



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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DECEMBER 2013

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

December is here and with it brings our Annual Potluck Holiday Dinner. Plan on being there, and perhaps bring some food or non-alcoholic beverage to share. Always a great event, it's a time to eat, drink, and socialize with the group.

The Officer Ballots for 2014 were counted at the November Dinner Meeting at Nick's Restaurant at Rockaway Beach. The results are as follows: President: Walt Long-KG6EDY, Vice President: Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, Treasurer: Frank Erbacher-N6FG. Our Secretary position is still open, if interested in this position, please contact me.

It's been a pleasure being President this year, and let's all give Walt (and our returning officers) our congratulations.

See you at the Potluck Dinner Meeting

73... David-K6DMR

NOVEMBER MINUTES

The October 9, 2013 meeting was called to order at 6:35 p.m. by our club president David Rinck-K6DMR at Nick's Restaurant in Pacifica. Self-introduction by the members followed.

No corrections to the minutes were noted. It was moved by Casey Villyard-N6TZE to approve the minutes as published in the Coastside Communicator. The motion was seconded by Cheryl Crofts -KJ6RNG and passed unanimously by the membership present.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Club President David Rinck-K6DMR read the Treasurer's Report of the Club's financials: \$1,084 in the General Fund; \$6,194 in the Repeater Fund; \$838 in the Digipeater Fund and \$6,040 in the EOC/Public Service Fund. These individual fund totals add up to a club total of \$14,156.

David reported that \$33 was submitted for mailing and publication of the Coastside Communicator newsletter and ballots.

MEMBERSHIP

CARC's total membership stands at 72, including two non-licensed members.

COMMUNICATIONS

No Report

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

David Rinck-K6DMR reported that some repairs to the UHF exciter still need to be made. As soon as the parts required can be gathered together, another trip to the repeater can be scheduled.

AUTOPATCH

No report

DIGIPEATER

No report

APRS

Operational

EMERGENCY SERVICES

No report

FIELD DAY

No report

FOG FEST

No report

NEWSLETTER

Published

WEBSITE

Operational

BYLAWS

No report

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

No report

NEW BUSINESS

OFFICER ELECTIONS

The ballots were counted and the results were as follows:

President: Walt Long-KG6EDY, Vice-President: Ralph Bailey, Treasurer: Frank Erbacher-N6FG. The Secretary position is unfilled.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

At 6:45 p.m. it was moved, seconded and unanimously passed by the membership that the meeting be adjourned.

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

The following Life Member has become a Silent Key:
Roger Spindler-WA6AFT.

Officers: President: David Rinck-K6DMR; Vice-President:
Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ;

Members: Gary Barnes-KI6HIG, Cheryl Crofts-KJ6RNK,
Paul Grigorieff-N1HEL, Walt Long-KG6EDY, Tom Oliver-
KJ6OGL, Audrey Villyard-WA2KPS, Casey Villyard-
N6TZE, and Joshua Villyard-N6TZF, Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ.
Bill Lillie-N6BCT,

Visitors: Charlotte Lilly,

Submitted by Casey Villyard-N6TZE

**NEWS****ARRL UPDATE****AMATEUR RADIO VOLUNTEERS SUPPORTING EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION IN STORMS' WAKE**

A late-season, multistate outbreak of tornadoes and high winds on November 17 killed six people in Illinois and injured hundreds of others, some seriously. ARRL Illinois Tom Ciciora, KA9QPN, reported November 18 that Peoria County ARES Emergency Coordinator FritzBock, WD9FMB, has responded with a team of volunteers to a Central Illinois Division Red Cross request for emergency communication support between sites in Washington, Illinois -- a town of approximately 11,000 residents and hit hardest by the storm activity -- and the Red Cross office in Peoria. Most of the injuries and one of the fatalities occurred in Washington. Forecasters say the tornado that hit the town was an EF-4 on the five-step Fujita scale.

"Fritz tells me that VHF and UHF FM systems are intact and operating, which will cover the communications paths," Ciciora said. "Communication support will be provided between the Washington Methodist Church, the Tazewell County EOC, and the ARC office in Peoria." Ciciora noted that Tazewell borders Peoria County.

