



The NEWSCASTER

The Official Publication of the Winnipeg Amateur Radio Club
<http://www.WinnipegARC.org>

November 2017

Facebook [Winnipeg Amateur Radio Club - VE4BB](#) Twitter [@ve4bbwarc](#)

VE4BB

TBA

Date: Monday, November 13, 2017

Time: 7:30 PM

Place: Dakota Collegiate - Theatre *See You There*
661 Dakota Street (At Beliveau Road)

Other Important Dates:

Newscaster: Deadline November 29, 2017

WARC: Monthly Meeting Dates
December 11, 2017
January 8, 2018

ARES: Tuesday, November 21, 2017
Sir Wm Stephenson Library
765 Keewatin Street -
Annual General Meeting

Other: Worked All Winnipeg Award
QSO Party
December 8 - 10, 2017

Spring Flea Market
Sunday, April 15, 2018

WARC Executive for 2017-2018...

President	Peter Toth	ve4tth@gmail.com
Vice-Pres.	John Romanec	ve4vjr@gmail.com
Treasurer	David Latour	ve4dla@gmail.com
Secretary	Gerry Sherman	ve4gks@outlook.com
Membership	Jessy Blanchette	ve4jbb@gmail.com
Programs	Roberto Urrea	va4.rul@gmail.com
Education	Roberto Urrea	va4.rul@gmail.com
Past President	David Latour	ve4dla@gmail.com
Public Information Officer....	Kurt Sargent	kurtsargent@gmail.com

Fallen from the President's Desk ...-

Busy Month

Last month was a busy one, with the annual fall flea market, the renewed participation of WARC in the Jamboree On The Air with Scouts Canada, and all the preparations for the coming winter. But we managed to accomplish all our goals as a club, and most of them that we set for ourselves.

The Flea market was a success, and another learning experience in some areas. It's the learning experiences that will guide us to make some changes again to the way the flea market is conducted, so look for some information in that regards coming early in the new year.

Jamboree On The Air was a lot of fun, and those that participated from the club, I thank you for your dedication and hard work. The turnout was lighter than expected, but we did manage to make contact with Europe, America, and South America, on a battery backed up, generator run, simple wire antenna set up that was only 20 feet off the ground at the apex of the inverted V. All contacts were using Side Band, and we did experience a drop out of nearly all signals around 11AM till about 2 PM, when signals started to return. Overall it was a success with communications, logistics, and equipment. We learned what we need to do different for next year, which isn't a lot, and hope to see a much larger turnout next year.

This is the month where we wear a poppy, in remembrance of those who made the ultimate sacrifice to ensure our freedoms and way of life is guaranteed. On November 11th, please take a few moments and attend services to honour those service men and women who didn't come home.

Finally, the Winnipeg Seniors radio club has nearly completed the clean up and repairs to the room they have offered WARC, as a storage and Radio Room. So soon we will be making use of that facility, thanks to the generosity of the Seniors Club. As a reminder, during the presentation we had at the last meeting regarding the Seniors Club, ANYONE can join.

Continued...

Our Vision

To increase public awareness and respect for Amateur radio; to provide education and support in all aspects of the hobby to our members in a social atmosphere

²
You do NOT need to be retired, and the cost is free. Although all who join do make a donation to the club. If you are a member, and a member of WARC, you will be able to use the WARC radio, as well as the Seniors Club radios, for your HF contacts. Coming and going as you please. So consider joining them as well.

Stay well, and 73

Peter Toth VE4TTH
WARC President WARC

Amateur Radios, Antennas, and more ...
Winnipeg ICOM Dealer...

Micro-HighTech Communications Ltd.

2223 Henderson Hwy, East St. Paul, MB
(Just south of perimeter hwy)

Ph. (204)-783-1885 Fax (204) 779-7522
Contact George Hill, VE4GDH

Visit their web site..

<http://www.microhightech.ca/>

WARC Minutes October 2017

By Gerry VE4GKS

Meeting called to order 00:35

Introductions

Minutes approved by VE4GMB, seconded by VE4JDH

No old business from minutes

Treasurer -

\$11802 in bank, \$7294 working
\$1270 gross from flea market, \$649 net.

Education -

Basic short course starts end of month.

ARES - D

Detailed report in newsletter.

DX -

Conditions starting to improve. Europe showing up occasionally on CW.

