

W9JOZ

Volume 9, Issue 3

March 2019

Next Meeting is March 21st

Dues are due and still \$12.00

Weekly 2 meter Net

**We are having the Saturday Night Net
at 8:00 pm on the 145.410 repeater.**

**Hope you can check in and join us for
some good conversation.**

**We could use some more check-ins on
the net.**

**Thanks
John W3ML**

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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?

Richard, K9QA is an official ARRL DXCC Card Checker. Contact him at k9qa@arrl.net to have your cards checked.

DX Century Club

March Events

Birthdays

8th - AA9YQ, Joe

**Starke County Amateur Radio Club Weekly 2 Meter Net will
be on each 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

News Items Listed

**See all the For Sale Items at
www.w9joz.org/forsale.htm
There are a lot of them there.**

Working the Space Station

David Spoelstra, N9KT

You can download the pictures with a Baofeng UV5R and a STOCK antenna and decode them with your phone!

Here's what you need:

2m HT tuned to 145.800MHz. Put on the best whip antenna you have.

Android: Robot36 for decoding the picture (FREE)

iPhone/iPad: "SSTV Slow Scan TV"

Decoding software mode: PD120

You will have to research to find when the ISS passes over us. Each pass is 4-8 minutes long:

Procedure: Be outside at the correct time. Tune your HT to 145.800 MHz with the squelch OFF. Turn on the decoding software on your phone. When you hear the ISS, make sure the speaker of your HT is near the microphone on your phone. The reception is best if your antenna is perpendicular to the ISS - so holding it horizontally usually works best, but move your HT around for the loudest signal. Enjoy!

You can get the latest SSTV information on the ARISS SSTV Blog Spot: <http://ariss-sstv.blogspot.com/> Once received, Images can be posted and viewed by the public at http://www.spaceflightsoftware.com/ARISS_SSTV/index.php And you can receive a special SSTV ARISS Award for posting your image. See <https://ariss.pzk.org.pl/sstv/>. For simplicity, we have added a new tab for SSTV, under general contacts, on the ARISS web site www.ariss.org

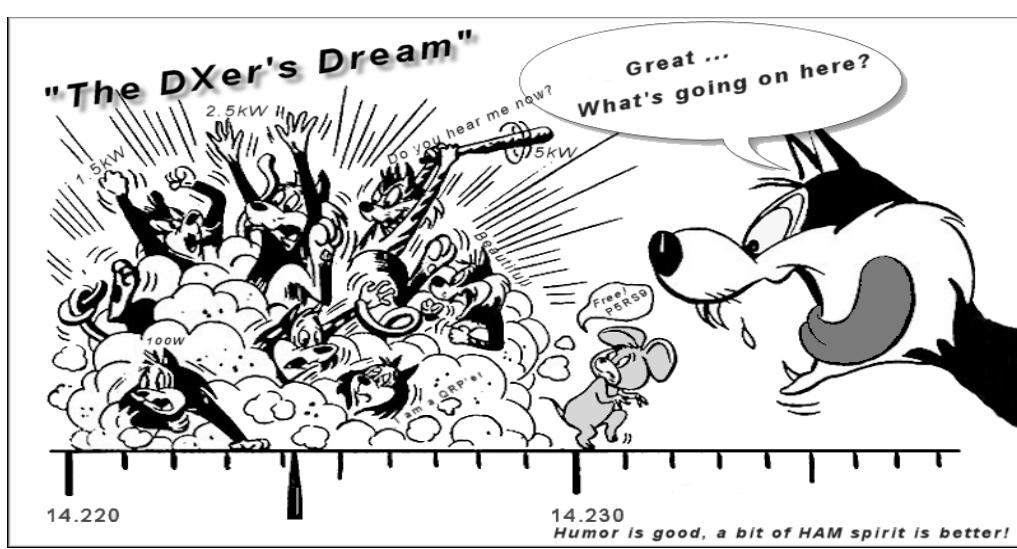
As most of you know Levi, KB9CAO has purchased a 72 foot tower from a ham south of here. This ham is selling off most or all of his stuff prior to moving out of State. Levi has provided information on two items. See the info and pictures below.

Contact: Tom. W9TWH <mailto:W9TWH@COMCAST.NET>

FT 5000 MP Mark Five Field. \$2,800.



Ameriton AL-572 \$1,200



PRESS RELEASE

February 28, 2019

Last year, South Jersey DX Association President Bob Schenck, N2OO was contacted by the Yasme Foundation about taking over all of the Lloyd and Iris Colvin (W6KG + W6QL) logs. A few weeks ago, a file cabinet filled with the paper logs and cards arrived at N2OO's QTH. SJDXA members have done an inventory. There are 112 Lloyd and Iris logs along with two other DXpedition logs (FO0XX Clipperton 1986 and 3D2AM Conway Reef 1990) as well as 3 Danny Weil logs. All logs are listed below with associated dates of operation. SJDXA members will be scanning all of these logs and saving them. They represent some one million QSOs. This project will take some time. In the meantime, if anyone is seeking QSL cards for any of the listed calls, we will be happy to oblige. Nearly all Lloyd and Iris QSL cards are originals as are the FO0XX and 3D2AM QSL cards. Danny Weil original QSL cards are NOT available, however we will make up a replacement for them as well as any others that we run out of should anyone request a confirmation. All originals will be available while they last. First come first served. QSL information is noted below or go to the N2OO QRZ page. OQRS is available at <https://www.oqrs.net/n2oo/>. Contributions are welcome but not required.

