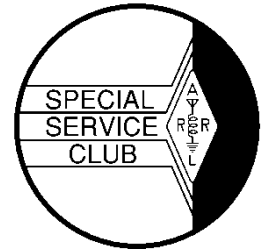




# The *ORC* Newsletter

Official publication of the Ozaukee Radio Club, Inc. Email all contributions to the editor, Bill Shadid, W9MXQ (W9MXQ@TWC.com). 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 (-127.3PL), 224.18 (-127.3PL), 443.75 MHz (+127.3PL) - Callsign W9CQO

Web site: [www.ozaukeeradioclub.org](http://www.ozaukeeradioclub.org)

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Volume XXXIII

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Number 8

## From the President

de Pat Volkmann, W9JI



Radio clubs thrive on member involvement and the Ozaukee Radio Club is certainly a thriving club. Running a club this size requires the participation of committed members to take care of the day-to-day activities. Some of our members wear more than one hat, providing a high level of service to our organization. Please keep in mind that our "organization" is not some abstract entity, it's you and me. Our fellow members are the source of the things that we enjoy in our club, such as our repeater, newsletter, meeting programs and more.

Our First Vice President, Ben Evans K9UZ, is great example of a committed member. In addition to his role as First Vice President, Ben is our newsletter editor and webmaster. Prior to his current term, Ben served for several years as the Club Secretary. Recently, Ben's business has picked up and he finds that the time he has available to devote to Club activities is limited. Ben has asked me to find another member to take over the role of newsletter editor and webmaster.

Fortunately, several members have already stepped up to volunteer for the positions. Gregg Lengling, W9DHI, who is our Repeater Vice President, has agreed to take over the webmaster role. Gregg is an experienced webmaster and is already familiar with Joomla, the software used for managing the ORC website.

A regular contributor to the ORC Newsletter, Bill Shadid, W9MXQ, will become the new Editor. Bill's column on Vintage Radio is very popular and is read by hams all over the world, not just those in the ORC. Bill has several anecdotes about on the air contacts recognizing him from his monthly column. Bill will assume the role of editor beginning with the August 2021 issue. You can email your items to Bill at [W9MXQ@TWC.com](mailto:W9MXQ@TWC.com).

Another position that is looking for a new leader is Program Chairman. The Program Chairman arranges for the monthly programs that are an integral part of the ORC meetings. I have been doing the Program Chairman job for several years and now it's time for someone else to take over. Please contact me if you are interested or to recommend someone for the job.

We are still looking at resuming in-person meetings starting in September. The Senior Center remains open but there may be some restrictions. We will keep an eye on the Covid 19 situation over the coming month and see how things shape up.

Are you ready for another “Key Up” contest? Key Up is where we contact other ORC members via one or more of the club repeaters. The last one was in February and was popular. The repeater was pretty busy for a few weeks with people making contacts. Let me know if you are interested in participating in another one.

See you at the meeting.  
Pat Volkmann, W9JI

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## THE COMPUTER CORNER

### No. 281: Privazer

Stan Kaplan, WB9RQR, 715 N. Dries Street, Saukville, WI 53080-1664  
[wb9rqr@gmail.com](mailto:wb9rqr@gmail.com)

If you want to really deep clean your computer (safely), here is a new program find of mine that will certainly do the job. The first version came out in December 2011, so it has been around awhile and has had a chance to mature. It will scan your Windows machine thoroughly, including both conventional hard disk drives, SSD drives (and even other devices). You can have it scan specific traces and even delete stuff without a trace, such as data in the recycle bin. There are lots of options and advanced options, including automatic cleanups. It will also restore and repair data. You can set it to work with a low, normal, high or maximum priority, depending on whether you wish to do the job quickly by concentrating on it, or have it done in the background while you continue working on other projects.

To describe the program simply, Privazer is a PC cleaner that erases unwanted traces forever. Be aware that it is a cleaner that you probably don't want to use every day. Rather, you might elect to use it just occasionally -- perhaps monthly, or even every three or four months. It does, however, seem to be an unparalleled scrubber that really does a thorough job of getting rid of unneeded data. It will also protect your privacy by removing sensitive material that you want thoroughly erased.