New business -

Scout Jamboree on the Air this week-end.

Break, then VE4HAY presented the "new" seniors' radio centre.

Manitoba Regional DMR Network *By Shaun VE4AI*

The Manitoba Regional DMR Network has added a stand-alone UHF repeater to our site, connected to the BrandMeister world-wide network.



The Winnipeg BrandMeister repeater will be known as VA4DMR, and operates on 444.4375+ MHz, Color Code 1. We are connected full-time to the Canada-wide and Ontario talkgroups. There are several nets held on this network, including the DMR World-Wide Net on Saturday mornings.

We've also connected VE4WIN to the P25 Network Exchange (www.p25nx.com) system. When operating in P25 digital mode, communications can be routed world-wide to other hams.



For programming information and other details, please see <http://www.ve4dmr.ca> which is always updated with current connection information.

For ARES or community events such as road races or marathons, all three repeaters can be reverted to exclusive analog mode to aid in communications support.

³
Winnipeg ARES
Jeff Dovyak VE4MBQ
ve4mbq@rac.ca

City of Winnipeg Communications System Engineer Ed Richardson VE4EAR gave us a very interesting presentation at our October General Meeting on the history of the City's radio systems and the new "in-house" trunked system that is now in use.

Thanks to Norman Coull VE4Eh who was Wpg ARES Duty Coordinator while I was away in mid-OCT.

The ARES volunteer briefing for the Santa Parade is TUE 14 NOV 1900h Sir Wm Stephenson Library 765 Keewatin Street. At press time we appear to have sufficient volunteers.

We will once again be supporting the Salvation Army Toy Mountain campaign by accepting donations of new, unused toys at our 21 NOV Annual General Meeting.

Our Annual General Meeting will be TUE 21 NOV 1900h at Sir Wm Stephenson Library 765 Keewatin Street.

<http://winnipegares.ca/>

Manitoba Repeater Society

The Manitoba Repeater Society operates and maintains a linked repeater system across southern Manitoba, including Winnipeg.

If you are a user of any of these repeaters, we urge you to support the group by becoming a member.

VE4MAN - Starbuck, VE4CDN - Morris,
VE4PLP - Portage, VE4MRS - Bruxelles,
VE4GIM - Gimli, VE4MIL - Milner Ridge
VE4EMB - Hadashville, VE4FAL - Falcon Lake,
VE4WPG - Winnipeg, VE4VJ - Winnipeg, VE4WRS
- Autopatch & IRLP link Winnipeg

Links to repeaters in Ontario, Brandon, Selkirk and soon to be the Dauphin & area.

info@mb-repeater-society.ca
<http://www.mb-repeater-society.ca/>
<http://www.facebook.com/ManitobaRepeaterSociety>

MRS Memberships Expire December 31
You Can Renew Today On-Line

Spotlight on Pat Giesbrecht VE4PLG
By David VE4DAR

Early one November morning I interviewed Pat Giesbrecht VE4PLG before the Seniors Club breakfast at the Canad Inn on McPhillips.



What got you interested in Amateur Radio? "My uncle, Jack McIntyre VE4ER was a ham and one of the founders of the Winnipeg Repeater Society. I saw his station, and at first I wasn't interested. After I went to some hobby shows, I got interested in ham radio because I already knew about my uncle's hobby."

"I took a class at Minto Armouries; my teacher's name was Tom. I didn't build my station; I bought commercial equipment. I got my ticket in 1991."

Contacts or moments that stick out in memory? "My first contact was Tom VE4SE. After he answered my CQ call, I wondered what to say next! My first HF call was from Minto Armouries to VE6PIG. In CLARA, my first QSO was with Helen. Memorable was going to a CLARA conference in Ontario where I met many of my contacts." (CLARA = Canadian Ladies Amateur Radio Association – see note below)

What have you gotten out of ham radio? "I've met a lot of very nice people. There's been good socializing. I made new friends that I have until today."

Particular interest? "Generally, helping out with various events; working with others to achieve something."

Public service? "ARES, many Manitoba Marathons; worked the Flood of the Century at MEMO; called the CLARA Net from home and the Seniors."

Advice for new hams? "Talk to some of the older hams and learn how to operate properly; don't transmit without ID-ing."

Future of Amateur Radio? "It's still going to be needed because we can operate without being plugged into power."

