



The ORC Newsletter

Official publication of the Ozaukee Radio Club, Inc. Mail all contributions to the editor, Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR, 465 Beechwood Dr., Cedarburg WI 53012 (phone 262 377-6945). Permission to reprint articles published in any issue is granted provided the author and the Ozaukee Radio Club Newsletter are credited.



ORC Repeaters on 146.97, 224.18 and 443.750 MHz - Callsign W9CQO

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Volume XXXII

July, 2014

Number 7

From the President

De Gary Drasch, K9DJT



Last month was the Spring Swapfest, this month Field Day. Always plenty to do for those who enjoy participating in club activities. The neat thing is there are a lot of you out there doing just that! I still marvel at the way the swapfest came together with the circumstances dealt us. It was somewhat the same with Field Day this year. Those who have gone ahead of us were truly missed. They are Gary Sharbuno, WI9M (SK), Bob Frank, N9NRK (SK), Terry Koller, KA9RFM (SK), and Leon Rediske, K9GCF (SK). All four of these people had been very instrumental in making Field Day happen for many years. In addition to those lost, we needed to move to a much smaller area at Lazy Days Campground. But again, many people stepped up to the plate to make a very successful event. Jane Rediske, KK4HQG, donated Leon's antenna trailer and accessories to the ORC which allowed for the continuance of a well heard 20M SSB station. Chuck Curran, W9KR, followed through with a great idea he had of making the 20M SSB station "The Leon K9GCF Memorial Station" and placed a sign outside of the trailer where Leon normally would have operated. You could feel that Leon was there with us in spirit.

I for one love Field Day, but need to say the amount of work everyone is investing appears to be more than necessary or desired. Its one thing to setup and tear down, but it's another when it comes to hauling all the stuff. Not that we couldn't improve setup and tear down by investing in some aluminum towers, but more so, why are we loading trailers, unloading trailers, and then loading and unloading the same trailers again? My idea is not new...It had come up the last two years...which means it really isn't my idea. It makes sense to me, and I believe too many other members, that the ORC should invest into a large box trailer which would accommodate all our FD "stuff". The stuff would reside ON THE TRAILER...not in the shed. The trailers would reside in the shed. We would be able to pull the trailer to our FD site and unload. When done, we would load the trailer and return it to the shed and with that our time spent would be cut in half. Now, with that being said, to make it work would require at least two if not three people willing to be responsible for the trailer. This would include monitoring tire pressure, bearings and general maintenance. They need to enjoy organizing equipment and manage the contents as a tool crib in a factory. When items are returned to the trailer, they would be responsible for placing them back into the correct spot ready to be deployed next year. After the swapfest fiasco, I made the comment of how well I felt the club could respond to an emergency. I changed my mind. After Field Day this year, I am saddened to say that I do not believe we would do a good job...unless we have a couple of days to set up. Think about!

As always, I look forward to seeing everyone at our July meeting.

73 and God bless, Gary (K9DJT), k9djt@sbcglobal.net
262 707 4279

DX'ing & Contesting

De Gary Sutcliffe (W9XT)



Well, another Field Day is in the books. The new QTH was a challenge in many respects, but I guess that is part of FD, overcoming obstacles. Conditions were not very good. I saw there were some contacts on 15 but nothing on 10 meters. The 6 meter team's only contacts were ground wave or maybe a bit of enhancement from tropo. There just was not any sporadic E on the higher bands. The one good thing propagation wise was that 20 meters stayed open very late.

The one great thing is that there were a lot of new calls in the operator list. We need to develop a new crop of operators. One thing that I was disturbed to see was that many operators didn't use headphones. There is just no way anyone can pull weak signals out

of the QRM, QRN and local noise from the generator, people talking nearby, etc., from a speaker as well as they can wearing head phones.

I knew I would be training new ops this year. We needed everyone to hear, but also not miss anything because we were listening on a speaker. I made up a little splitter box a couple of days before Field Day. It let the operator listen on headphones, but also provided an output to drive a speaker so everyone else in the tent could hear. I will write a separate article so others can make one for next year.

Wouldn't it be neat if radio contesting was an Olympic sport? The Olympics bring the best athletes together every four years to compete against each other. Something like that would be pretty neat for radio contesting. Well, there is something pretty close to that coming up this month!