Illinois Gov Pat Quinn told reporters this week that the storms destroyed or badly damaged upward of 400 homes in Washington, Illinois, displacing thousands of residents. The storms also affected Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and Wisconsin. Seven Illinois counties, including Peoria and Tazewell, have been declared disaster areas. Many residents remain without power.

Hams Up Their Game in Philippines Typhoon Response
Nearly 2 weeks after Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) hit the Central Philippines in one of the worst natural disasters in modern history, survivors are slowly getting food, water, and medical attention and supplies, along with shelter, communication, and electrical power. Now, the Philippine Amateur Radio Association (PARA) is hoping that requests for emergency communication gear will provide the means for PARA's Ham Emergency Radio Operations (HERO) network to enhance its presence and efforts -- especially in less-populated and harder-to-reach areas. At the request of communication authorities in the Philippines, PARA has

begun expanding locations and facilities. PARA Vice CEO Ramon Anquilan, DU1UGZ, said PARA has been working with the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC).

"The NTC has requested that the coverage from Borongan be expanded, to the adjacent town and so on. The idea is to set up an HF station in the farthest town that can be accessed," Anquilan said. "Given the new task that NTC wants us to do, we will be needing stations that can be deployed and dismantled at a moment's notice."

Anquilan said discussion at the meeting focused on putting assets on the ground to fill the gaps. "It seems only PARA has a local station -- Lester, DV5PO -- in the capital town of Borongan, East of Samar," he said. DV5PO is expected to be given more diesel fuel for his generator, so he can continue supplying vital information -- a request agreed to at the NTC meeting.

"This is going now into the difficult phase," Anquilan said. "The operators that are needed should come from the outside, because our locals will not budge from their locations as they have to fend for themselves and their families -- they too are victims of this disaster." He said other radio amateurs are willing but don't have the necessary equipment.

In Tacloban, where 90 percent of the buildings were destroyed, the Negros Oriental Radio Assistance Dumaguete (NORAD 7) team is on its way to provide an additional HF station. "The team is bringing much needed relief goods, and Rey Boy Manaay, 4D7DSW, and Eric Mite, DW7DTR, who are trained in rescue," Anquilan said. He's hoping to replace the old equipment Nathan, DU5AOK, is using with gear provided from the outside.

He said Darwin Torres, 4F1FZE, an experienced operator, will join the effort at Tacloban. PARA is hoping to improve VHF coverage of the area, with HF remaining a critical component. Torres is embedded in a relief team arriving from Manila.

Anquilan said there are two repeaters in Tacloban with no power, "so we need alternative energy - batteries and solar power." He said a team can be deployed to Samar, perhaps Guiuan or further west. "We need equipment to link Samar to Tacloban. This will mean a VHF repeater available to a large portion of the affected site of Samar."

The farthest affected place is Coron in Palawan, a famous tourist spot. Clifford

Certeza, DU1CC, is headed there to set up an HF station. Anquilan said that there was no relay station from Palo down the coastal municipalities on the eastern seaboard of Leyte. A HERO station, part of the club ACCESS 5 in that area, has not been heard from since the typhoon hit. Another station is needed to provide the link, he said.

"PARA and its HERO network have a long task ahead, as it slowly gains the necessary resources and recognition for the emergency communications," Anquilan said.

Jojo, DU1VHY, NTS Chairman and CFO of the Philippine Amateur Radio Association pointed out this week that the CQ



ARRL UPDATE CONT.

World Wide DX CW contest is coming up this weekend, and excitement is growing. "However, here in the Philippines, our enthusiasm is a bit tempered," he said. "[H]ams in the Philippines are using the frequencies 7.095, 7.119, and 7.151 MHz for emergency operations." DU1VHY expressed the hope that contesters and others will avoid these frequencies in deference to emergency traffic. -- *Thanks to Jim Linton, VK3PC, Chairman IARU Region 3 Disaster Communications Committee*

ARRL FILES "SYMBOL RATE" PETITION WITH FCC

The ARRL has asked the FCC to delete the symbol rate limit in §97.307(f) of its Amateur Service rules, replacing it with a maximum bandwidth for data emissions of 2.8 kHz on amateur frequencies below 29.7 MHz. The ARRL Board of Directors adopted the policy underlying the petition initiative at its July 2013 meeting. The petition was filed November 15.

