting at 9AM, and then tearing down on Sunday mid-afternoon. You earn a pin for that too!

Our July meeting we will be making a dipole antenna. If you have never homebrewed a dipole, or its been a while, you wont want to miss the July club meeting. If you know all about dipoles I want

you there too- this will be a group project and I hope to learn a thing or two as well. I will bring wire and supplies to make a dipole, and if you want to bring your own supplies and build one that would be great too.

We have other great activities planned throughout the year, and welcome additional ideas for meeting topics and activities, club outings, etc. Make your voice heard- it is your club too! I am very proud to be President of this club, and have been pleased with the good attendance the past year at our meetings. So I hope to see you all at the meetings and at Field Day in the coming weeks.

73!

John, N9oL

John C VanVorst Manager of Systems Infrastructure
Vectren Corporation
812-491-4100 office
812-305-4100 cell
73s. DE N9oL.

N9OL

One Man's Opinion

In the past few weeks we have seen W1AW operating from many states and they always generate a pile up for those interested in the Centennial award. Now for those of you not aware of what is happening on the ham bands, W1AW will operate from all 50 states and as many territories possible to celebrated 100 years of the ARRL being in existence.

Awards are issued from the league, but it appears you can only qualify if you are a LOTW user. I for one have found little use for LOTW and have abandoned it although I registered a couple of months ago. That is another story and will not pursue it further for now.

As to the W1AW operation I have seen postings on the DX scape web site every day about the activity, mostly the postings are complaining about how the group operates. I read comments of "Only working Europe", they are deaf to most ground wave and one of my favorites is change bands so you can work me, only me.

Now really, from my perspective I really do not need any more state side contacts, in the area of WAS I have worked them all on CW, SSB and five Band, plus a Bicentennial and "We The People" plus I am waiting for that final one on six meters a contact in Hawaii.

Over the years I have worked W1AW many times when they operated from Newington their home base. Although, I have to applaud the effort of the centennial and this was unique to operate from all 50 states it does not hold the magic for me as chasing DX.

A couple of month's ago W1AW was operating from Kentucky in Louisville I got on that day and easily worked them 150 miles of ground wave. They were also operating from Indiana as well and this was no problem for me on 20 meters. I have also caught them from Nevada, California and Montana. But, I really have not racked up a big score on this activity, I have other interests on the bands and working all 50 states with one station is not one of them.

My real opinion this time is all those who whine and complain about how the operation is working others, if it does not benefit me, well I am going to complain. Thing is, get on the air and make an attempt, it matters not if you are the first, last, or somewhere in between, it only matters if you make a contact. You have many bands available and if you cannot work them on 20 because your antenna is no good, try another band that will work for you. The lower bands are great for close in contacts, so go for it and be happy.

Once all this is over then someone will be declared the top dog as far as working W1AW and ARRL appointees.. If any of my readers are working for

this award, I am worth 30 points and be glad to work you on 20/15/10/40/6 at most any time. For now my friends, we listen to the complaints, but the boys at Newington keep on racking up the contacts.

Complaining gets nothing, but action on the air nets the contacts.

See you down the log and of course as always this is “One Man’s Opinion” Bill, K4LRX

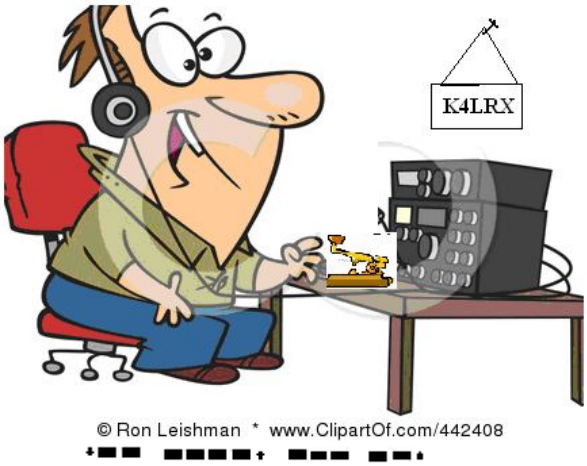
Special message from Bill, K4LRX
Dear Friends:

In the past year my service with AT&T has been less then stellar; I have had to make numerous calls to the Repair Service with no resolution in sight. During periods of heavy rain my phone line becomes noisy and unusable, this also contaminates the data from the computer modem and my service drops out, often in the middle of some work I am doing at the time.