Every 4 years or so, the WRTC (World Radio Team Competition) is held. Two operator teams from all over the world come together and operate the IARU HF Competition contest. The WRTC sponsors go to extreme lengths to provide identical stations. It is important that no team has an advantage from a slightly better station or location. This year the event is in Massachusetts. They will have about 60 stations set up. These are set up outside of cities for low noise. Each station will be set up in a tent with a tower, a beam and wire antennas. Each team has a referee present to ensure that all rules are obeyed. Each team will be assigned a 1X1 call sign shortly before the contest starts. This keeps those outside from knowing what station their friends are operating.

The WRTC is really a big event. There are events starting several days before, and many contesters come even though they are not part of a competing team. Check out the website for more information. <http://www.wrtc2014.org> There is an incredible amount of information at this site.

The WRTC event happens during the IARU HF Competition contest. You can be operating the same contest. Imagine being able to run the 100 meter dash alongside the best in the final run at the Olympics. It runs from 12:00 UTC July 12 to 12:00 UTC on July 13. That is 7:00 AM local time. The only bad thing is that this is the same weekend of the South Milwaukee Hamfest.

There are a number of categories with high, low and QRP for CW only, phone only and mixed mode entries. The exchange is signal report and IARU zone. Note that our IARU zone is zone 8, and not zone 4 which is our CQ zone. You can work everyone in this contest. Contacts with stations in your own zone are worth 1 point. Stations in different zones in the same continent are worth 3 points, and stations in different continents are worth 5 points. Headquarter stations from the various IARU member countries count as one point but are separate multipliers.

The WTRC is encouraging everyone to work the WRTC stations in the IARU contest and send your logs in by 1800Z on July 13. They want the logs to check the claimed contacts of the WRTC teams. You can

get certificates and other awards for working lots of these teams and sending your log in right after the contest. Complete rules for the IARU HF Competition can be found at <http://www.arrl.org/iaru-hf-championship>

There are a lot of small DXpeditions this month. Some are contest DXpeditions for the IARU contest. Only a few of them stand out.

KH8/W7GJ will be operating from American Samoa July 13-24. W9GA will probably be the only ORC member with a chance to work this one because it is mainly a 6M moon bounce operation.

Timor Leste in the Pacific is a pretty new entity on the DXCC list. It has not been on very many times. 4W/NB3MM will be there July 31- August 5 using a vertical on 20-12 meters, mostly SSB with some CW and PSK31.

Cocos Keeling will be activated from July 29- August 2 by a group of Japanese operators using VK9EC. They will be on 160-6 meters using just about every mode imaginable.

I have discussed the challenges of operating on our lowest frequency ham band, 160 meters a couple of times. This is right above our AM broadcast band. Noise from thunder storms can make this band very noisy, especially in the summer months. A dipole for this band is about 260' long, which is difficult to fit into most city lots.

What would it be like to chase DX at a really low frequency, oh say 9 KHz? You would need to build your own equipment since no ham rig operates down there. Antennas would be a problem. A dipole would be about 9.8 miles long, which is difficult to fit into most city lots. To make it more challenging you could operate QRP. Rather than running the traditional QRP limit of 5 watts, why not run just 150 micro-watts? Back in June a British SWL detected such a signal from W4DEX in North Carolina.

The actual operating frequency was on 8.970 KHz and locked to GPS. Frequencies below 9 KHz are not allocated by the FCC so no license was required to transmit there. The signal was not modulated, just a steady carrier. The signal was detected using special DSP techniques that allowed the signal to be pulled out of the noise. Once the signal was detected in England, the transmitter was shifted to a different unspecified frequency. It was later detected at the new frequency proving that it really was the signal out of North California.

Of course he didn't have a full size dipole for an antenna. He had to use a loading coil. He made one with a plastic barrel and nearly a mile of #22 wire.

Check out W4DEX's web site for more information on what he did to make this possible. <http://w4dex.com/vlf/8971Hz/index.htm>

There is a small group of experimenters who use really low frequencies. There are several frequencies that you can transmit without a license but with restrictions on power and antenna length. Most are hams although these frequencies are not ham bands. Do an Internet search for "lowfer" to learn more about the fascinating work being done down there.

