



The Centurion

Volume 2015 Issue 1

February

Priceless



"If we had no winter,
the spring would not be so pleasant;
if we did not sometimes taste of adversity,
prosperity would not be so welcome."

Anne Bradstreet (1612 - 1672)



Daylight Saving Begins!

Spring Forward!

Don't forget to turn your clocks **AHEAD** one hour on
Sunday, **March 8th**.

[Sundials and moondials don't count]



The 75 meter QSL bureau moves to New York

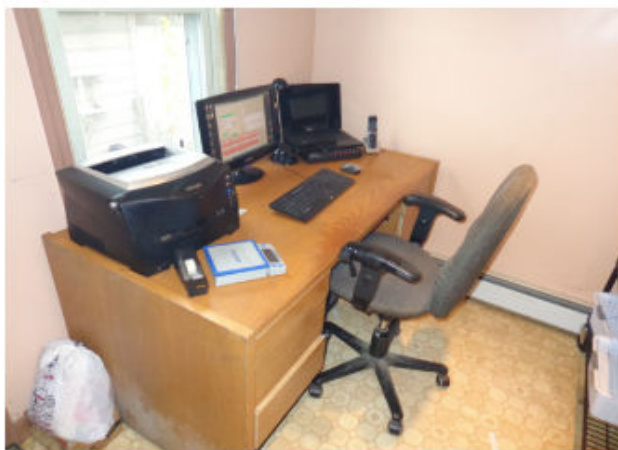
de Russ Sawyer - W2UJ



Sunday morning, November 2nd I left New York for my second trip to Wisconsin in less than six months ... this time to pack up and bring the 75 meter/digital QSL bureau back to New York. I met up with Carl, W9OO early Monday morning and he rode with me to Gene's - WM9H. We arrived at Gene's right on time and were met by Dave - N9PYR, Jim - WA9DIY and Pete - NJ9T who volunteered to help.



We managed to shoehorn all of the files and crates into my car (much to Gene's surprise) but unfortunately there was no room left for Carl. Thanks Pete for giving Carl a ride home! After a very enjoyable meal at one of Gene's favorite establishments, I struck out for home. I pulled into my yard around 7AM Tuesday, totally exhausted. After a much needed nap, I unloaded the car and started going through each file folder taking an inventory of envelopes and QSL cards. This inventory took 3 days to complete



I was fortunate enough to have a lot of the major supplies needed - a laser printer, a label printer and a computer I could dedicate to the bureau. I had decided to set the bureau up exactly the same way that Dean, N7XG had set up the 40 meter bureau. The 4 foot by 6 foot rack pictured below IS the bureau and Dean's the one who thought of doing it this way.



Dean was also generous enough to provide his bureau software to properly keep track of everything.



Mail had been arriving all week and I was checking the cards in as they arrived so I was ready for my first "mail call" on Sunday, November 9th. That was a massive mailing - 2,881 QSL cards in 290 envelopes. It took me all day to do.



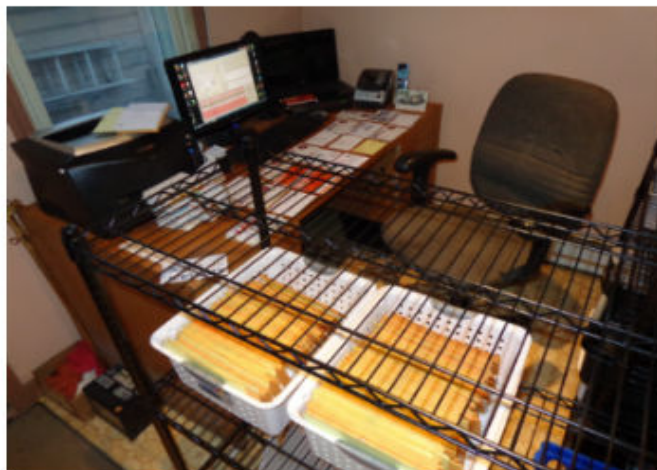
These pictures are from mail received on December 29th. The mail is opened and the cards are stacked to be sorted by call area. Any envelopes or payments received are separated.



Here the cards are pre-sorted by the number in the callsign. It's the number in your callsign - not where you live that the bureau sorts by.



10th call area - sorted into individual call signs, ready to be entered into the bureau software and filed.



10th call area cards being entered into the bureau software and filed in the 10's bins.



Becoming a bureau manager has been an eye-opening experience. It certainly has given me a deeper appreciation for all the work Gene did over the years as well as the dedication that Dean, N7XG currently has. The bureaus are operating in harmony and the GIB (good in bureau) information has never been better. Both Dean and I will continue to refine the bureaus operation to give the Club the best possible service. It's important to remember that the domestic and foreign QSL bureaus are supported 100% by member donations. They receive no financial support from the Club. Dean saw the considerable expense I incurred in moving and setting up the bureau and had this nice 3" embroidered patch made as a "thank you" to those who have donated to the 75 meter bureau. THANK YOU to: AC0TP, K9BOO, K9EA, KA9LMK, KC3CSS, KF7GNV, KM4AJW, KU8T, N5JDT, N9PYR, NC8N, NN5G, W9OO, WA0SIK and WB0PYF!



73, Russ - W2UJ
3905cc 75m bureau manager

In Memoriam - Friends we've lost in 2014



George E. Drew, K060P
CA 15-JAN-2014



Harold Hall, Jr., KA5AGM
OK 10-FEB-2014



Grace Teitzel, AD7S
WA 12-APR-2014



James E. Pickle, AE4JS
KY 14-APR-2014



Earl Smith, W1BML
CT 17-MAY-2014



Melvin Snitchler, WE2K
NY 31-MAY-2014



Stephen L. Wonders, Sr., KD8QQ
Master # 9
MI 23-JUN-2014



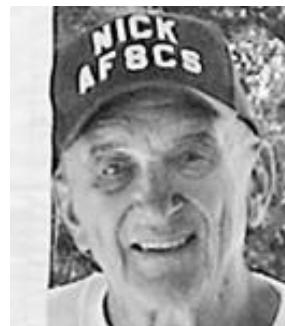
Arnold Uttin, K1ARN,
VT 26-JUN-2014



Harold Chamblees, W4NNO
Master # 3
FL 29-SEP-2014



Paul Tabor, WDOCKC
CO 30-SEP-2014



Edwin "Nick" Peth, AF8CS/AA8RU
MI 30-OCT-2014



Jerry Frazer, WOWVO
MN, 17-DEC-2014

They came from all walks of life, Enjoyed success in their chosen fields. Yet, they all had one thing in common. They were members of the family of the 3905 Century Club. They will all be missed. May their memories always be with us and inspire us. May they rest in peace.



Mobile HF After Flying To A Destination

John L. Bartholomew, N7JY and David G. Bartholomew AD7DB

In July 2014, Dave, AD7DB and John, N7JY attended the Centennial Convention of the ARRL held in Hartford, CT. Naturally since we were going to a radio convention (and clear across the continent from home) we wanted to take some radio equipment along. We planned to fly there, and this made taking our usual radio gear a problem. We would have to pack light



and pay attention to space requirements. Dave did some checking and found out that taking a small HF transceiver along in carry-on baggage would not be a problem with the TSA, but the antennas did pose a problem. They were too long to take as carry-on, and we didn't want to pay for an extra checked item.

Then the thought came that I could build a carrier out of PVC pipe and just send it out via US Mail or FedEx. I ended up sending the PVC container with two Hamstick antennas in it, plus small tools for the antenna. It was necessary to remove the whips from the antenna body to make them short enough. A bit of heat shrink on the whip would make it quick and easy to reassemble them to the same length.

The PVC was 1-1/2" with a regular cap cemented to one end and a threaded adaptor and threaded cap on the other. A hole was drilled through the cap and threads so that when the cap was on a Ty-wrap could be used to keep it closed. This would make sure that vibration would not loosen the cap and cause the loss of any of the elements or tools.

I took the assembly down to FedEx well in advance of the trip and made sure that it would be acceptable to them. It was, and they assured me that there would be no problem with it.

The TSA had no problem with the rest of the equipment. Everything except the transceiver was packed in checked luggage. The accessories were placed in clear plastic bags mainly to keep it from causing problems with the other contents of the suitcase.

When we checked into our hotel in Hartford they had our antenna package for us. FedEx had just slapped the address label onto the tube. A few days later when we were ready to return home, we just stopped past a



FedEx office and sent the antennas back to my home address. That certainly made things easier as well as avoiding extra problems and fees at the airport.

We used the equipment to check into 40m nets while we traveled around four New England states. We had planned to be on 75m

as well, but the antenna just would not work with the small car that we had rented (a Ford Focus). No matter what we tried, it just would not tune up. Next time I go, I will have my own mobile antenna and will be on 75m.

For operation in the rental car we had accessories including clips to hook onto the battery terminals, some heavy wire to take power into the car

and a magnetic mount for the antenna. You'll see a holder for spare fuses taped to the power clips. We also had a heavy gauge ground wire which we could clip to a ground point in the car, to help prevent RF problems.