"The changes proposed would, in the aggregate, relieve the Amateur Service of outdated, 1980s-era restrictions that presently hamper or preclude Amateur Radio experimentation with modern high frequency (HF) and other data transmission protocols," the League's petition asserted. "The proposed rule changes would also permit greater flexibility in the choice of data emissions." Symbol rate represents the number of times per second that a change of state occurs, not to be confused with data (or bit) rate.

Current FCC rules limit digital data emissions below 28 MHz to 300 baud, and between 28.0 and 28.3 MHz to 1200 baud. "Transmission protocols are available and in active use in other radio services in which the symbol rate exceeds the present limitations set forth in §97.307(f) of the Commission's Rules, but the necessary bandwidths of those protocols are within the bandwidth of a typical HF single sideband channel (3 kHz)," the ARRL's petition pointed out.

The League said that while bandwidth limitations are reasonable, the symbol rate "speed limit" reflective of 1980s technology, prohibits radio amateurs today from utilizing state-of-the-art technology. Present symbol rate limits on HF "actually encourage spectrum *inefficiency*," the League argued, "in that they allow data transmissions of unlimited bandwidth as long as the symbol rate is sufficiently slow." The League said eliminating symbol rate limits on data emissions and substituting a "reasonable maximum authorized bandwidth" would permit hams to use all HF data-transmission protocols now legal in the Amateur Service as well as other currently available protocols that fall within the authorized bandwidth but are off limits to amateurs.

The League said it's been more than three decades -- when the Commission okayed the use of ASCII on HF -- since the FCC has evaluated symbol rate restrictions on radio amateurs as a regulatory matter. "The symbol rate restrictions were created to suit digital modes that are no longer in favor," the ARRL noted in its petition. Modern digital emissions "are capable of much more accurate and reliable transmissions at greater speeds with much less bandwidth than in 1980."

As an example, the League pointed to PACTOR 3, which is permitted under current rules, and PACTOR 4, which is not.

Despite PACTOR 4's greater throughput, both protocols can operate within the bandwidth of a typical SSB transmission.

"If the symbol rate is allowed to increase as technology develops and the Amateur Service utilizes new data emission types, the efficiency of amateur data communications will increase," the ARRL concluded.

ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, has emphasized that there is no broader plan on the League's part to seek regulation by bandwidth. The FCC has not yet assigned an RM number and put the petition on public notice for comments, and there is no way to file comments until that happens.

ARRL HELPS MANUFACTURER TO RESOLVE ARC FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER RFI PROBLEMS

The ARRL Lab has worked with a manufacturer of arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) breakers to resolve complaints that Amateur Radio RF was causing certain breaker models to trip unnecessarily. Like the more common ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI), the AFCI is a safety device. Primarily designed to detect problems that could result in a fire, AFCIs detect potentially hazardous arc faults that result from often unseen damage or poor connections in wiring and in extension cords and cord sets.

"Several months ago we started receiving reports from amateurs that when they transmitted, their AFCI breakers were tripping," said Mike Gruber, W1MG, the ARRL Lab's EMC specialist. He noted that the issue has been a topic of online ham radio discussions as well as on homeowner sites; it seems that stray RF is not the only thing that can cause a "nuisance trip" of an AFCI. Gruber pointed out that the National Electrical Code (NEC) already requires AFCIs in some household circuits, but not all US jurisdictions have adopted the requirement.

Gruber said that as AFCIs became more common in new construction in the US, reports started coming in that AFCIs in the vicinity -- not just in the radio amateur's home -- would trip in the presence of RF from an Amateur Radio transmitter.

While each manufacturer's design is proprietary, most AFCIs detect arcs by monitoring the shape of the alternating current waveform, changes in current levels, voltage irregularities, and the presence of high frequency emissions or "noise." The ARRL Lab dug into the problem.

"Last summer we built a test fixture in which we could test any type of circuit breaker," Gruber said. It involved using WIAW as an RF source. Gruber said he bought one of "every AFCI that I could get my hands on," but when the Lab began testing them during WIAW transmissions, none of the devices tripped.

