

W9JOZ

Volume 11, Issue 6

June 2021

Ok if we want the meeting room from 5 to 7 PM on the third Thursday as usual I have booked it Lets poll the members and see if this works If not I will cancel.

The Marshall county club will be having field day at Cornerstone Church in Argos on Route 10

David, KC8OBH

**Next Meeting is
June 17th at 5 p.m.
At the Knox Library**

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Meetings are at the Henry F. Schricker Library on the third Thursday of each month, with the exception of December.

The library is located on west Culver Road, two blocks west of Highway 35.



Are you on the air?

Library Door locks at 7:00 p.m. so if you are late, knock loud.

**Still no in-person meetings.
But, we do meet on the
repeater.**

Events

**Next Meeting is at the Knox Library
June 17th at 5 pm.**

Birthdays

June 4 - Tom, W9QN

June 19 - Bob, KD9IHY

If your birthday has not been listed, it is because I do not have the date for it. If you would like it to be included in a newsletter, please email me the date. Thanks w3ml@w3ml.com

**Starke County Amateur Radio Club Weekly 2 Meter Net is
on every Saturday at 8:00 p.m. Central time.**

DAY OF WEEK: Saturday 8:00 p.m. Central time

HOST: KN9OX Repeater

FREQUENCY: 145.410 - 600

PL TONE: 131.8

New Items Listed From Last Collection of K9QA Gear.

See all the For Sale Items at

<http://www.w9joz.org/forsale.htm>

There are a lot of them there. Updated regularly.

See the For Sale Page on the Club website. If you have items to sell email me a list with prices and contact information.

****** There are several items on Doc's SK Listing that should be on someone's want list. NEW PRICES! NEW ITEMS!**

If you see item on there that you are interested in, contact me and we can work out deal on it.

Notice for 2021

****** Dues for 2021 remain at only \$12.00 a year. ******

Paid Members for 2021:

**Bill, K9BZM
Richard, K9ILU
Chester, KA9FAW
Nita, KC9PM
Tom, W9QN
Levi, WB9CAO
Wayne, K9KFT
Steve, KB9GPW
Brian, W9BPD
Ed, KD9MVW**

**David, KC8OBH
John, W3ML
Bart, KC9FQA
Lenny, KQ9A
Jack, WA9ZTP
Bob, KD9IHY
Jim, WB9UAR
Paul, N9QYK
Linda, KC8PKY**

Please stay a member and pay your dues for 2021. Hopefully, before too long we will be able to meet again at the library.

**Dues may be mailed to John Poindexter 204 South Main St. Knox, IN 46534
Checks can be made out to the Starke County Amateur Radio Club. \$12.00**

If you want to pay via PayPal, you will need to send it as Friends and Family so no fees are taken out. \$12.00

Send PayPal payments to w3ml@w3ml.com

John W3ML

Handy Hint

Dielectric Lubricants

By Steve Mollman - KD9HL

Dielectric-A material that allows an electric field to pass through it.

Do you wonder if you need a good dielectric lubricant but have heard “stories” about the stuff? Here are some of the myths and the facts.

Myth #1: The lubricant attracts dirt. Fact: Magnets attract. Lubricants don't. The lubricant creates an environmental barrier that keeps dirt, dust and moisture away from the contact surfaces.

Myth #2: Lubricants interfere with conductivity. Fact: A contact lubricant fills the valleys of the contact surface while protecting the metal from oxidation and is squeezed out of those rough surfaces allowing current to flow.

Myth #3: Lubricants don't prevent corrosion. Fact: The lubricant acts as an environmental seal on the contacts preventing exposure to oxygen, corrosive chemicals and other aggressive substances.

Myth #4: Lubricants don't significantly lower insertion force. Fact: The thin film of a good lubricant can reduce insertion force on multi-pin connectors by as much as 80%.

Myth #5: Fretting corrosion can't be curtailed. Fact: Fretting is the gradually wearing a way of something by rubbing. A lubricant minimizes metal to metal contact wear while protecting the surfaces from oxidation.

Myth #6: Gold plated contacts don't need a lubricant. Fact: The plating is microscopically thin and porous. A thin film of lubricant will seal those pores and guards against scratches and substrata oxidation (blooming).

As information, listed are a few dielectric products. No endorsement is intended.