You can take a close look at it with a couple of majorgeeks videos. One will explain clearly what the program does and another will compare Privazer vs CCleaner vs Wise Disk Cleaner. Go here to take a look at the two videos, and decide what is best for you:

<https://www.majorgeeks.com/files/details/privazer.html>. I think Privazer is terrific for periodic cleaning to a depth not available with CCleaner or Wise Disk Cleaner. And it will

expose and offer to remove, in an unparalleled way, files that expose your privacy. This site is also where you can safely download the program.

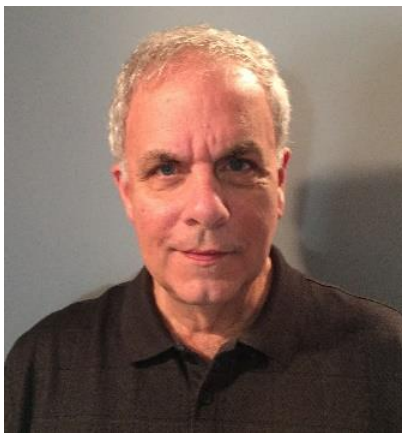
Is it free? Well, yes and no. It is effectively free because the program, as it is offered, will do all that most people will ever want or need, with no fee. On the other hand, there are a few, relatively unimportant features that you can get for a minimum donation of \$10. I would suggest you download and use the program just as it is for a while, and only send a donation later, if you feel guilty or want those extra features that are only available with the “Donors Version”. On the other hand, what you get for free is a really well done program that deserves being used.

Some additional suggestions. Do any backups that it invites you to do (such as a Registry backup) before you run the program. While not really necessary, making backups will make you feel more confident that you will lose no non-recoverable data when the program is run. Besides, you should run backups anyway from time to time, so here is an incentive to do one. The other suggestion: although the program may or may not suggest a reboot after running, always do a reboot when finished. Some of the files it will remove cannot be erased except on startup, so the reboot will let the program truly finish its job and erase these locked files. This is particularly important if you routinely leave your machine on 24/7, as I do. No sense in waiting for a month or the next power outage to finish your cleanup job.

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## Vintage Amateur Radio

de Bill Shadid, W9MXQ



One of the goals and delights in collecting vintage radios is finding examples that “look like they came off the original factory production line just this morning.” Many readers know that I surround myself with such collectable items. Finding such radios is not easy – but it is far from impossible.

So, the general thinking amongst the ham radio operators, short wave listeners, and general radio aficionados is that such radios – be they receiver, transmitter, transceiver, accessory, or whatever – is they are the gem of the century when found. Their vision is of a prized vintage radio emitting golden tones of CW, AM and SSB from Ham Radio and Shortwave Broadcast stations while shining like a new penny with spotless paint, bright and clear vacuum tubes, and a nicely plated chassis.

Radios such as this are rare – not unobtainium<sup>2</sup> – but not an everyday find. So, you locate such a prize and what do you do? There is a tendency to plug them in and enjoy

their beautiful sound – radios of that time did have beautiful audio and some of them could be defined as hi-fidelity when connected to a high-quality speaker.

In this article I am going to describe several exceptional physical condition radios, how they sounded after their initial power up<sup>3</sup>, what steps took place, and how they sounded and operated when this extra step in the restoration process was done. Let me emphasize that this article assumes that you have followed a procedure to render the radio safe to operate from information provided in this series of articles<sup>3</sup> or by having the process professionally done.

Maybe like this gem acquired from Nationwide Radio<sup>1</sup>, a few months ago:



**Hammarlund HQ-180C General Coverage Shortwave Receiver**  
**Looking brand new today – but built in 1959, over 60 years ago**

W9MXQ Collection

In the case of the Hammarlund HQ-180C, after confirming its power supply integrity it sounded okay but not stellar – not the way this rather spectacular receiver is supposed to sound. So, to this radio we apply the long-practiced enhancement technique used by Bob, W9DYQ, and me in our radio restorations. This is a wholly unscientific approach that has netted positive results for years for the two of us.

To start with, the Hammarlund HQ-180C Receiver (from 1959) was powered on with 105 to 125 volts AC, so the tubes were illuminated, pilot lamps showing, but the [SEND, RECEIVE, CAL] Switch set to SEND (which for the receiver running alone is Standby).

The receiver is allowed to sit, under power, in Standby, for hours. I keep it somewhere I can keep an eye on it – only letting it stay under power, out of my sight, for more than a few minutes. At night it is off or any significant times if I am not with it, it is off. I like to have the radio under power, on Standby, for a total of 24 to 36 hours. More – even more than 36 hours – is good.