At the 2012 World Radio Conference, the frequencies of 472-479 KHz were authorized for amateur radio use. A maximum of 5W ERP may be used. We are not allowed to use these bands until the FCC gives the OK. Based on the length of time it took us to get access to the WARC bands of 30, 17 and 12 meters, it could be a while yet. I am looking forward to the day we can give it a try.

That wraps things for this month. See you on the air.

The Computer Corner

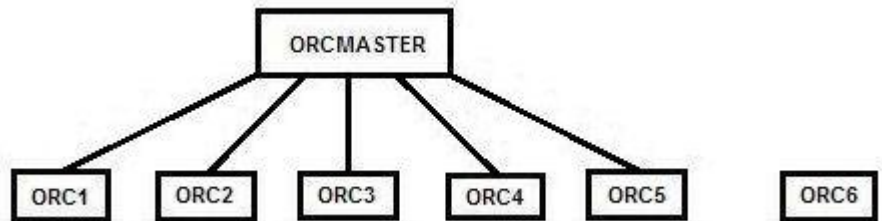
No. 197. A Network of Computers at Field Day

by Stan Kaplan, WB9RQR
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wb9rqr@att.net



My wife Nancy (KC9FZK) thought it would be interesting to many in our Ozaukee Radio Club, and at least a few other readers throughout the state, to examine what we do with the logging computers during Field Day. It is sort of a lesson in network topography, and represents a tried and true way to log the calls from more than one transmitter site. We've been doing it for at least 10 years, and it works.

We use N3FJP software; it works well. There are two versions: networked and non-networked, and we use both, as will be explained later. Here is the basic layout:



Each box above represents a laptop. We use laptops because they contain batteries that keep them going during the short periods when generator power is down for refueling. They all happen to be Dells, but any good laptop would do. ORCMaster is the laptop that sits in our cook tent, where members and visitors can see the contact progress (as well as a map of the USA with those states we have contacted showing in various colors). No contacts are typed on ORCMaster's keyboard. Rather, it continually updates the data file of contacts made by the other networked laptops. ORCMaster and ORC6 (explained later) are the only laptops to contain a data file.

Not shown in the diagram above is a network switch that takes data from each of the networked laptops (ORC1-ORC5) and sends it to ORCMaster. The switch is on a UPS so that it also stays up and running when the generators are down for refueling.

Loggers sitting at ORC1 through ORC5 type in the call, the class (1A, 4A, etc) and the section (EPA, NTX, IL, etc.). The sections are easy to get correct since each of the possible section abbreviations are shown on the screen at all times. Then a press of the ENTER key logs the contact and sends it, via cable, to ORCMaster, where it is recorded. ORC1 through ORC5 use the network version of the software, which means a logged contact from any one of them show up on the ORCMaster's screen (and in its data file, too), very quickly. It works.

ORC6 uses the non-network version of N3FJP's software, so it is a stand-alone logging computer. We use it to log GOTA contacts (in keeping with ARRL rules), as well as contacts made using solar power. It writes data only to its own screen and data file on its own hard drive.

Now, here is an interesting wrinkle. We always string network cable (cat 5e or 6) between the tents where the contacts are made and the cook tent (site of the network switch and ORCMaster). Those hunks of cable (we lay them directly on the ground) are as long as 300 feet, the length limit for such cable with no intervening powered network repeater to boost the signals. And this works well for us. But, those laptops all have working wireless transmitter/receivers. Why don't we network them wirelessly and do away with the cables on the ground? After all, something could roll over a cable and cut it (though

we use armored steel channels to protect these and power cables from vehicular traffic). Or at least, why don't we elevate the cables off the ground – perhaps stringing them through trees?

Well, we don't elevate the cables because they are traveling through a high RF environment, and elevating them might cause them to act like receiving antennas. We don't want 40M CW jumping into our network cables and bollixing up the data! And, that is also the reason we don't use wireless, even though it is available with just the throw of a switch on each laptop. We are working in a high RF environment. So, we just want to confine our network signals to the cables, and keep any RF out. The word around the country is that wireless networks often work OK. But sometimes they do not and switching to cable seems to cure the problems. So, we just do that at the start. That is our system, and it works. Happy Computing!