A ham in New Mexico who had reported AFCI problems sent some of his breakers to the ARRL Lab, "and those tripped when we tested them," Gruber said. The problematic breakers were certain models made by Eaton Corporation. "We already had an Eaton breaker, an older model, but it did not trip," he noted, adding that the breaker had a yellow button. The newer model, which had a white button, did trip in the presence of RF, however, even at power levels down to about 50 W on 17 meters.

ARRL UPDATE CONT.

Gruber contacted Eaton, and two of the manufacturer's engineers visited ARRL Headquarters in August. "Eaton was extremely cooperative and eager to resolve this," Gruber recounted. "They spent the day with us, going over our test methods and took some of the problematic breakers back with them, eventually developing a modified version.

"We have just finished testing the new version of the breaker, and it did not trip during W1AW transmissions and in other tests," Gruber reported. He said the new breaker is still in the queue for UL approval.

Eaton Engineering Director Andy Foerster said arc fault detection is challenging, in part because so many common household devices -- such as vacuum cleaners and power tools that use motors with brushes -- create arcing. In information provided to ARRL Eaton engineer Lanson Relyea said that because AFCIs rely on HF emission detection to verify arcing, "any signal that conducts or radiates a signal within the detection band of the AFCI can cause interference and cause the device to trip without the presence of a true arcing condition."

Eaton and ARRL agreed that when the manufacturer comes out with any new models of breakers, it will ask the League to test them at W1AW. "It's a win-win situation," Gruber said. Eaton also has agreed to work with anyone having a problem with RF tripping its AFCIs.

Hams experiencing unwanted tripping problems with their or their neighbors' AFCIs should first contact the manufacturer. In the case of Eaton breakers, contact Bob Handick (412-893-3746) or Joe Fello (412-893-3745).



AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

THE WAYBACK MACHINE

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

NEW BANDS AT GENEVA!!!

Those were the good words at the beginning of 1980. WARC-79 was over and amateur radio came out ahead. We kept all of our major HF, VHF and UHF bands and received three new HF allocations: a 50 kHz shared band at 10 Mhz, and two new exclusive 100 kHz segments at 18 and 24 Mhz. These were the first new HF bands since 1947, when we received the 15 meter band. The only down side was the time element: it would take about two years to actually receive 10 Mhz, and up to nine years for 18 and 24 Mhz. Amateurs, however, had waited until 1952 to get 15 meters, we would gladly wait again--especially for 200 kHz of worldwide HF spectrum.

Other legal and regulatory news dominated the Amateur world at the beginning of 1980. The FCC proposed a new SSB only CB Band from 27.410 Mhz (just above CB channel 40) to 27.54 Mhz. For this new CB allocation, the FCC proposed removing the 155 mile contact limit (thus allowing DX contacts), as well as permitting VFO's. A non-technical test would be required for access to the CB-SSB band. Reaction, as you might guess, was strong and divided. HF "outbanders" (who worked the "10 1/2" meter band) were in favor--unlike the 220 Mhz "Class E CB" proposal a few years back, they could work skip on this new band. Or, should we say it would legitimize their present operations? The ARRL and the

Amateur community were strongly opposed. Many letters in QST pointed out the intrusion of the illegal operators on the "10 1/2" meter band into the bottom part of our 10 meter band. In the end, the proposal was abandoned. The "Freebanders" and "Outbanders" continue to operate the 27.41 to 28 Mhz segment to this day.

In January, 1980, the FCC approved ASCII, which, at the time, was described as "an encoding system for digital transmissions that is compatible with most personal computers". Packet Radio had received the Official Government Blessing. Wayne Green, W2NSD/1, in a 73 magazine editorial, called the FCC action "asinine", because it only allowed 300 BAUD. Wayne pointed out that 1200 BAUD was the norm in telephone operations, and speeds as fast as 9600 BAUD would soon be possible.

Novices and Technicians got good news in 1980--they could now operate in Canada. In the past, they were not allowed to operate north of the border, because Canada had no equivalent license. Since Canada now had a VHF license, they opened the RF door to all Novices and Technicians--no reciprocal permit required.

Congress is considering a Bill to allow 10 year licenses, and the authorization of Volunteer Examiners. The ARRL is watching this Bill closely, and will keep the Amateur community informed.