Result? When returned to regular operation, it had reduced background noise, quieter operation (electrically) of switches, and improved audio response. Subjective? Yes. But I am familiar enough with these radios to know when I hear changes.

Now for another example of this technique . . .



**Drake TR-4Cw/RIT HF Transceiver**  
Cannot anywhere be distinguished from brand new

W9MXQ Collection

The HQ-180C was a pretty basic improvement and no other changes were needed. Some radios require more work. Here is an example of that in a fairly rare Drake TR-4CW/RIT HF Transceiver. These were very-late in TR-4 production and for a while was made in parallel at Drake to the TR7 HF Transceiver.

The TR-4Cw/RIT came to my collection as one of the most pristine radios I had ever seen to this point. After all, it was made nearly 44 years ago. As it turned out, it screeched and howled when it made any audio output at all.

This radio had two issues – one being that part of the tube filament string was lighting intermittently. That turned out to be a break inside the main chassis wiring harness that bundled perhaps two dozen wires securely laced together every inch or so. Opening the harness to find the broken wire was deemed impractical so the circuit was repaired with an added wire wrapped into the harness. (Hmmm, one short paragraph on finding a broken wire in a harness – the process takes a lot longer than these few lines of text!)



After the wiring harness was corrected the radio came to life, received signals, and seemed relative sensitive and selective. But it was still noticeably pinched in audio and seemed strangely unpleasant to the ears. It was setup to run with a trusted Drake AC-4 AC Power Supply. The MODE switch was set to SSB (although any position would be fine) and the RF Gain was set to zero. The radio was run under power for what became close to fifty hours. It was close to me when I write one of these articles, so I was able to monitor it for long periods over several days. In this case, I ran the radio with the top cover removed so I could confirm that the formerly open filament line had not developed into more similar issues. The open cabinet gave me a chance to look at the interior of this pristine radio that appeared to have been virtually unused. (That pristine look probably is because of its intermittent cable harness that was never successfully detected<sup>4</sup>.)

The end result was a radio that worked beautifully. The sounds warmed – that is, audio response became smoother, and the radio became a joy to the ear.

Another such radio that came in excellent condition – acknowledging that few will ever arrive looking like the Drake TR-4Cw/RIT – was a complete Kenwood TS-511S HF Transceiver station . . .



**Kenwood TS-511S HF Transceiver and Accessories**  
**PS-511S, TS-511S, and VFO-5SS**

(W9MXQ Collection)

This station – the first Kenwood model to be widely imported into the United States and Canada – was on the market in about 1971 (now 50 years ago). Henry Radio Stores imported Kenwood radios and sold them in their stores plus other stores.

This radio was the first Japanese radio I ever used – it was at Field Day in the mid-1970's in Bloomington, Illinois, my hometown. I really liked the radio and since getting seriously into collecting had looked for a good example. The one I found included the extremely rare matching VFO-5SS Remote VFO.

This beautiful radio package came to me with no discernable audio at all, most of the time. But it would occasionally come to life on receive – only to “go mad” in a bit in loud pops and howls then go completely dead. When working a try at transmitting netted arc-

ing in the power amplifier cabinet (shielded compartment on the right rear of the chassis that enclosed the two 6LQ6 final amplifier tubes and associate tank circuitry.

Even though this radio successfully got beyond the initial tests and burn in with the PS-511S AC Power Supply, it ultimately was found to have an intermittent in the 300 volt “Low High Voltage” regulator, controlled by a 6BM8 High Mu-Triode Power Pentode. This tube crosses as also a 6GW8. The voltage adjust pot was open but responded to an attempt to repair it using parts salvaged from an inventory of Japanese radio parts.

This circuit also provides other outputs for screen voltages used for control of lower-level circuits. The resulting intermittent voltages were causing erratic behavior in lower-level circuits. Then a mechanical problem with the Plate Tuning Variable Capacitor in the tank circuit was causing arcing when the transmitter was engaged. With difficulty I was able to straighten the thin aluminum rotor side plates that were somehow damaged by a former owner. (Try repairing variable capacitor plates sometime!!! Perhaps a stretch here but Newton’s Third law says, “For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.” He was right!!!)