To make sure we didn't forget anything, we did a complete test run at home, and set it up the same way that we would with the rental. I'd hate to have been out on the road only to find that I'd forgotten something important.

The magnetic mount was big enough to hold the antenna on only up to about 45 MPH. If you plan to drive faster with the antenna on, you had better get one of the 3-magnet mounts. We didn't expect any damage from the mag mount, but just to be safe we put a plastic grocery bag under it to avoid scratching the roof.



The transceiver was an Icom IC-7000. We used 50 watts up to the full 100 watts at times, as even on SSB peaks the maximum current draw was only 22 amps, and with good power cords we didn't have battery or voltage drop problems. The radio has excellent DSP and selective filtering, so we didn't need to bring a DSP speaker.

We tried to find well-lit, open areas to operate from. In practice this ended up being Walmart parking lots, and in most cases they didn't seem to care that we were there, particularly since we were usually gone by midnight. In Providence, RI, we had the store security visit us every 20 minutes or so and the local police came past once. We were of course prepared to show our ham licenses and explain what we were doing, but it never came to that.



I guess Walmart wasn't the best place to operate from, but finding any good spot to operate from was a challenge, particularly areas away from RF-absorbing trees, and RF-noisy light poles and power lines. Most streets in New England states were no-parking areas, if there had been any place to park on the street at all. But in some places it wasn't an issue. We would park, operate, and then leave. Setting up and taking down only took a few minutes, and once the antennas were together we didn't need any tools. Using Anderson PowerPole connectors on all the power cables made things simple too.

So don't be afraid to try mobile operation in a rental car. It is possible without a lot of fuss, although it will never be as good as a dedicated mobile installation, especially with the antenna. Mobile HF is always something of a challenge when it comes to antennas. Just plan carefully and try it out ahead of your trip. And even though you might not expect it, the Hamsticks work better than you would think they would.

New 8th Area Director Joe Miller, KJ80

As the new 8th Call Area Director completing the remainder of the term for Ron Belanger K8PGM (thank you for your service, Ron), I enjoy making contacts with the different members on our nets.

I started out in this hobby in the late 1960's as a shortwave listener, and finally got my ham radio license in 2006. Professionally, an accountant for the past 40 years and working in the healthcare area.



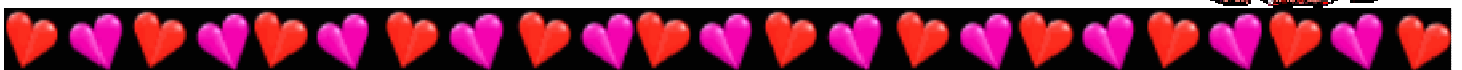
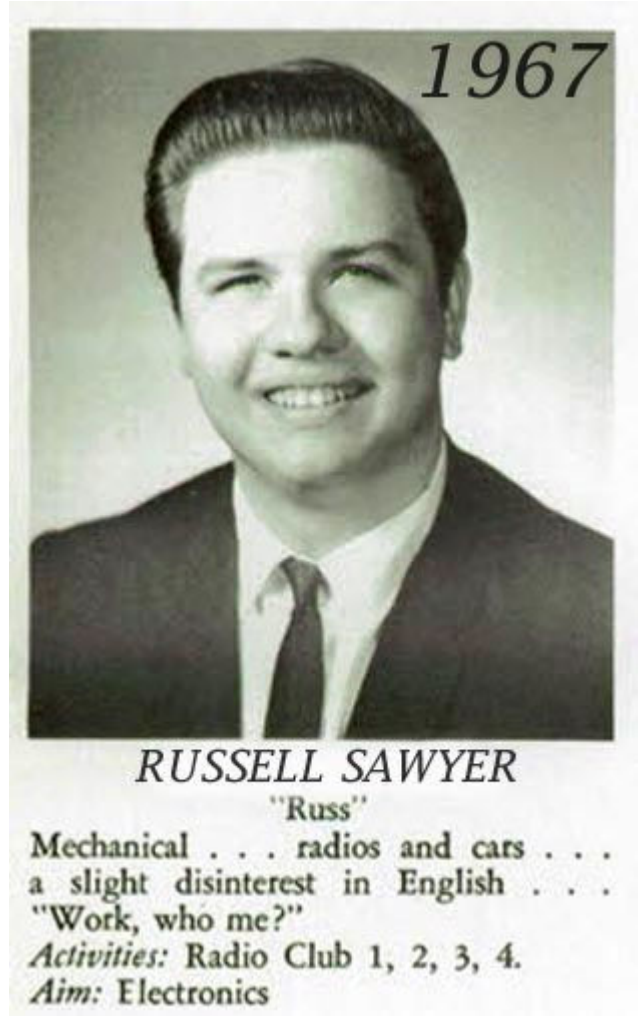
This is Gary, KA1J, W1BML's son. There have been requests for QSLs from my father. To the good, I have found some that he had not readied for me to send. Some of these are signed and some are not. The unsigned ones I can sign for him but accessing the data in his program to return other QSLs is another matter.

Dad being who he was, had a specific series of procedures to be completed before cards were sent out. I don't know how to do it the way he did. More important, I don't know how to operate his DOS based logging program but it is the same one that members used before another converted it into visual basic. This program has to be run on a 32 bit windows OS, I can not run it on any of my 64 bit machines.

Is there someone with a windows based 32 bit OS, familiar with his program who would like to have his program & database to act as manager? I know he loved the 3905 club and members and I want his QSLs to get to whoever wants them.

Please advise and my best wishes for you and your family for this holiday season.

73, Gary KA1J



W3BS, Off and Running again, and adding a bit of flying too!

W3BS + N4ER updated schedule, airplane tickets purchased (* = cap)

sun	1/25	memphis - honolulu	nonets
mon	1/26	honolulu *	ssb nets
tue	1/27	honolulu *	ssb nets
wed	1/28	honolulu *	ssb nets
thu	1/29	honolulu *	ssb nets
fri	1/30	honolulu - salt lake city	nonets
sat	1/3	salt lake - boise *	ssb nets
sun	2/1	boise - salem *	ssb nets
mon	2/2	salem - olympia *	ssb nets
tue	2/3	olympia - spokane	ssb nets depending on WB7ASC's hospitality
wed	2/4	spokane - helena *	ssb nets
thu	2/5	helena - salt lake *	ssb nets
fri	2/6	salt lake - memphis	nonets

NOTES:

Do not call for club only, call W3BS, you will get 2 cards,
one from W3BS another from N4ER.
Calling for club only wastes net time.

I am not logging.

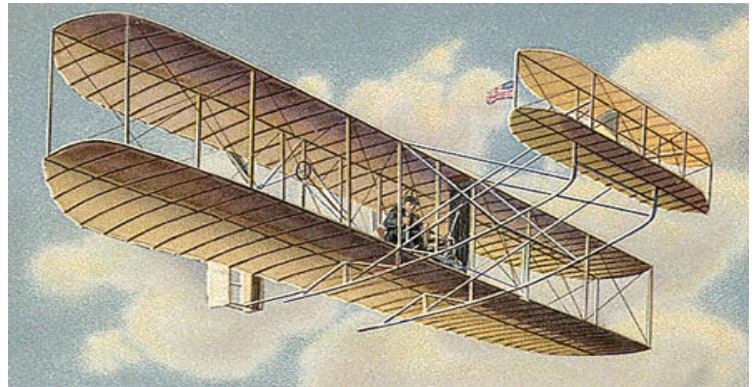
If you fail to denote I was in a state cap when I
was in one you might not get a return card..

If you work me, say on 40m early on night 1, do
not call me again on 40 early another night (unless I am
running **AJOKE**).

I appreciate all the help I am getting, and will also ap-
preciate all the calls I hope to get.

73 de W3BS, buddy

PS: If all goes as planned, at the completion of this trip I
will have been in 42 capitals in the past 12
months. Only 8 to go.
(Looking forward to reading about his escapades in a
future edition. EDITOR)



Voting Results

The voting booth is closed. The races decided. The acceptance speeches have been heard. Many thanks to all who voted
(even the ones that voted early and often) . The successful candidates that scratched and clawed their way into the voter's
hearts are: (drum roll)



President of Vice: Dean Davis, N7XG (52%)
1st Area Director: Bob Wilson, KC1AU
3rd Area Director: Kathy Krajewski, K3ATY
5th Area Director: Martin (Marty) Blaise, AG5T
7th Area Director: Ricky Asper, AC7RA (58%)
9th Area Director: Maynard Anderson, AA9ZF (60%)
DX Area Director: Craig McLoughlin, VE3CMB



Voter breakdown: 123 valid, 2 invalid (they had the opportunity to vote again)

2 roll call votes took place on the January 15 local 40m Early net, no mail ballots.

My congratulations to the winners:!(Band aids and mercurochrome were made available to all at the aid station)
Many thanks to all who were brave enough to run, and a special thank you to Jim for overseeing the process.