These logs are an important part of DX history. SJDXA and Yasme pledge to save them for everyone in our DX community.

If you would like more information about The Yasme Foundation and the history of Danny Weil, or Lloyd & Iris Colvin, please visit www.yasme.org. For more information about the South Jersey DX Association visit www.sjdx.org.73!

Bob Schenck, N2OOPresident SJDXA

Sent in by Carl, K9LA

You can find the list at the [w9joz.org](http://www.w9joz.org) main page.

<http://www.w9joz.org>

Now these are for the old hams that have been a ham since time began ha ha ha. Seriously from 1966 to closer to our time now.

Handy Hint

Breaking a FT8 Pileup

More and more stations and DXpeditions are using the new FT8 mode.

It's a great mode, but there has to be some improvement in the operating procedure (with the current software) when working DX stations in general. Of course when the DX is using the "fox and hound" protocol other methods apply.

When there are a couple callers at the same time on the same frequency in FT8 it's nearly impossible to decode anyone.

So when working "DX" we all know people should use "split" from time to time & now the problem starts. In WSJT, when the caller clicks on a different QRG in the spectrum to call split, the software starts to call the DX in split mode, but when the software replies with a report the frequency changes to the simplex QRG of the DX station. The result is that the DX station will not copy the report because of all the other callers, even when someone started calling in split mode.

So what could we do and how to prevent this?

The easy solution in a FT8 pileup is using XIT: Do some operators remember for what that XIT knob is made for?



Elecraft K3



Icom 7610



Kenwood 590s

XIT: Xmitter Incremental Tuning is the ability to shift the transmit frequency of a transceiver away from the receive frequency. The callers click on the DX station to work him BUT they should use their XIT to change (shift) their TX frequency up or down. No matter how much 100Hz, 120 Hz, 150 Hz, 300 Hz, 500 Hz up or down whatever. In this way using XIT the TX frequency will not be changed by the WSJT software only by the radio and then it's easy to work split in a FT8 pileup!

Thank you to Marc, DO4DXA for this tip.

◀73's and good DX▶

Some Stormy Seas for Competitive Sailors Using HF Amateur Radio

03/04/2019

The sorts of rules regulating the degree of outside assistance allowed in ham radio contesting also apply in other endeavors. An Estonian skipper was recently penalized in the Golden Globe Race ([GGR](#)) after seeking “weather routing” — the best route according to wind and weather conditions — via ham radio. The apparent third-place skipper Uku Randmaa, ES1UKU, [escaped disqualification](#) from the round-the-world race, however, getting a 72-hour penalty instead. As of March 4, he had 630 miles to go. He'll serve most of his time penalty after he finishes the race.

A recording of the conversation was provided to race headquarters on February 19. In it, Randmaa asks, “I'm heading 90°. Can I be sure that I can take the wind, if I'm sailing east?” The other station, VP8LP, advises him to move northwest and later tells Randmaa, “The more north you go, the quicker you get out of the wind hole.”

Race rules say, “Entrants are free to speak to media, family, friends, and sponsors by radio at any time during the event, but must not be given any form of weather routing. Competitors may communicate freely (by radio or by hailing) with other competitors, or other mariners on vessels at sea, requesting or giving any verbal information/advice whatsoever, even if this is considered weather routing.”

The approximately 30,000-mile GGR solo circumnavigation starts and ends in Les Sables-d’Olonne, France. It has four rendezvous gates along the way.

“This is a retro race with skippers restricted to using a sextant, paper charts, and wind-up chronometers, just as Sir Robin Knox-Johnston used in the first *Sunday Times* Golden Globe Race 50 years ago,” Race Chairman Don McIntyre explained to *My Sailing* magazine. Skippers can only communicate by marine and/or amateur SSB HF radios and on an Amateur Radio net.

Meanwhile, according to a January [report](#), some GGR sailors have been operating on Amateur Radio frequencies using phony call signs and have been asked to stop operating. One of them, second-place skipper Mark Slats — who was reported to have been using PI3MS — said on January 15 he was considering getting out of competitive sailing, citing safety concerns, after being banned from the ham radio net for being unlicensed. The GGR 2018 – 2019 winner, Jean Luc Van Den Heede, who finished on January 29, had been using J6LJV, and that call sign appears under his name on QRZ.com, although authorities in St. Lucia are reported to have said they have no record of his license.

A January 15 announcement on the Golden Globe Race Facebook page said, “GGR requires all entrants to have a licensed marine HF SSB radio... and the entrant to have a Marine Radio Operator’s license only. GGR does monitor all strong weather with winds over 40 knots, and, if appropriate, provides both forecasting and routing information to assist the entrant to sail safely.”

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If you have a presentation for the meeting, please let me know.

If you have something for the newsletter, please send it to me before the 20th of the month.

See you at a meeting.

73
John, W3ML

