



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

VOL. 40, No. 2

FEBRUARY 2008

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

All ready 6 weeks into the New Year, my how the time does fly by when you are having fun. On January 9th we had a good turn out of 34 people for my first meeting, thanks all.

I went to the repeater site last month to help assist in the clean up effort. Thanks to Bill-N6IMS, and the work crew for their fine efforts up there.

I would like to talk about upgrading your license from Tech to General and General to Extra Class, by doing so it will strengthen us, and our hobby, and give us more clout also. The best benefit is that more frequencies will open up to you as well. Ross-WB6ZBU, had good session on Jan 12th, new techs, and generals are added to the radio service. The class was held at Dianne Feinstein Elementary School in San Francisco. There was a 94.8% pass rate for new licenses, 55 out of 58 who took the class. The next class is May 17, 2008 at the College of San Mateo

See you at the next meeting February 13, 2008

73Bob-W6LOG



CARC President Bob Barbitta-W6LOG

JANUARY MINUTES

President Bob Barbitta-W6LOG called the meeting to order at 1940 hrs in the meeting room of the Linda Mar Fire Station in Pacifica. All present introduced themselves.

The minutes from the December 2007 meeting, as recorded in this month's newsletter, were approved on a motion from Dave-KF6TWW and second by George-KG6VSH.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Frank N6FG reported that the club has \$2,064.50 in the general fund. The repeater fund is \$2842.61, the digipeater fund is at \$353.91, and the EOC fund has \$950.63. A check for \$1500 was received from the Fog Fest organizers for CARC participation and is included in the general fund amount. These individual funds add up to a club total of \$6211.63. January newsletter and 2008 membership forms printing and postage was \$50.00, the post office box fee is \$84 and the annual NARCC dues are \$20. Total membership is now at 79 (37 paid up for 2008), which includes 75 licensed members and 56 ARRL members.

COMMUNICATIONS

Frank-N6FG reported that newsletters were received from the Santa Clara County Amateur Radio Club and the Santa Cruz Country Amateur Radio Club ('ShortSkip').

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

The WA6TOW repeater has suffered another round of mechanical and environmental difficulties and will be the subject of multiple work parties in the near future.

AUTOPATCH

Bill-N6IMS reports that the autopatch is laying in the middle of his garage floor awaiting sufficient spare time to bring it back to life.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Frank N6FG reported no new developments.

FIELD DAY

No Report

OLD BUSINESS

None.

NEW BUSINESS

Frank-N6FG proposed that the \$1500 received from the Fog Fest be earmarked for use in support of the Pacifica EOC or other public service groups. Following a spirited discussion of the pro and cons of setting the money aside for public service use a motion to this effect was made by Frank-N6FG and seconded by Dave-KF6TWW. The motion passed with 10 voting in favor and 5 against.

A discussion of *possible* club activities for 2008 produced the following strawman list:

March – Pizza night

April – Genentech meeting

June – Preparations for Field Day

July – Visit to Red Oak Victory ship

August – Back to School night with Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ

September – Fog Fest, T-Hunt and picnic

November – Election dinner at Nick's in Pacifica

December – Potluck dinner meeting

Roy Brixen offered that he has 25 boxes of manuals for various pieces of vintage and otherwise test equipment that he will gladly pass on to any interested members.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 2030 hrs.

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

Present at the meeting were: George Horbal-KG6VSH, David Rinck-K6DMR, Frank Erbacher-N6FG, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Roger Spindler-WA6AFT, Bill Dunbar-N6IMS, Tammy Norem-KG6HJI, Chris Jansen-KD6MZE, Tom Mullarkey-AA6TM, Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, Jane Bailey-KF6PGF, Robert Barbitta-W6LOG, Bill Lillie-N6BCT, Ron Genovesi-N3ETA, Jim Wadleigh-KI6HKU, Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ, Orval Chadsey-N6OZI, Mark Chidester-KI6LFL, Gary Barnes-KF6HIG, and George Tucker-W6HAF

Respectfully submitted by George Tucker-W6HAF

**NEWS****ARRL UPDATE****CYCLE 24 HERE, EXPERTS SAY**

With the appearance of Sunspot 981 -- a high-latitude, reversed polarity sunspot -- on Friday, January 4, experts at NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) said that Cycle 24 is now here. "This sunspot is like the first robin of spring," said solar physicist Douglas Biasecker of the Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC), part of NOAA. "In this case, it's an early omen of solar storms that will gradually increase over the next few years."

