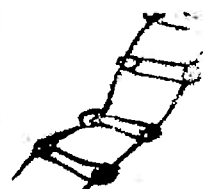


THE
NKARC

FEEDLINE



KENTUCKY HAMS IN ACTION
NORTHERN KENTUCKY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB * K4CO
P.O. BOX 31, FT. MITCHEL, KY. 41017

Vol. 2
Num. 11

NOV. 1975

CLUB MEETING: First Tuesday of the month at 8:00 p.m. Meeting location given below.
Summer meetings held at members' QTH.

CLUB NET: Every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. on 146.58 mhz fm.

CLUB TRAILER: Located in Erlanger, Ky.

COMING EVENTS

Nov.	4	NKARC MEETING
	8-9	SS CW CONTEST
	22-23	SS PHONE CONTEST
Dec.	2	NKARC MEETING
Jan.	3-4	VHF SS CONTEST
	24-25	SIMULATED EMERGENCY TEST

SILENT KEY

The microphone will no longer modulate from the QTH of Evan Williams, K4LSB. Evan's name is now listed under the "silent keys" of amateur radio operators.

Evan was an active NKARC member, having held positions as a club officer numerous times. He also played a part in the club's successful field day operation last year, adding many calls to the log book.

All area hams, especially NKARC members, will miss hearing Evan's call over the "air".

NEXT MEETING

*TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1975 at 8 p.m.
at
COVINGTON FRISCH'S

*Located at 4th and Philadelphia St. in
*Covington, Ky.
*NOTE: Please park behind the Texico gas
*station next door. Meeting room is in
*Frisch's basement.

This is a handy meeting location - let's see a good turn out.

HAMFESTS ROUND-UP

DAYTON (in April) - The biggest in the country. Got in the flea market line at 4:30 a.m. and still were way back. No more flea market for me though - too much else to see at this hamfest! The weekend goes by quickly (it's a 3 day event now), with manufacturers' exhibits, forums (on every subject), and that giant flea market. Strongly Recommend attending!

KENTUCKY HAM-O-RAMA (in late May) - Not yet as big as Cincinnati's, but still growing. Good forum program and a nice flea market.

CINCINNATI (in Sept.) - A good one if it's not rainy. Very good flea market this year. But no forums. Exhibitors nothing like Dayton. Lots to eat (included in price of ticket), but you pay for it.

ARRL CONVENTION (in Oct.) - Very good forum program this year. Exhibits about like Cincinnati. Flea market nothing to talk about (about 1/4 the size of the HAM-O-RAMA).

SPRING MILL, IND. (in Oct.) - A nice place for a family outing - take along a picnic. Nice fall drive (about 2 hours). And there's plenty to keep the wife and kids busy. Also nice fleamarket.

SOLID-STATE TV CAMERA

Engineers at Bell Laboratories have built the first solid-state television camera that meets the resolution requirements for commercial broadcast TV use. Measuring only 2.5 by 2.5 by 6 inches, the experimental camera was built to demonstrate the feasibility of high resolution videotelephone systems.

Its small size was made possible by the use of a solid-state imaging sensor. The sensor was invented at Bell Labs in 1969 and is called a charge-coupled device. (Reprinted from TeleNews, Cin. Bell).

Queen City Electronics, in Mt. Healthy, has a new owner - John Dine, WA8DFD. Queen City is one of the two local outlets of 'ham' equipment.

OCTOBER MEETING (OCT. 7, 1975)

Bob Pentz, K4DMA, called the meeting to order at 8:25 p.m. at K4JBV's house under construction. Thanks was given to Bill Martin for the meeting location. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

Dick Johnston, WA4KUB, read a letter from the ARRL notifying the club of its ARRL affiliation. KUB also mentioned a note of thanks from Roger Troy for sympathy given upon the death of his father.

Joe Burke, WA8OGS, reported on the tower—Tower-putting-up party was set for Oct. 18.

K4DMA discussed the insurance claim. WB4VOA will assist in the insurance claim.

The equipment committee recommended purchase of a G.E. MVP commercial transceiver (has a G.E. Master II receiver). A discussion followed. WA4KUB made the motion to authorize transfer of funds and purchase such a rig (4 channel capability with 1 channel installed) for \$381 plus shipping and tax). The motion carried.