*"Stocks have reached what looks like a permanently high plateau."
Irving Fisher, Professor of Economics, Yale University, 1929.*

OZARES?

De Art Davidson, AC9CD

*Do you want to serve your community? Do you want to increase your communication skills?
Do you want to function as part of a team of dedicated amateur radio operators?
Do you want to assist the public during times of communication emergencies, disaster, or when
normal communication systems are overloaded?*

If you can answer yes to any of these questions, you may want to consider joining OZARES (Ozaukee County Amateur Radio Emergency Service). ARES, affiliated with the ARRL, is made up of licensed amateurs who have voluntarily registered their qualifications and equipment for communications duty in the public service. There are four levels of ARES organization: national, section, district, and local. Membership in ARRL is not necessary for ARES membership. OZARES members are also members of RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

OZARES members have the capability to communicate "off the grid" in times of disaster, severe weather situations, support for emergency communications and public service events. Members have training as severe weather spotters (including SKYWARN), use of digital communication, functioning in a formal net, the organization of the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS), and many other areas relating to communication duties in the public service. OZARES members participate in tabletop exercises with County Emergency Management and other jurisdictions; we also participate in national exercises run by Homeland Security and the annual ARRL Simulated Emergency Test (SET). Ozaukee County Department of Emergency Management is our served agency, but our true customer is the public.

We conduct a weekly net on Thursdays (except for the 4th Thursday) at 8:00 P.M. on 147.33 MHz PL 127.3. The nets are conducted in a formal manner, and we use them to keep our skills sharp and to assess our communication capabilities. We always welcome guests on the net. We hold a monthly meeting on the 4th Thursday of each month (except June and November) in the Emergency Operations Center in the County Justice Center, located in Port Washington. Again, guests are always welcome.

OZARES currently has 16 active members, and we are actively recruiting new members. You don't need to be an "expert" to join; we all learn to increase our skills through participation and training. Please join us on one of the weekly nets or attend one of the monthly meetings; we welcome newcomers and we all will assist you in becoming an active member and part of the team. If you're interested or have any questions, please contact me or any other OZARES member, and we'll be glad to help you in any way possible.

Art Davidson AC9CD, Emergency Coordinator OZARES, artoid@hotmail.com, 262-241-8165 h, 414-426-6665 c

Understanding Test Equipment©

De Gary Drasch, K9DJT



This is my 12th installment of “Understanding Test Equipment” and it just dawned on me I hadn’t addressed anything relating to *Electrical Safety*. I am ashamed because it should have been one of the first things, and something none of us shouldn’t take lightly no matter how much experience one may have.

Did you know there is actually a correct way to connect and disconnect a piece of test equipment to a unit under test (UUT)? Especially if you are using leads with alligator clips on them. ***The correct way is to connect the low side of the test equipment, i.e., the ground lead (negative) to the UUT ground first, and then connect the high side, i.e., the positive lead to the potential (voltage).*** When you disconnect from the UUT you just reverse the process. ***Disconnect the positive first and then the negative.*** So what difference does it make? If the UUT is already powered up, it makes a big difference. Let’s take a look at why. During my travels, I had met an electrician who was working on a motor-drive system and disconnected the negative lead first and let it drop. He created a lot of unnecessary damage in doing so because the negative was in reality “HOT”, i.e., it was at the same potential (voltage) as the positive lead of the test instrument. The SCR’s the lead struck on the way down were not happy. Remember the meter or scope you are using has internal impedance (resistance), which no matter how large, has the same voltage at both ends until the negative side of that instrument is connected to the negative side of the voltage you’re measuring. Let’s say you didn’t have an insulated boot around the negative alligator clip (dumb). You grab it and remove it from the chassis and you are now holding onto the voltage you were measuring. And yes, you might be unwilling holding it.