CLARA's 50th Birthday Bash was held in Winnipeg, July 18 -20, 2017.

Contest Calendar

Extracted From

<http://www.hornucopia.com/contestcal/>

November 2017

QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Nov 8
 Phone Fray 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 8
 CWops Mini-CWT Test 1300Z-1400Z, Nov 8
 and 1900Z-2000Z, Nov 8
 and 0300Z-0400Z, Nov 9

NCCC RTTY Sprint 0145Z-0215Z, Nov 10
 QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Nov 10
 NCCC Sprint 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 10
 WAE DX Contest, RTTY 0000Z, Nov 11
 to 2359Z, Nov 12

10-10 Int. Fall Contest, Digital 0001Z, Nov 11
 to 2359Z, Nov 12

JIDX Phone Contest 0700Z, Nov 11
 to 1300Z, Nov 12

OK/OM DX Contest, CW 1200Z, Nov 11
 to 1200Z, Nov 12

SKCC Weekend Sprintathon 1200Z, Nov 11
 to 2400Z, Nov 12

Kentucky QSO Party 1400Z, Nov 11
 to 0200Z, Nov 12

CQ-WE Contest 1900Z-2300Z, Nov 11 (CW/Digital)
 and 0100Z-0500Z, Nov 12 (Phone)
 and 1900Z-2300Z, Nov 12 (Phone)
 and 0100Z-0500Z, Nov 13 (CW/Digital)

North American SSB Sprint Contest 0000Z-0400Z, Nov 12

4 States QRP Group Second Sunday Sprint 0100Z-0300Z, Nov 13

RSGB 80m Autumn Series, Data 2000Z-2130Z, Nov 13

QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Nov 15
 Phone Fray 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 15
 CWops Mini-CWT Test 1300Z-1400Z, Nov 15
 and 1900Z-2000Z, Nov 15
 and 0300Z-0400Z, Nov 16

NAQCC CW Sprint 0130Z-0330Z, Nov 16
 NCCC RTTY Sprint 0145Z-0215Z, Nov 17
 QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Nov 17
 NCCC Sprint 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 17

YO International PSK31 Contest 1600Z-2200Z, Nov 17

SARL Field Day Contest 1000Z, Nov 18
 to 1000Z, Nov 19

LZ DX Contest 1200Z, Nov 18
 to 1200Z, Nov 19

All Austrian 160-Meter Contest 1600Z, Nov 18
 to 0700Z, Nov 19

REF 160-Meter Contest 1700Z, Nov 18
 to 0100Z, Nov 19

Feld Hell Sprint 1900Z-2059Z, Nov 18

RSGB 2nd 1.8 MHz Contest, CW 1900Z-2300Z, Nov 18

ARRL Sweepstakes Contest, SSB 2100Z, Nov 18
 to 0300Z, Nov 20

Homebrew and Oldtime Equipment Party 1300-1500Z, Nov 19 (40m)
 and 1500-1700Z, Nov 19 (80m)

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest 0200Z-0400Z, Nov 20

SKCC Sprint 0000Z-0200Z, Nov 22

QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Nov 22

Phone Fray 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 22

CWops Mini-CWT Test 1300Z-1400Z, Nov 22
 and 1900Z-2000Z, Nov 22
 and 0300Z-0400Z, Nov 23

RSGB 80m Autumn Series, SSB 2000Z-2130Z, Nov 22

NCCC RTTY Sprint 0145Z-0215Z, Nov 24

NCCC Sprint 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 24

CQ Worldwide DX Contest, CW 0000Z, Nov 25
 to 2400Z, Nov 26

QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Nov 29

Phone Fray 0230Z-0300Z, Nov 29

CWops Mini-CWT Test 1300Z-1400Z, Nov 29
 and 1900Z-2000Z, Nov 29
 and 0300Z-0400Z, Nov 30

UKEICC 80m Contest 2000Z-2100Z, Nov 29

RSGB 80m Autumn Series, CW 2000Z-2130Z, Nov 30

Into December

NCCC RTTY Sprint 0145Z-0215Z, Dec 1

QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Dec 1

NCCC Sprint 0230Z-0300Z, Dec 1

ARRL 160-Meter Contest 2200Z, Dec 1
 to 1600Z, Dec 3

Wake-Up! QRP Sprint 0600Z-0629Z, Dec 2
 and 0630Z-0659Z, Dec 2
 and 0700Z-0729Z, Dec 2
 and 0730Z-0800Z, Dec 2