Upon the completion of necessary repairs, this radio did not have the sound expected from a Kenwood radio<sup>5</sup>. To try and regain what I remember as an incredibly comfortable radio to use at that Field Day, years ago. I put the radio through the “power on but inactive period” described with the other radios in this article. In this case, the radio was powered up and the RF Gain set to zero. Also, the VFO-5SS was set to XMIT to make sure it was drawing power. In this case, about 24 hours were put on the radio while it sat in my office during the work week when I was in the house.

The net result was the smooth sound we know emitting from Kenwood Receivers and Transceivers. Success!! This radio also came from Mark Olson at Nationwide Radio<sup>1</sup>. Mark presented the radio to me as having problems and giving me an accurate description of what he heard when trying to use it. Mark knows me as a technician capable of making necessary adjustments in a radio based on his accurate description of symptoms. I benefit from many years of study of radios, interpretation of designs, and careful listening to a seller to gauge the potential to make a malfunctioning radio work again.

Another Kenwood radio, a TS-940S HF Transceiver, that actually had problems. However, none of the problems could be tied to physical repair issues. It appeared only to be suffering from time on the shelf. Indications seemed to show a malfunctioning transmitter in that it would sometimes fail to operate. The radio would go into transmit mode, but no output would be present. In times when the transmitter was working, it was confirmed that both the Power Amplifier and Power Supply fans – which are thermostatically controlled – were coming on when needed. They were operating properly.

With continued work in getting the transmitter to work, it became more regular in operation (as mentioned) without ever finding a cause. Without knowing for sure that there was any issue, I did apply cleaner (Caig DeoxIT) to the power level potentiometer and also to the switch for XMIT (that manually enables transmit) and the VOX ON/OFF

switch (that engages semi-automatic and full break-in CW keying and Voice Operated Phone modes).

This is the Kenwood involved in this project . . .



**Kenwood TS-940S HF Transceiver with SP-940 Speaker Console**  
(W9MXQ Collection)

This radio is a work in process – it has responded to many hours – perhaps over fifty – of power on in standby. No hint of past problems has come up. After its time under power but not operating it was used on CW and SSB extensively with no hint of a problem. A week ago, it was returned to its box for storage and will soon be brought back on-line for another series of tests. This is the most dramatic example of the effectiveness of just letting a radio sit under power for many hours to allow its components to heat up and be exposed to operating voltages. In the case of the TS-940S, however, being all solid-state there is minimal heat involved in most of the circuitry – especially in standby mode.

On the bench as I write this installment is a long-time favorite that has not been operated for a long time. Unfortunately, radios need this long standby operation if allowed to sit idle for any significant period of time. This classic NCX-5 station is from about 1965 and was manufactured by the National Radio Company.



**National NCX-5 Mark II HF Transceiver**  
**VX-501 Remote VFO – NCX-5 Transceiver – NCX-A AC Power Supply**  
(W9MXQ Collection)



This station was the subject of an article in this series several years ago. It is now on the bench idling in preparation of being used. This vintage radio dates from 1965 as the Mark II – the original version dates from 1964. This later version has an improved balanced modulator, among other things.

These are a few examples of radios that have been returned to life completely or enhanced by some attention to details. All of the radios in this article were also aligned as a part of their refurbishing process – so what you see in this article is not the sum total of the return to operation. Power supply confirmation, control lubrication, contact cleaning, and alignment are all in addition to what is described in this article. Restoring vintage radios is a lot more than just bringing them up on primary power. Even that small step is potentially fatal to a radio if not done correctly and carefully. Radio restoration is very satisfying but definitely a skill that comes from long experience! Be careful and stay safe in your work with vintage radios – for your protection and the protection of the historic radio!!!

I appreciate that you read my articles. Remember that I am open to questions and comments anytime at my email address ([W9MXQ@TWC.com](mailto:W9MXQ@TWC.com)).

A special note of thanks to my proofreader, Bob Bailey, W9DYQ. Bob is a lot more than a proofreader as he often adds commentary that makes it into the article.

#### **Credits and Comments:**

<sup>1</sup> One of my best sources of vintage radios of exceptional quality as well as OEM parts for same, is Nationwide Radio (<http://www.KE9PQ.com>) of Suamico, WI. The proprietor, Mark Olson, KE9PQ, is a good friend as well as the source for supporting parts to keep my vintage radio collection operating.

<sup>2</sup> I often use the term “unobtainium” to identify something impossible to find. “A highly desirable material that is hypothetical, scientifically impossible, extremely rare, costly, or fictional, or has some of these properties in combination.” This definition is from the Search Engine at <http://www.bing.com>.