Solar physicist David Hathaway of NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama concurred, saying that new solar cycles begin with a "modest knot" of magnetism, like the one that appeared on December 11 on the east limb of the Sun: "That patch of magnetism could be a sign of the next solar cycle. New solar cycles always begin with a high-latitude, reversed polarity sunspot." The region of magnetism that appeared back in December achieved high latitude (24 degrees North) and was magnetically reversed, but no supporting sunspot appeared until 25 days later.

Reversed polarity describes a sunspot with opposite magnetic polarity compared to sunspots from the previous solar cycle. High-latitude refers to the Sun's grid of latitude and longitude. Old-cycle spots congregate near the Sun's equator; new-cycle spots appear higher, around 25 or 30 degrees latitude. Sunspot 981's high-latitude location at 27 degrees North and its negative polarity leading to the right in the Northern Hemisphere are clear-cut signs of a new solar cycle, according to NOAA experts. The first active regions and sunspots of a new solar cycle can emerge at high latitudes while those from the previous cycle continue to form closer to the equator.

While experts vary in their predictions on when the solar cycle will peak and how strong it will be, NOAA, in April 2007, in coordination with an international panel of solar experts, predicted that the next 11-year cycle of solar storms "would start in March 2008, plus or minus six months, and peak in late 2011 or mid-2012." In the cycle forecast issued in April 2007, half of the panel predicted a "moderately strong cycle of 140 sunspots, plus or minus 20, expected to peak in October 2011. The other half predicted a moderately weak cycle of 90 sunspots, plus or minus 10, peaking in August 2012. An average solar cycle ranges from 75 to 155 sunspots. The late decline of Cycle 23 has helped shift the panel away from its earlier leaning toward a strong Cycle 24. The group is evenly split between a strong and a weak cycle."

NASA's Hathaway, along with colleague Robert Wilson at a meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco last month, said that Solar Cycle 24 "looks like it's going to be one of the most intense cycles since record-keeping began almost 400 years ago." They believe the next solar maximum should peak around 2010 with a sunspot number of 160, plus or minus 25. "This would make it one of the strongest solar cycles of the past fifty years -- which is to say, one of the strongest in recorded history." Four of the five biggest cycles on record have come in the past 50 years. "Cycle 24 should fit right into that pattern," Hathaway said.

According to Carl Luetzelschwab, K9LA, "As for improvement in propagation on the higher bands, we still have a way to go before that happens, and it depends on the magnitude of Cycle 24. The Solar Cycle 24 Prediction Panel has published predictions for Cycle 24, but unfortunately the panel did not reach one consensus prediction. If the larger of the two predictions comes true, we should expect consistent F2 propagation on 10 and 12 meters to start toward the end of 2009. If the smaller prediction comes true, this will be delayed about one year."

Luetzelschwab, who writes the column "Propagation" for the National Contest Journal (NCJ), continued: "While we wait for improved high band conditions, don't forget the low bands. Around solar minimum and for the next year or so, the Earth's geomagnetic field is at its quietest. This is good for low band

ARRL UPDATE CONT.

propagation. Thus, right now is the time to start (or add to) your 80 and 160 meter DXCC efforts."

According to NASA's Tony Phillips, many forecasters believe Solar Cycle 24 will be big and intense. "Solar cycles usually take a few years to build to a frenzy and Cycle 24 will be no exception. We still have some quiet times ahead," says Hathaway.

OREGON GOVERNOR ALLOCATES \$250,000 FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

The State of Oregon's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) received \$250,000 from Governor Ted Kulongoski's Strategic Reserve Fund to further develop and enhance a statewide Amateur Radio digital communications network, announced ARRL Oregon Section Manager Bonnie Altus, AB7ZQ.

"This network, the Oregon ARES Digital Network (OADN), already uses a combination of different radio equipment and spectrum segments, computers and the Internet to provide a robust backup communications system in times of disaster. With its enhancements, all Oregon counties will be able to communicate with the state OEM," she said. "In December, this system proved its usefulness in the storms and floods by utilizing Winlink stations in Lincoln and Clatsop Counties to communicate with OEM. Early in that activation, the OEM's Amateur Radio Unit found they were not able to keep up with maintaining a complete log of communications when using voice communications, but Winlink activities maintained an automatic log for them."