TOPS Activity Contest 1600Z, Dec 2
 to 1559Z, Dec 3

EPC Ukraine DX Contest 2000Z, Dec 2
 to 1959Z, Dec 3

Ten-Meter RTTY Contest 0000Z-2400Z, Dec 3

SARL Digital Contest 1300Z-1600Z, Dec 3

ARS Spartan Sprint 0200Z-0400Z, Dec 5

QRP Fox Hunt 0200Z-0330Z, Dec 6

Phone Fray 0230Z-0300Z, Dec 6

CWops Mini-CWT Test 1300Z-1400Z, Dec 6
 and 1900Z-2000Z, Dec 6
 and 0300Z-0400Z, Dec 7

NRAU 10m Activity Contest 1800Z-1900Z, Dec 7 (CW)
 and 1900Z-2000Z, Dec 7 (SSB)
 and 2000Z-2100Z, Dec 7 (FM)
 and 2100Z-2200Z, Dec 7 (Dig)

Good Luck In The Contest



Are you a
RAC member??

<http://www.rac.ca>

5
History Of The Car Radio
Suggested by Cary VE4EA

Seems like cars have always had radios, but they didn't.

Here's the story:

One evening, in 1929, two young men named William Lear and Elmer Wavering drove their girlfriends to a lookout point high above the Mississippi River town of Quincy, Illinois, to watch the sunset.

It was a romantic night to be sure, but one of the women observed that it would be even nicer if they could listen to music in the car. Lear and Wavering liked the idea. Both men had tinkered with radios (Lear served as a radio operator in the U.S. Navy during World War I) and it wasn't long before they were taking apart a home radio and trying to get it to work in a car.

But it wasn't easy: automobiles have ignition switches, generators, spark plugs, and other electrical equipment that generate noisy static interference making it nearly impossible to listen to the radio when the engine was running.

One by one, Lear and Wavering identified and eliminated each source of electrical interference. When they finally got their radio to work, they took it to a radio convention in Chicago.

There they met Paul Galvin, owner of Galvin Manufacturing Corporation.

He made a product called a "battery eliminator", a device that allowed battery-powered radios to run on household AC current. But as more homes were wired for electricity, more radio manufacturers made AC-powered radios.

Galvin needed a new product to manufacture. When he met Lear and Wavering at the radio convention, he found it. He believed that mass-produced, affordable car radios had the potential to become a huge business. Lear and Wavering set up shop in Galvin's factory, and when they perfected their first radio, they installed it in his Studebaker.

Then Galvin went to a local banker to apply for a loan. Thinking it might sweeten the deal, he had his men install a radio in the banker's Packard.

Good idea, but it didn't work. Half an hour after the installation, the banker's Packard caught on fire. (They didn't get the loan.)

Galvin didn't give up. He drove his Studebaker nearly 800 miles to Atlantic City to show off the radio at the 1930 Radio Manufacturers Association convention. Too broke to afford a booth, he parked the car outside the convention hall and cranked up the radio so that passing conventioners could hear it.

That idea worked. He got enough orders to put the radio into production.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

That first production model was called the 5T71.

Galvin decided he needed to come up with something a little catchier. In those days many companies in the phonograph and radio businesses used the suffix "ola" for their names, Radiola, Columbiola, and Victrola were three of the biggest.

Galvin decided to do the same thing, and since his radio was intended for use in a motor vehicle, he decided to call it the Motorola.

But even with the name change, the radio still had problems:

When Motorola went on sale in 1930, it cost about \$110 uninstalled, at a time when you could buy a brand new car for \$650, and the country was sliding into the Great Depression. (By that measure, a radio for a new car would cost about \$3,000 today.)

In 1930, it took two men several days to put in a car radio. The dashboard had to be taken apart so that the receiver and a single speaker could be installed, and the ceiling had to be cut open to install the antenna.

These early radios ran on their own batteries, not on the car battery, so holes had to be cut into the floorboard to accommodate them. The installation manual had eight complete diagrams and 28 pages of instructions. Selling complicated car radios that cost 20 percent of the price of a brand new car wouldn't have been easy in the best of times, let alone during the Great Depression. Galvin lost money in 1930 and struggled for a couple of years after that. But things picked up in 1933 when Ford began offering Motorola's pre-installed at the factory.