In fact, I have called repair service six times in the last month and half over noisy phone lines and intermittent service from AT&T. I have reached the end of my patience and will terminate their service by the end of the month.

I have sought the services of another server and this is a wireless system that I know is reliable and few problems have existed. In fact I am dropping AT&T land lines as well and just using our cell phones for most calls. About 95% of phone calls we receive are worthless some type of sales, or scam calls that waste everyone’s time. I for one let my phone answering machine take care of those type of calls, but even they are noisy at times and unreadable.

With all this in mind I will have a new e mail address: k4lrx@lightpower.net
73 n 88 de K4LRX



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.From the Desk of WA9C

CCC -- Civilian Conservation Corps
CCC On-the-Air Weekend

TARS is going to operate in a Special Event weekend for Camp Sites of the CCC. These Camps were all over the US. This is a great opportunity to operate from historical sites that were used for only a few years. You probably have seen buildings designated as constructed by CCC men. A lot of our State Parks had buildings erected by the CCC. TARS is trying to decide where to operate in August. If you have any knowledge of a CCC Camp or construction site near Evansville please let me know. The CCC was created in 1933 and operated until 1942. The list of camps that I have is not very precise; for example, it lists a Booneville Camp as .25 miles N of Booneville. Not very helpful. There were 2,650 Camps at the end of 1935 with over 600,000 Enrollees. This will be another fun contact sport for TARS. Any knowledge about local CCC Camps would be appreciated.

David Vogel WA9C
ARRL Public Information Officer
2166 Maxwell Ave
Evansville IN 47711
cell: (812) 430-5727
Wa9c@yahoo.com

Let's make a Dipole Antenna

For our **July 10th meeting** we will again grab the wire cutters and tape measures for another great antenna making project. The standard dipole antenna has been the main stay for amateurs for many decades and is always a great performer.

The club will make one dipole as a demonstration of how easy it is. You can also make one for yourself by bringing the materials:

Wire: Length to be determined by the band you are making the antenna for. There are many calculator programs on the Internet to help you do this. Here is one: http://www.kwarc.org/ant-calc.html Be sure to add an additional amount to allow for tuning (at least 10%)

Three Dog bone insulators (3) one for each end and one in the middle

Coax cable: Here you have some choices: If you want to make it all one piece (antenna and coax) you will need enough to reach from your rig to the antenna site. Best way is to bring a SO-239 connector and you can simply hook one of your Field Day coax cables to it when needed.
Parts available at the Ham Station or your junk box.

A little humor to brighten your day

Henry answered an ad in the help wanted section of the paper for an electrician's helper. Having no electrical experience what so ever did not detour him.
He reported for work and was told to meet the foreman at an old house that was being re-wired. The foreman was busy installing ceiling light fixtures. When Henry arrived the old man said "I sure am glad to see you, cauze I need you to help me make a decision."
Feeling important on his very first job, Henry said "sure thing boss, what do you want me to do"
The man said "this is an old house and colored wire was not used, it is all black wire." I need you to grab that wire on the left."
Henry jumped up an grabbed the wire just as the old man ask. "What now sir?" he ask.
Well for Pete's sake, don't touch the other one, it has live 120 volts in it cauze I did't want to go all the way to the fuse box to turn it off." "I sure am glad they sent me another helper" he said.

CQ contest, CQ contest…….
You are 5 and 9, good luck in the contest….CQ contest. CQ contest…….

