



Wayne Amateur Radio Club - W8WOO

Serving Wayne County Ohio since 1972 • We'll be listening on 147.21 (PL 88.5) & 443.175 (No PL)

The Club meets on the third Thursday of every month at the Wayne County Communications Center on the corner of Burbank and Oldman Roads in Wooster. Meetings start at 7:30pm.



OCTOBER 19, 2006 MEETING • Our next regular meeting is this Thursday at 7:30pm and we are privileged to have Richard Swain (KK8O) from Galion, Ohio, to discuss with us the duties and responsibilities of an ARRL Official Observer. What is an Official Observer? Visit this ARRL web site link and you will find out - http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/org/am_aux.html . Amateur Radio has a proud heritage of “policing its own” and has little tolerance for “bad actors”. However, there are times that things happen inadvertently or in error. How does the amateur world deal with it? Let’s let Richard tell us. Below is a description of this ARRL position:

Official ARRL Field Organization Appointment Description: Official Observer

The Official Observer program has been sponsored by the League for more than 50 years to help amateurs help each other. Official Observer appointees have assisted thousands of amateurs to maintain their transmitting equipment and operating procedures in compliance with the regulations. The object of the OO program is to notify amateurs by mail of operating/technical irregularities before they come to the attention of the FCC.

The OO is also the backbone of the [Amateur Auxiliary](#) to the FCC. OOs are certified in the Auxiliary by passing a mandatory written examination.

The OO performs his function by listening rather than transmitting, keeping an ear out for such things as frequency instability, harmonics, hum, key clicks, broad signals, distorted audio, over deviation, out-of-band operation, etc. The OO completes his task once the notification card is sent.

In hard-core rules violations cases, OOs refer problems to higher echelons of the Amateur Auxiliary, and may be requested to gather evidence for possible FCC enforcement actions. Requirements follow:

1. Must take and pass examination to be certified as a member of the Amateur Auxiliary, an FCC requirement, based on study of the ARRL's *Amateur Auxiliary Training Manual*.
2. Must be an ARRL Full Member and have been a licensee of Technician Class or higher for at least four years.
3. Must report to the OO Coordinator regularly on FSD-23.
4. Maintain regular activity in sending out advisory notices as needed.

The OO program is one of the most important functions of the League. A sincere dedication to helping our brother and sister amateurs is required for appointment. Recruitment of new hams and League members is an integral part of the job of every League appointee. Appointees should take advantage of every opportunity to recruit a new ham or member to foster growth of Field Organization programs, and our abilities to serve the public.

FSD-110 (2/97)



CODE CLASS GETTING STARTED • Several of our members have shown interest in improving their Morse Code (CW) skills with the view of upgrading their license class. For those of you who are interested, we will be starting a class that will meet at 6:30pm (just before our regular meeting) at the Wayne County Communication Center (our regular meeting place). We are going to experiment with a method that you are probably not familiar with. It’s called the Koch method. If you would like to get a head start, download the free program from G4FON.net. We will have CD’s with this program available at the meeting. All in all, you set your own pace, we just watch. Call Russ (K8RMC) or email him at rmcquate@sssnet.com and let him know if you will be attending.



IF YOU MISSED THE SEPTEMBER MEETING • Jim DeLucca (N8ULN) and Herman Gibbs (KD8PD) brought in some of their home-brewed and vintage radio equipment. These gentlemen have been to the heart of amateur radio. They still have a lot of fun communicating in the AM mode and tuning up their own hand made tuners. As Herman puts it ... “We couldn’t afford the fancy rigs in the old days and we made due with what was available and accessible.” Thank you Jim and Herman for a fine and informative presentation.

NOVEMBER • For our November 16, 2006 meeting we have scheduled David Shaeffer (K8DMS) from Lakeville, OH. He will talk about his PVC Portable Tower Construction Project. David had an article appear in the February 2005 issue of QST starting on page 87. For those of you who do not save your QST’s, we will publish his article in the next newsletter or you can visit the ARRL web site and locate his article.