During my early years in electronics, age 12 to 20, it wasn’t uncommon to see many cartoons of some character being electrocuted and supposedly unable to let go of the wires. It was always common to hear that we should work with ***one hand behind your back***, which is still a very good practice, and ***stand on a rubber mat***, which is also a good thing to do. Well, of course I didn’t believe in this stuff. I had already had so many shocks working on five tube radios and TV’s and was always able to pull away. What nonsense I thought. Well, it caught up to me while attending MATC. My lab partner and I were setting up an experiment and all the stuff we were using was bread boarded. The mature (older) hams will remember transformers, inductors, potentiometers, resistors and capacitors mounted on wooded boards with their leads to some type of spring connector which you pushed down and slid a wire trough. It turns out my lab partner, who’s name I still remember and called on as a customer at GE Medical, had taken a power transformer, which had a line cord permanently attached to the primary, and plugged it in...WITH NOTHING CONNECTED TO THE SECONDARY!!! No one would do anything like that. Right? Being fearless as I was, I proceeded to set up the circuit without ensuring the transformer was dead...and in doing so had a pair of fingers of one hand holding one end of the secondary while only one finger of the other hand just touching the terminal of the other end of the secondary. 400VAC hand-to-hand! Unable to let go...unable to speak...everything going dark. The momentary passing out is what save me as I fell off the lab stool. I still remember the helpless feeling when trying to talk and all the other students laughing at me while thinking I was pretending and acting silly. The above is a long story to make the point of; ***never trust anyone else regarding a circuit being dead or disconnected!*** ***An example being a coworker or friend who may say, “I turned the breaker off.”*** Don’t believe them...***test all dead circuits yourself to ensure they are in fact dead.*** How do should we test for a dead circuit? No matter what you use, a VOM, DMM or Volt-Alert wand device, ***always test the instrument first on a known live circuit first. This lets you know it is in fact working, Then test the circuit which you believe to be dead. Assuming it is dead by showing a zero voltage/potential, take the instrument back to the known live source again and ensure it is still working.*** In this way

you know the measuring device is working before, during and after the test of the dead circuit. This is most important when using an instrument having test leads which may become intermittent.

I met many many people during my years as a sales engineer who experienced many close calls or knew someone who wasn't as lucky as I. The thing is, I never met a dumb electrician...all the dumb ones are dead! Safety, relating to anything, is being smart and aware of your surroundings. **THINK about what you are doing!!!**

Don't forget to ask your questions on the "ORC Radio Chatter" forum board. I look forward to hearing from you.

Be safe out there! 73, Gary (K9DJT)

A Simple Headphone-Speaker Splitter.

By Gary Sutcliffe, W9XT

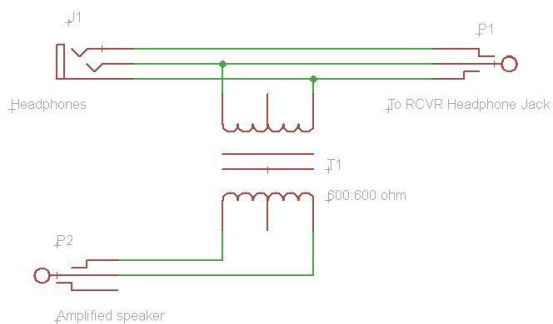


If you want to pull out weak signals you need to wear headphones. Unless I am operating VHF FM talking to locals, I wear headphones. Of course I wear them in all contests and Field Day. During this year's FD I knew I would be spending part of my time training operators. It is more convenient to have them listen to the speaker than have everyone use headphones. Also I have not had very good luck with passive headphone splitters. You can't just plug in a speaker to the rig's speaker jack because plugging in a headset will cut off the speaker output. I needed to come up with a new solution.

I decided to make a box that would connect the headphones to the headphone jack on the rig, but also allow a speaker to operate. There were only a couple of days to go before FD, so I had to use parts on hand.

I decided it would be best to use an amplified speaker. I had an old one I got from Radio Shack many years ago. This would not load down the headset audio. The operator can adjust the headset volume on the rig, and the observers can adjust the volume control on the speaker. adjusting the speaker volume would not affect the volume on the headsets, a problem with passive splitters.

Figure 1 shows the simple schematic for the circuit. The headset plugs into the jack. I didn't have a proper panel mount jack for this so I just used a PCB mount one. Fortunately I had a nut that fit on it and could mount it on one of the end panels of the plastic box I had available.



W9XT Headphone Splitter

I wanted to isolate the speaker from the head phones. I decided to use a transformer for this. I had some 600:600 ohm audio transformers so that is what was used. This was a quick and dirty assembly so I just used glue to attach the speaker to the bottom of the case.

