



The Printed Circuit

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<http://www.slsrc.org>

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Sparks from the Prez

The club is really rolling this year with a bunch of great upcoming programs for the meetings, including: Disaster Communications, Radio History by Ira (KD0CBQ), a program on the ATCO 25 Motorola Starcom digital radio system by Terry (W0FM) from St. Louis Electronics, and a presentation about S.A.T.E.R.N. from Josh Stillwell, the Assistant Director of Disaster Operations.

This Fall, Ron (KC0WWE) from the National Weather Service will present a program about their field evaluations that take place the day following a significant weather event.

The club will participate in ARRL Field Day the weekend of June 28-29. This is a great opportunity for you to see what amateur radio is all about. Stop by and help or just listen to the activity. You may even have the opportunity to make your own DX contact.

Club members are also giving their time to the MS Society in September by providing communications for the annual MS Bike Tour in Columbia.

Being a Ham and a member of SLSRC offers a wide range of opportunities to practice and use your radio skills and interest.

I hope each of you will find multiple ways to enjoy the hobby. Get involved - it's your club!

73'
Mark, KB5YZY

Signs

In a funeral parlor:

.....
• Never take life seriously. Nobody
• gets out alive anyway!
.....

Dots & Dashes

Don't miss our next Club meeting on June 13. We meet at Missouri Baptist Hospital. Take Hwy 270 to Hwy 40 east. Exit on Ballas Rd and go south two blocks to hospital. Turn right to rear of complex. Talk-in 146.91. Enter at door by Helipad. Ask receptionist for directions to Conference room "A". Meetings start at 7:30.

Looking for a free updated repeater list? Check out the complete list at:
<http://www.missourirepeater.org/>

Check the website for info on the Technician License training scheduled on June 7 and 8.

Check the website for info on the General License training scheduled on June 21 and 22.

Did you push that darn DEL button too fast and wish you hadn't? I found a free program that can retrieve deleted programs at "undelete-plus.com". Just make sure you don't type anything after you make that mistake or your file will be lost forever.

Program - **Board**

Membership - **Steve**, WØSJS

Public Information - **Max**, KØAZV

Education - **Cliff**, KCØSDV

Maintenance - **Mark**, KB5YZY

Social - **Rebecca**, KC9CIJ

Field Day/Special Events - **Don**, KDØJBN

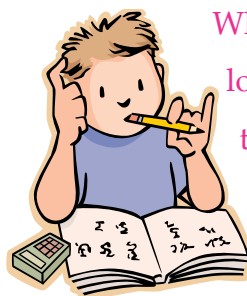
Public Service - **Paul**, KBØVTK

Net Manager - **Charlie**, KH2OP

Printed Circuit Editor - **Mike**, KBØPDL

Webmaster - **Steve**, WØSJS

Faint Signals



Who was the first person to look at a cow and say, "I think I'll squeeze these dangly things here, and drink whatever comes out?"

SLSRC General Meeting April 14, 2008

The meeting was called to order at 7:330 PM by President Mark Biernacki (KB5YZY). There were 28 members and visitors present. The minutes were read by Secretary Cliff Rozar (KCØSDV) and approved by members present. Bill Coby (KBØMWG) gave the treasurer's report.... \$13,590.13 in checking and \$30,725.00 in CDs. This report was also approved.

The following committee reports were given:

Field Day....preliminary meeting was held before this meeting and another one will also be held before the May meeting. Assignments, etc are being given out.

Education- Classes are being scheduled for the early part of June. Announcements, etc. will follow. The tentative dates for the Tech class are June 7/8 at the Bridgeton offices of BHGH....contact Cliff (KCØSDV) with names of attendees and instructors. Books will be ordered.

Membership- April 15 deadline for renewal. 134 renewed as of meeting time.....those that do not renew will be placed on inactive status, but can be activated when dues are paid.

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Maintenance- Mark started on 85 site, but some work still needs to be done. A special thanks was given to all the trustees for the hard work they do to keep the repeaters in good shape.

Public Service- A proposal was made to help the Missouri Inter-tie...they need a 501c3 (which we are) to accept the funds to finance the needed antenna relocations. The membership approved the club to accept the donated funds and forward to the Missouri Inter-tie.