In 1934 they got another boost when Galvin struck a deal with B.F. Goodrich tire company to sell and install them in its chain of tire stores.

By then the price of the radio, with installation included, had dropped to \$55. The Motorola car radio was off and running. (The name of the company would be officially changed from Galvin Manufacturing to "Motorola" in 1947.) In the meantime, Galvin continued to develop new uses for car radios.

In 1936, the same year that it introduced pushbutton tuning, it also introduced the Motorola Police Cruiser, a standard car radio that was factory pre-set to a single frequency to pick up police broadcasts. In 1940 he developed the first handheld two-way radio - the Handy-Talkie - for the U. S. Army.

Continued...

⁶
A lot of the communications technologies that we take for granted today were born in Motorola labs in the years that followed World War II. In 1947 they came out with the first television for under \$200. In 1956 the company introduced the world's first pager; in 1969 came the radio and television equipment that was used to televise Neil Armstrong's first steps on the Moon. In 1973 it invented the world's first handheld cellular phone.

Today Motorola is one of the largest cell phone manufacturers in the world. And it all started with the car radio. Whatever happened to the two men who installed the first radio in Paul Galvin's car? Elmer Wavering and William Lear, ended up taking very different paths in life. Wavering stayed with Motorola. In the 1950's he helped change the automobile experience again when he developed the first automotive alternator, replacing inefficient and unreliable generators. The invention lead to such luxuries as power windows, power seats, and, eventually, air-conditioning. Lear also continued inventing. He holds more than 150 patents. Remember eight-track tape players? Lear invented that. But what he's really famous for are his contributions to the field of aviation. He invented radio direction finders for planes, aided in the invention of the autopilot, designed the first fully automatic aircraft landing system, and in 1963 introduced his most famous invention of all, the Lear Jet, the world's first mass-produced affordable business jet. (Not bad for a guy who dropped out of school after the eighth grade.)

Sometimes it is fun to find out how some of the many things that we take for granted actually came into being!

AND it all started with a woman's suggestion!!

From the Ottawa Amateur Radio Club newsletter "Ground Wave", September 2017 previously printed in the Elmira Radio Club Newsletter, July, 2017

The "SURECOM" KT8900D Transceiver By Gerry VE4GKS

As most of you are probably aware if you read last month's newsletter, I recently placed an order with Fleetwood for a new HT. When I placed the order, I also saw advertising for some other equipment. As I had no 1 1/4 meter equipment, and my 2 meter non-HT transceiver, an ICOM 2200H, is a bit on the large size for mounting in the car, I ordered this new Surecom. I had a \$10.00 discount available, so the radio, plus the programming cable and software (a separate order item, not included with the basic radio), came to just under \$200.00, including shipping and taxes. This review is based on first impressions, as I have not actually powered and programmed the set. As I have 3 dual-band HTs, plus the aforementioned 2200H, the comparison will be against these four units. In some cases I cannot actually measure information that I am

stating here – I am just "parroting" what I believe to be correct, and this has come from various sources. This should not be construed to imply that the information is incorrect.

This radio is tiny. Overall, it is a little over 1/2 as wide again as the HTs. It is about the same front-to-back as the HTs are high, and about 1/4" higher than the HTs are deep (front-to-back, excluding the HT belt clip). When considering the size against the HTs, remember that this radio has five times the power output (7 db.) of the HTs. On 2 meters, the output is 4 db less than the 2200H, and the 2200H doesn't cover the 1 1/4 meter and 70 centimeter bands. The radio has a specified weight of 458 grams (very slightly over a pound). Compared to the 2200H, this radio is slightly higher at its highest, but much narrower side-to-side and not nearly as deep front-to-back. It is less than half the weight of the 2200H.

The radio includes the following items: #1 the transceiver itself. #2 the microphone. #3 the mobile mounting bracket. #4 4 short machine screws to secure the radio (1) to the bracket (2). #5 4 long screws for optionally securing the bracket to the vehicle (or whatever). #6 4 self-tapping screws as an alternate to item #5. #7 a hanger bracket for the microphone. #8 a double-sided adhesive pad for optionally mounting the microphone bracket #7. #9 a power cord with a locking "T" connector to mate with the radio on one end, and an automotive lighter plug on the other. This cord is about 5' (1 1/2 meters) long. #10 a spare fuse. The microphone bracket can be mounted with screws, as there are screw slots, but the screws are not supplied. NOTE!!: Use ONLY the supplied screws to secure the radio to the bracket. The length is critical. Anything longer will result in damage to the radio!!