According to Altus, the primary purpose of the OADN is to provide back-up digital communications capabilities between county Emergency Operations Centers and Oregon Emergency Management and other state agencies in Salem, in the event that normal communications systems fail in an emergency.

During the December storms, Amateur Radio operators were there to help. After a visit to one of the severely affected towns, Governor Kulongoski said, "I'm going to tell you who the heroes were from the very beginning of this...the ham radio operators. These people just came in and actually provided a tremendous communication link to us." Oregon's OEM said the radio operators were "tireless in their efforts to keep the systems connected. When even state police had difficulty reaching some of their own troops, ham radio worked, setting up networks so emergency officials could communicate and relaying lists of supplies needed in stricken areas."

Through an Intergovernmental Agreement between the individual county Emergency Managers and Oregon's Office of Emergency Management, ARES/RACES groups in each county will be responsible for installation, maintenance and operation the network.

MOTOROLA COMPLETES TENDER OFFER FOR YAESU'S PARENT COMPANY

On Wednesday, January 16, Motorola announced that its

subsidiary, MI, Inc, has successfully completed its tender offer to acquire a controlling interest in Vertex Standard, parent company of Yaesu. The tender offer period expired on January 15 with approximately 5.4 million shares tendered and accepted. On November 5, 2007, Motorola launched the tender offer, in cooperation with Tokogiken (a privately held Japanese company controlled by Vertex Standard's president and CEO Jun Hasegawa) with the intention of forming a joint venture to develop and sell Vertex Standard products and develop select Motorola products. All regulatory clearances required for the completion of the transaction have been obtained.

Starting on January 22, Motorola will have a total ownership stake of approximately 78 percent of Vertex Standard on a fully diluted basis (excluding certain stock acquisition rights that are scheduled to be cancelled), following the settlement of the tender offer for approximately 12 billion Yen (almost \$112 million US dollars) in cash. Through a subsequent restructuring process, Motorola will own 80 percent of Vertex Standard, while Tokogiken will retain a 20 percent stake.

"We are extremely pleased to team with Motorola, a global technology leader that has been a leading provider and pioneer in 2-way radio communication solutions," Hasegawa said. "With Motorola, Vertex Standard will be stronger and better positioned to deliver new and innovative 2-way radio solutions for professionals and consumers."

Dennis Motschenbacher, K7BV, Yaesu's Executive Vice President for Amateur Radio Sales in North America, told the ARRL that he sees the joint venture of Vertex Standard and Motorola as "a very good thing for Amateur Radio in general and Yaesu customers in particular. I hope our loyal customers will readily see this business venture for what it is, an opportunity to make a solid 50-plus year old Yaesu company even stronger and more formidable than is already the case. There is absolutely no reason to have the slightest concern about equipment warranties and the continuation of support for our products. I am really excited to see what the joint engineering capabilities of these two huge communications companies will bring in the way of new technology advancement for the Amateur Radio Service."

Motschenbacher continued: "There is a unique aspect of business that comes with Amateur Radio. It's not just about a radio. It's the relationship between the ham, the radio itself and the company that makes that radio. This relationship in Amateur Radio is far different than it is, say, between a buyer of a HDTV, the TV and the TV manufacturer. The relationship in Amateur Radio is far more personal and 'bonding,' per se. I am certain that we will do our utmost to ensure that Motorola understands this delicate bond. Since Motorola is leaving

the day-to-day management of Yaesu in the hands of my boss, Jun Hasegawa, President of Vertex Standard, we can expect our longtime relationship with hams to remain intact."

According to Motorola, "the joint venture is expected to expand and develop a comprehensive suite of products to address the rapidly growing demand for 2-way radio solutions. Vertex Standard's strength in the amateur, marine and airband (avionics) segments provides Motorola with access to new business opportunities. In addition, Vertex

ARRL UPDATE CONT.

Standard's solutions are highly complementary with Motorola's products and add greater depth and breadth to Motorola's Government and Public Safety business. The venture also provides additional engineering talent for Motorola."