DeoxIT® D-Series contact cleaner is a product that dissolves oxides and sulfides that form on metal surfaces. This restores the contact's integrity and leaves a thin microscopic layer that protects the metal. While not marketed as a dielectric lubricant, the manufacturer claims special additives improve conductivity and prevent dissolved oxides from re-attaching, keeping them in suspension and allowing them to be easily dispersed by the mechanical action of the contact. No claim is made of water proofing.

CRC Electrical Silicone Lubricant®. The manufacturer doesn't say much about their product other than it's "specially formulated to lubricate, waterproof and protect electrical components...helps prevent corrosion to electrical equipment located in wet or harsh environments."

Permatex Dielectric Grease® is a silicone dielectric-compound with dielectric and lubricating properties. The compound is supposed to prevent voltage leakage around any electrical connector. The compound is a good lubricant on rubber, plastic and ceramic surfaces and it also has good high temperature properties.

AGS CP-4 Electrical Connector Protector® claims to provide a moisture-proof barrier for electrical connections and wiring. Locks out weather, salt, and dirt, even in severe outdoor conditions. Applications include plugs, sockets, connectors, bulbs.

WD-40®. A special word about standard WD-40®. The WD-40® manufacturer says “WD 40® is *not recommended* to be used over electrical contacts. If you want to lubricate in the vicinity of electronics then you can use it but only if you can insure that you keep windings and electrical contacts and terminals away from WD-40. Specialty wiring should not be exposed to WD-40.”

For motors, stuck switches, controls, and other long-lasting lubricant needs, they recommend using **WD-40 Specialist Spray & Stay Gel Lubricant®**. It is not supposed to run or drip.

Where does one use these lubricants? Metal Connections, Batteries, Light Bulbs, Switches and Relays, Jacks and Plugs, Harnesses, Grounding Blocks, RCA jacks, XLRs, USB, HDMI, Ethernet, etc.

Where to buy. Try the usual sources such as Amazon, Lowes, Home Depot and auto parts stores.

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This might present a challenge for those using code readers!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9V10TZm5LA>

Everyday communication we take for granted- check out this video from 1979 that will put today's technology into perspective:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vix6TMnj9vY>

Long-time ham operators appreciate the technology that takes place behind the scenes for a cell phone call. And for how far we have come with audio recordings, be sure to check out this link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Tx6TYnPat8

Links were sent by N9KT and W8FIB

Amateurs' Email Addresses Will Continue to Be Kept Private, FCC Says

05/19/2021

Starting on June 29, all applications filed with the FCC must include an email address for FCC correspondence. After receipt of the initial announcement that all future applications would require an email address, ARRL was concerned for the privacy of its members and requested that amateurs' email addresses not be made public. This week, the FCC agreed, stating in an email to ARRL counsel that it will continue to "mask" amateurs' email addresses from public view in the Universal Licensing System ([ULS](#)). The FCC will use the email address supplied by amateurs to correspond with applicants, including to send a link to the official electronic copy of the license when an application is granted.

The FCC is transitioning to fully electronic correspondence and no longer mails hard-copy licenses. Amateurs are able to view, download, and print their official license grant, using the ULS. When a license is first granted, each applicant will receive an email with a direct link to the license. Although the link expires in 30 days, the license itself will remain available in the ULS and may be downloaded at any time by signing into the licensee's account using their FCC Registration Number (FRN) and password.

On or after June 29, a valid email address must be provided with each application, and must be kept current by filing a modification application as necessary. Under the amended Section 97.23, "The email address must be an address where the grantee can receive electronic correspondence. Revocation of the station license or suspension of the operator license may result when correspondence from the FCC is returned as undeliverable because the grantee failed to provide the correct email address."

Applicants lacking an email address should consider using the email address of a friend or family member on their FCC applications.

Reminder: Due to changes the FCC has made to its licensing system, starting today, Thursday, May 20, all amateur exam applicants must provide their [FRN](#) to the Volunteer Examiners (VEs) *before* taking an amateur exam. Prospective new FCC licensees will be required to obtain an FRN before the examination and provide that number to the VEs on the Form 605 license application. An FCC [instructional video](#) provides step-by-step instructions on how to obtain an FRN through the FCC's COMmission REgistration System (CORES).

The FRN is used afterward by the applicant to download the official license document from the FCC's Universal Licensing System ([ULS](#)), to upgrade a license, apply for a vanity call sign, and to submit administrative updates (such as address and email changes) and renewal applications.

<http://www.arrl.org/news/amateurs-email-addresses-will-continue-to-be-kept-private-fcc-says>

If you have something for the newsletter, please send it to me before the 25th of the month.

See you at a meeting.

73

John, W3ML