That seems to be pretty much all I hear on HF anymore. I especially like when the station asks the sender to repeat his call sign or other information several times then gives him a 5-9 report. You can have fun with them by giving them an honest "I read you 4 by 7" and listen to the pause while they wonder what you are talking about.

I really miss a good old fashioned rag chew. It is rare when I make a contact where I can enjoy a conversation that lasts over a few minutes past the signal report. Just this evening I answered a CQ on 20 meters from a man on the Gulf Coast. We talked about a little of everything. His past work in research with NOAA, my work on the LST, his army career, and my navy career to name a few.. We talked about shooting, his becoming a licensed pilot at 14 years old and many other things. It was just a good old fashioned rag chew. The kind amateur radio was made for.

A few weeks ago I enjoyed another QSO with a ham on 15 meters. The band was good and we talked for over 30 minutes without QSB.

Another time I enjoyed a long chat with a missionary on a small island off the coast of South America. The ham radio was their weekly check with the church folks back home as a phone call would be very expensive. He told me of life on the island and teaching the village people about gardening and obtaining clean water. I signed off with a deep respect for him and what he was doing.

These kinds of contacts leave lasting impressions and warm feelings. Being a contact on a long list of hundreds of call signs leaves no lasting impression.

Don't get me wrong, I know contesting has its place, but it seems every day, every week end and every hour of the day there seems to be some kind of contest going on.

Good amateur practice seems to go out the window during many of these events. And my pet peeve is the inconsiderate person that loads up on the calling frequency. So for me, it's "CQ rag chew"
Just another old man's opinion.

New Repeater
Louisville area

The Bullitt Amateur Radio Society (BARS) is beta testing one of the Yaesu
DR-1 Fusion repeaters. Callsign KY4KY,
Transmit/output Frequency 146.700
Received/input 146.100 CTCSS tone on output and input 79.7 Hz.

The **Yaesu DR-1** is a full featured C4FM/FM dual band repeater/base station. And unlike many other repeaters, the DR-1 handles conventional FM *and* C4FM digital transmission. The Yaesu *System Fusion* technology features the *AMS - Automatic Mode Select* function that instantly recognizes whether the signal is C4FM digital or conventional FM and automatically switches to match the received mode. The front panel features a full color 3.5 inch, high luminescence TFT touch screen display. The rear panel features AC input and backup DC input.

73 N4FND

Something different for Field Day this year. We will still have it at USI, however we will not be able to set up Friday evening like we have done in the past. There is a baseball game that evening and parking will be impossible. We will begin setting up early Saturday morning instead. There is no construction this year, making it easier to get to the log cabin.
We will have our usual three regular stations (SSB, Digital or CW), a VHF / 6 meter station and the satellite station. The GOTA station will operate again this year.

What the heck does that mean?

A ham just gave you a 4 by 6 signal report.

Without looking it up, what is he telling you?

(Answer at the end of trivia answers)

Upcoming Events -- Plan Ahead
Things to look forward to:

June 28-29 Field Day 2014
July Let's make a Dipole at the meeting
Aug. International Space Station presentation
Sept Weather spotting

Birthdays for the month:

AA9MM Terry Brooks 23rd
KB9AXD Debbie Julian 1st
WB9YIG Dave Julian 10th
KE9YK Chris Lantaff 9th
KC9BLZ Susie Schmitt 30th
KC9SOE Stevan Wells 14th

Tri-State Emergency Net

On the Tri-State Emergency net you can hear the latest club information, calendar of upcoming events, topics of general interest and good old-fashioned rag chewing.

Net Operator schedule

June	4	KC9TYA
	11	KC9YIL
	18	WB9KQF
	25	KE9YK
July	2	N9QVQ
	9	KE9YK
	16	KC9TYA
	23	WB9KQF
	30	KC9YIL
August	6	N9QVQ
	13	KC9TYA
	20	KE9YK
	27	WB9KQF

Many, many thanks to our net control operators.