Public Information- Max working on getting official proclamation for Field Day from the County and St. Ann.

Newsletter- Mike needs information sent for articles.....creating an "Ask Elmer" section. Mike also discussed the logo shirts/hats. Web site will have link for purchasing.

Repeaters- 443.075 cans are acting up, duplexer is arching bad.....Jim (NØOBG) is analyzing and cans might need to be sent for repair. New antennas are also needed, as lightening has taken its toll. IRLP up and running on 85...still some fine tuning needed on "time out message."

Mark KB5YZY gave a special thanks and recognition to:

- Arthur (KCØKCR) for helping with repairs on the 85 repeater.
- Don (KDØJBN) for being Field Day chairman for 3 years in a row
- Mike (KBØPDL) for the Newsletter and work on the logo items
- Ed (NØWDI) for work as Trustee for many years
- Ed (NØYA) for donation of the Tri Band antenna and for over 50 years as a member.
- Steve (WØSJS) for many contributions over the years and in particular for the fantastic club web site

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- Eric (NØUIH) for antenna donation

Club Picnic on May 22....Thursday after Dayton....Willmore Park.....Jamieson/Hampton/Gravois. Come one...come all.... Thanks to Bill KBØMWG for putting it together this year and every year as far back as anyone can remember.

Other business/announcements:

85 site electricity in building out over a recent weekend, but because the backup batteries had recently been installed...no-one noticed any loss of service.

May 4...MS Bike ride warm up. Have hams, but can use some backups....Bill (KC9CIK) if you can help.

May 7 Spring Disaster Drill BJC...Bill also contact for this if you can help.

MS Big Bike Ride....September 6-7...need help...can't have too many. Contact Bill also on this one. Club website for more information and sign up link to MS web site.

Brief discussion on Dayton distance and motel rooms available....

Meeting adjourned at 9:00

Cliff Rozar
KCØSDV
Secretary SLSRC

Reminder...this month's Board meeting will be held at the Post-Dayton Picnic this Thursday. If everyone agrees, let's use the normal 6:30 starting time.

Questions remain about communications plan

By Virginia Young POST-DISPATCHJEFFERSON CITY BUREAU CHIEF 04/25/2008

JEFFERSON CITY — The concept is simple: Highway Patrol officers, police, firefighters and others responding to an emergency need to be able to talk to one another. On that everyone agrees.

But the next step has sparked a bitter fight in the Capitol. The question: Is Gov. Matt Blunt's proposal to build a statewide wireless radio network vital to public safety or a blank check for high-tech vendors?

After months of debate, the plan cleared a key hurdle Thursday. Legislative negotiators approved the first \$9 million payment on the \$175 million system. The deal, part of the state budget, still needs final approval from both the House and Senate.

The project has drawn criticism because the state plans to use a "design-build approach," which means that the winning bidder would figure out how to provide the radio coverage needed.

"The taxpayers don't know what they're purchasing," complains Sen. Frank Barnitz, D-Lake Spring.

Also raising eyebrows: the high-powered lobbyists pushing the project. They include former Sen. John Ashcroft, whose Washington-based consulting company works for one of the likely bidders, and the governor's brother's firm, which lobbies for another company.

State Department of Public Safety Director Mark James has worked to allay the concerns. He promises the project will be competitively

bid, with safeguards for taxpayers.

James said he had ice cream recently with Ashcroft, but the radio project didn't come up. As for the governor's brother, James said: "I don't even know Andy Blunt. I couldn't pick him out of a lineup."

The buzzword for the project is "interoperability." That means making sure local, state and federal first-responders can communicate as they respond to accidents, crimes, terrorist attacks or natural disasters.

That's not the case now. When a police officer chases a car into the next county, the officer can't talk to the patrolman who picks up the pursuit. The two must communicate through their dispatch centers.

Firefighters, police, utility workers and National Guard officers often form interagency teams to scout out damage from a natural disaster such as an ice storm, said Rob Wylie, chief of the Cottleville Fire Protection District and president of the Greater St. Louis Area Fire Chiefs Association. If they have no common radio system, one person from each group has to stand at a command post with a radio and relay word from other departments.

"You know how the game of telephone goes," Wylie said. "By the time you get the message out to the troops, it may have changed substantially, and that can be a real danger."