<sup>3</sup> The subject for last month’s article.

<sup>4</sup> This is not the first time I have run into wiring issues in a radio. I once had a Drake R-4C that had an intermittent audio problem. Long story shortened – it was a never soldered wire to one audio power amplifier tube. The wrap on the wire was just enough for long periods of operation then it would fail. Soldering the connection cleared the problem for the long term. The number of hand soldered connections in these old radios meant that the chances for one being missed was present. I have run into it many times – and almost always in some pristine radio that likely was in that condition because it was just not dependable.

<sup>5</sup> This radio, was the first of the Kenwood TS-500 series in North America. It was sold outside this region as the identical TS-515S. In Japan and outside North America it was preceded by the earlier TS-510S. The current Kenwood TS-590SG in North America owes its heritage to this TS-511S.

© **W9MXQ**

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## On The Air!

de Gary Sutcliffe, W9XT



My primary activity the last few months has been 6-meters. We had an excellent sporadic E (Es) season. Maybe my comments stirred up a little interest. I frequently heard Ken, W9GA, the guru on 6-meters, and Gary, K9DJT, was around a lot. Fred, W9KEY, joined the action towards the end of the season but still managed to make some nice contacts.

Gary and I, along with a couple of guys from the Greater Milwaukee DX Assoc., had chat message conversations announcing new grids or countries that showed up. As the name suggests, sporadic E is sporadic. There are times when it is most likely to show up, but it can show up at any time. Although I spent hours sitting in front of the radio in marginal conditions hoping the band would improve, you can't be there all the time. If the band opened and others were not around, text messages like "Europe coming in on 6M" were common.

This cooperation really helped make progress on 6-meter DXCC and the FFMA award, which requires you to work all 488 grids covering the lower 48 states.

I asked the ORC members active on the band to provide a summary of their season. Here is what Gary, K9DJT, sent in:

"This year was like no other. I've never experienced anything like this on 6m before. Add 2m along with meteor scatter, and it made for a fantastic season. I'd say it was so good that it actually turned me into a VHF kind of junkie. On this date, July 30th, last year, I had accumulated 193 grids on 6m, having confirmed 171.

"The number of countries I had QSO'ed totaled seven and were all Caribbean. The number of states I had under my belt were 46 worked with 44 confirmed. 2m was a big goose egg because I didn't have any all mode 2m gear then. Let's jump forward to present day. I can proudly say that I now stand at 502 grids worked with 448 confirmed. Country wise, I'm at 61 worked with 52 confirmed, along with 48 states worked and confirmed.

"Never in my wildest dreams had I thought I would ever work stations in Europe, much less Japan, on 50 MHz. One night I worked 30 JA's! Although I started late with 2m this year, I've managed to work 31 grids: confirming 20 of them. I'd say Sporadic-E was the

main contributing factor, along with Meteor-scatter and making use of the MSK144 and FT8 modes."

Fred proved you don't have to have a beam to work a lot on 6-meters when the band is open. Fred, W9KEY made the following comments.

"As a relatively new ham, I had never operated 6-meters, nor were any of my existing wire antennas (in trees) suitable for operation at 50 MHz. But reports early this summer of excellent 6-meter sporadic E (Es) convinced me to finally investigate this band.

"I again read ARRL's book, "Magic Band Antennas for Ham Radio" by Bruce Walker, N3JO, which includes many different antenna options, some easily constructed at home. I considered a simple vertical delta loop made with wire and a PVC pipe spreader, which required a matching network.

"But in the end, I selected and built an H DoubleBay wire antenna based on internet calculations. The H DoubleBay is essentially a stacked pair of full wave rectangular wire loops (hung vertically). It's inexpensive and simple to construct, offers some directional gain, horizontal polarization, low radiation angle (for DX), and is fed at the bottom with 50-ohm coax - no matching network required. In final form, it's a bit over 2 feet wide by 14 feet tall, constructed from common #12 THHN house wire, two 1/2" PVC pipe spreaders, and a 2x4 treated lumber base (for bottom weight) to keep it hanging straight. Unfortunately, pondering the best design and general procrastination resulted in most of the Es summer season passing before the antenna was finally deployed (in a tree) on July 19, 2021.

"Operating exclusively FT-8, I've so far only experienced one strong day of DX propagation - which proved frustrating! I could "hear" many European stations from various countries - but many seemed unable to hear me very well - making it a challenge to log any appreciable number of contacts that day.