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Presentations and demonstrations

Be thinking about topics for our meeting presentations. Let us know what you want to see or do as a club.

Presentations and demonstrations are a fun part of our meetings. Join us!

We have several openings for demonstrations or lectures if you care to give one. It doesn't' have to be technical or long winded, just something of general interest

Trivia Time.

Things we take for granted, but really don't understand.

Wire

1. The insulated copper wire we all take for granted was first used by _____ in his experiments.
    a. Ben Franklin
    b. Michael Faraday
    c. Larry the Cable Guy
    d. Georg Simon Ohm
    e. André-Marie Ampère
2. Electrical wire sizes are measured in gauges.
    a. The larger the gauge number the smaller the wire diameter
    b. The larger the gauge number, the bigger the wire diameter
    c. The term gauge has nothing to do with wire diameter, only it's length
3. A _____ in the diameter, or cross section, of a wire conductor _____ its resistance and _____ its capacity to carry current.
    a. Decrease increases decreases
    b. Decrease decrease increases
    c. Increase decreases increases
    d. Increase, Increases decreases
4. Three factors determine the current carrying capacity of a wire. They are
    a. Cross section area
    b. Ambient temperature
    c. Location
    d. Length
    e. Insulation
    f. Sharp bends in the wire
    g. Sulfur content of the copper
5. List in order of conductivity
    a. Aluminum
    b. Copper
    c. Silver
    d. Gold
    e. Steel
    f. Platinum
6. Why was aluminum wiring outlawed in home wiring a few years ago (when it was less expensive than copper)
    a. A safety issue
    b. The copper worker unions had something to do with it

c. Aluminum was becoming scarce
d. All the aluminum wiring was needed for aircraft wiring.

7. Charlie moved into a new home. He wants to convert a spare bedroom to a ham shack. For safety sake he wants to put his back up batteries in the basement and run 12 volt wiring up to the ham shack about 30 feet away. He calculates about 22 amps of current at the most. He has a. roll of 12-3 regular house wiring cable left over from a previous job. He found the resistance of #12 copper wire to be .0015 ohms per ft. so he calculated 30 ft. times .0015 (ohms law) and discovered it would only loose about 1.7 volts. With a 13.8 volt supply he figures he will be in good shape. What do you think?
8. An excellent antenna wire combines the good qualities of two different materials
    a. Aluminum
    b. Copper
    c. Brass
    d. Zinc
    e. Silver
    f. steel
9. Willie needs to run power to his ham shack located up the hill from his home. He would like to string up some aluminum wire because of its light weight but the little ham shack has copper wiring installed. Can he use the two different conductors Y ? N
10. How can a bird sit on a 5000 volt power line and not get electrocuted?
11. QST has plans for making a 40 meter dipole antenna. It calls for using the formula 492/f (in Mhz) which comes out to 67.8 feet of bare #14 gauge stranded wire. Sam has a roll of #14 gauge insulated wire left over from an electrical installation. Can he substitute that for the bare wire?
12. Many hams use several spokes of bare copper wire buried around a vertical antenna to improve its performance. It is superior to laying it on top of the ground for the lawnmower to get tangled in. What is the disadvantage of this installation?
    a. it only works when it rains
    b. copper is a poor conductor
    c. The RF energy may kill the grass
    d. The copper will erode and have to be periodically replaced
    e. Moles will eat the copper.
13. Copper wire conducts electricity by
    a. Magic
    b. Electrons move along copper atoms swapping places with adjacent electrons in the outer shells of the atoms, forced along by the EMF
    c. Electrons move along the copper wire seeking open spaces between the atoms of the copper.
    d. Neutrons move along the copper wire from one end to the other.
14. At Radio Frequency levels with the same copper conductor, the electricity flows
    a. On or near the surface of the conductor
    b. The same as question 13
    c. More toward the inner part of the conductor
    d. RF energy doesn't actually flow in a conductor. When an RF field is placed on one end of the wire, osmosis forces the electrons to appear at the same potential at the opposite end of the wire.
15. Early generators made Direct Current. What were some of the disadvantages of transporting the electricity in those days?
    a. Resistance of long wires lowered the voltage at the receiving end
    b. You could only put so many electrons in a bucket of volts
    c. DC transformers were expensive
    d. Larger size wires were needed for longer runs to lessen voltage drop
16. cleaning the copper wire before making contacts is helpful because
    a. solder may not stick to oxidized wire
    b. copper oxide (the black coating) is an insulator and will make for a poor contact
    c. it kills the germs on the wire
    d. clean copper will not attract moisture
17. When soldering copper a rosin flux helps make the bond better, How?
    a. Mixes with the tin in the solder to make a stronger joint