Following the restructuring, which will be implemented after the settlement of the tender offer, Vertex Standard will be delisted from the JASDAQ. The joint venture company will continue to be called "Vertex Standard Co, Ltd" and will become a subsidiary of Motorola, with headquarters in Tokyo.

"THE DOCTOR IS IN" THE ARRL LETTER

This week, ARRL Letter readers are in luck! The ARRL's very own Doctor, author of the popular QST column "The Doctor Is IN," answers a question from his mailbox:

Question -- Wilber Warke, N9RGE, of Lebanon, Illinois, asks: What happens to a dipole or random wire antenna if end-insulators are not used? Does it change the radiation pattern? What if the ends without insulators are left hanging down? Does that change the radiation from horizontal to vertical?

The Doctor Answers -- Wilbur, the insulators themselves don't change antenna performance. The insulators are designed to provide a high impedance path between the end of the antenna, usually a high voltage point, and the support structure. If the support is metal, without an insulator the current from the antenna will continue to the support and that will become part of the antenna. The resulting performance will depend on the size and shape of the support and how solid a connection

there is between the antenna and the support -- but often it will be a poor and likely intermittent connection -- usually a recipe for a number of different problems. In the more typical case of a tree or other wooden structure, the impedance will be relatively high and it shouldn't matter too much until it gets wet -- then you could easily have a very unpredictable situation and likely be sending much of your power into warming up the tree. Very dry tree branches also introduce the risk of fire, especially if high power is used.

With respect to "dangling ends," they don't need insulators if they will stay dangling in space. Whatever is holding up the antenna just before the dangle suffers as above. Unfortunately, if the dangling ends aren't secured, they have a tendency to get blown around and can get wrapped around the antenna or other nearby objects. If a "random wire" has both horizontal and vertical segments, each will radiate depending on the magnitude of the current in each segment -- this generally changes from band to band. Sometimes this can be used to good advantage.

In the case of a balanced half-wave dipole, if both ends are dangling the same amount, the vertical radiation will cancel in the direction of the main horizontal radiation lobe. There will be a small amount of vertical radiation, because the ends have less current than the center, in the direction of the dipole ends.

Antenna insulators are not expensive, so why not use them just to be safe. If you don't have a local source, consider making your own from scrap PVC pipe, or couplings. Just drill a hole through both sides at each end, de burr the holes and use them as insulators -- they are pretty close to free.

ARRL UPDATE IN BRIEF

HIRAM PERCY MAXIM II PASSES AWAY AT 72
The grandson of ARRL co-founder Hiram Percy Maxim, W1AW, died at home in Lyme, Connecticut January 12 after a lengthy battle with prostate cancer. Hiram Percy Maxim II -- called HPM just like his grandfather -- was 72. Not a ham, Maxim told the Newington Amateur Radio League at an October 2002 meeting that he doesn't feel he shares the inventive talents of his grandfather and great-grandfather, who held many patents between them; Maxim's great-grandfather invented the machine gun. He told the club audience that his grandfather took on radio and filmmaking as diversions from inventing -- an endeavor he considered extremely hard work. He also thought of Amateur Radio as a means to "bring together" individuals from distant locations and believed that communication was a key to better understanding other people and cultures. The elder Maxim -- often referred to as "The Old Man," or "TOM" -- was an amateur film buff, and a highlight of his grandson's 2002 presentation was a short 16 mm film that showed HPM and some of his friends working, relaxing and frolicking on the grounds of the family's summer home in Lyme, Connecticut, where HPM II lived until his death. His son, Merritt Maxim, told the ARRL, "Even though he didn't have an Amateur Radio license, he was aware of the importance of his family's role in founding the League. Through his father, my grandfather -- an active engineer -- he continued to maintain an interest in all things mechanical." A memorial service will be held at the Lyme Public Hall at 11 AM on Monday, January 21. Burial will be private. Memorial contributions may be made to the Lyme Public Hall Association, 249 Hamburg Rd, Lyme, CT 06371