"I have had better success with USA stations over the past 10 days of operation, but as feared, 6-meter band activity has now slowed over the past several days (writing this at the end of July). Although I enjoyed only 2 weeks of 6-meter operation thus far, the allure of this band is obvious. Strong signals can randomly appear (and disappear) quickly, rewarding those who are paying close attention.

"Running WSJT-X using the FT-8 mode with helper program JT-Alert allows for quick identification of "new" US States and DX Countries, but even then, they sometimes "get away." However, persistence pays off, as they can "re-appear" minutes later - rewarding you with a solid QSO.

"In my short time on 6-meters, I've made over 200 contacts, confirming 42 States and 10 Countries via Logbook of The World. Should have started sooner, but it's obvious why they call it the "Magic Band" - great fun! Consider constructing a simple and rela-

tively small wire antenna for 50 MHz. I've been told band openings can be expected at various times of the year. Looking forward to that!!"

Fred kindly provided a link for more information on his 6-meter antenna. <https://sites.google.com/site/wvfisher/hdoublebay>

I am pleased with my results this season. I worked 51 different countries, about 20 of which were new ones. That brought me up to 83 countries worked on six meters. I need to track down QSLs for about 10 of them. Will I be able to complete 6-meter DXCC next year? I hope so. DXCC on that band from Wisconsin is very difficult. I think that Ken, W9GA, might have been the first station in the state to do it.

On the FFMA award, I went from about 280 at the start of the season to an even 400 worked. Those last 88 will be really tough, but more and more ops made it. Last year only a dozen stations completed it since the award started around 2008. So far this year, the number has increased to at least 22 stations. FFMA is getting to be very popular, and some hams go out to activate rare grids, just like DXers go to rare islands.

Fred proved that you don't need a big beam to make contacts. I learned something interesting and important this year. Ken, Gary, and the others kept working stuff I could not hear. That is normal, but over time it should even out. A friend of mine suggested I do a terrain analysis with my station. HFTA is a program that lets you plug in your local terrain then specify an antenna at a certain height. It will calculate the real-world patterns that occur because of the hills and valleys around the antenna.

I have a small three element Yagi at 55'. It is not exactly a big gun antenna. But I should be able to work stuff but had terrible luck in some directions. Gary was reporting working dozens of Japanese stations in an evening, and I had never work Japan on the band. Because of the hills in my area, I had some nulls in the pattern that were 20 dB below what the antenna would have provided on flat land! It turned out a dipole at 35' would have been much more effective in some openings to some directions.

I have been playing with HFTA and am thinking of changes before next year. I will be doing more of that and doing it for other bands. The findings are fascinating. Maybe it would make a good ORC meeting program. Let me know if you would be interested in one. By the way, HFTA is a program that comes with the ARRL Antenna Book.

The 2021 summer Es season is, for the most part, over. The last week or so have shown considerable declines in openings. There will be less frequent and short openings, mainly to the southern states in August. But another VHF activity will occur this month. That is meteor scatter (MS) with the Perseid meteor shower. Meteors, or "shooting stars," are fun to look for on clear August nights. At the peak, you might be able to see 60 per hour on moonless nights in good years. But if you are a ham, you can also bounce VHF signals off the ionized trails they create and make contacts out as far as 1300 miles or so.

If you are on FT8 and have a rig and antenna capable of doing SSB on 6 or 2 Meters, you are all set up to work the meteors. The MSK144 mode is part of the WSJT suite that includes FT8. A beam is best, but it does not have to be big. Power helps, but you can still make contacts with 50 or 100W. I once worked a station in Florida running 12 watts to a five-element coat hanger Yagi supported by a step ladder. The contact was on 2 Meters. Meteor contacts are easier on 6-meters. A given meteor trail will support signals on lower frequencies longer than higher ones.

The best time to work meteor scatter (MS) is between midnight and noon. Around dawn is the best time. The peak is expected the night of August 12-13, but there will be increased activity for several days before and after.

August usually is a slow month for DXpeditions. I have not uncovered anything really exciting this month or early September. The same goes for contests in August and early September.

That wraps up August. Enjoy the rest of the summer.

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## A Message from Your New Newsletter Editor

de Bill Shadid, W9MXQ



I am honored to have been asked to be the Editor of this fine Newsletter. I hope that I can help the momentum of my predecessors in this position to keep moving this already excellent publication forward.