Hams had been looking forward to the launch of AMSAT-OSCAR Phase 3. Unfortunately, on May 23, 1980, the launch vehicle failed and dumped it into the ocean.

In 1980, the start of the "Wayback" articles was 16 years in the future. What was a history starved ham to do? Don't worry--just pick up 73 magazine. Eric Shalkhauser, W9CI, was writing the "History of Ham Radio" as a series in 73 magazine. Also, in 73 magazine, the "CB to 10 meter" series was still going strong, showing how to convert those obsolete 23 channel CB rigs to 10 meters and, in some cases, 10 meter FM.

In 1980, what rigs were on the market? In the field of 2 meter handhelds, the Tempo S-1 (the first synthesized HT) was facing some stiff competition. Kenwood introduced the TR-2400, and Yaesu brought out the FT-207R. Both were priced at "just" \$395. ICOM unveiled the IC-2A and the IC-2AT..

Prices started at just \$200 (no nicads or TTP) to \$270 fully equipped. In response, Tempo dropped the price of the S-1 to \$260. If you can't afford a synthesized HT, buy a discontinued crystal controlled rig. The HY-GAIN 1 watt, 6 channel HT is just \$88. The Yaesu FT-202R, a 1 watt 6 channel unit (which looks just like the FT-207R) is only \$125. PACE is leaving the ham market and has its remaining 2 meter handhelds on closeout for less than \$120. Inflation has increased prices 250% since 1980, figure out the prices of these radios in today's dollars. Finally, in 1980, did you get "Bashed"? Did you buy "The Final Exam"? Would you EVER admit to it? What's the controversy?

In 1980, Dick Bash, KL7IHP, published a series of books entitled "The Final Exam" and nicknamed the "Bash books". The actual test questions and multiple-choice answers were reproduced verbatim as they appeared on the FCC Technician/General, Advanced, and Amateur Extra exams. Remember, in 1980, the FCC exam question pool was not published. The FCC had a general "syllabus" of rules,

regulations, and technical data covered on each exam. The ARRL License Manual discussed these topics in detail. But no one had published the actual questions and answers until Dick Bash came along. How did he get the questions? Simple--he would go down to the FCC examination site, stand outside the door, and question the applicants as they came out. Cooperative hams (or would be hams) gave him the questions and multiple choice answers that appeared on their exams. Later, as the books began to sell in numbers, applicants would mail him the questions and answers that were on the tests. The books were popular--selling at the rate of 1,000 per month in 1980.

Dick Bash claimed his operation was 100% legal. He said that since the questions were available via a FOIA request, they weren't classified and could be published. He further stated that he was justified in publishing "The Final Exam" because the syllabus and License Manuals out there did not adequately prepare applicants for the exams. Indeed, FCC records showed that the failure rate at some exam sessions was 69%--less than 1 out of 3 passed. This was before the Volunteer Exam program. FCC exams were given at the 20 field offices nationwide, and at quarterly, semi-annual, and annual examination sites. If you failed, it might be 3 months or more before you could retake the test.

The ARRL and the FCC fought back. QST refused to run ads for "The Final Exam". The FCC began rewording and changing the questions on the exams to thwart those who had memorized the earlier questions. Dick Bash claimed that the FCC used coercion to pressure magazines and distributors not to advertise or sell "The Final Exam". This battle went on until 1984, when the Volunteer Examiner program was instituted, and the FCC released the question pool to the public. Dick Bash ceased his operation. Did he win in principle? You decide.

In our next installment, we are going to stay in 1980, and look at four unique public service activities in which Amateur Radio played an important role. Sadly, in one event, two hams lost their lives. So, until then, turn on your TRS-80 and copy all those new packet signals.