DECEMBER • For our meeting on December 21, 2006, John Gareis will talk to us about the amateur’s role in support of the Red Cross. John is the director of the Wooster chapter of the American Red Cross. Currently, the Wooster chapter is located across the street from the new library construction.

DX CLUB • The DX Club meets at various locations on the fourth Tuesday of each month. This month, the group will meet on October 24th at the home of John Bastin (K8AJS). All Hams interested in discussing ham radio and DX are invited. Check the WARC web site for details.

HAM EVENTS & CONTESTS • For details and information on hamfests or contests, please use the following links: [ARRL Hamfest Calendar](#) AND [8 Day Contest Calendar](#)

LET’S GET READY FOR THIS MONTH’S MEETING • Below is a quiz that we have included (with ARRL permission) from N0AX’s Radio Puzzler book. We’ll have the answers at the meeting so you can see if you really know your rules.

It's time to pass muster on the rules and regs!

1. Except for the data-only segment from 219 to 220 MHz, it's okay to use Morse code...

- a. On any amateur frequency
- b. In CW segments only
- c. In CW and FM segments
- d. Below 1 GHz

2. Which of the following is *not* third-party traffic?

- a. Asking to have a message delivered to a relative
- b. Telling a DX station to stand by for another station who wants to work him
- c. Letting your unlicensed kids talk on the radio
- d. Running a phone patch for foreign university students

3. You, an Amateur Extra class with the call sign K1QRQ, operate from the station of KF1QRS, a Novice, on 20-meter phone. Which call sign do you use to identify your transmissions?

- a. K1QRQ
- b. KF1QRS
- c. KF1QRS, portable K1QRQ
- d. KF1QRS, Amateur Extra

4. Which of the following is required to properly identify your transmissions?

- a. Your call sign at the beginning and end of the QSO
- b. Your call sign every 10 minutes and at the end of the QSO
- c. The call sign of the station contacted every 10 minutes
- d. Saying "for ID" whenever you give your call sign

5. Match the descriptors with the modulation type

- a. A1A
- b. J3E
- c. J3F
- d. F3E
- e. FM
- f. SSTV
- g. CW
- h. SSB

6. The licensed individual responsible for the operation of an amateur station is called the...

- a. Licensee
- b. Control operator
- c. Trustee
- d. Designated operator

7. A club station may be operated within the limits of the license privileges held by...

- a. The control operator
- b. Any licensed member
- c. The trustee

8. A US amateur can operate from Canada without a Canadian license, but he/she must...

- a. Identify the city and province you are transmitting from
- b. Show a valid US visa
- c. Show a valid US passport
- d. Post a notarized letter of entry

9. True or False

- T F In an extreme emergency, it's okay to transmit on any amateur frequency
- T F Any nonallocated suffix can be appended to your call
- T F Nets have priority over any other use of amateur frequencies
- T F Your call sign must reflect the call area in which you operate

10. FCC jurisdiction ends above

- a. 20 GHz
- b. 200 GHz
- c. 300 GHz
- d. None of these

11. To sign "maritime mobile" your station should be...

- a. In salt water
- b. In international waters
- c. Offshore
- d. On a vessel under way

12. An antenna tower must be registered with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) if it is taller than...

- a. Anything else within a 1-mile radius
- b. 300 feet
- c. 200 feet
- d. 175 feet

13. How many volunteer examiners (VEs) must be present during an examination?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 5

14. The US is located in which ITU region?

15. All US amateurs are restricted to 200 W PEP maximum output in the Novice/Technician Plus HF subbands—with one exception. Which one is it?

- a. 80 meters
- b. 40 meters
- c. 15 meters
- d. 10 meters

Bonus! The first US ham license was granted in what year?

ANYTHING TO ADD? • If you have any announcements that you want to put in a newsletter or you feel inclined to write an article, let me know. You can email me at K8RMC@arrl.net and I'll do my best to get it in writing.