I am especially indebted to Ben Evens, K9UZ, for his ongoing patience and assistance. Ben, I thank you for your work as editor and the other communications areas you so ably led for the Ozaukee Radio Club. Another past Newsletter Editor certainly worthy of comment is my friend, and Article Mentor, Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR. Tom started me on my journey to writing my historical articles on Vintage Radio.

My short-term goal in this is to keep consistency in this excellent publication. Content is already well above average for similar publications. That will remain – and how can it not succeed with the contributors we have? However, I want to find ways to encourage more participation from our members and from others who read this Newsletter. Do you have an idea for an article but are concerned that you may not know how to get pen to paper, so to speak? I can help you with that!! Contact me at [W9MXQ@TWC.com](mailto:W9MXQ@TWC.com). Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR, as I mentioned above, started me in writing articles with suggestions on what readers wanted to see – and that was 50 articles ago this month. You can do that, too.

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# Vintage Magazine Cover Art

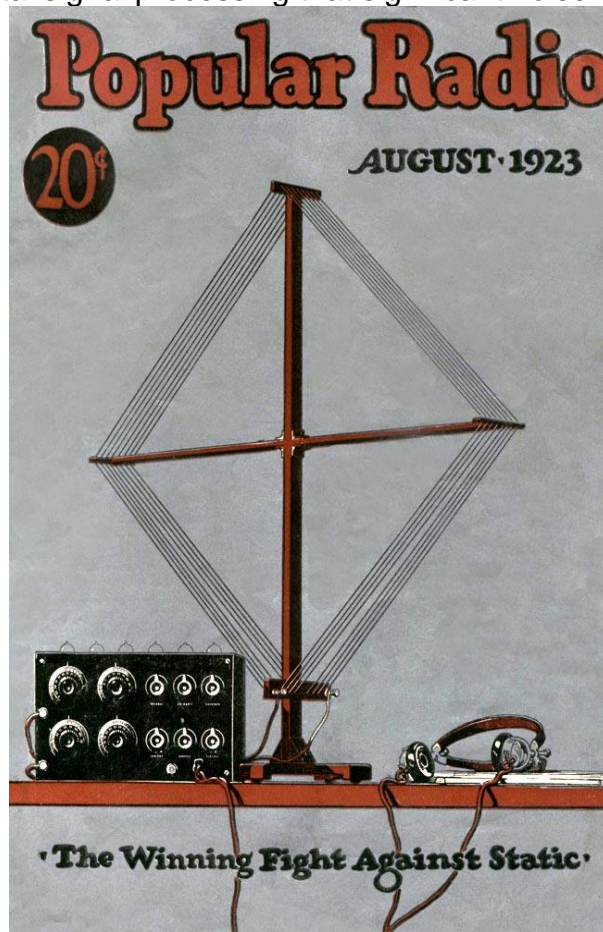
de Pat Volkman, W9JI



Our cover this month, "The Winning Fight Against Static", is from the August 1923 issue of Popular Radio. Popular Radio was a somewhat technical magazine that focused on the practical aspects of setting up and using radio equipment in the early 1920s. We see a typical directional loop antenna and headphones near a sophisticated looking radio.

Static was such a problem in the early years that some considered radios to be unusable during the summer months. Articles on dealing with static were very common in the hobby magazines.

The most effective solution in the broadcast world was to increase transmitter power to a very high level. Improved radio circuits helped the ham somewhat, but it wasn't until the introduction of digital signal processing that significant noise reduction was possible.



# Ozaukee Radio Club

## July 14, 2021 Meeting Minutes

de Ken Boston W9GA



This ORC meeting was conducted via an online (internet) connection using the ZOOM app. Prior to the meeting start, those members who were able to access the 'waiting room' via phone or computer/webcam were then introduced into the meeting space hosted by Pat W9JI. At that time various audio and video connection issues were addressed for the members before the meeting began.

ORC President Pat W9JI officially initiated the meeting at 7:30 PM, as introductions were recognized when members checked into the meeting, a go-around was not conducted. Pat W9JI will be setting up breakout rooms for the post-meeting.