b. Prevents oxidation of the copper at high temperature needed for soldering
c. Allows solder to flow around the wire easier
d. Forms a bond with the lead in the solder to make the joint stronger
e. Makes the ham shack smell better.

18. If you bend a wire too many times in the same place it will break, this is due to
    a. Copper molecules become disoriented
    b. Fatigue
    c. Molecular disassociation
    d. It gets hot and melts at that point
19. What is "Hard Drawn Copper" wire?
    a. Copper that is drawn into wire at very high temperatures
    b. It is drawn into wire form without heat
    c. Special chemicals are added to make it stronger
    d. It has a steel alloy covering which makes it stronger and harder.

Vanderburgh Co. ARES/RACES

There will be no Vanderburgh Co ARES/RACES meeting this month but plan to attend FIELD DAY @ USI on June 28-29.

Remember amateur radio's main purpose is to provide emergency communication.

All Vanderburgh Co EMA volunteers (this includes RACES) should have received an e-mail detailing the meeting on Monday June 30th for the swearing in ceremony. If not please contact me or the EMA for details.

Chris Lantaff KE9YK
Vanderburgh Co RACES Officer
ke9yk@arrl.net 626-0069

Vanderburgh Co. ARES/RACES

Chris Lantaff KE9YK
Vanderburgh Co RACES Officer
(ke9yk@arrl.net) 626-0069

SKYWARN

Interested in helping our community?

All ARES/RACES members and any Amateur interested in emergency communications are encouraged to participate

For ARES/RACES announcements you can join the Emergency Comms yahoo group at

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/emergency_comms/join

Contact Chris KE9YK or John WB9EFH for more information on how you can help out.

Trivia Answers: for this month

1. b Michael Faraday. He first used copper wire covered in colored silk threads used in ladies' bonnets. The simple manual machines used by the bonnet-wire makers were readily adapted and improved, and a six-head version was built by William Henley that provided much better quality insulation properties.
2. a gauge number is inversely related to wire diameter. An 18 gauge wire is smaller than a 12 gauge wire. (you would think it would be the other way)
3. a and c are both correct
4. a c and e determine the current carrying capacity of a given wire.
5. c b d a f e
6. a. It was a safety issue. Copper and aluminum have different rates of expansion and contraction. Over time aluminum connections would expand and contract to the point the connection would become loose and thus increasing the resistance of the connection, often to the point of causing a fire. Modern aluminum wiring does not exhibit this property as much and copper wire is more resistant to this.