Acceptance Speeches

5thArea Director AG5T



Marty Blaise has been a licensed amateur radio operator since 1989. He stays active in the ham radio community, with the 3905 Century Club where he has served in a variety of ways including qsl manager and his second term now as 5th area director (thank you kindly for your votes). He also is a member of the Houston ECHO Society (more at w5eco.org) where he has been club president since 2001. Blaise attends a Lutheran Church where he plays bass guitar. His goal for the fifth call area is to have open communications and be a voice for the fifth area at each of the 3905 Century Club board meetings. If you have any issues to discuss, email him at ag5t@arrl.net. Photo - The Blaise family, Marty Blaise with wife Susan, son Sammy and daughter Emily.

9th Area Director, AA9ZF



Hello:

To all Century Club Members, and in particular the Ninth Call Area. I wish to thank all of you that voted for me. It was a good close race. The previous director, Jim WA9DIY, is not only very well liked he has also been very competent in his duties as director. So I have a good example to follow. I will use all the skills, and my past experience to blaze a new path for the Ninth Area, and the Club.

I will be working close with other members on improving net operation and NCS training.

Also on the agenda are alternate ways of creating net listing in a bare bones fashion on those occasions when the present logger is having problems. (A sort of backup system so to speak.)

We have a lot of talent from various walks of life in our membership. I want to encourage all members to submit ideas they feel may improve the club, not just Ninth Area but entire membership.

I will be happy to examine those ideas and discuss them with you. I have a open door to membership

My phone is 217-341-6243 and email is aa9zf@yahoo.com .

73

Maynard AA9ZF

3rd Area Director, K3ATY

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to represent the 3905ccn members residing in the third call area. I wish that I had not been running unopposed. Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns. Contact info is available on the club website under club officers. I look forward to working with all of you in the coming year. 73, Kathy k3aty

President of Vice: Dean Davis, N7XG

I accept. What you need more? Actually since I was re-elected what you like from me. That I am going to be hard on the board. Not put up with any crap.



New 4th Area Awards Manager

As a result of the resignation of **Buddy Siegel, W3BS**, I have selected **Ben Goldfarb, AE4NT**, as the new 4th Area Awards Manager effective Feb 1, 2015. I'm sure Ben will do a fine job in this position. Please give him a warm welcome.

Ben was first licensed in 1960 and has been with the Century Club as WA4DMV since April 2013, becoming AE4NT in Jan 2014. Ben seems to be a bit of a Nite Owl, being very active

on the late nets as well as on the early nets, and more recently on the digital nets.

I'd like to thank Buddy, for the excellent service he provided to our members during his tenure as 4th Area Awards Manager and I'd hope that those who have experienced this fine service will add their thanks to mine.

73 de Jim, KB3PU
4th Area Director

Meet Our New 4th Area Awards Manager

BEN GOLDFARB'S HAMCENTRIC BIO

January 19, 2015

Ben Goldfarb grew up in Pittsburgh, PA, becoming a ham in 1960 at the tender age of 13. His first call sign as a novice was KN3NJB, which transmogrified into K3NJB upon upgrading. In the golden age of ham radio, he operated mainly 40m CW. Then, in 1961, his family moved to South Florida, where he became WA4DMV. There, he associated himself with a local band of teenage ham hooligans on 6m AM phone, much to the chagrin of the FCC's district office. Time and life intervened in Ben's ham career as he went off to college at Penn State University, receiving the call sign W3BDH but never using it. The need for beer money precluded paying the newly instituted \$5 FCC renewal fee, so the license lapsed. College and career relegated amateur radio to a distant back seat.

Degreed in Computer Science, Ben became involved in many diverse areas of information technology, including UNIX kernel programming, enterprise networking, and teaching computer science at the university level. His crowning achievement was designing and directing the build-out of the network infrastructure for a campus of six office buildings in Southern California for Fluor Corporation. He also performed consulting for the erstwhile space shuttle launch team at Kennedy Space Center.

After formally retiring as an IT consultant in 2011, Ben was cajoled by his YL Jenny into building the Tesla coil he had always dreamed of as a youth. She even found the design for the coil he had originally wanted to build in one of the electronics publications of the time. This seminal event propelled Ben back into the world of electronics, RF design, and subsequently, amateur radio.

The Tesla coil did not get built, but the project revived the ham radio bug in a major way. Ben quickly aced the now dumbed-down General exam, and then nailed the dumbed-

down, no-code Extra Class exam the following month. He has operated as WA4DMV and now is AE4NT. A long-time resident of Central Florida, Ben found that assem-

bling a station in a CC&R restricted community provided significant antenna challenges, but he managed to surmount those obstacles and get on the air, completing WAS, WAC, and DXCC awards within a couple of years. Upon discovering the 3905 Century Club in 2013, he found it enjoyable, entertaining, and challenging. He has been an active participant in several of the club's nets including regular stints as NCS on the 40 meter SSB late net, and he attended his first 3905 CCN "Eyeball" in 2014.

His ham proclivities include working digital modes as well as voice. JT65A has become a particular favorite, along with PSK and RTTY. His club affiliations include Orlando Amateur Radio Club, under whose auspices he participates annually in Field Day, engages in volunteer work on Hamcation, and serves as a VE for monthly exam sessions. He is also a member of ARRL and QCWA as well as Lake Monroe Amateur Radio Society (LMARS). On his electronics workbench sits an Ameritron AL-80A amplifier that he has been rebuilding for the past year. That project will be completed "soon."

Ben's other non-ham interests include hiking, kayaking, Geocaching, photography, fund raising for the American Heart Association, running a Penn State football blog called The Nittany Turkey, firearms, cooking, spectator sports, and last, but certainly not least, his YL Jenny and her three great teenage kids.



Time to Renew or Update Your license?

STEPS TO UPDATE YOUR HAM LICENSE

Go to <http://www.fcc.gov>

On the very right side of the screen, scroll down until you get to Universal Licensing System (ULS). This is the bottom of the right-hand vertical listing. Click on the link for ULS.

In the middle of the ULS page, you should see a peach-colored button saying "LOGIN". There will be two Login buttons. You want the button beside "On-line Filing", not the one for Narrow banding. Click on the Online Filing LOGIN button.

Enter your FCC Registration Number, and your Password. Your FCC Registration Number is found on your paper Ham Radio License, labeled as "FRN Number". It is a 10-digit number with no dashes or decimal points. It may have leading zeroes. After entering your FRN number and password, click on the Submit link. If you have done this, skip to step 15 below.

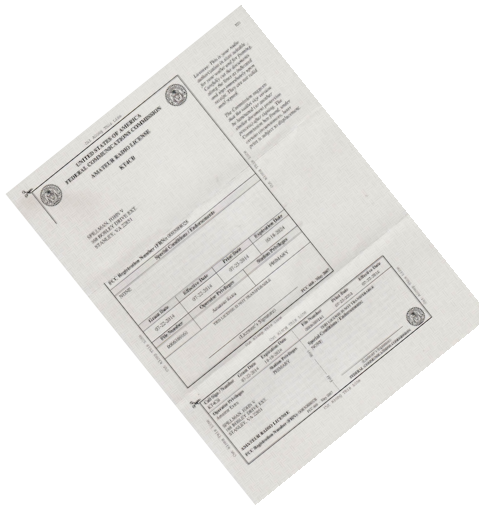
IF YOU DON'T HAVE YOUR PAPER LICENSE...

You should always have your paper license in a safe place. You wouldn't lose your driver's license, or your pilot's license, why would you lose your ham radio license? Keep it in a safe place! If you've lost it, well, you're probably going to get a new one when you finish this update process anyway, so don't despair.

In the meantime, however, you need your FRN number, so go back to the ULS page (E.g., click the back button, or follow steps 1 and 2 above). Underneath the peach-colored LOGIN buttons you will see a Search LICENSES button. Click on the peach-colored Search Licenses button.

On the Search Licenses page, in the middle of the page, enter your callsign and click on Search.

You will see your FRN number in the middle of the page.



IF YOU HAVE FORGOTTEN YOUR PASSWORD

Get to the LOGIN page (follow steps 1, 2, and 3 above). Along the left-hand edge of the screen, look for the "Forgot Your Password? Contact Tech Support" link. Click on this link.

Click on the Right-Hand link, "Password Reset". And following the instructions.

If you have not set a Personal Security Question, you should instead click on the LEFT link, "Set Personal Security Question", and follow the instructions.

I will leave it to you to get your Personal Security Question and Password set correctly. You should be able to follow the on-line instructions, and next time, take care not to lose your FRN, password, or the answer to your security question.

If all else fails, be humble and contrite, and call 1-877-480-3201, which is the FCC's tech support line. Listen carefully to the automated phone system, and when you finally get to the music to listen to, remember the hassle you created for yourself by not remembering your password and other stuff that you really should have written down someplace where you can retrieve it when you need it. I write mine on my paper license copy, which I keep with my birth certificate, marriage certificate, driver's license copy, and other important papers.

ONCE YOU HAVE YOUR FRN AND YOUR PASSWORD...