In the Sept. 11 attacks in New York, inadequate radio communication between police officers and firefighters is thought to have contributed to many deaths when police couldn't warn firefighters of the buildings' impending collapse.

James, the state's public safety chief, said that in Missouri, an earthquake along the New

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Madrid fault “is going to happen, sooner or later. There will be hundreds of people who needlessly die because we can’t talk to each other.”

In solving the problem, Missouri is years behind most states, James said. Illinois, for example, has developed a statewide communications system called STARCOM21.

Blunt, who is leaving office at the end of this year, wants Missouri to sign a 10-year lease-purchase agreement to build the backbone of the new system — an estimated 135 to 150 transmission towers — and buy more than 2,000 radios for the patrol.

The patrol’s current system relies on 50-year-old technology. Jim Lundsted, the state’s chief interoperability officer, compares it to “two tin cans and a rope. We’re getting to the end of the road with this technology,” he said.

A report prepared for the state by L. Robert Kimball & Associates estimates that a statewide network and new patrol radios would cost \$155 million to \$175 million. Maintaining the system would cost an additional \$15 million to \$22 million a year.

Sen. Barnitz said that since Blunt is leaving office, it would make sense to let the next administration decide whether to commit to such a huge outlay. He also dislikes the open-ended nature of the design-build approach.

But James said that approach will guarantee results.

Instead of requiring that the system include a certain number of towers, Missouri will require that it cover 95 percent of the state. That way, the vendor will have to correct any problems, such as dead zones, James said.

Lobbyists have been prowling the halls,

especially for the prime vendors, Motorola Inc. and Tyco-M/A-Com Inc.

Senate Appropriations Chairman Gary Nodler, R-Joplin, said he recently visited with Ashcroft, who urged approval of the money. Though Ashcroft is not registered as a lobbyist in Missouri, others in his firm represent Tyco-M/A-Com Inc.

Motorola has hired Jay Reichard, a lobbyist who works closely with the governor’s brother, lawyer-lobbyist Andy Blunt. Both men work at the law firm of Schreimann, Rackers, Francka & Blunt LLC.

Committee Updates

The *Public Service Committee* reports that we are fortunate to have Dave Collins, KC6YNC from St. Charles and Ed Karl KØKL from Warrenton presenting a program on disasters from the viewpoint of the ham operator on the ground and the reasons behind the need for credentials for the May meeting. They will start at 7:30 with the business meeting to follow.

In August Terry Shieler, WØFM will discuss ATCO 25, Motorola Starcom digital radio systems that are deployed in Illinois by public safety groups and the digital systems that Missouri is considering buying. Another person from Terry’s firm, St. Louis Electronics/Wireless USA will answer technical issues. Terry is vice president. He has a great bio. in QRZ. Most hams listen at times to police and fire radio and some have been drawn into the hobby from those experiences.

September will feature speaker Josh Stillwell, the Assistant Director of Disaster Operations and the SATERN program for the Salvation Army. He handles situations in all Missouri

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counties (excluding 4 in the Kansas City area) and the southern half of Illinois.

October brings Ron Przybylinski, KCØWWE, the National Weather Service Science Officer for the St. Louis Office. Ron's talk will cover the day after a significant weather event and the field evaluation of what happened.

November is open.

December should be a festive event to include food and bubbly.

With the repair of the beam antenna at Jefferson City the Show-Me Intertie is up and running, thanks to the persistence of Jim Kramper and Ron Przybylinski at the Weather Service.

The 145.19 repeater in Lincoln County has two remote receive sites down, stifling coverage north and northwest.

Enough said "73" Paul KBØVTK

The *Membership Committee* will be mailing out name badges to all current members over the month of May. We also encourage all current club members to visit the club's web site and log on using the Members Logon link. When you do, use your callsign and the password that was emailed to you. If you have forgotten your password, please email info@slsrc.com and request it. When you log on to the members only portion of the site please click on the "UPDATE my member info" link just below your name and callsign. On your member's page, please update your "Member Affiliations" and then click the UPDATE button. This is the only way we have of keeping current information about you to serve you better. Also, if you have any suggestions or comments for the membership

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committee, please send them to "info@slsrc.org".

Thanks Steve, WØSJS - SLSRC Membership Chair

The *Social Committee* is excited to announce that we are going to be trying some new things in the near future. Our goal is to create an atmosphere of family and fun.