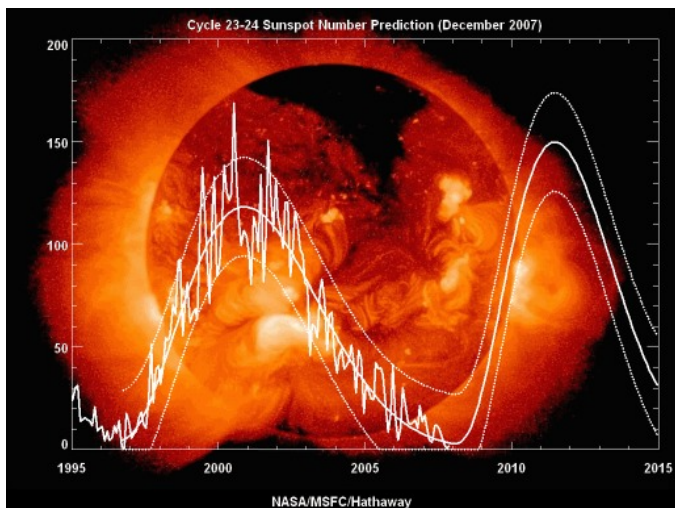
SCV SECTION UPDATE

Section positions still open include Section Emergency Manager (SEC), Net Manager (NM), and Section Traffic Manager (STM), Public Information Coordinator (PIC) and Public Information Officers (PIO) and several others. Among them are an ASM for Scouting and Youth and several more ASM position to cover the five counties. This is YOUR Section; please consider helping all of us by filling one of these important positions. See <http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/org/> for information on the ARRL Field Organization and all appointee positions.

Emergency Communications Class: Emergency Communications Course for Ham Radio & CERT Tuesday, Feb. 12, 2008: 6:30 pm - 9:30 pm. Location TBA (Menlo Park area) COST: FREE! Bring your radio(s) & instruction manuals. Register with Ken Dueker: kdueker@powerflare.com. Sponsored by: Menlo Park Fire Protection District CERT: www.menlofire.org/cert.



SOLAR UPDATE



THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

Tad "The Sunbeams Dance, Like Diamonds, on the Main" Cook, K7RA, this week reports: Sixteen consecutive days with no visible sunspots and still counting. This is the way it is at solar cycle minimum. Enjoy it now, because there will be a time in the future when solar winds are constant and the geomagnetic field active; although we will have many sunspots, you may think back fondly on this time. Sunspot numbers for January 17 through 23 were 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 and 0 with a mean of 0. 10.7 cm flux was 73.7, 71.1, 70.8, 70.2, 71.6, 70.3 and 70.6 with a mean of 71.2. Estimated planetary A indices were 10, 10, 9, 6, 4, 2 and 3 with a mean of 6.3. Estimated mid-latitude A indices were 7, 10, 6, 4, 3, 2 and 3 with a mean of 5. The US Air Force and NOAA predict solar flux to continue around 70 through the end of this month, 75 for February 1, and 80 for February 2-3. Geophysical Institute Prague sees quiet conditions January 25-30, and quiet to unsettled for January 31. For more information concerning radio propagation, visit the ARRL Technical Information Service Propagation page <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/propagation.html>. To read this week's Solar Report in its entirety, check out the W1AW Propagation Bulletin page <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/prop/>.



CARC FEBRUARY PUZZLER

WORD SEARCH

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Y S V P J P Q K W E X U E Q L L N E B C P T G H A
P Q I H F Y F W S W E D H U R K E O Q R Z R J T I
F A L D I Y W K A L E K K I N L S R R W O E B D L
T X A F F V R A B I G B O B B A R B I T T A A M W
C I A D Q U R N G J M T B W J W Z P D G H M Y F P
O H B H F V M R G T E N A Z S V Y Y O F K P F A D
L I N U M R G W L V O G R W C Y Y B K P N J E M N
A P Z T H M D E V K Q W N A D X I Z H L R L W A B
Q E T Q S E N P L E A S E S T A N D B Y K P L T K
O M G U Y G L W R C W G Y B J O N J P S K D R E U
N V N T D E F L I D C A R C Q M D O S P R Y W U G
F W F L Z A T F O T B V G V I M M Q Z K O N Z R I
J E K W V D I Z B R R A D I O R A L P H B A M R J
L R N A Z C M P E T A P Y R L Z J M R Q J R F A X
G W S L A X K E M C G D O F W T X N N F M C Y D Z
K G W P X C L L O U E Z I O D U R B N C T C L I S
I R U Y D U P T X Y V R S O Q R D G J C T H M O S
    