Go back and re-execute Steps 1 through 4. It takes the website about 15-30 seconds to log you in. Be patient.

Once you are logged in, you will see your license information. On the far right you will see a box saying "Work on this license". In that box, you will see a link for "Update - Licensee name and Mailing Address". Click on the "update" word in this link. On the next screen, click Continue again (leave the defaults set to No, you are not exempt).

On the next screen, correct your address and city, state, and zip. You should also verify, enter, or correct your telephone and email at this time, too. Scroll to the bottom and click CONTINUE.

On the next screen, click CONTINUE TO CERTIFY.

Once you click "Certify", it will ask you for your full name, and position (put "self" in the Position if it asks), and by doing so you will be "signing" the digital application. Read carefully from this point on, because if you've made a mistake, your information is not updated yet and you need to fix the problem. If everything is fine, it will bring you to an "Application" page where you can see the application that you've just submitted to the FCC to update your information, and you're done and can log out, or just close the browser.

Good luck.

K1HIF -- MOBILE MAINE 8-2014

On August 25, 2014, I made a two day trip to the State of Maine with stops in Augusta, the State Capital, and Acadia NP. Upon intersecting I-95, I followed directions to State Capital area as posted on the club web site under tab "State Border Project." Tom, AA1NZ, has a good post dated March 2006. Some added shopping area now replaces "wide open." However, it's still a great location.

After evening nets, I started driving toward the coastal area with a stop in Belfast for a nap. About 6AM, I started toward Bar Harbor and Acadia NP. Due to high seasonal traffic, coastal routes can be difficult at times, thus off hours are best to drive - for me at least. The coastal drive is always picturesque with tidal changes, boats, unique housing, and this time of year, calm or dead air can provide fog for its own touch to the landscape.

Bar Harbor is on Frenchman Bay which is one of the many boater havens in the summer. Bar Harbor is somewhat a gateway to Mount Desert Island and Acadia NP. See link: <http://www.acadia.ws/> (see picture)

After a day tour of Acadia NP and around Mount Desert Island, I proceeded to the top of Cadillac Mountain, the sum-



mit being nearly 1530 ft. above sea level, to prepare for evening nets. I did not stay at summit, but proceeded to a parking lot just below the summit (see picture) for a more westward open area with a better view of the sun set. (see picture)

Looking forward to another adventure with 3905CCN nets.

73 Mike K1HIF





THE LOWLY DIPOLE ANTENNA

Ron Seese, WB7ASC

Ah, winter is on the wane, or should be, and spring is just ahead. It is the time when many of us come out of hibernation and start thinking about upcoming antenna projects - repairs, replacement, improvement, or maybe a new antenna to correct the ravages of winter.

This article is intended as encouragement for those of you in the Century Club who use dipole antennas for your 80 and 40 meter activities, as I do, or may be contemplating making changes to those low band antennas. That probably includes most of us, the exceptions being users of verticals, loops, and for 40 meters, beam antennas.

I have had many folks comment on my signal and ask me what I am running. I've given a lot of thought to that question and have concluded that the answer does not include the transceiver - it is basically the same as every other transceiver out there. Nor is it the amplifier that I use. Granted, power certainly makes a difference, but many of us use amplifiers and still end up with a so-so signal. Maybe the common component in this mix is my antenna.

There is nothing special about the dipole antenna. It is the basic reference for all other antennas. It is simple and inexpensive to construct, and relatively easy to install. Publications on antenna theory, construction and installation, including dipoles, abound. However, when you start reading these books you realize that the authors want you to consider many factors. Some are important. Others, in my estimation, are factors over which we have very little if any control. Minor things like tower height (or whether we even have a tower), adequate support for the dipole ends, NVIS, surroundings, soil condition, orientation for direction of maximum radiation, and so on.

Let's briefly look at several of these installation 'requirements' and see whether or not the antenna will function without them. I'll use 75 meters for our discussion; what works for 75 meters will work for 40 meters, and probably better.

NVIS is one of those four letter acronyms which stands for Near-Vertical Incidence Skywave. What this refers to is a skywave radio-wave propagation path that provides usable signals in the range between groundwave and conventional skywave distances - usually 30 - 400 miles. If you use your dipole antenna for communications primarily within this 30 - 400 mile radius, such as working a state-wide or regional traffic net, it wants to be mounted anywhere from about 12 feet to 60 feet above the ground. Generally, that is not a problem. But what if you wish to use this antenna for DX work, that being Canada and Alaska, Central and South America, and Europe? Now the books tell us that it should be mounted at least 1/4 wave (60 feet) above ground. In fact, radiation angle is a strong function of dipole height above ground. For DX, the references tell you that heights of 1/2 to 1 wavelength (120 to 240 feet) above ground should be considered as a minimum. 120 to 240 feet? Mine is at 52 feet, the top of my tower. So much for height. I guess I will consider this one as my 'lowly' dipole!

When a center fed dipole is supported only at its ends, the combined coax feedline and balun weight puts a lot of strain on the dipole. This added weight is why I support my dipole from its center, on the tower. And yes, I made a concession and purchased a DX Engineering 1:1 balun for this antenna for about \$100.

The insulated ends go out to support trees, but I have no way to get the ropes up 52 feet into the trees for a horizontal dipole. Another performance sacrifice coming up here. My dipole has now become an inverted vee configuration with the insulators at each end fairly close to the ground. This will tend to lower antenna impedance at the feedpoint from about 60 ohms to around 52 ohms, which is good. This does mandate use of 52 ohm coax cable for the feedline, NOT open wire or ladder line. The bandwidth will narrow slightly. With an inverted vee the radiation pattern is somewhat less directional, but at least the antenna impedance at the feedpoint moves closer to 52 ohms. Also remember that this

RAISES the resonant frequency slightly, so the antenna will end up being a tad longer.

Speaking of radiation patterns, antenna modeling shows a lobe of maximum radiation (signal strength) to be at right angles to the dipole. So, if your antenna ran north-south, your maximum transmitted and received signal would be to and from west and east. I have not experienced any directivity to speak of from a dipole. For what gain there may be, I don't feel it is worth losing sleep over. My dipole runs north/south and I work South and Central America and over-the-pole to Europe and Asia with ease, right off the ends of the dipole. Regardless, most of us with dipoles do not have options about which direction to run them. Trees and other supports are where they are.

If we all had nice moist soil conditions or a lake under our antennas year-round, they would work just peachy keen. However, my QTH is far from a lake or river, and the 'soil' consists of a very thick layer of sand. Sand does not retain moisture and even if it did, we hardly see rain in significant amounts where I live.. Dry soil is a poor reflector surface. Another strike against my dipole antenna. As an aside, I live in eastern Washington, in Spokane, NOT in Seattle over on the west side of the state where it rains quite frequently.

To top everything off, my dipole antenna is a 75 meter/40 meter homebrew TRAP dipole. When you use traps to make a multi-band antenna you sacrifice a little signal strength in the form of trap loss and a shortened antenna, plus a slight reduction in bandwidth.

The final slap in the face of good dipole engineering practices is that this inverted vee is not balanced. That is, one end insulator is thirty-two feet above ground; the other insulator is at nineteen feet. On the face of things it appears that whatever I could have done wrong with installing this antenna, I have done. But you know what? The danged thing works!

I actually have four dipole antennas supported by my tower. The 75/40 trap dipole in this discussion is at the top of the tower. About three feet below, and at right angles to it to keep coupling to a minimum, is a 20-15-10 meter version of the trap dipole. Below these two trap dipoles are a 17 meter and a 12 meter dipole.

The photo clearly shows the 75/40 meter dipole and its balun supported from a pulley on the mast above the tower. The dipole, with its 40 meter traps, runs from top to bottom in the photo. At right angles to, and just below the 75/40 meter dipole is the 20/15/10 meter trap dipole. Again, the 10 and 15 meter traps are quite visible on the left and right sides of the photo. Near the bottom of the tower is a 17 meter dipole.

Now you know my antenna setup, and all of the accompanying limitations on top performance. A few comments are in order. My trap dipole is tuned (built) for a center frequency of 3.900 MHz and 7.200 MHz. It exhibits an SWR of 1:1. That enables me to feed maximum exciter power of 100 Watts to the antenna with no foldback, or reduction of, power from the transceiver on our SSB net frequencies. I can QSY up or down from the center frequency as much as 60 kHz without exceeding the 2:1 SWR limit for max power output from the transceiver.

IF I have my linear amplifier turned on, the transceiver is now driving into a tuned circuit 50 ohm load at the amplifier input at minimum SWR over most of the band. And my amplifier, being tube based, NOT solid state, will easily tolerate an SWR of 4:1, giving me a realistic operating bandwidth of 460 kHz on 40 meters, which is the entire band, and a bandwidth of 230 kHz on 75 meters, which covers 3.75 MHz to 4.0 MHz. Not too bad, all things considered.