The radio has two fuses. The actual power connector on the radio is a "pigtail" lead, similar to the 2200H. There is a fuse in the positive lead here. The holder unscrews (not a bayonet-type that opens with a fraction of a turn). There is also a fuse in the lighter plug. The cable for the 2200H will fit this radio, but I would not want to use this radio's cable on the 2200H, as I think it is probably too light for the 2200H current drain. I haven't yet seen the current consumption on this radio, but based on power output, and presuming a 50% final amplifier efficiency, I am guessing somewhere between 4 1/2 and 5 amps at full power. I also have not yet seen the operating voltage range, although I am guessing ±15% (2 volts), as this is what I have seen on other equipment designed for automotive use. Before using a different power cord than the one supplied with the radio or the 2200H cord, watch the polarity of the T connector – I have seen this connector polarized either way. I don't know if there is an "official" standard polarity. Also observe my previous article's comment about turning the radio off while starting the engine.

The radio has a colour LCD display. If I read the manual correctly, the colours are programmable. Some of the microphone functions are also programmable.

Continued....



204.899.3350

**1798 St Matthews Ave
Winnipeg, MB R3H 0A5**

John, VE4vjr, has arranged a discount for
WARC members.

They can provide 15% discount on QSL cards for
members of the "Winnipeg Amateur Radio Club".

For example, the current price for an order of 400
QSL cards size: 5" x 3.5", double side, full-colour on
100lb gloss cover is \$81.99.

With your 15% discount, the total would be \$69.69
before tax (please note that prices are subject to
change due to paper cost etc.). The discount is on any
size and any qty of QSL card.

Be sure to present your WARC membership
to receive the discount!

The microphone itself has an RJ-45 connector that
plugs in to the lower right corner of the front panel.
The cord is not detachable from the microphone. The
microphone does have DTMF. Unlike the 2200H, this
radio has the speaker on the top, so there is no problem
if the radio is sitting on something (the 2200H has the
speaker on the bottom).

According to the label affixed to the radio itself, there
are four RX ranges: 1) 136-174 Mhz. 2) 220-270 Mhz.
3) 350-390 Mhz. 4) 400-480 Mhz. TX is supposed to be
limited to 1) the 2 meter band 2) the Canadian 1 1/4
meter band 3) the American 70 centimeter band. Note
that I emphasize Canadian or American. On 1 1/4
meters the Canadian band is 220-225. The American
band is 222-225. When operating in Canada between
220 and 222, and if in proximity to the border, there
are power restrictions to avoid interference. The exact
values are specified in the government radio
regulations (q.v.). On 70 centimeters the American
band is 420-450, and in Canada it is 430-450. I have no
way of testing to see if the TX limits are actually in
effect. Full power output is supposed to be 25 watts on
the two VHF bands and 20 watts on UHF, although
again, I have no way of actually measuring this. This
transceiver is apparently capable as a cross-band
repeater, and with a higher power output than the
Wouxun KG-UV9D, might be more useful. According
to the manual, there appear to be 200 channels,
numbered 000-199.

The front panel of the radio has the "standard" volume
and channel controls. The power switch is a push-push

on the volume control, which is located on the left side
of the panel. There is a push switch on the encoder,
which is on the right. There are 2 push button controls
below the volume control, and 3 between the display
and the channel encoder. On the rear panel, the power
pigtail is in the lower left corner. Above it are two
jacks, one for the audio and one for the programming
data cable. The audio connector is not a standard ste-
reo connector, but has two rings. The four signals are
audio in and out, PTT and ground. The UHF (SO-239)
antenna connector is on the right, and there is a small
fan in the centre. I don't yet know which way the fan
air flow is.

I was talking to Derek, VE4HAY, about local 1 1/4 meter
operation on Monday night at the WARC meeting. He
indicated that some people are trying to get something
started. I had the KG-UV9D with me, so club members
could get a first-hand view of an actual unit. Tom,
VE4SE, commented about some of this Chinese
equipment providing serious competition to ICOM.
Considering the prices, and if the Chinese quality is
good, I can well see this.