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|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Amateur Radio | WA6TOW | North Peak |
| Big Bob Barbitta | W5YI | Pacifica |
| Barney | Radio Ralph | Hello Radio |
| Lefty | CARC | Please Stand By |
| FCC | NARCC | QRZ |

Answers in March's Newsletter

Answer's for January's Puzzler

- | Across | Down |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. copper | 2. potentiometer |
| 3. ohm's law | 4. switch |
| 7. National Electric Code | 5. conductance |
| 9. GFCI | 6.MPE |
| 10. Electromagnetic Radiation | 8. fuse |
| 11. energy | |



AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

THE WAYBACK MACHINE

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

What was the post-war world of amateur radio like? Let's take a look at our hobby as it existed in the late 1940's.

In November 1945, amateurs were allowed back on the air on the 10 meter, 5 meter, and the new 2 meter band. The 5 meter band from 56-60 mc was temporary--by March 1946 we were moved in the great post war frequency shuffle to our new 6 meter home from 50-54 mc. As for the new 2 meter band, it replaced our old 2 1/2 meter allocation which ran from 112-116 mc. Throughout 1946, the military gradually vacated the 80, 75, 40, and 20 meter bands, turning them back over to amateur operations. We lost a few frequencies--the 160 meter

WAYBACK MACHINE CONT.

band was staying in the hands of the military for LORAN Radionavigation, and we lost the top 300 kc of 10 meters, from 29.7 to 30 mc. To compensate us for this loss, the FCC, in 1946, gave hams an allocation at 27 mc to be shared on a secondary basis with industrial, scientific and medical devices. Dubbed the "11 meter band", it was unique as the only HF allocation where A0 and A2 emissions were allowed.

The amateur population was pushing 60,000, and the FCC was running out of "W" call signs in the 9 call areas. So, the FCC created the 10th call district in 1946, and redrew the district boundaries. The license structure was the same as before the war. Class A hams had all amateur privlidges, including exclusive use of the 75 and 20 meter phone bands. Class B had all cw privlidges, and phone operation on 10 meters and above. Note that at the time, 40 meters was cw only, and 15 meters didn't exist yet. Class C had the same frequencies as Class B, but it was a mail order license for those in remote areas. The only change the FCC made to the license structure in the 1940's was to allow applicants to copy the code either by printing, or by longhand. Prior to the war, the code test had to be copied in longhand only.

Most hams used cw or AM phone, but there were 2 new modes on the horizon. Narrow band fm enjoyed a brief surge in popularity. QST had several articles on VHF and even HF fm operation. Phase modulation, a variation on fm, made its first appearance in 1947. But the big news was something called "SSSC", or Single Sideband Suppressed Carrier". SSB, as it would eventually be called, appeared on the ham bands late in 1947. Throughout 1948, QST was full of articles on this new mode. And, how do you get your fm or SSB signal to the antenna?? Try an item developed during the war--coaxial cable. And, with coax, came a new concern over reflected power. Thus, the first SWR meters were described in QST.

So, what rig do you want to use on the air? How about war surplus? Starting in late 1946, the pages of QST and CQ were filled with ads for military surplus equipment. Numerous articles showed how to modify these rigs for amateur use. The most popular war surplus receiver was the BC-342, which was built like a battleship, and tuned from 1.5 to 18 mc. I operated one in my Novice days.

Maybe you want a new rig. Try the Hallicrafters Model S-40, the Hammarlund HQ-129X (which was another receiver I owned), the National NC-46, or the Collins 75A. But, the "Packard" of the post war radios had to be the Hallicrafters SX-42 receiver. This "radio man's radio" had every possible feature, tuned from 540 kc to 110 mc, and cost \$250 in 1946 dollars. That's about \$1700 today.

Perhaps you would like to build your own rig. GE, Sylvania and RCA had pages of ads showing off their new miniature and sub-miniature tubes. The "sub-minis" were only 1 1/2 inches tall and 3/8 of an inch wide. For those who think the 2 meter HT was an invention of the 70's, it may surprise you to learn that they existed in 1947, using those tiny tubes.