One final note: I do not use an antenna coupler, or a matchbox, or a matching network or a 'tuner', if you prefer to call it that. In fact, I do not own one. I realize that there are situations where the use of such a device may be necessary. Just be aware that its use will cause a slight additional loss of signal at the receiver and at the antenna.

Should you have an interest in building a trap dipole antenna similar to mine, check out the article "[*An Attic Coaxial-Cable Trap Dipole for 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, and 80 Meters*](#)" by John DeGood, NU3E at his website, degood.org/coaxtrap/. There is a lot of good information there.

Within our club at least two of us, including Bill Fuller K6YEK, have built and are using these homebrew trap dipoles. Feel free to contact us, if desired.

It appears that I have quite good receive capabilities with this antenna. I cannot point my finger to any one predominant or determining factor. Likewise with transmit. The amplifier puts 1125 Watts into the coax transmission line and presumably most of that ends up at the antenna. My transmit signal appears to be respectable throughout the country. I cannot ask for more.

There are no positive answers contained herein. The "book" should not be the last word on what you can and cannot do. Conversely, what works is not always in the book. Take heart. These notes are meant as a form of encouragement for you to experiment. This is one of the wonderful aspects of amateur radio.

* * *



A Directional Receive Antenna for 160 Meters

By Tom Briggs, W5MKC

Background

All hams working 160 Meters with just a transmit/receive antenna are in the same boat. How to pull a weak signal out of all the inherent noise, atmospheric and other, that is the nature of the band? The solution, of course, is to improve the received signal-to-noise ratio. This article describes an antenna that will do the job while being inexpensive, compact, close to the ground and easy to assemble/erect.

The included antenna diagram came to me long ago from a ham in Connecticut scratched out on a piece of notebook paper. I have no idea where he got the idea but he called it a "Transmission Line Antenna". From the mid 1990s through the early 2000s when I was a 160M Century Club Net Control I depended on two Transmission Line Antennas. At the time I lived in Ohio and erected one antenna "pointed" northeast and another "pointed" west on my 76 ft. wide by 135 ft. deep lot. Because of the narrowness of the lot neither had a straight horizontal leg. Hearing stations across North America was made possible using the two "Transmission Line" antennas.

This article is not meant to be technical in nature. I have no supporting data aside from what I experienced as an operator. This article is meant to be practical.

Antenna Characteristics

1. Signal-to-noise. This is probably the most beneficial element of the

antenna. As mentioned above, I have no data to support the performance of the antenna.

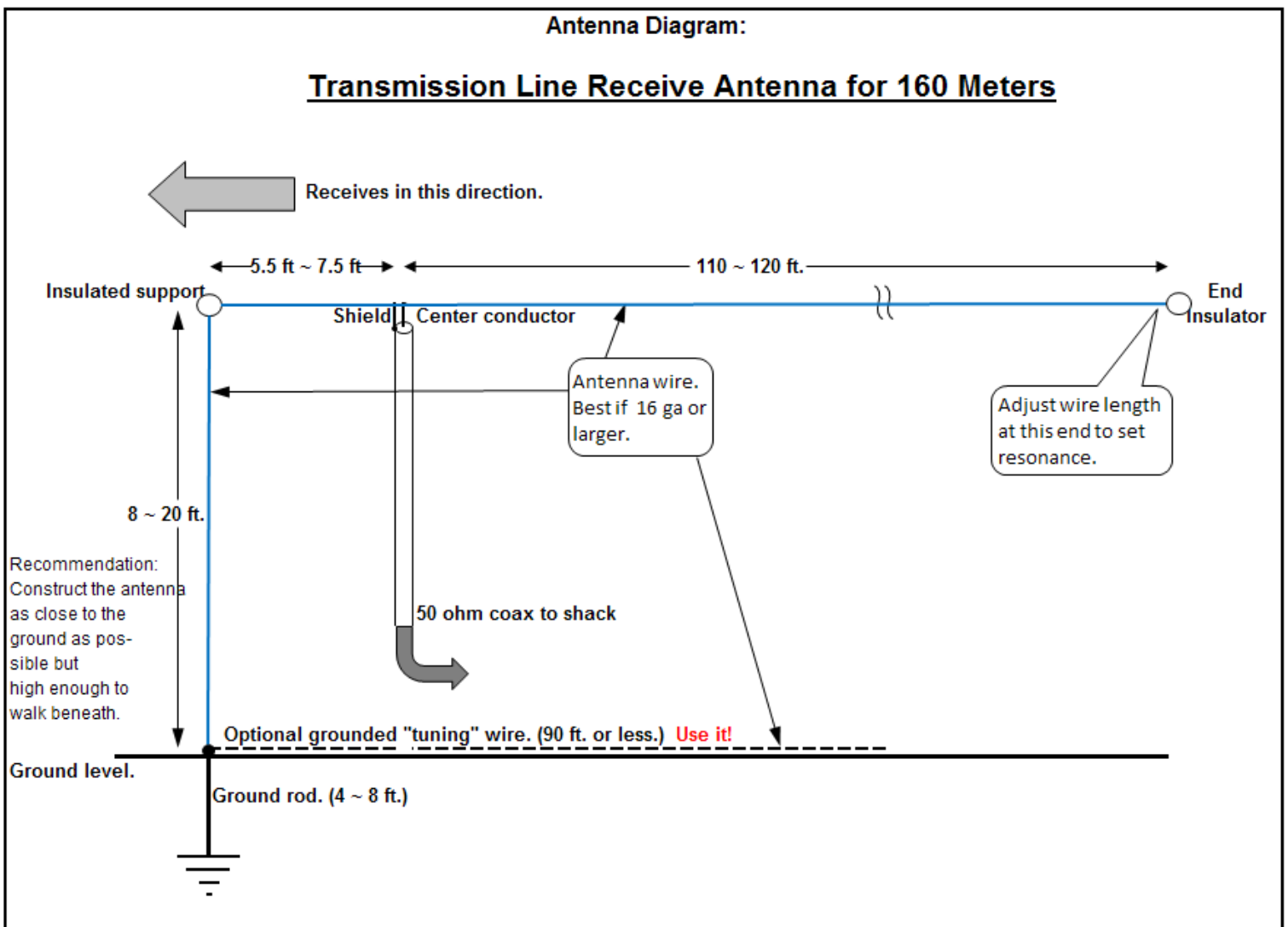
However, I can remember many times experiencing the following type scenario: As net control, I'm calling for check-ins from New England. The background noise level on my inverted L is S9 as indicated on the S meter of my Kenwood TS-870S transceiver. There is a signal in the noise but I can't make it out. I switch to my NE receive antenna and the background noise level drops to S3. The signal of the station trying to check in is S4~5. All right! Now I can hear the check-in.

2. Low elevation. As noted on the antenna diagram, the antenna should be between 8 and 20 feet above ground. From my experience keep the antenna as low as possible while still being able to walk beneath the horizontal leg. The lower the antenna, the less noise it will receive. (And the easier it is to put up, take down, adjust.)

3. Directional. The antenna is directional as indicated on the diagram. It's not a tight pattern so it doesn't have a lot of gain, but with one to the northeast and another to the west, I covered the area needed as a net control and also chased a little DX.

4. Front-to-back. This characteristic goes hand-in-hand with forward gain. Tim, W0YV, working only from the antenna diagram, modeled the antenna with EZNEC+ 5.0. His data shows gain of 1.6 to 1.9 db and a front-to-back of 4 to 5 db.

5. Resonance. The antenna as diagramed is resonant on 160M. Using a SWR meter I saw an SWR at my operating location of 2.0:1 or less between 1.850mhz and 2.000mhz. (Results will vary with each antenna installation, its surroundings and feed system.) I depended upon that reso-



nance because I switched antennas manually and sometimes forgot to switch to the transmit antenna after listening, subsequently dumping a kilowatt into the receive antenna. Since the receive antenna was resonant, I blew up nothing although there were times I tried. Be aware this antenna is not very effective as a transmit antenna because of its proximity to the ground.

Materials

1. Approximately 230 feet of #16 or larger copper wire. This will provide enough for the aerial plus the "grounded tuning wire". (See diagram)
2. Enough coax to reach your shack or outside antenna switch. If you plan to use manual switching RG8 or the equivalent is suggested.
3. Dipole style feed insulator. I prefer the Budwig Hye-Que.
4. Coax switch to change between the receive and transmit antennas.
5. Ground rod/pipe.
6. One small insulator (for the free end of the antenna).
7. A support for the vertical leg and some rope/line as necessary for your location.

Construction

Basically, the construction is as the diagram indicates. The support can be done in different ways. Example: hang the antenna vertical leg from most anything like a tree, but keep it taught and keep it away from a tree trunk and metallic materials. The horizontal leg is best if straight, but can have bends in it. One of mine had a 45 degree bend about in the middle. Again, keep the antenna's horizontal leg low to the ground while high enough to not "clothes line" yourself. If you have some space constraints, keep the vertical portion near the edge of your yard/property with the horizontal leg straight for as much of its length as possible. My yard was closed with a wooden fence so I used 10 ft. sections of three inch plastic conduit clamped to a fence post to support the vertical legs and ends of my antennas.