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**THE 2014 MEMBERSHIP FORMS
ARE NOW AVAILABLE!**

**RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP
TODAY!**

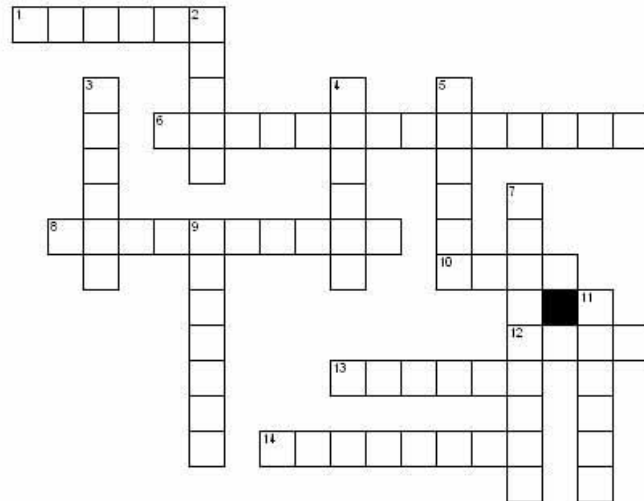
CONTACT FRANK-N6FG

NAME THAT RIG!



*Each month I'll try to post a different radio for you to name.
Best of Luck! Winners get "Bragging Rights"
Last month's rig: Collins Radio Co KWS-1*

CARC PUZZLER WINTER HOLIDAY



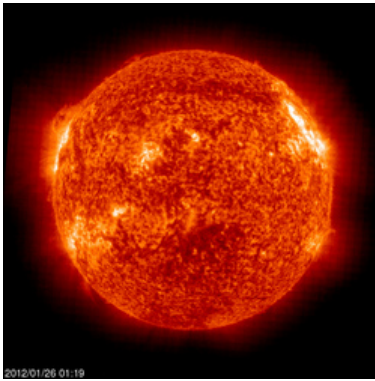
Across

- 1. Cross-Country Skiing
- 6. vehicle for icy roads
- 8. helicopter transportation
- 10. winter transport for kids
- 12. winter weather
- 13. brain bucket
- 14. cold projectile

Down

- 2. cold weather hot drink
- 3. dish shaped kids ride
- 4. tire accessory
- 5. winter hand gear
- 7. aerial acrobatic skiing
- 9. winter yard fixture
- 11. skiers favorite snow

SOLAR UPDATE



THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

We had quite an active week on November 14-20, and today we are reporting the numbers for the following week, November 21-27, and beyond.

Average daily sunspot numbers fell from 193.3 in the earlier period to 63.6 in the latter, and in the four days since then, November 28 through December 1, the average daily sunspot number rose to 100.3.

Average daily solar flux was also off, from 166.9 in the earlier period to 130 in the latter, then in the following four days the average solar flux was 130.8.

Geomagnetic indices were quiet, except that on November 29 through December 1 the planetary A index was 8, 9 and 10. Still, these are very moderate numbers, indicating conditions were slightly unsettled.

For those interested in whether recent activity is part of a second double peak in this cycle, the earlier peak at the end of 2011 had monthly averages for September through December of 106.4, 123.6, 133.1 and 106.4

On November 27, Dean Lewis, W9WGV, of Palatine, Illinois sent this report about the fun he had on ten meters during the CQ Worldwide CW DX Contest, with a very simple indoor antenna: "Last weekend's 10 meter propagation was amazing; I worked three JAs; two on 10 meters, one on 15 meters; this may not sound like any great shakes to most, but being 'CC&R-challenged', I run 10 watts from an Icom 703 to a carefully pruned indoor end-fed 40 meter half-wave wire (full wave on 20 meters, three half-waves on 15 meters, two full waves on 10 meters with no feed line or RF ground, and a very simple small matching device). The signals were all well over S9 and no QSB; no fills, no repeats, no errors. Also worked a number of European stations, Niger, the Caribbean, and South America, plus KH6 and KL7. Ten was like the low end of 40 meters on a winter night. Don't remember when last I had to use the 500-cycle CW filter on 10 meter, but I did on Saturday and Sunday."

Dan Bates, N5TM, of Katy, Texas also enjoyed ten meters during the CQ Worldwide CW weekend: "I've never seen 10 meters with stations all the way up to 28.160 as was the case on Sunday morning of the CQWW. Propagation opened to the Far East late in the contest and my last two Qs were to China and East Malaysia on 15 meters." Dan also has restricted antenna space and operates very low profile.

COMING EVENTS

CERT Training – North County Fire Authority
See <http://www.northcountyfire.org> for more info.

CERT Training – San Mateo County
See <http://www.smcready.org/Community/Training.html> for more info.