At present I do not have a 1 1/4 antenna. Is there a
person who would like to get a building bee together to
build some antennas for this band, perhaps a twin-lead
J-pole, or a transmitting yagi similar to the "tape-
measure" fox hunt antennas? I know I would be an
attendee at such an event.

RAC/ARES NATIONAL EMCOMM FREQUENCIES

SSB	Frequency	Tactical
75M - LSB	3.675 MHz	Alfa
40 M - LSB	7.135 MHz	Bravo
20 M - USB	14.135 MHz	Charlie
17 M - USB	18.135 MHz	Delta
15 M - USB	21.235 MHz	Echo
10 M - USB	28.235 MHz	Foxtrot
CW	Frequency	Tactical
80 M	3.535 MHz	Golf
40 M	7.035 MHz	Hotel
20 M	14.035 MHz	India
17 M	18.075 MHz	Juliette
15 M	21.035 MHz	Kilo
10 M	28.035 MHz	Lima
Digital	Frequency	Tactical
80M	3.596 MHz	Mike
40 M	7.096 MHz	November
40 M	7.096 MHz	November
20 M	14.096 MHz	Oscar
17 M	18.096 MHz	Papa
15 M	21.096 MHz	Quebec
10 M	28.096 MHz	Romeo

8
***CQ Winnipeg Simplex QSO Party
December 8th to 10th !!***

From December 8th to 10th set your VFO's to 146.520 for the Worked All Winnipeg QSO party number.....wait, have not kept count, anyway, let's see what our 2 meter rigs can do without a repeater!

From your home QTH on a base antenna, mobile or a portable with a 17" rubber duck try and log 25 (or more) contacts within the city of Winnipeg.

You are not limited to 2 meters. Any contact made direct between two stations without a repeater counts.

Any band, mode, even D-STAR & DMR.

Talk amongst your fellow digital enthusiasts to arrange contacts in DV simplex mode. For D-STAR set your radio to 145.670 or 446.100 in DV mode and UR field to CQCQCQ. For DMR, program your radio with 446.500, colour code 1, time slot.

No QSL cards needed. A copy of your log book with two other Hams who have checked your log and mail (unless you run into VE4HK at coffee) it with \$2.00 to cover the cost of the certificate and postage to:

"WORKED ALL WINNIPEG AWARD"
Custodian, Dick Maguire VE4HK
c/o Winnipeg Senior Citizens Radio Club Inc.
598 St. Marys Road
Winnipeg, MB
R2M 3L5



Good luck in the contest

Complete rules can be found at:

<http://www.winnipegarc.org/awards.html>

VHF Nets

**MRS Nets - 147.390 Mhz +
Sundays & Thursdays at 9:00 pm**

This net covers Winnipeg and the MRS linked repeater system, and includes various announcements on amateur radio activities and Dick's "Swap & Shop"

**The Morning Net 147.390 Mhz+
Weekdays at 9:00 am**

This net covers Winnipeg and hams of all ages are welcome to join in this net which is always a lot of fun!

D-Star Nets on the VE4WDR System using

**UHF 444.575+ DV Port B and/or
VHF 145.490- DV Port C**

**TransCanada D-Star Net - Fridays at 8:00 pm
On "Free Star" Reflector 21 (XRF021BO)**

**HamNation D-Star Net - Wednesday at 9:15pm
On "DPlus" Reflector 14 (REF014CL)**

**Ozark Mtn. D-Star Net - Sundays at 8:00 pm
On "DPlus" Reflector 1 (REF001CL)
More nets <http://www.dstarinfo.com/nets.aspx>**

HF Nets

**MB Evening Phone Net - 3747 Khz
Daily at 7:00 PM Local Time (CT)**

**Prairie Traffic Net (CW) 3660 Khz
Daily at 01:30 UTC**

**Aurora Net (Afternoon) 7055 Khz
Daily at 23:30 UTC
Aurora # 2 Net (Evening) 7055 Khz
Daily at 02:30 UTC**

**MB Wx Net 3743 Khz
Daily at 8:30 Local Time (CT)**

***The Newscaster* is the Official Publication of **Winnipeg Amateur Radio Club**
Please send your submissions/comments to the editor Mark VE4MAB, - ve4mab@outlook.com**