If you live in an area where your coax crosses your lawn, you may decide to take the antenna down in the summer to facilitate grass cutting. Let's

face it, 160 meters isn't much fun between March and October anyway. That was my case in Ohio. So, I mounted a cheap garden hose hanger on the side of my house and stored both feed lines on it. I took down the horizontal legs, carefully wound up the wire and hung it from each vertical support. The "optional grounding wire" became covered with sod within the first month, so it was out of sight, out of mind.

Summary

As stated in the Background this article is meant to be practical. From the writer's experience the "Transmission Line Antenna" is functional for hearing weak signals directionally on 160M through atmospheric and artificial noise. It's simple, easy to erect, tune and use although more than one antenna is required if signals from broadly different directions are to be heard. Once erected it can be "summerized" quickly then re-erected for later use. I would guess the average experienced amateur has on hand most if not all the materials necessary to build one antenna.

One last piece of information not previously mentioned in this article is the antenna also demonstrates reasonably good receive characteristics on 75M although it is NOT, as explained in this article, resonant on that band. Over the years the writer used the Transmission Line Antenna to better hear signals on 75/80 meters. The signal-to-noise is better than a vertical or dipole but the direction and front-to-back gain are not as sharp as on 160M.

From this article you might catch I'm not using the Transmission Line Antennas at my QTH. That is correct. The reason is after moving to New Mexico I discovered the K9AY receiving loop antenna arrangement. The K9AY is much more complex, expensive and challenging to erect. It's a "next step up" from the Transmission Line Antenna

Finally, although I'll not give out my phone number or email address in this article, I will answer any pertinent snail mail. Through that method I can set up a future exchange, as necessary, via phone or email. I'd really like to hear from any readers who try the Transmission Line Antenna. My address is good on QRZ.com.



2015 Tennessee EYEBALL QSL Card Design

A while back we asked members to submit ideas for our next eyeball QSL.

Karl, KCOMS, was chosen as the best design from all submissions. **WU8I, N7XG, W2UJ, and W900** added minor tweaks. We tried to make the back of the card easy to fill out, as well as to include all possible expected data. **Don't forget: Nashville is the state capital!**

Our thanks to **Karl, KCOMS**, for taking the time out to design and endure numerous suggestions from the panel. These QSLs will be available at the eyeball—these can be used for personal, club, or special event calls.

Carl, W900



3905 Century Club Tennessee Eyeball 2015

From:	Portable <input type="checkbox"/>	To:	Portable <input type="checkbox"/>
State: _____	Mobile <input type="checkbox"/>	State: _____	Mobile <input type="checkbox"/>
	State Cap <input type="checkbox"/>		Fixed <input type="checkbox"/>

HOSTED BY: Pat Caldwell WU8I

Confirming our 2x QSO		Early Net <input type="checkbox"/>	Late Net <input type="checkbox"/>	QRP _____ watts <input type="checkbox"/>
Date	Time	Frequency	Mode	My Rpt
Day - Month - Year				Ur Rpt
June 2015				

Progressive Point numbers
Applicable to this contact _____ Pse QSL ☐ Tnx QSL ☐ No QSL ☐
Control Op: _____ **73** _____
Card by KCOMS

December Board Meeting Minutes

3905 Century Club, Inc. Board of Directors					
Area	Director / Alternate Director			Area	Director / Alternate Director
1 st	KC1AU-- Bob Wilson N1RNJ – Gary Sheridan			8th	KJ8O -- Joe Miller KD8HSV-Robert Gibbs
2 nd	N2XTT – Peter Summers K2UNI – Keith Tilley			9th	WA9DIY – Jim Foster NJ9T – Pete Thornton
3 rd	K3ATY – Kathy Krajewski N3HWH – Harry Hammerschmidt, Sr.			10th	WB0PYF – Ray Myers W0YV – Tim O’Hara
4 th	KB3PU – Jim Higgins K4CNM – Clarence Meese			DX	VE3CMB – Craig McLoughlin VE4ABU -- Al Rowe
5 th	AG5T – Marty Blaise AE5XL – Larry Stout			Pres	W2UJ -- Russ Sawyer
6 th	W6LJK –George Huett AB6YL – Ginger Wonderling			VPres	N7XG—Dean Davis
7 th	AC7RA – Ricky Asper WB7ASC – Ron Seese				
Board Members Present Are Shown In Bold Text					

3905 CCN Board Meeting minutes 12/14/2014 (12/13 local) at 0200z called to order by the Chairman, George, W6LJK, on 7.210 Mhz. and in the board chat room.

Attendance: 1-KC1AU, 2-N2XTT, 3-K3ATY, 4-KB3PU, 5-AG5T, 6-W6LJK, 7-WB7ASC, 8-KJ8O, 9-WA9DIY, 10-WB0PYF, DX-VE3CMB, VP-N7XG, PRESIDENT-W2UJ. Also present: K3BOB, K4CNM.

Old Business:

The previous motion that was before the BOD and not voted on at the November 2014 BOD meeting has been withdrawn and replaced with a new motion below:

Motion by Jim, KB3PU, 4th Area Director:

"I move that the membership of AA6MK be revoked and all of his awards voided for the offense of seeking QSLs for contacts not made; and for submitting altered cards and cards for contacts not made on our nets toward two different 3905CC awards, specifically:

- 1) Sending QSLs and requesting return QSLs for three contacts that were not made, two of which (40m EN 4/28/2014 and 75m EN 8/3/2014) were on nets the posted check-in lists indicate he was not checked in; and one of which (75m EN 8/17/2014) NCS indicates AA6MK was checked in, but was a "No Answer."
- 2) Submission of two altered QSLs when applying for a WAS YL Award... one using a QSL for a contact with male spouse KB0DNP which had been altered to also check off his YL, KC0WWR. KC0WWR was not checked into the net in question (40m LN 9/5/2008). The second was a card from WV4EVR /M OH with club KO7OS /M OH with KO7OS altered to /P and entered on the application as the state of VA when the YL was clearly not /P in her home state of VA, but rather /M OH.
- 3) Submission of 5 QSL cards for a 80m 100-Point RTTY award applied for 9/29/2014, with dates on the cards on which 3905CC RTTY nets were not scheduled, and with the call signs contacted being calls that have never checked into any posted 3905CC net since mid-Sept 2004. The dates are more than a day off from the scheduled dates so they cannot be explained as a simple Local vs. UTC issue on the part of the senders... who were never checked into our nets to begin with."

Second by: N7XG

Roll Call Vote: 1: KC1AU-yea, 2: N2XTT-yea, 3: K3ATY-yea, 4: KB3PU-yea, 5: AG5T-yea, 6: W6LJK-yea, 7: WB7ASC-nay, 8: KJ8O-abstain, 9: WA9DIY-yea, 10: WB0PYF-yea, DX: VE3CMB-yea, PRES: W2UJ-yea, VP: N7XG-yea

Motion passed.

Note: This motion begins a process whereby AA6MK will be sent a letter with the charges and will be given 15 days to respond. The issue will be addressed at the January, 2015 board meeting.

Agenda Items:

Motion by 6th Area Director, George, W6LJK, to approve the November 8, 2014, BOD meeting minutes by unanimous consent.

Second by: KC1AU. No objections. VE3CMB abstained. Motion passed

Motion by 6th Area Director, George, W6LJK, to approve the November 15, 2014, Special BOD meeting minutes by unanimous consent.

Second by: KC1AU No objections. Motion passed

Motion by 6th Area Director, George, W6LJK, to approve the November, 2014, financial report by unanimous consent.

Second by: KC1AU. No objections. Motion passed

Motion by 4th Area Director, Jim, KB3PU:

"In order to provide a bit better early cash flow for our Eyeball Host...

"I move that the Board approve a cash advance of up to \$500 to our Eyeball Host, to be held by our Treasurer and disbursed to our Eyeball Host if/when he requests it."

Second by: N7XG

Roll Call Vote: 1: KC1AU-yea, 2: N2XTT-yea, 3: K3ATY-yea, 4: KB3PU-yea, 5: AG5T-yea, 6: W6LJK-yea, 7: WB7ASC-yea, 8: KJ8O-yea, 9: WA9DIY-yea, 10: WB0PYF-yea, DX: VE3CMB-yea, PRES: W2UJ-yea, VP: N7XG-yea

Motion passed.

New Business:

1. Nominations for position of Vice President:

ACOTP Michael Toothaker by WB0PYF

WF4H Dwight Greenberg by KB3PU

N7XG Dean Davis (made previously)

2. The Board welcomes our newest director, Joe Miller, KJ8O.

Adjournment: Motion made by N2XTT and second by K3ATY to adjourn. No objections. Meeting adjourned at 0225z.