We are starting a greeters program, a quarterly "Ask an Elmer" session (coming in August), and many other fun events.

There are several social events coming up soon as well. Our first outside social event will be May 22, a post Dayton Picnic at Wilmer Park .

We will also be having a family potluck at this year's field day (RSVPs are requested). We are also trying to organize dinner with the Hams at this year's MS Bike Ride this September in Columbia , MO. Stay tuned for more information.

Volunteers are needed to help with this committee. If you have questions or concerns, ideas or want to help, please contact Rebecca at kc9cij@aol.com or 314-496-7271.

The annual "After Dayton Club Picnic" will be held this year on Thursday May 22 at Willmore Park beginning at around 4 PM...or when you can get there. Thanks again to Bill kb0mwg for taking care of all the arrangements and doing 99.9 % of the work. The park is located at the intersection of Hampton and Jamieson.....here is a Google link ..<http://maps.google.com/maps?hl=en&q=Willmore%20Park&um=1&ie=UTF-8&sa=N&tab=wl>

Virtual HF Communications

Live in an area where you cannot have an antenna? Don't have much money to spend on equipment? You should have known this was coming. A virtual radio on the internet called QSO.net

!What Is QSO Net?

QsoNet uses the internet to receive audio signals from a ham radio transmitting station, then instantly reflects the audio back to all stations listening on that frequency. There is no RF. Everything is done over the internet. The result is a simulated ionosphere for worldwide amateur radio communication. Stations can use voice, CW (Morse code), PSK and FSK modulation.

How does it work?

QsoNet works with dialup, DSL and cable internet connections. There is no need to configure router ports. The network consists of an array of internet servers which provide streaming voip audio between stations. After installing transceiver software, QsoNet stations are connected to a central server by a single, outbound TCP connection.

What are the rules?

The use of QsoNet is restricted to licensed amateur radio stations.

Operators are expected to use normal radio procedure - For example: Identify your callsign frequently. Always be courteous. Do not use a frequency that is already in use. Do not use voice on the CW portions of the bands. Do not engage in commercial activity. No advertising. Do not transmit music.

What does it cost?

Licensed stations may try the system free for 90 days. The QsoNet server subscription costs \$32 (usd) per year, starting at the end of the free trial.

ED Note: By providing this info, we are not necessarily promoting the product or concept. Consider it as buying used equipment and always get the opinions of others before investing.

Features and Specifications:

Just works right "out of the box" with no need to configure router ports. This means it can be used from hotel rooms, airports, public libraries, internet cafes, etc.

Covers 5 HF radio bands - 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands.



Computer microphone provides voice modulation.

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Includes built in CW keyer. Simply type on the keyboard to send perfect CW.

Spectrum graph shows radio activity within a settable sweep range of 50, 100, 200 and 500 kHz.

Call sign, handle, QTH, etc are automatically displayed for current transmitting station.

Keyboard "Hot Keys" provide a simple interface for vision impaired operators.

"Round-Table" QSO's are possible because any frequency may have a large number of listeners.

System Requirements:

CQ100 requires Windows 2000, XP or VISTA with sound card, microphone and speakers (or headset).

A reliable internet connection is required with a speed of at least 33.6k dialup.

Instruction Manual:

For more details, download the complete English manual German Portuguese Spanish Italian

Pricing:

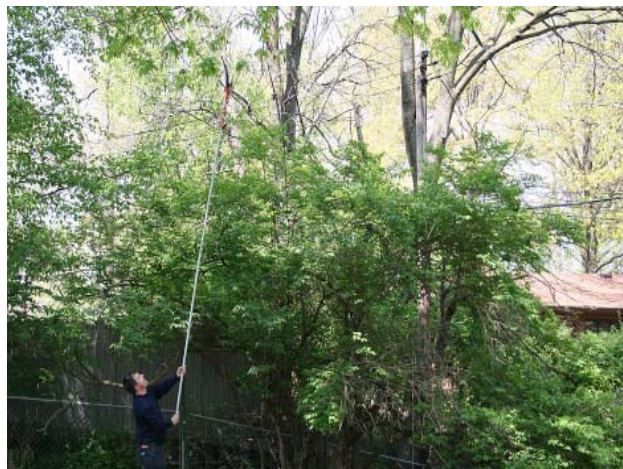
The CQ100 transceiver is free to all licensed stations who register for QsoNet.