### Program:

- Pat, W9JI held a roundtable presentation encompassing photos and comments submitted by some of the members regarding their Field Day participation:
- N9UUR gave summary; 1322 CW; 35 Digi; 906 Phone; 7290 score b4 bonus points, for ORC 4A
- W9XT happy to see Marc KD9NOO trying CW tent; Flex 6600 radio used.
- WT9Q shared various camera shots of the ORC site.
- KC9TSO shared pictures of the ORC antenna trailers.
- KA9RNU shared a panoramic view of the ORC site.
- AC9JV and K9DJT operating two stations from Gary's cabin in N. Wis.
- K9GN made his first HF QSO in many years from the ORC 40 Phone camper.
- KD9FM operated from home, on battery, 113 QSOs.
- WH6ZZ shared several photos from the ORC site.
- WB9RQR shared a chart showing the ORC finishing position in 5A from 2001-2013
- W9MXQ operated from home; using Yaesu FT2000 and Swan 750cw; 96 QSOs
- W9KEY operated from home; 532 Digi/226 Phone QSOs
- W9JI operated from cabin in Dunbar, WI; with Yaesu FT991A, 96 CW QSOs

### Committee reports:

Repeater: W9DHI Gregg reports problems with the 222 system, showing low output, which will be addressed in the upcoming months.

Treasurer: Gary N9UUR distributed report; K9QLP moved, WT9Q seconded, motion carried.

Secretary: Ken W9GA distributed minutes; WB9RQR moved, W9MXQ 2<sup>nd</sup>, motion carried.

Tom W9IPR: no report on Scholarship activity.

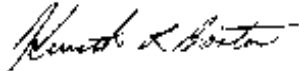
**OLD business:** The Fall Swapfest, set for September 11 is moving forward.

**NEW business:** Orc is considering re-starting in-person meetings; a poll was conducted with over 1/3 responding that they would attend. There is a need for a member or members to take on the scholarship/S.T.E.M. committee, and the Swapfest committee, as W9IPR is retiring.

**Adjournment:**

WB9IPR moved to adjourn, W9MXQ 2<sup>nd</sup>, motion carried.  
Following the meeting breakout rooms for the Field Day discussion; were opened.

Respectfully submitted,  
Kenneth Boston W9GA, Secretary



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## Upcoming ORC Monthly Meeting Programs

**August** – Tim Duffy K3LR – K3LR Talks About Contesting

**September** – Open

## Creating a Presentation

Almost all of our presenters use Microsoft's PowerPoint to organize and present their information. If you don't have access to or aren't familiar with PowerPoint, there is an alternative. The Open Office package contains Impress, which is similar to PowerPoint. Impress is easy to use and available at no charge. You can check out OpenOffice here: <http://www.openoffice.us.com/>

The monthly program is the highlight of the Ozaukee Radio Club meeting. We are fortunate to have a number of very talented people in our club, many of whom have shared their knowledge through a presentation. Share your expertise and experience with the club. Programs can be on any topic that is ham radio related. Contact Pat Volkmann W9JI at [orc\\_pat\\_w9ji@outlook.com](mailto:orc_pat_w9ji@outlook.com) (underscores between the words left of the "@") to discuss your idea for a program.

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## **ORC Meeting Agenda**

*August 11, 2021*

1. 7:15 – 7:30 PM – Check-In and Introductions
2. 7:30 PM Call to Order – President Pat Volkmann (W9JI)
3. Announcements, Bragging Rights, Show & Tell, Upcoming Events, etc.
4. Presentation: Tim Duffy K3LR  
“K3LR Talks About Contesting”
5. President’s Update – Pat Volkmann (W9JI)
6. 1<sup>st</sup> VP Report – Ben Evans (K9UZ)
7. 2<sup>nd</sup> VP Report – Bill Church (KD9DRQ)
8. Repeater VP Report – Gregg Lengling (W9DHI)
9. Secretary’s Report – Ken Boston (W9GA)
10. Treasurer’s Report – Gary Bargholz (N9UUR)
11. Committee Reports
12. OLD BUSINESS
13. NEW BUSINESS
14. Adjournment

### **Meeting Note:**

Until the club decides it’s safe to hold in-person meetings again, we will be holding the meetings via the Zoom Videoconferencing platform on the same evening and time as we had the in-person meetings. President Pat Volkmann will email sign-in info, W9JI via the ORC remailer usually about an hour before the start of the meeting.

Return undeliverable copies to:

### **The ORC Newsletter**

524 Alta Loma Drive  
Thiensville, WI 53092

### **First Class**

**Next ORC Meeting via Zoom**  
**August 11, 2021**

7:15-7:30 PM – Check-In  
7:30 PM – Meeting Begins