But be careful when you get on the air. A new term is finding its way into the amateur world--TVI. In 1947, the FCC eliminated TV Channel 1 to reduce 6 meter interference, but amateurs had to learn to shield their equipment. With the help of good engineering practices, the TVI monster was kept at bay--sort of.

The Atlantic City Conference was held in 1947. Hams gained a 15 meter band, which was finally allocated to us in 1952.

Amateurs proved their worth as two disasters, one natural and one man made, struck Texas in April 1947. Tornados sliced through the State, killing 150. And, in Texas City, an explosion on board a freighter set off a chain reaction that killed 600, wounded 2000, and destroyed two square miles of the city. Dozens of portable and mobile stations rushed to the scene and provided necessary communications on 75 and 10 meters.

Also on a somber note, Kenneth B. Warner, W1EH, the Secretary and General Manager of the ARRL since 1919, died in 1948.

By the way, do you need a job? Are you bored with your life? Do you crave adventure? Then Hallicrafters has a job for you!! In the fall of 1947, they are sponsoring a 6 month expedition to the Dark Continent--Africa--the Belgian Congo to be exact. They need an experienced Class A amateur to operate the radio equipment. If you feel you are qualified, send them your application by July 1, 1947. Finally, what's an "amplifying crystal"? You don't know?? Well, maybe you know it better by its other name--the transistor. This new device was first described in the October 1948 issue of QST. No one at that time realized the full potential of this little component, or knew how it would revolutionize the world of communications.

In our next installment, we will take a look at the 1950's--1958 to be exact.

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**COMING EVENTS**

Livermore Swap Meet – 1st Sunday of each month at Robertson Park in Livermore, CA. 7:00AM to 11:30AM
Talk-in: AD6X 147.120 (+) PL 100.
For information, Ian Parker-W6TCP
E-mail:swap@livermoreark.org
Web Page:<http://www.livermoreark.org/swap/swap.html>

ASVRO Silicon Valley Electronics Flea Market – 2nd Saturday of each month from March through October.
De Anza College in Cupertino, CA. 7AM to noon
Web Page: <http://www.electronicfleamarket.com/>
Talk-In: W6ASH 145.27- (100Hz PL)
N6NFI 145.23- (100Hz PL)

Lunch at Harry's Hofbrau - 3rd Wednesday of every month, 1909 El Camino Real in Redwood City, CA.
No host. 11:00AM to 1:00PM (approx).

LICENSE EXAMS

AERO-Auxiliary Emergency Radio Organization

Contact: Dave Gomberg

Phone: (415) 731-7793

Email: dave1@wcf.com

Web Page: <http://www.wcf.com/aero/exams/>

Location: San Francisco County Fair Bldg., Hall of Flowers – Rec. Room, 9th Ave and Lincoln Way, San Francisco, CA

Sun	Mar 16	8:45	AM
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Bay Area Educational Amateur Radio Society

Offering a one day study session for Technician or General theory, followed by testing. Fee: \$30.00

(Morse Code tests will be not be given.)

When: Saturday May 17th 2008 8:00am - 5pm

Where: College of San Mateo (CSM) San Mateo, CA

Register: <http://www.baears.com/>

Questions: Ross Peterson 650-349-5349 or wb6zbu@arrl.net

Silicon Valley Volunteer Examiner Group

First and third Saturdays of each month, 8AM-11AM.

Compaq Computer, 19333 Vallco Parkway, Cupertino, CA.

E-mail: (preferred): mojoteri@attbi.com

Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones, AD6ZH)

Web Page: <http://pdarrl.org/vec/vecscv/index.html>

Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions

Fee=\$10.00 Cash

Walk-ins only, No pre-registration

Cut-off-time, 30 min. after starting time.