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

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)

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/>
When: (see webpage for details)
Location: Jewish Community Center
3200 California Street at Presidio Avenue
San Francisco CA

Bay Area Educational Amateur Radio Society

Offering a one day study session for Technician or General theory, followed by testing. Fee: \$30.00
When: January 25th 2014
Where: The Event Center - Saint Mary's Cathedral
1111 Gough Street San Francisco, CA 94109-6686
Registration required, class size is limited.
Web Page: <http://www.baears.com/> for info and registration.
Questions: Ross Peterson (650) 349-5349 or wb6zbu@arrl.net

Silicon Valley Volunteer Examiner Group

First and third Saturdays of each month, 8AM-11:00AM.
Saratoga Fire Station 14380 Saratoga Ave, Saratoga, CA
Fee: \$15
Walk-ins only, No pre-registration
E-mail: mojoteri@comcast.net
Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones- AD6ZH)
Web Page: <http://www.svve.org>

Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions

Fee: \$15 Cash
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 | Dec 14 th | Sunnyvale, CA | 10:30 | AM |
| Sat | Dec 21 st | Redwood City, CA | 10:30 | AM |

Online Practice Exams

Within the practice tests, online study resources, (Wikipedia, NASA, ARRL, etc.), are provided for many of the questions. The list of resources available for each question is constantly growing because users can add their own favorite links to the study materials. Users can also track their test scores over time and see which sub-elements are giving them the most trouble.

Practice Tests:<http://copaseticflow.blogspot.com/>

CARC MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Jan 9 th | 2013 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station |
| Feb 13 th | 2013 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station |
| Mar 13 th | Pizza Meeting: Linda Mar Round Table Pizza |
| Apr 10 th | Meeting Night , LM Fire Station |
| April 18 th | Silver Dragon CERT Exercise, Daly City |
| May 8 th | New Ham Night , LM Fire Station |
| Jun 12 th | Field Day Planning Mtg, LM Fire Station |
| Jun 22-23 | CARC Field Day, Sweeney Ridge |
| Jul 10 th | Field Day Wrap-Up Mtg, LM Fire Station |
| Aug 14 th | Back to School Night, LM Fire Station |
| Sept 11 th | Meeting Night , LM Fire Station |
| Sept 28-29 | Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica |
| Oct 9 th | 2014 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station |
| Nov 9 | Election Dinner, Nick's Restaurant - Rockaway |
| Dec 11 th | Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire |

? to be determined # updated ---- canceled * tentative date



www.smcready.org



In Memoriam



Roger G. Spindler-WA6AFT/SK

THE COASTSIDE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The Coastsides 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 (VHF and UHF); a Packet Digipeater, WA6TOW-1; and an APRS Digipeater, WA6TOW-2. 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.

Packet Digipeater: 145.050 MHz, Packet Node: PAC
APRS Digipeater: 144.390 MHz.

CARC/Pacifica OES VHF Simplex: 146.535 MHz
PL Tone: 114.8 Hz is used, as needed, for noise suppression

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 rag chew 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 Coastsides 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 editor.

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



COASTSIDE NETS

Monday

07:30 PM on WA6TOW
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8
San Bruno ARC Net

Tuesday

7:30 PM on WA6TOW
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8
Daly City ARES Net

8:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925 MHZ,
PL 114.8 and KC6ULT 146.865 MHZ,
PL 114.8 simultaneously, but not
linked. San Mateo County ACS Net

Wednesday

9:00 PM on WA6TOW
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8
Coastside Amateur Radio Club
Wednesday Night Check-in.

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.

10:00 AM on WA6TOW
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8
QCWA Ch. 11 NorCal. Net

Sunday

7:00-7:30 AM on WA6TOW
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8
Knights of the Megahertz Net

| CLUB OFFICERS | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|
| Office | Name | Call | Phone | E-Mail Address |
| President | David Rinck | K6DMR | (650) 359-8997 | k6dmr@arrl.net |
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| Website | Scott Mercer | KI6SEJ | - | ki6sej@arrl.net |



**MEETING
NOTICE:**

**DECEMBER 11, 2013
LINDA MAR FIRE STATION
PACIFICA, CA
7:30PM**

**2013 ANNUAL
HOLIDAY POTLUCK DINNER**

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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

FIRST CLASS

TO:

