December 17, 2015

Annual Business Meeting

MAJORS FIELD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

AGENDA

- •Elections
- Presentation
- Adjournment

ELECTIONS

- 1) Nominations:
 President Stephen Denison W5SMD
 - Vice-President Michael Ketchum K5MDK
 - Secretary Treasurer John Nelson N0DFW
- 2) Floor Nominations?
- 3) The Vote

PRESENTATION

Intro to Amateur Radio

Got your license, now what?

Join a club.

Do in a club what you can't do alone.

A great source for meeting other hams, learning the hobby, and getting exposure to other facets to Ham Radio.

- Find a mentor, known as an "elmer".
 Just about any experienced HAM would love to be your elmer.
- Try out different facets of the hobby.
 2m repeaters, 10m HF, Digital Modes,
 EmComm, HT use, APRS, SDR
 Experimentation and so on.

Got your license, now what? - continued

- Attend local hamfests.
 - Local conventions conducted annually.
 - Many seminars presented to educate.
 - Vendors selling all types of equipment.
 - Used equipment for sale for the starter.
 - Raffle for a chance to win new gear.
 - ✓ CowTown (middle January)
 - ✓ Irving ARC (early March)
 - ✓ HamEXPO Belton (middle April)
 - ✓ HAM-COM Irving (middle June)
 - √ HamEXPO Belton (early October)

What is the ARRL?

- An American organization.
- Dues \$39 annually.
- Membership includes QST magazine.
- Lobbies for HAM RADIO interests.
- Provides materials for the hobby.
- Publishes many of the books HAMs use.
- Divided into DIVISION and SECTIONS.
 West Coast Division North Texas Section
- Organizes ARES Emergency Service.
- Organizes contests and awards.





Local Repeaters:

- WD5GSL 2m 147.160 MHz (+) 100Hz PL
- WD5GSL 70cm 444.625 MHz (+) 151.4Hz PL part of NCTC linked system
- K5GVL 2m 146.780 MHz (-) 114.8Hz PL Echolink node 290987

Operating

- Rag Chew
 Carrying on long conversations with several hams, usually on a regular basis.
- NETs
 Organized for a specific purpose, such as a club, rag-chew, awards, hamfests, public service, weather or emergency use, to name a few.
- Contesting
 Trying to contact as many amateur operators in a contest with a set of rules.

NETS

- All nets are usually Directed Nets.
 They have a Net Control that directs and controls the Net.
- They will usually have check-ins people who want to participate in the net.
- Some have members and will have a roll call or special check-in for the members
- They will always break for Emergency Traffic

NETs - continued

- Traffic Nets pass messages like a telegram
- Awards Nets these are for the purpose of getting a specific award (county hunters)
- Emergency Preparedness Nets ARES Net
- Rag Chewing group of guys talking
 These is probably a net on almost any kind of amateur radio activity
- Where to find NETs?
 You can go to the ARRL and they have a Net
 Directory that lists Nets (no all Nets are listed
 in this directory). It will give the frequency,
 time, etc.



Field Day

- Field Day is held the last weekend in June.
- Clubs, individual setup temporary operating locations to test for emergency preparedness.
- It goes from Saturday at noon until Sunday at noon.
- This is a good opportunity to show the public what amateur radio is all about.
- This is a great time to get Technicians a chance to experience the HF bands etc.

Field Day

- Field Day is also a contest to see how many contacts you can make.
- Set ups go from a single transmitter and minimal antenna to multiple transmitters using towers with beams (all temporary setup after the start of the event).
- This is usually a Public event as part of the purpose – it shows what we can do.
- Usually will have brochures etc.
- They can have special stations setup for visitors to talk on.

Field Day

Food, and the consumption thereof, is a usual highlight.

 Some will operate the whole 24 hrs. and others will just operate part of the time.

But, a good time is had by all





Radios

- Before purchasing a radio, talk to some of the mentors about the different types etc.
- See if you can borrow a 2M hand held radio from someone to get on the air.
- This will get you on the air and will give you some experience in what kind of radio you might need and some of the features that

you may require.



- All newer VHF/UHF radio (hand held or mobile) will have memory channels. These can be set to the repeaters you usually operate.
- When you get your new radio you will have to learn how to program it (set the receive frequency the offset, tone – save to memory)
- It is very handy to get programming software to load your radio.

- The Technician can operate 10M and up.
- Most new Technicians will get on 2M and 70cm (440) repeaters.
- This you can do using a Hand Held radio.
- A dual band Hand Held radio can now be purchased for ~ \$ 30 and up.
- These will usually put out 5W on 2M and 4W on 70cm.
- You can also get you a mobile radio.
- These come in different configurations.

- You can get a 2M 50watt mobile radio for ~
 \$ 125. A 70cm single band radio will be a little more.
- You can also purchase a dual band mobile radios.
- Dual band mobile radios come in several different configurations.
- The first configuration is a dual band radio that you operate only one band at a time.

- The other type of configuration is dual band with dual receivers/transmitters, this radio will receive on two channels at the same time – left side 2M, right side 70cm
- If you travel a lot you should think about getting one of the dual band radios. In the bigger cities there will be lots of repeaters on 440. These radios last a long time. So your purchase pays off for a long time.