My amplified speaker had a 1/8" stereo jack on it. I just put a cable on the box to plug into the speaker. You will probably use an RCA jack instead so you can connect to computer speakers, if that is what you will be using.

You might also need to change the jack for the headphones to 1/4" if that what size plug yours have. The schematic is just a starting point. Modify to meet your needs.

I hope the other band captains do something like this in future Field Days. Stan often has amplified computer speakers available at the club auctions. It might be a good idea to pick one up cheaply.

This circuit did the job well, and will be a regular part of my Field Day equipment going forward.



Dayton – it was great!

De Chuck Curran (W9KR))



This year's Dayton Hamvention was attended by a group from the Ozaukee Radio Club, along with a large fully enclosed trailer filled with items to be sold for the Scholarship fund. We stayed in a motel located west of Dayton, in a town called New Paris, Ohio. There is a Fairfield Inn there located right on I-70, which made the trips into Dayton very easy. People attending were Ed Rate AA9W, Tom Ruhlmann W9IPR, Ed Frac AA9WW, Gary Drasch K9DJT, Nels Harvey WA9JOB, Ray Brunette W9BUJ and his nephew Roger Davies, K6DVZ, Chuck Curran W9KR, and Gabe Chido WI9GC. Sandy Wirth W9BTN leant the fully enclosed

trailer to the group in order to transport and also protect the electronics gear from the weather.

Now just having mentioned the weather, a few comments are needed here! The weather decided to provide us with a series of challenging moments. We discovered that it also rains in Dayton, Ohio. Mother Nature arranged to allow us to practice spreading and then folding plastic sheets to protect the gear from the rain. The wrist action demonstrated by Tom Ruhlmann during the folding was truly amazing, done with a clear control of the situation! Now the rain was interesting, but then came the hail. Yes, I am not kidding, we had hail coming down in the 1/4" diameter size. Saturday afternoon things were much better than Friday, and the sun appeared on Sunday morning.



There was some nice gear taken down and even more good parts. Some TEN-TEC QRP rigs were sold, an Alpha amp, lots of vacuum tubes and many many other parts. Ed Rate was able to reserve 4 adjacent locations in the Swapfest area, so the set-up provided a very nice display area for the Ozaukee Radio Club. All in all, over \$3300 in sales was realized for the Scholarship Fund.

On a closing note, there was one really interesting event. Nels, Gary, Gabe

and myself went out and had dinner Saturday night. When we arrived back at the Hotel, we heard some laughter coming from Tom & Ed's room. Myself & Gary joined the group already present and found the group that was present consuming ice water or something similar?? Well, within about 45 minutes it was 8 or 8:30 PM and the Hotel front desk called and suggest-



ed we all quiet down. Um, average age of the group was probably over 70, I wonder how often that has happened? At the end, we all had a great trip to Dayton and enjoyed the Friendship and seeing all of the new and used equipment that was available.

Upcoming Events

South Milwaukee ARC Swapfest at the legion post in Oak Creek is Saturday, July 12th.

What: ORC 2014 Corn Roast

Where: Waubedonia Park Pavilion just west of Fredonia, WI

When: Saturday August 23, 2014

Club Static

Ed Rate and I had the pleasure of visiting with Bob Truscott (W9LO) this past Thursday. I just learned that he passed away yesterday (Saturday) evening. I have no details so watch the remailer for more information.

Message from Jane Rediske – KK4HQQ

Dear Ozaukee Radio Club members,

I want to thank you for sending the beautiful plant and thoughtful note to the memorial for Leon held last Saturday, June 21, 2014.

Leon was so invested in the amateur radio hobby and your club enabled him to exercise his knowledge and skills every day, both at home and in the community. Before he passed away, Leon wrote in his will that all his equipment in WI be used or sold by the Ozaukee Radio Club and/or Ozares as deemed appropriate and appointed Skip Douglas as coordinator of this dissemination. Skip has put in a great number of hours already toward this significant donation's transfer.

Leon would hope that you all continue to promote amateur radio and enjoy this hobby in safety.

Leon's XYL
Jane Rediske
KK4HQQ (formerly - KB9SYI)

Message from Barb Sharbuno (KA9PZH)

Hi Nels.