A \$32 USD annual subscription to QsoNet is required after a 90 day trial period.

If you missed May's meeting, you missed a good presentation by Dave Collins (kc6ync) and Ed Karl (k0kl) about emergency communications during a disaster. Both spoke from first hand knowledge. Two important messages from them...Willing but untrained volunteers will be sent home. In keeping with this, here is a link to the FEMA web site www.training.fema.gov. The required courses are 100-200-700-800. Recom-

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mended are 300-400.



Caption: (1) Sometimes putting an HF antenna up is not as easy as it looks on the box. Or, (2) Always practice best safety practices when installing antennas. ED Note: One of us had to do this, the other had to document it for the PC. Photos by Editor.



TECHNICIAN CLASSES are planned for the weekend of June 7-8. This will be a study session on Saturday/Sunday, with testing scheduled for Sunday. If you know of anyone interested in obtaining a TECH license, please have them contact Cliff kc0sdv@arrl.net, or 314-605-4971. We will have the ARRL books available for \$20 and prior study of the material is highly recommended, as this is a 2 day review session with testing planned at the end on Sunday around noon.

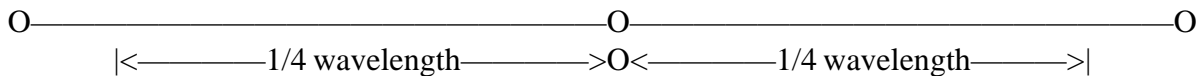
Hey Elmer...

Hey Elmer,

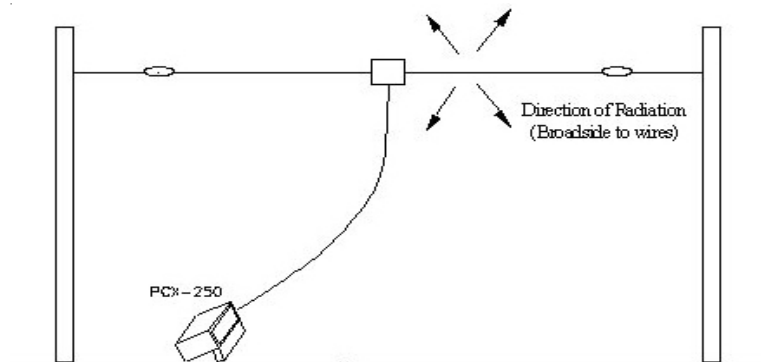
What is a dipole? How do you put one up? What is this balun thing I keep hearing about and what does it do? What kind of wire do I use?

Answer:

A dipole antenna is one that has two legs, each being a quarter wavelength of the resonate frequency in length and separated by a non-conducting insulator.

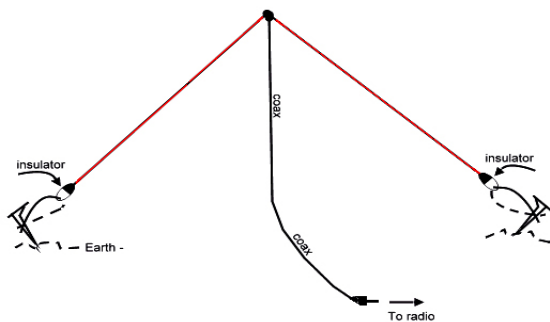


A dipole can be put up in a number of different ways, but the most common configuration is to suspend it as a horizontal antenna by attaching the two ends to two different anchor points that are about the same height. An example of this might be between two trees. I had a 40 meter dipole, which was 66 feet in total length, up for many years which was suspended between a tree in the front yard and another in the back yard.



When I was first licensed, I had a 40

meter dipole that was erected in the other, most common, configuration. It was the inverted "V"



antenna, named such because of the way it looks when erected. Basically I had a push-up pole that was anchored at the end of the house to a pipe driven into the ground and a stand off bracket at the peak of the roof. At the top I had a 2-meter quarter wave ground plane antenna made from some SO-239 and some 12 guage solid copper wire (see the ARRL antenna handbook, its a classic). Anyway, the 40 meter inverted "V" was hung so that the center insulator was at the top of the push-up pole just below the little vertical and the two

ends were pulled out at about 45 degree angles from the push-up pole. These ends were anchored to two metal pipes with the ends of the antenna about 3 feet off the ground. That was a great antenna.