A motion was also made to purchase 3,000 ft of 8214 coax (with a \$500 transfer of funds for such a purchase). The coax would be sold at cost to any club members. This motion also carried.

WB4VOA donated a used Motorola 43 base to the club. Neil Mays, WB4WSG, and Bill Martin, K4JBV, will put the rig on frequency. It will then be used at the Cincinnati Red Cross Building.

WA8OGS made a motion to appoint Steve Starke property chairman - in charge of updating the property book. The motion carried.

K4MEE will assume the position of communications mgr., and WB4WSG will take over trailer maintenance.

WB4VOA will take net control for the month.

The meeting adjourned at 9:55 p.m., with refreshments following.

Respectfully submitted,
Joe Burke, WA8OGS
recording secretary

BITS AND PIECES

-Antenna builders: There is now some 3/8 inch aluminum tubing available at scrap prices (50¢ a pound) at Williams and Co, Reinhold Dr. in Cincinnati. It's in 6' lengths. Their scrap is located by the shipping area on right side of bldg.

BUY SELL SWAP BUY SELL

SELL: HAMMARLUND OUTERCOM FM-50A. Works perfect, on 120 vac or 12 vdc. Complete with ac and dc plugs, manual, and 146.58 xmt and rcv crystals. \$30 Contact WA8KIY, Dennis Lampe at 451-2864.

SELL: Blank Tape Cassettes - Columbia low noise. Brand new - sealed. 10-40 min. for \$4; 7-60 min. \$4. SPEAKERS - various sizes - \$2 ea. JENNINGS VACUUM CAPACITORS - 12 pf fixed - \$5 ea Photo Eye (turns lights on at dusk, off at dawn). \$2 ea. All above brand new. Can be picked up at NKARC meetings. Call WA8OGS, Joe Burke, at 385-4198.

SELL: HR25BG house bracket for Rohn 25 tower. Brand new, never used. Give away for \$7. Contact WA8KIY at 451-2864.

SELL: CW XMTR - 150 watts output 80 & 40 meters. 813 final. Xmtr and power supply in standard 19" by 3 ft high rack. Xmtr works 160 thru 20 meters. \$25. Contact WA8KIY at 451-2864.

SUN SHINES ON 28 MHZ

Mid-summer in a sunspot minimum year is not the most likely time for transatlantic 28 mhz openings: the exception that proves the rule that you can never be sure was the evening of July 4. K3NPV was so surprised at what he found on "ten" that he changed to 21 mhz and sent out a QST message: "28 mhz is wide open to Europe," as indeed also was 21 mhz.

By that day Mike Matthews, G3JFF of Portsmouth, had already worked 28 countries on 28 mhz this year. And even when the F layer is reluctant to bounce back 28 mhz signals, sporadic E can provide useful contacts. Early July was also a good period for v.h.f. propagation with the Gibraltar beacon reported heard in London on July 2 and Danish stations worked through the London GB3LO repeater on July 5. (Reprinted from Wireless World, Sept '75)

ARRL members should have received their ballots for Great Lakes Division Vice Director. Dick Egbert, W8ETU, will be Director for another two-year term.

PRACTICAL WEATHER OBSERVATION

by Joe Rice, W4RHZ

Weather patterns are interesting and can become even more so if we use our natural talents and senses. Instruments may be necessary for a professional weather station but are not necessary for our use.

Most local amateur radio activity concerns either the aftermath of a storm, or in trying to predict conditions as we see and hear them.

Here are some simple things to remember.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Your personal comfort is closely related to both temperature and humidity. These qualities of the air cannot be measured in degrees or percentages without a thermometer and hygrometer. However, by sensing temperature and humidity changes over a period of time, you can become quite accurate in estimating a general increase or decrease in both of these elements. Obviously, if yesterday you needed a coat when you went out of doors and today you need only a sweater, it doesn't take a genius to know that the general trend of the temperature is increasing.