Exam: changes, directions, call (408) 255-9000 24/hr

E-mail: wb6imx@worldnet.att.net

Web Page: <http://www.amateur-radio.org>

Sat	Feb 9	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Feb 16	Redwood City, CA	10:30	AM

CARC MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE

Jan 9 th	2007 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 13 th	2007 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station
Mar 12 th	* Pizza Night, Round Table Pizza LM Shop Ctr
Apr 9 th	* CARC-Gentech Joint Mtg, Genentech-SSF
May 14 th	Home Brew Night, LM Fire Station
Jun 11 th	Field Day Training & Meeting, LM Fire Station
Jun 28-29	Field Day, Sweeny Ridge
Jul 9 th	?, LM Fire Station
Aug 13 th	Back to School Night w/KE6MNJ, LM Fire Stn
Sep 10 th	?, LM Fire Station
Sep ?	T-Hunt and Picnic, Frontierland Park-Pacifica
Sep ?	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 8 th	2009 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station
Nov ?	Election Dinner, Nick's Restaurant
Dec 10 th	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

? to be determined

* tentative date

THE COASTSIDE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The Coastside Amateur Radio Club (CARC) is affiliated with ARRL, and meets the second Wednesday of each month at 19:30 hrs. in the Linda Mar Fire Station Community Room, on Linda Mar Blvd. in Pacifica. Visitors are welcome.

The CARC has been organized since 1959, serving Bay Area amateurs, and providing emergency communications services to the City of Pacifica. Membership dues are \$20.00 per year for the administration of the Club and the publication of the Communicator.

CARC supports two repeaters, WA6TOW/R; and a Packet digipeater, WA6TOW-1. Users of the machines provide repeater support and maintenance strictly through donations.

VHF: 146.925 MHz –offset 600 KHz PL 114.8

UHF: 441.075 MHz +offset 5 MHz PL 114.8

PL Tone: 114.8 Hz is used on both repeaters, as needed, for noise suppression.

Digipeater: 145.050 MHz , Packet Node: PAC

CARC VHF Simplex: 146.490 MHz

VHF Net

The club sponsors a VHF net each Wednesday, with the exception of meeting nights, at 21:00 hrs. for membership check-ins, notices, and QST's. Note: The WA6AFT repeater on 440.725 MHz may be used as an alternate if the WA6TOW repeater is down.

HF Net

The club sponsors a HF net on 3.852 MHz, or the first clear frequency up/dn, on Saturday at 09:00 hrs. with an alternate frequency of 7.228 MHz.



The Coastside Communicator is a monthly publication of the CARC. All articles contained herein are the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the club members or editors.

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CARC, P.O. Box 1106, Pacifica, CA 94044



COASTSIDE NETS AND INFORMATION

Tuesday

8:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925
MHz, PL 114.8 and KC6ULT
146.865 MHz, PL114.8
 simultaneously, but not linked. San
 Mateo County Area EOC Net.
 Contact Peter Liljequist-KD6BXY
kd6bxy@arrl.net

Wednesday

9:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925
MHz, PL 114.8 Coastside Amateur
 Radio Club Wednesday night
 Check-in.
 Contact Robert Barbitta-W6LOG

Saturday

9:00 AM on **3.852 MHz**, or the
 first clear frequency up/dn.
 (alt freq of **7.228 MHz**.)
 Coastside Saturday Morning
 Group.
 Contact Bill Lillie-N6BCT
n6bct@arrl.net
 (650) 726-3630

CLUB OFFICERS				
Office	Name	Call	Phone	E-Mail Address
President	Robert Barbitta	W6LOG	(650) 878-8716	bobandcarole@msn.com
V. President	Ralph Bailey	K6DLZ	(650) 341-6236	kc6dlz@aol.com
Secretary	George Tucker	W6HAF	(650) 728-2823	w6haf@arrl.net
Treasurer	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
CLUB STAFF				
Emergency Services	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Field Day	Ed Freeman	KD6TWK	(650) 755-3498	kd6twk@arrl.net
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Trustee of Club Call	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Web-Hosting	Joe Pistritto	N3CKF	(650) 464-4859	n3ckf@arrl.net
Website	Dorene Bevington	KE6AGG	(650) 359-5194	ke6agg@arrl.net

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

DAVID RINCK, EDITOR
 P.O. BOX 1106
 PACIFICA, CA 94044

FIRST CLASS

TO:



MEETING NOTICE:
 AGENDA FINALIZING MEETING
 FEB 13TH 7:30 PM
 LINDA MAR FIRE STATION, PACIFICA



THE 2008 MEMBERSHIP FORMS
 ARE NOW AVAILABLE!
 RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP
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 CONTACT FRANK-N6FG

Serving Bay Area Amateurs, and providing emergency communication services to the City of Pacifica

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