In terms of wire for construction you can use just about anything, but copper is best.

All of the wire antennas that I have had over the years have been home brew. There is something

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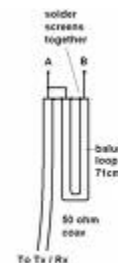
really great about building your own antenna - putting it up, and then using it successfully.

I would suggest that probably the most common wire types used by home brewers is the basic plastic insulated wire that you would find at a home and garden center. Probably 12 or 14 gauge is most common because the costs are reasonable, the antenna is not too heavy, and the wire is strong enough to last for years out in the elements. I have successfully used both solid and stranded version of this wire with great results, and there is no difference in performance between insulated and bare wire!

Recently, I built several wire antennas and spent a little more money using some real “antenna” wire. The 40 meter dipole that I mentioned above lasted for 15 years and was only replaced after being damaged in the big ice storm of December 2005. It still worked but between the years of weathering and a 6 inch tree limb, I decided I had gotten my money’s worth and would build a new one. The new antenna is a 40 meter doublet (a discussion for another day) still 66 feet long using some really great stranded antenna wire that I got from WBØW. It’s called Flex-weave and most appropriately Davis Flex-weave. I choose the thickest gauge as I wanted an antenna that would last another 15 or 20 years and used their 12 gauge (259 strands) wire. Its so soft it feels like you are handling nylon cord but will not stretch. A wire antenna that is stretching can change the resonance of the antenna.

I also have a home brew 80 meter Windom that is made from 14 gauge insulated wire that a Ham friend gave me as it was his scrap “junk wire” that he wanted to get rid of. It works great, also.

A balun is a device that can be used to connect a balanced load (the antenna, which is balanced because it has two identical half’s) to an unbalanced load (coax, which basically is a single wire that has an RF shield surrounding it). If you use a balun to make the connection between these two systems, it acts to equalize the transfer of RF energy from the unbalanced coax to the balanced antenna. For a simple wire dipole that is fed with 50ohm coax, a 1:1 balun is perfect. The 1:1 balun can be made as a toroid balun, using a magnetic core with wires wrapped around, or as a transform balun either made commercially like the MFJ, or with coax as a home brew balun.



But, many many dipole antennas use a simple non conducting insulator between the two sides of the antenna and the coax is connected directly to each side. The center conductor of the coax is connected to one side of the antenna and the braid to the other side of the antenna. The two sides of the antenna are held apart by the insulator. Shown here is the beloved “dog bone” insulator. My dogs looked at one here and were not impressed, I am not sure about the history of that name, but its simply a nylon insulator with two holes for the two half’s of the dipole.



The dipole that I began describing uses this type of insulator for both the center, between the two

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half's of the antenna, and for each end. Then I took the coax and exposed enough center conductor and braid to connect to the two sides of the antenna and wrapped a loop of coax around the ribbed center of the insulator and used a zip-tie to hold it there. That was it, simple and effective.

For a dipole antenna, as with any antenna, probably the most important thing is how carefully you calculate and cut the antenna for the resonate frequency.

For a dipole you use the formula 468 divided by the frequency in Mhz, which gives you the total length of the resonate half wave for your chosen frequency.

So, for a 40 meter phone dipole for a General class license you would want a resonate frequency in the middle of the General phone band (7.175 to 7.300MHz, so the center frequency would be 7.238MHz). The calculation for a resonate dipole for this antenna would be:

$$468/7.238 = 64.659 \text{ feet (or 64 feet 8 inches)}$$

so

the two half's of the dipole would be 32 feet 4 inches each

And, actually this antenna would probably have an SWR at or near 1:1 on the entire 40 meter General phone band.

If you are going to operate both CW/digital and voice you could adjust the length so that it was resonate in the middle of the 40 meter amateur band (7.000 to 7.300MHz, yielding a center frequency of 7.150MHz). For this antenna the calculations would be:

$$468/7.150 = 65.454 \text{ feet (or 65 feet 5 1/2 inches)}$$

so

the two half's of the dipole would be 32 feet 8 inches each

A dipole antenna made like this will operate without the need of a tuner with a low or no standing wave, regardless if you choose the center to be the dog-bone insulator or one of the 1:1 baluns. It will be broad banded enough that you could probably operate the entire 40 meter band.