Submitted by,

W9OO, Carl Durnavich, 3905 CCN Secretary

Philippine Amateur Radio Responds To Typhoon Hagupit

IARU Region 3 (12/09/2014) - Amateur Radio volunteers in the Philippines activated emergency nets on HF and VHF as Typhoon Hagupit — called Typhoon Ruby locally — raked slowly across the islands earlier this week, weakening as it went. Before the typhoon (hurricane) was downgraded to a tropical storm, though, upward of 3 dozen people died, many as a result of drowning. Authorities took advantage of advance weather warnings to evacuate up to 1 million residents from areas prone to storm surges and flooding, likely minimizing the death toll. More than half the population of Albay province was evacuated. The eastern island of Samar was hardest hit, although the typhoon caused far less damage than had initially been predicted.

"As Typhoon Hagupit entered its third day, ham operators continue to provide essential traffic as the storm progresses through Philippine territory," Philippine Amateur Radio Association (PARA) Chief Operating Officer Thelma Pascua, DU1IVT,

reported over the weekend, while the storm was still raging. She had expressed confidence that all emergency traffic would be "adequately serviced." The typhoon made several landfalls before eventually exiting the Philippines.

Members of the Ham Emergency Radio Operations (HERO) — the PARA equivalent of the US Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) — monitored 7.095 MHz on HF and 144.740 MHz on VHF. Operators were able to support essential traffic as the storm progressed. The typhoon's unhurried pace enabled HERO volunteers to consolidate their communication assets. Advisories were sent to neighboring IARU member societies — ORARI in Indonesia and JARL in Japan — steer clear of the 40 meter frequency the Philippines Amateur Radio Association (PARA) was using.

From SATERN issue Dec. 11, Used by permission from W. Feist, WB8BZH



January Board Meeting Minutes

3905 Century Club, Inc. Board of Directors					
Area	Director / Alternate Director			Area	Director / Alternate Director
1 st	KC1AU-- Bob Wilson N1RNJ – Gary Sheridan			8th	KJ8O -- Joe Miller KD8HSV-Robert Gibbs
2 nd	N2XTT – Peter Summers K2UNI – Keith Tilley			9th	WA9DIY – Jim Foster NJ9T – Pete Thornton
3 rd	K3ATY – Kathy Krajewski N3HWH – Harry Hammerschmidt, Sr.			10th	WB0PYF – Ray Myers W0YV – Tim O’Hara
4 th	KB3PU – Jim Higgins K4CNM – Clarence Meese			DX	VE3CMB – Craig McLoughlin VE4ABU -- Al Rowe
5 th	AG5T – Marty Blaise K5SRG – Skip Guenter			Pres	W2UJ -- Russ Sawyer
6 th	W6LJK –George Huett AB6YL – Ginger Wonderling			VPres	N7XG—Dean Davis
7 th	AC7RA – Ricky Asper WB7ASC – Ron Seese				
Board Members Present Are Shown In Bold Text					

3905 CCN Board Meeting minutes 01/11/2015 (01/10 local) at 0200z called to order by the Chairman, George, W6LJK, on 7.225 Mhz. and in the board chat room.

Attendance: 1-KC1AU, 2-N2XTT, 3-K3ATY, 4-K4CNM, 5-AG5T, 6-W6LJK, 7-AC7RA, 8-KJ8O, 9-WA9DIY, 10-WB0PYF, DX-VE3CMB, VP-N7XG, PRESIDENT-W2UJ. Also present: K2UNI, K3BOB, WB7ASC, NJ9T

Old Business:

1. The following motion as been made by Jim Higgins-KB3PU 4th Area Director and seconded by Dean Davis, N7XG.

Motion #1: "I move that the membership of AA6MK be revoked and all of his awards voided for the offense of seeking QSLs for contacts not made; and for submitting altered cards and cards for contacts not made on our nets toward two different 3905CC awards, specifically:

1) Sending QSLs and requesting return QSLs for three contacts that were not made, two of which (40m EN 4/28/2014 and 75m EN 8/3/2014) were on nets the posted check-in lists indicate he was not checked in; and one of which (75m EN 8/17/2014) NCS indicates AA6MK was checked in, but was a "No Answer."

2) Submission of two altered QSLs when applying for a WAS YL Award... one using a QSL for a contact with male spouse KB0DNP which had been altered to also check off his YL, KC0WWR. KC0WWR was not checked into the net in question (40m LN 9/5/2008). The second was a card from WV4EVR / M OH with club KO7OS /M OH with KO7OS altered to /P and entered on the application as the state of VA when the YL was clearly not /P in her home state of VA, but rather /M OH.

3) Submission of 5 QSL cards for a 80m 100-Point RTTY award applied for 9/29/2014, with dates on the cards on which 3905CC RTTY nets were not scheduled, and with the call signs contacted being calls that have never checked into any posted 3905CC net since mid-Sept 2004. The dates are more than a day off from the scheduled dates so they cannot be explained as a simple Local vs. UTC issue on the part of the senders... who were never checked into our nets to begin with."

Roll Call Vote: 1: KC1AU-yea, 2: N2XTT-yea, 3: K3ATY-yea, 4: K4CNM-yea, 5: AG5T-yea, 6: W6LJK-nay, 7: AC7RA-nay, 8: KJ8O-yea, 9: WA9DIY-yea, 10: WB0PYF-yea, DX: VE3CMB-nay, PRES: W2UJ-yea, VP: N7XG-yea

Note: AA6MK responded to the charges in a letter that was reviewed and discussed by the Board previous to this meeting.
Motion passed.

Agenda Items:

Motion by 6th Area Director, George, W6LJK, to approve the December 13, 2014, BOD meeting minutes by unanimous consent.
Second by: KC1AU. No objections Motion passed

Motion by 6th Area Director, George, W6LJK, to approve the December, 2014, financial report by unanimous consent.
Second by: KC1AU. No objections Motion passed

New Business: The Board wishes our 10th Area Director, Ray, WB0PYF, a speedy recovery from his recent surgeries.

Adjournment: Motion made by W6LJK and second by WB0PYF to adjourn. No objections. Meeting adjourned at 0215z.

Submitted by,

W9OO, Carl Durnavich, 3905 CCN Secretary

Awards Listing

Nov 16 to Jan 15, 2015



160 Meter CW 100 Point

NA0L	34	160	Richard J. Lorenzen	11/19/2014
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160 Meter SSB 100 Point

NA0L	613	160	Richard J. Lorenzen	11/19/2014
K2UNI	614	160	Keith R. Tilley	1/2/2015
N5MIG	615	160	Joseph F. St Columbia Jr.	1/11/2015

20 Meter CW 100 Point

KB1ODO	73	20	Andrew E. Toce, Jr.	12/26/2014
N0MNO	74	20	David R. Johnson	1/10/2015

20 Meter PSK 100 Point

K5SRG	80	20	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	12/2/2014
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20 Meter RTTY 100 Point

K5SRG	80	20	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	12/2/2014
K1HIF	81	20	Michael J. Rush	12/25/2014

40 Meter PSK 100 Point

W0PTL	91	40	Eric J. Johnson	11/19/2014
K3CD	92	40	Thomas J. Edmonds	12/7/2014
K9EA	93	40	Daniel F. Michnay	12/20/2014

40 Meter RTTY 100 Point

K9EA	179	40	Daniel F. Michnay	12/20/2014
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40 Meter SSB 100 Point

KJ4UL	2874	40	Paul R. Preston, Jr.	11/19/2014
N8YPA	2875	40	Jonathan S. Burge	11/21/2014
KE0BSJ	2876	40	Charles N. Rader	12/14/2014
KK4REY	2877	40	Nathan W. Johnson	12/29/2014
AA1QW	2878	40	Brian E. Chaloux	1/2/2015
KF7HNC	2879	40	Joseph J. Bevier	1/9/2015

40 Meter SSB 500 Point

WB5LAI	159	40	Stephen Van Carpenter	11/20/2014
W4RHB	160	40	Robert H. Byers	12/7/2014
KB0QGT	161	40	Michael G. Saft	12/21/2014
AE4NT	162	40	Benjamin I. Goldfarb	12/23/2014

40 Meter SSB 1000 Point

WG0I	585	40	Michael T. Hartmann	12/21/2014
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40 Meter SSB 2000 Point

KC2IYE	297	40	Robert L. Braddock	12/19/2014
WA0RKQ	298	40	Reynold D. "Mac" McGinnis	12/20/2014

40 Meter SSB Numbers Racket

K6YEK	237	40	William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
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75 Meter SSB 100 Point

KJ4UL	3062	75	Paul R. Preston, Jr.	11/19/2014
KB3WAH	3063	75	Grant G. Miller, Sr.	12/1/2014
AA8VG	3064	75	Francis J. Keating	12/3/2014
KE0BSJ	3065	75	Charles N. Rader	12/14/2014
AA1QW	3066	75	Brian E. Chaloux	1/2/2015

75 Meter SSB 500 Point

KB3WAH	140	75	Grant G. Miller, Sr.	12/5/2014
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75 Meter SSB 1000 Point

WA0RKQ	546	75	Reynold D. "Mac" McGinnis	11/25/2014
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75 Meter SSB 10000 Point