7. Sorry Charlie, you might get by with 12.7 volts but you forgot an important fact. DC requires two wires to complete the circuit, so in reality you are using 60 (2x30) ft of wire. This would give you only 11.7 volts. Some radios do not like this low voltage. On line calculators would recommend at least a #6 wire for this installation. And you thought that just because it was only 13.8 volts you could get away with it.
8. b and f copper clad steel wire is an excellent material for a wire antenna you plan to put up and leave up for a long time. (not recommended for Field Day or portable antennas)
9. Yes. There are special connectors to be used to join copper wire and aluminum wire. They contain a chemical to prevent the chemical reaction caused by two dissimilar metals joined together.
10. The bird is not touching anything else to complete the circuit. However if he were to put one foot on the wire and the other on something grounded..Poof.. Instant feather duster.
11. yes, however the length will vary due to the insulation changing the velocity factor of the wire. Be sure to add some extra wire so you can trim it to the best match. It is easier to cut wire than to stretch it.
12. d After a few years you may not have any copper wire at all. This is a case where insulated wire is superior in this application.
13. b metals have electrons in their outer shell held by a weaker bond. As the Electromotive Force pushes one electron out of orbit it leaves a + charge behind, thus attracting another electron to fill the empty space. This is like a chain reaction as the electrons move along the wire from one atom to the next. Actually electrons move slowly along the length of wire. Think of a wire like a tube of marbles. You push a marble in one end, one is pushes out of the other end.
14. a At RF frequencies (without a lot of physics and complicated formulas) the energy flows along the surface of the conductor. The higher the frequency, the more this happens. If you cut a piece of coax used at 800 Mhz for example, you would find that the inner conductor is not even a wire, but a hollow tube.
15. a and d longer runs meant more voltage loss due to resistance of the wire.
16. b. clean copper makes better electrical contacts. It also allows solder to flow around the joint for a good contact.
17. b and c it prevents the hot copper from oxidizing and helps the solder flow around the wires evenly.
18. b metal fatigue sets in and it gets weak at that point
19. b copper drawn into wire without heat, making it much stronger and less subject to stretching or sagging.

Learn More:

http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00033790110117476

http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/NEETS-Modules/NEETS-Module-04-1-11-1-20.htm

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aluminum_wire

http://www.bulkwire.com/wireresistance.asp

http://thewireman.com/antennap.html

http://www.uu.edu/dept/physics/scienceguys/2001Nov.cfm

And the question of the day?

A 4 by 6 signal report means
4 = I read you with almost no difficulty
6 = your signal is “good”
He means your signal is sufficiently strong enough for him to copy almost every word and he understands what you are trying to tell him. There may be some fading or noise but not enough to prevent the conversation.

We are so used to giving 5-9 reports we have lost the true meaning of the reporting system. So what does 5 – 9 mean?
5=perfectly readable
9= extremely strong signals
So, think about it. Does every contact you make in a contest earn the 5-9 reports you give out?

It does not help the ham on the other end if you give a 5-9 report while you can barely hear the station. A true report can help determine if there may be a station problem they can correct or a reminder to talk slowly and more carefully to get the message through.

Good amateur practice means using just enough power to hold a conversation. It does not mean you have to use a Kilowatt station for every contact. 100 watts is usually good enough for 80% of your contacts. Use the kicker if conditions are very poor and you really need it.

You hear this many times: One ham gives the other a glowing 20 over 9 signal report. The ham turns off his amplifier and only gets a 5-9 report so he turns the amp back on and continues to use it. Meanwhile in other parts of the world (where he can not hear anyone) they have to listen to him occupy a frequency in a seemingly one sided conversation.

Bill and John leave New York for Nashville. Both follow the speed limits and get to their destination within minutes of each other. Bill drove his 466 horse power 4 wheel drive Ford truck, John drove his 4 cylinder Dodge Dakota. Think about it:

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Eat'n Before the Meet'n

We will meet for food, fellowship socializing, "story tell'n" and whatever else comes to mind before the regular **June 12th** TARS meeting at **Mo's Southwest Grill** 6401 E Lloyd Expy, in the plaza directly in front of Target. Moe's offers a variety of build your own Southwest/Mexican foods at reasonable prices.

As usual we will be monitoring the 146.79 repeater if you need directions or just want to chat on the way. **Meet the group at 5:30** (you can get there sooner if you want) or whenever you can make it. Check in on 146.79 if you need directions or just want to chat on your drive in. Everyone is welcome.