The second most important consideration for a simple one-band dipole like this is location. If you are going to erect it as an inverted "V", you want to stand it off from your house at least 2 feet. Also, you don't want to erect it right outside of the family room wall where everyone watches TV, Hi Hi .. unless you enjoy hearing your spouse and kids complain.

If you erect the antenna as a horizontal dipole it will have pretty much the same radiation pattern at 15 feet as at 25 feet. Antennas that are erected low, like this, are called "Near Vertical Incident Scattering" (NVIS) antennas. They are affectionately also referred to as "cloud warmers" because the majority of their radiation is upward. BUT, BUT – that's not a bad thing. One big PLUS of the NVIS antenna is that since the majority of the radiation is vertical, the RF bounces between ionized layers of the atmosphere and the earth and there is little or no areas between one bounce and the next

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where there is loss of signal. I used an NVIS dipole for many years that was at 18 feet and it worked coast to coast. When the band was open to DX the antenna did a fair job there, too.

If you can erect the horizontal dipole high, more than a half-wavelength, the antenna will be come more directional producing two strong lobes of RF that are perpendicular to the side of the wire. But, for a 40 meter dipole, that means you would have to hang it at least 66 feet up.

So – if you can't get a half-wave or more in height its better to hang it low and take advantage of the NVIS effect!

There are many other consideration when you are putting up an antenna, but – if you are careful you can build a very effective mono-band dipole that is cheap, works great, does not require a tuner, and – most importantly – is something that you created.

Broadband Service Over Power Lines in Texas To Shut Down

By PETER SVENSSON

The Associated Press

Wednesday, May 7, 2008; 4:47 PM

NEW YORK — Goodbye, broadband over power lines. We hardly knew you.

Once touted as a possible third option for home broadband that could compete with phone and cable companies, the idea of providing Internet service over power lines now looks like it has died in infancy.

A Texas utility company said last week that it is taking control of the equipment that was to be used in the largest planned U.S. deployment of broadband over power lines, or BPL, and won't be using it to provide Internet service.

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Oncor Electric Delivery Co., the Dallas-based distribution arm of former TXU Corp., said it will buy the network from BPL technology provider Current Group LLC of Germantown, Md.

The network was to offer Internet service to 2 million electricity customers through their wall outlets. Instead, Oncor will use the data capabilities of the network to monitor the electric grid.

“Our business is delivering electricity, not being an Internet provider or a television provider,” said Oncor spokesman Chris Schein.

Other BPL trials have met with similar fates, though a few are still in operation. Compared to coaxial cables and copper phone lines, power lines are poor conduits for data. Some deployments also met fierce legal resistance from ham radio operators, who found that BPL created radio interference.

The Federal Communications Commission was a booster of BPL. FCC commissioner, now chairman, Kevin Martin said in 2004 that the technology had the potential to become an Internet solution “throughout the United States.”

Yet the FCC found only 4,776 BPL subscribers in the country at the end of 2006, the latest figures it has published.

The meeting room at the Nursing Institute at Missouri Baptist was so favorably received, it was a unanimous vote by the members present that this will be out regular meeting location rather than the one in the main hospital. Parking is right next to the building and the meeting room is right inside the door. A ramp is also available. A map and directions will be posted on the club web site, and sent with meeting reminders for the next few months. Thanks again to Rich kc0ijx for making these facilities available.

Silent Key

Donald C. "Don" Tisius Tisius, Donald C. 'Don' 65, of Brentwood, MO. Fortified with the Sacraments of Holy Mother Church on Fri., April 18, 2008. Beloved husband of Nancy Tisius (nee Arns); loving father of Don, Jr. (Gail), Ron (Gloria) Tisius, Genny (Rick) Gotsch, Chuck (Leslie), Gene (Michele) and Brittany Tisius and the late Elizabeth Morgan; beloved grandfather of 17 and great-grandfather of 9; dear brother of Lillian Weinzerl and the late Dorothy Maysey; loving son-in-law of Shirley and the late John Arns; our dear father-in-law; brother-in-law, uncle, great-uncle, cousin and friend to many.



Don was a retired police officer of 38 years and was a ham radio operator for 55 years.

Our sympathy to Don (WØYPM), SLSRC club member and long time, and well known ham on his passing last month.

MS Gateway Getaway

On Sunday May 4 the SLSRC participated in the Bike MS Gateway Getaway Kickoff Ride. We provided all communications for this charity event to ensure the safety of the riders and help with the organization of the event. The ride started and ended in Chesterfield. There were 400+

riders that rode in this event. We have heard nothing but good comments about the clubs participation.

Jamie Mealy, the Chairman of the MS Logistics Committee,



(Cont)

wrote, "To those of you who helped with the kickoff ride this past weekend I thought it was awesome!"

Special thanks need to be given to the hams that participated, Bill



(KC9CIK) & Rebecca Carroll (KC9CIJ) for planning, Ed Kimble (N0WDI) and Jimmy Miller (N0MSW) at Net

Control, Cliff Rozar (KC0SDV) at the rest stop,

Rich Edsel (KC9IJX), Arthur King (KC0KCR), Don Meyer (KD0JBN), and Barry Mayer (KC0QYM) in our SAG



Vehicles, Paul Doran (KB0VTK) as shadow and Mark McWilliams (WF9MAF) at start/finish.



A neat way to test mag mounts!

Events

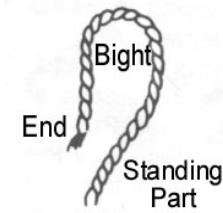
- May 22 Club Picnic
Cliff Rozar KCØSDV
- Jun 13 General Meeting
- Jun 28 Field Day
Don Meyer KDØJBN (314-890-0446)

Know Your Knots

The **END** is the end of the rope with which you are working when you tie a knot

The **STANDING PART** is the inactive length of the rope

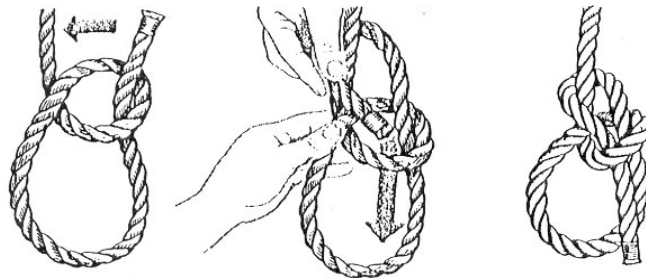
The **BIGHT** is the central part of the rope between the working end and the standing part.



The Bowline

This knot is used for mooring, lifting, hitching and joining. Sometimes called the “king of knots”, the Bowline never jams or slips if properly tied. Generally tied in the hand, it can also be used as a hitch and tied directly around the object.

To Tie: Hold the standing part in your left hand and make an overland loop with the bight. It should look like a “6” with the crossover on top. Wrap the end around the object and then pass the end up through the loop from the bottom, then up behind the standing part, then down through the loop again. Some use the saying “the rabbit comes out of the hole, around the tree, and back down the hole”. Draw up tight. Two loops around the object will prevent slipping.



The newsletter is available for downloading and printing by using a program called Adobe Reader. In order for me to add anything to this, be it text or pictures, and make it so you can load it and read it the same day (for those dinosaurs out there with 1200 baud modems), I have converted the newsletter to what is called PDF. It can be read by the above program which is free to anyone. Go to their site or contact us for help.

Publication Outline

The Printed Circuit is published every other month and is distributed to the current membership, life-time and honorary members and to other Ham Clubs participating in the exchange of newsletters. All submissions to The Printed Circuit must be sent to the editor in electronic format. Images must be in the .JPG format and Articles or Advertisements are requested in a Word .DOC format. The P/C will be distributed in .PDF format via email on the 15th of the month to those members with an email address. A copy of The P/C will be posted to the SLSRC web site in .PDF format sometime after that and will be available for downloading on-line for anyone interested in amateur radio. Reprinting of articles and images published in The P/C is allowed at anytime. We respectfully request that any reprints be credited to The P/C or the St. Louis & Suburban Radio Club. Copies of any articles or images may be electronically provided upon request to the editor of The Printed Circuit.