N5OHL	9	75	Jimmy D. Richardson	11/24/2014
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75 Meter SSB Clint Wise Mobile

KI4DFS	13	75	David C. Reece	1/5/2015
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75 Meter SSB Clint Wise Portable

WB7ASC	2	75	Ronald L. Seese	12/22/2014
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75 Meter SSB Nomad

KD0WGB	167	75	Donald J. Hesseling	12/14/2014
KD0WGB	167	75	Donald J. Hesseling	12/14/2014

80 Meter PSK 100 Point

K3CD	67	80	Thomas J. Edmonds	12/7/2014
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80 Meter RTTY 100 Point

K9EA	87	80	Daniel F. Michnay	12/20/2014
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Alphabet 40 and 75 Meter SSB

K6YEK	619	75	William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
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Bakers Dozen

WB5LAI	2779	40	Stephen Van Carpenter	11/20/2014
WB5LAI	2780	40	Stephen Van Carpenter	11/20/2014
WB5LAI	2781	40	Stephen Van Carpenter	11/20/2014
WB5LAI	2782	40	Stephen Van Carpenter	11/20/2014
W6LJK	2783	40	George N. Huett	11/22/2014
K6YEK	2784	40	William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
K6YEK	2785	40	William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
K6YEK	2786	40	William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
KC2IYE	2787	75	Robert L. Braddock	12/17/2014
K3CD	2788	75	Thomas J. Edmonds	12/17/2014
K4CNM	2789	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	12/17/2014
K4CNM	2790	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	12/17/2014
WB7ASC	2791	75	Ronald L. Seese	12/22/2014
K5SRG	2792	75	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	12/26/2014
K5SRG	2793	75	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	12/26/2014
K5SRG	2794	40	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	12/26/2014
K5SRG	2795	75	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	12/26/2014
K4CNM	2796	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/5/2015
K4CNM	2797	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/5/2015



Awards Listing

Nov 16 to Jan 15, 2015

K4CNM	2798	40	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/5/2015
K4CNM	2799	40	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/5/2015
K4CNM	2800	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/5/2015
K4CNM	2801	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/5/2015
K4CNM	2802	40	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/8/2015
K4CNM	2803	40	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/9/2015
K4CNM	2804	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/9/2015
KB4IAN	2805	40	Brian T. Blease	1/9/2015
K4CNM	2806	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/9/2015
KT4CB	2807	75	John V. Spillman	1/10/2015
KT4CB	2808	75	John V. Spillman	1/10/2015
K4CNM	2809	40	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/14/2015
K4CNM	2810	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/14/2015
K4CNM	2811	75	Clarence N. Meese, Jr.	1/14/2015

Bakers Dozen Cert of Appreciation

AD0RK	2779	40	Southeast Nebraska ARC	11/20/2014
N9PYR	2780	40	David R. Paradise, Jr.	11/20/2014
WTOA	2781	40	Glen K. Felt	11/20/2014
N4ER	2782	40	EmComm Auxiliary of Mid South	11/20/2014
WB7ASC	2783	40	Ronald L. Seese	11/22/2014
KRODS	2784	40	Camdenton Handi Hams	12/1/2014
KI4DFS	2785	40	David C. Reece	12/1/2014
KCOMS	2786	40	Karl W. Peterson	12/1/2014
W3BS	2787	75	Bernard "Buddy" M. Spiegel	12/17/2014
KI4DFS	2788	75	David C. Reece	12/17/2014
W3BS	2789	75	Bernard "Buddy" M. Spiegel	12/17/2014
N4ER	2790	75	EmComm Auxiliary of Mid South	12/17/2014
N6RSH	2791	75	Steven D. Panattoni	12/22/2014
WTOA	2792	75	Glen K. Felt	12/26/2014
N9PYR	2793	75	David R. Paradise, Jr.	12/26/2014
N9PYR	2794	40	David R. Paradise, Jr.	12/26/2014
AD0RK	2795	75	Southeast Nebraska ARC	12/26/2014
KCOMS	2796	75	Karl W. Peterson	1/5/2015
WW0DB	2797	75	Dragons Breath Amateur Radio	1/5/2015
WK7K	2798	40	John B. Patrick	1/5/2015
K7STM	2799	40	John B. Patrick	1/5/2015
WK7K	2800	75	John B. Patrick	1/5/2015
K7STM	2801	75	John B. Patrick	1/5/2015
W9OO	2802	40	Carl E. Durnavich	1/8/2015

WW7OO	2803	40	Les Bois Amateur Radio Club	1/9/2015
W9OO	2804	75	Carl E. Durnavich	1/9/2015
NM8Q	2805	40	Franklin E. Sturgill, Jr.	1/9/2015
WW7OO	2806	75	Les Bois Amateur Radio Club	1/9/2015
W3BS	2807	75	Bernard "Buddy" M. Spiegel	1/10/2015
N4ER	2808	75	EmComm Auxiliary of Mid South	1/10/2015
VE3CMB	2809	40	Craig McLoughlin	1/14/2015
VE3CMB	2810	75	Craig McLoughlin	1/14/2015
KD0WGB	2811	75	Donald J. Hesselting	1/14/2015

Millennium Award

K3CD	53		Thomas J. Edmonds	1/10/2015
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National Park - Park Ranger

WB7ASC	8		Ronald L. Seese	12/22/2014
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National Park - Tourist

N8BF	16		Byron J. Fiedler	12/16/2014
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Net Control Operators

W9ROG	182		Roger G. Callewaert, Jr.	12/12/2014
K1HIF	183		Michael J. Rush	12/16/2014

Net Controllers Basic

KB0EL	317		Clark B. Ashworth	12/5/2014
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Net Controllers Expert

N9PYR	95		David R. Paradise, Jr.	12/5/2014
WB7ASC	96		Ronald L. Seese	12/5/2014

Net Controllers Journeyman

AE7UT	130		Stanton A. Bailey	1/5/2015
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Officers 40 and 75 SSB

KA0BMX	964	75	Joseph M. Fritton	12/16/2014
KD0WGB	965	75	Donald J. Hesselting	12/29/2014

Pick 30

KD0WGB	62		Donald J. Hesselting	12/14/2014
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Quarter Master

K6YEK	65	40	William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
KC2IYE	66	75	Robert L. Braddock	12/5/2014

Roaming Master Tracker

K6YEK	11		William G. Fuller	12/1/2014
K6YEK	12		William G. Fuller	12/1/2014

Triple Play

WU9T	13		Donald G. Chinnery	12/17/2014
WU9T	13		Donald G. Chinnery	12/17/2014

US Call Area

K5SRG	350	5	Stephen "Skip" R. Guenter	11/26/2014
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WAS 40 75 and 160 SSB

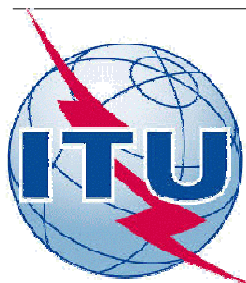
WA0RKQ	1415	40	Reynold D. "Mac" McGinnis	11/19/2014
N9EXM	1416	40	Hobart M. Poyser	12/31/2014
KG7BAN	1417	40	Lee Kanon	1/9/2015

Worked All Nets

W2UJ	39		Russell L. Sawyer	12/1/2014
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Congratulations! Have Fun! Keep on Going!

IARU President Addresses ITU Telecom '14 In Qatar



Qatar (12/10/2014) -

International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) President Timothy Ellam, VE6SH/G4HUA, highlighted the benefits of Amateur Radio during disasters in remarks at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Telecom World '14. The conference concluded on December 10 in Doha, Qatar.

Ellam told the participants that radio amateurs are already there — in 170 countries — and that Amateur Radio operators do not need to rely on commercial networks, and have the technical skills to disseminate information during disasters.

One example was the response of Amateur Radio volunteers to Typhoon Hagupit in The Philippines.

The 4-day international gathering in Qatar attracted some 3500 participants representing various fields of Information and communications technology. Speakers offered examples of how information technology is helping to save lives or mitigating the effects of natural disasters and climate change.

In his opening remarks, Brahima Sanou, Director of ITU's Telecommunication Development Bureau, offered some sobering statistics. "Between 2010-2012, 387 natural disasters occurred, on average each year, and they are on the rise," he said. "During that time, more than 1.2 million lives were lost and 40 percent of the world's population was affected."

Sanou pointed to the more than 500,000 Philippine residents who were displaced as a result of Typhoon Hagupit.

From SATERN issue Dec. 11, Used by permission from W. Feist, WB8BZH

From the Editor's desk

I welcome all comments, questions and articles you would like to share about the club or its operations. And, any ham-related articles that would be of interest to the membership at large.

This is your newsletter and through it you can share your ideas and experiences with the rest of the membership. Let's not forget our DX friends and neighbors either. All members are invited to submit articles for consideration and inclusion.

You can reach me at: kt4cbva@gmail.com

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The Centurion is published five times a year on or near the first day in February, April, June, September and December. The deadline for submission is the first of the month preceding publication to guarantee inclusion in the upcoming issue.

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