You can also feel humidity, since the evaporation of moisture is controlled by the relative humidity of the air. When moisture does not evaporate quickly from your skin, you feel damp and sticky. This indicates higher humidity. When the humidity is lower, you feel dry and more comfortable, because the process of evaporation is not retarded.

A housewife can estimate the humidity by how quickly wet clothing dries when hung out of doors. When the relative humidity is low, the clothes dry in a few hours; but they can hang all day on a humid day and still feel damp.

If your hair crackles when you comb or brush it, you know the air is dry, for damp air does not build static electricity.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE

Barometric pressure is difficult to estimate without a barometer, since it can neither be seen nor felt. However, the general direction of high and low pressure systems can be estimated through the use of Buys-Ballot's law. This law was introduced by a Dutch meteorologist

in 1857. It relates the direction of the wind to atmospheric pressure. The law states that in the Northern Hemisphere, if you stand with your back to the wind, the lower pressure system will be to your left. So, generally speaking, if the wind is blowing from the south, the lower pressure system will be to the west. If the wind is from the north, the lower pressure system will be to the east. You will recall that the general movement of weather in the Northern Hemisphere is from west to east.

Also, high-pressure systems are usually associated with fair weather and low-pressure systems are usually associated with bad weather. Therefore, if the low pressure lies to the west of your location, the possibility of approaching bad weather is increased. If the high pressure is to the west, you can expect fair weather to continue in your area if the present weather is fair. If you're experiencing bad weather, the approaching high-pressure system will increase the possibility of clearing weather in the next 24 hours.

WIND DIRECTION

In estimating wind direction, it is important that you first establish the direction of True North from your location. This can be done in several ways. One way is to locate Polaris, which is the North Star. You can find the North Star by first locating the Big Dipper. Then draw an imaginary line through the "pointers" at the end of the Big Dipper's bowl. Extend this distance five times and you will find the North Star. Another way to determine True North is to observe the shadow of a pole at 12 noon standard time. The direction in which the shadow falls is True North. A magnetic compass may also be used to determine True North, but you must take into consideration the magnetic variation in your section of the United States.

The needle of a magnetic compass does not point to True North but to the magnetic North Pole. The reason is that the magnetic field of the earth is not concentrated at the geographic, or True, North pole. It is located off the southwest coast of Bathurst Island in the Arctic Region.

(cont. -over)

WIND VELOCITY

The next ingredient of weather that should be observed is wind velocity, or force. This can be done without an anemometer by the use of the Beaufort Scale of Wind Force. This scale was developed in 1804 by Admiral Beaufort for the purpose of estimating wind velocity.

BEAUFORT SCALE OF WIND FORCE

BEAUFORT NUMBER	MPH	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATIONS
0	LESS THAN 1	CALM	SMOKE RISES VERTICALLY
1	1 to 3	LIGHT AIR	WIND DIRECTION SHOWN BY SMOKE DRIFT BUT NOT BY WIND VANES
2	4 to 7	SLIGHT BREEZE	WIND FELT ON FACE; LEAVES RUSTLE; ORDINARY VANE MOVED BY WIND
3	8 to 12	GENTLE BREEZE	LEAVES AND TWIGS IN CONSTANT MOTION AND WIND EXTENDS LIGHT FLAG
4	13 to 18	MODERATE BREEZE	DUST & LOOSE PAPER, SMALL BRANCHES ARE MOVED
5	19 to 24	FRESH BREEZE	SMALL TREES IN LEAF BEGIN TO SWAY
6	25 to 31	STRONG BREEZE	LARGE BRANCHES IN MOTION; WHISTLING IN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES
7	32 to 38	MODERATE GALE	WHOLE TREES IN MOTION
8	39 to 46	FRESH GALE	TWIGS BROKEN OFF TREES; PROGRESS GENERALLY IMPEDED
9	47 to 54	STRONG GALE	SLIGHT STRUCTURAL DAMAGE OCCURS; CHIMNEY POTS REMOVED
10	55 to 63	WHOLE GALE	TREES UPROOTED; CONSIDERABLE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE
11	64 to 75	STORM	VERY RARELY EXPERIENCED; WIDE SPREAD DAMAGE
12	above 75	HURRICANE	

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