I wanted to update you that our son-in-law, Neil Trester was determined to keep Gary's call sign in the family. He had to study and get his extra license, and he was successful. He has received notification that he is now W19m. Please let the other hams know so they don't think they are hearing a ghost.
Barbara

Ozaukee Radio Club Minutes

Brian Skrentny (N9LOO) - Secretary

June 11, 2014

President Gary Drasch, K9DJT, called the meeting to order at 7:31 p.m. Introductions followed.

Announcements/Show-and-Tell:

Jim, K9QLP, suggested a moment of silence for 4 members that are no longer with us this past year (Gary, WI9M; Bob, N9NRK; Terry, KA9RFM; Leon, K9GCF).

Vic, WT9Q, noted that Bob, W9LO was in the hospital last week.

The W9DXCC convention is being held on September 19-20th in Schaumburg, IL this year.

Tom, KC9ONY, noted that the EAA Special Station event is in need of operators. A pass for the show will be issued if you can help out. Please see posting on the Radio Chatter forum for more details.

Program:

Ken, W9GA, discussed field day activities and planning details for this year's event. We will be operating 4A. He noted the proposed layout of our new site at the Lazy Day's campground and reminded band captains to get operators listed on the sign-up sheet.

Gary, W9XT, demonstrated the logging program that will be used for the operating stations. Instructions and a copy of the N3FJP program are available for download on our website.

50/50 Drawing:

Kristian Moberg, KC9TFP, ran the drawing and Dick, AB0VF, was the winner.

Auction:

Stan Kaplan, WB9RQR, ran the auction.

Officer Reports:

President's Report: Gary noted that Sandy Wirth suggested sending a bill to Circle B before other action was taken. New items are now for sale: Polo Shirt - \$24, Wind Breaker - \$30 and a hat (\$15).

1st VP Report (Chuck, W9KR): A complaint was sent to the BBB regarding our issue with Circle B.

2nd VP Report (John, W9FAD): None.

Repeater VP Report (Tom, KC9ONY): The 220 system had the PL turned back on.

Secretary's Report/Minutes: Dave, N9UNR, made a motion to accept the minutes and Chuck, W9KR, seconded the motion. The motion passed. A letter from Barb & Joe Neibrand was read. They made a \$25 memorial to the club for Leon, K9GCF.

Treasurer's Report (Dave, N9UNR): Dave, N9UNR, moved to accept the treasurer's report. Ken, W9GA, seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Committee Reports:

Field Day: Ken, W9GA, discussed FD for this month's program.

Lighthouse Event: No update.

Old Business:

None.

New Business:

Gary, W9DJT, brought a motion to the club to establish an Emergency Fund for board members to approve as noted in the previous board meeting. All members voted in favor. The motion passed.

Adjournment:

Art, AC9CD, moved to adjourn and Vic, WT9Q, seconded the motion. The motion passed. The meeting adjourned at 9:10 PM.

Member Attendance:

There were 42 members present and one guest.

A copy of the attendance sheet is available upon request in PDF format. Please contact me via email at: n9loo@arrl.net if you would like a copy.

Respectfully submitted,
Brian Skrentny, N9LOO
Secretary

AGENDA

July 9th, 2014

1. 7:00 – 7:30 PM – Network & Rag Chew
2. Call to order: Gary Drasch , K9DJT
3. Introductions.
4. Announcements, Bragging Rights, Show & Tell, Upcoming events, Etc.,
5. Program:
6. 50/50 – Kristian Moberg, KC9TFP
7. Fellowship Break
8. Auction – Stan Kaplan (WB9RQR)
9. Presidents Report – Gary. Drasch, K9DJT
10. 1st VP Report – Chuck Curran, W9KR
11. 2nd VP Report – John Strachota, W9FAD
12. Repeater VP report – Tom Trethewey, KC9ONY
13. Acceptance of Minutes : Bryan Skrentny, N9LOO
14. Treasurer's report – Dave Barrow, N9UNR
15. Committee reports.
Other:
16. OLD BUSINESS
17. NEW BUSINESS
18. Adjournment to ?

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The ORC Newsletter

465 Beechwood Drive
Cedarburg WI* 53012

First Class

Next ORC Meeting

Grafton Senior Citizens Center

1665 7th Avenue, Grafton

Wednesday, July 9th

7:00 PM – doors open

7:30 – Membership Meeting