If you have any suggestions on where you would like for us to meet, contact Chris (KE9YK@arrl.net).

Another Fun Event
Tars 2M Simplex FM Contest

When: Saturday, June 14, 2014,
6 to 9 PM CDT (EVV local time)
Objectives: To make as many contacts as possible, encouraging the use of Simplex Mode and to have fun.
See attachment for information and rules.

Repeaters are fine and they can be a valuable asset in an emergency, but what if they go silent? How good can we be with only point to point communications?
You can participate at home, in your mobile or even at a fixed location such as your local hospital, EMA or Red Cross locations, just as you might in a real emergency.

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Net operators WANTED

TARS is in need of volunteers for net control operators. While we could use a couple more for the regular Wed night nets we desperately need volunteers for Skywarn/Weather nets. We have not recently had consistent weather nets I am working to change that. Weather nets are not only good for local hams to find out what coming their way but the National Weather Service depends on Hams via Skywarn to be their eyes and ears to confirm what the radar data is telling them and find out what they may be missing.

If you are interested in being a control operator contact Chris KE9YK@arrl.net 626-0069. Next time there is a weather event check in on the TARS 146.79 repeater and see what is going on.
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Many thanks to our award winning Net Control operators.

You provide a valuable service to the club and the community. We often fail to thank you enough for your service. Keep up the good work.

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We have been having a nice turn out on the Wed. night net. If you haven't checked in, please take a few minutes at **8:00 p.m. Wednesday** evenings on 146.79 and get updated on what is happening.
As we move into the thunderstorm season, remember to monitor the weather net on 146.79. Anytime there is a severe weather watch issued from the Paducah NWS for Vanderburgh or surrounding counties, we will have a stand by net active. Once a warning or severe weather is reported we will go into a controlled net and relay your SKYWARN weather reports to the NWS in Paducah.
On the Wednesday night net you can hear the latest club information, calendar of upcoming events, topics of general interest and good old-fashioned rag chewing.
If you would like to help run the net please Help is always appreciated and it is fun.

Net controls: Please forward a list of your check-ins to KE9YK@arrl.net thanks.

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VE Test information

Test dates:
6/28, 7/26, 8/30,

9/27, 10/25, 12/27

SPECIAL TEST DATE

Tue. June 17, 6PM at the Red Cross.

All ARRL examination sessions will be held at the Evansville Chapter of the American Red Cross. The ARC is located at 29 S. Stockwell Road, at the intersection of Stockwell Road and Lloyd Expressway. Sessions start promptly at 9:00 AM, Evansville time.
Those candidates wishing to earn their first Amateur Radio License, or upgrade their present valid license, need to bring the following:

1. Their original signed and valid FCC Amateur Radio License.
2. Any previously earned CSCE.
3. One copy of the license ***and*** CSCE.
4. Two forms of Identification, one bearing a recent photograph.
5. The current ARRL testing fee of $15.00.
6. You "**must**" have your Social Security number or EIN with you.

2013 Club Officers and Board members

2014 Club Officers and Board members

President John VanVorst N9OL 812-305-4100
Vice President Steve Wilzbacher K4SAW 812-453-6402
Treasurer Leonard Schmitt N9QVQ 812-963-0027
Secretary Ron Hanes KC9OUT 812-568-1168

Board of Directors
Bob Pointer N9XAW 425-2118 (2014-2015)
Mark Thienes KC9TYA 812-963-6455 (2014-2015)
Terry McCrarey WB9KQF 812-760-8007 (2014-2015)
Stevan Wells KC9SOE 812-473-5918 (2013-14)
Dave Vogel WA9C 812-430-5727 (2014)
Herb Alvey KB9MZH 477-2757
Halvey1813@aol.com

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Don’t forget to check out our web page
www.w9og.net